Hampton Institute at the Crossroads

The 49 to 45 vote of the Hampton Alumni Association to petition the Board of Trustees of the college to accept the offer of Dr. Alonzo G. Moron to resigh the presidency of Hampton Institute comes as no surprise to this newspaper. We have known for several years there was such unrest among alumni members of the school over the fact that the administration of Dr. Moron appeared to be de-emphasizing industrial training instead of giving impetus to it.

In spite of the excuses offered for the deemphasis put on industrial training by the present administration of Hampton, there are many alumni members and friends of the institution who feel that many courses in that field that have been discontinued could have been kept going if they had had the proper support of Dr. Moron. They feel that with the increased demand for persons with industrial training, such as plumbers, printers, electricians, steamfitters, carpenters, tailors, brickmasons, farmers, etc., that the school is "missing the boat" by putting its emphasis on

In the field of industrial training, or the training of head, heart and hand, Hampton is considered the mother among Negro educational institutions. That she has turned back on the very thing for which the school was founded has greatly disturbed those of the race who are aware of the importance and earning power of trained mechanics and tech-

Whether Dr. Moron retires as president of Hampton or not, it is hoped that the Alumni Association of the school will use its influence in renewing the interest in the field of industrial training. As it now stands, Hampton Institute is at the crossroads. The steps taken by the Board of Trustees may mean whether Hampton will regain its position of leadership in the field for which it was founded. Otherwise it may become only a mediocre educational institution in the liberal arts field because of the sharp competition offered by state-supported schools.

The South Won't Endure Sound Doctrine

dismissed from his pulpit because of his stand on the race issue. You will need to know that the Apostle Paul in writing to Timothy over 2000 years ago admonished him that the time would come "when they won't endure sound doctrine." The time is here now. The minister who is popular with all of his congregation, ruffles nobody's feathers, disturbs nobody's peace of mind has doubtless learned the art of tickling ears, and is therefore fit for the trash

Beware when men start singing your praise and giving vou testimonials. Either they think you are about ready to shuffle off this mortal coil, you have a fat pocketbook or you have learned how to say nothing, do nothing and be nothing. Men who have changed the course of history have seldom been conformists.

The Rev. Robert McNeill, who was dismissed from his pulpit because he wanted to "discuss ways of bringing about racial harmony to the South through a creative contact be-

that a white Presbyterian minister had been the wrong kind of doctrine, so far as a majority of southern white folks are concerned. Being too sound, the doctrine could not be endur-

> There are thousands of fine white people SPIRITUAL INSIGHT all over the South who are conscience sick over the wrong heaped upon the Negro. They want to do something about it but are afraid to raise one finger in protest for fear of having to suffer reprisals of either a social or economic nature. Two of the most outstanding cases of recent times is that of Dr. Frank Porter Graham and Rev. Brooks Hayes. Both of these men suffered defeat at the ballot box because they dared preach too sound a doctrine on the race issue for southerners to en-

Rev. McNeill was probably made an example of to warn other fair minded white people of the South that they too will suffer a similar fate if they dare raise one finger in protest against the southern way of life.

We Felicitate Citizens of Greensboro

We felicitate the Negro citizens of Greensboro and Guilford County for having achieved seriess in the opening of a saving and loan association. There was a time when such an little or no effect. In this day and time, however, the requirements to be met must be passed on by federal authorities who demand that certain financial conditions be met before a savings and loan association can begin operating. In Greensboro the new savings and loan association was required to raise at least \$300,-000. Instead, an amount of over \$354,000 was raised, which we think speaks well for the Negro leadership of the city and county.

It is our hope that all of the Negro citizens of Greensboro and Guilford County will give the association their very best support. The institution can mean not only more economic

security for the race in the entire vicinity but a center around which advancement along other lines can emerge. Every Negro who has an ounce of race pride should support the assoaccomplishment could have been realized with ciation by purchasing shares in it and urging others to do so.

The officers have left no stone unturned to ecure the best possible personnel and to safeguard the funds of each depositor with a federal guarantee up to \$10,000. Certainly with this assurance no Negro citizen of the city and county should hesitate to invest his or her money in the institution. With the large Negro population in the city and county, the Amercan Federal Savings and Loan Associa- WATCH ON THE POTOMAC tion of Greensboro, which now has 545 depositors, should eventually become one of the largest organizations of its kind in the state.

A New Note in Southern Commencements A new note in southern commencement addresses was sounded here at Duke University finals by Ralph McGill, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, last Monday. If it were a voice crying in the wilderness, it was a prophetic one possessed with an intelligent view of the past and present and an abiding faith and hope for

Coming from a great southerner of a great southern newspaper the address was most significant. In speaking of the new leadership that is beginning to assert itself in the South, of race, but of the nation. Editor McGill said in part:

This leadership, I submit, will open new d better schools, not close them. How long it will take none may say for sure. Perhaps o few years. Perhaps many. But that new leafarable in a time of intercontinental mis-siles, of machines which think, and of great stration of populations, cartainly will neider the greatest issue to be where ored child will go to school. Almost eny prophet will see that new political

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leadership is an inevitable, necessary part of that future of which every tomorrow is the opening of a new door."

Here, we think, is the spark of a great smouldering fire of truth, faith and trust in the South that is about to break forth. Then we shall see good men of both races sit down around a table where there will be no fear, no deceit, but mutual respect and an honest search for the truth. They in time will chart the course not only of the South, on the question

"summit meeting" of the leaders of both races will be called in some southern city. Certainly a call by such a man as Ralph McGill would strike a responsive chord in the hearts of those of us whose faith and trust in each other make

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Court actions in other states show that many of Georgia's laws intended to preserve segregation will not hold up. The state's leaders are thus faced with coming up with solutions which will stand court tests or risk closing of the schools.

Destroying the state's public school system would be an incalculable disaster. Private schools which would permit education at best for less than half the children cannot meet the needs of a state whose economy is expanding and which needs more, not less education. Closing the schools would become, too, a political issue which in time would destrey those responsible for it.—The Atlanta



It Did Happen. Only Strong Civil Rights Legislation Will Stop It!

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND



Those Who Trust in God Are Sure That His Promises Will Be Kept

"We bring good news that what God has promised ... he as fulfilled ..." Acts 13:32-33 has fulfilled . . There is one thing corrain and true: God's promises will be tulfilled. This is the great assurance of those who have faith in God. It is at this point the trusting souls can anchor them lives. We can rest our full weight in God's promises. God's word is depend-able. Things of the world will fade and pass away; but we can trust God's promises. Countless numbers can witness to the fact that God's promises are true. How do we know? We have seen God's promises fulfilled in our own

lives. We know . . . "That what God promised he has fulfilled . . ." We can thus safely put our trust in God's promises. Those who really know this great truth have something to stand onsomething unshakable and de-pendable. Those who know this can put their case in God's hands

knowing that all will come out all right. Knowing God's promises are true we can leave the results our business. I am unable to see the outcome, but God's promise say it will come to pass so I will We can make plans knowing that God's promises will be fulfilled. We endure burdens, and carry crosses knowing God's promises will be fulfilled. Thus we can suffer today knowing that glory will come on some tomorrow. We are knowing that healing will come.

Trusting in God's promises we can fight against great odds until the day of victory. This great truth has sustained many embattled souls. How many have fought battles with only one as surance: GOD'S PROMISES ARE TRUE? Yes, we carry on knowing that God's word will be fulfilled. The Church has fought many

battle with God's promises that the "GATES OF HELL SHALL NOT PREVAIL . . ." In God's promises we find courage to fight on until some great day of

God's promises stand Thus his promises are pendable and will be fulfilled

Let us then build our hopes aspirations and goals in life on God's promises knowing that we shall never be seriously disap



Haggling Over Confirmation Of Strauss Missing The Real Issue

WASHINGTON-The historians deep in the debt of Sen. Everett McKinley Dirksen, the orator from Illinois, for two slips of the

which may be remembered when the utterances of other statesmen are long forgot. It was Dirksen, rising to the

defense of Clare Booth Luce, who pleaded with his colleagues to go easy. "Why beat a bag of old bones?" he asked, when he meant simply to say, "Why whash old issues"? Now some unkind Demo-crats have come along and mischievously misinterpreted anoth-er part of that same speech in which Dirksen asked, "Why keep threshing old straws?"

The remark is quoted almost daily as debate proceeds on the confirmation of Admiral Lewis Strauss for Secretary of Com-merce. The Admiral has himself, of course, to blame for this unfortunate pun on his name. Every-one else pronounces it strowce", but he insists that it be pronounced "straws."

That is the only humor, though, bate so far. The fact in that it with both sides, it seems to me, really refusing to say why they are for or against the Admiral.
Straus, supporters, I think, have descended to new depths in

labelling. Only they ought to do

rejoicing and victory. amid the changing tides of time and circumstance. Isiah reminds Israel of this great truth in the long-extended captivity. He put it truthfully and beautifully "The grass withers, the flower fadeth, but the word of our God shall stand forever turn from the enslavement of captivity. God promised a savior and it was fulfilled. God changeth

By ROBERT SPIVACK

demagogy when they insist that

being persecuted because he is. Jewish and compare his treatment to that of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus in France a half century ago. There is not the slightes comparison. In fact an argument himself who has sometimes playhis part in instigating the "trial" of Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer and driving that eminent scient-

ist out of government. On the other hand, Strauss' or ponents have thus far not really old why they oppose him.

The argument is not whether Strauss has an unfortunate personality or whether he is a "nitpicker" or a quibbler, or arrogant all of these. The question is whether the Secretary of Commerce in an administration which calls itself "modern Republican" should be so banker-oriented and ism" as Strauss obviously is?

wants, I suppose he is entitled to surround himself with men of his choice. But Strauss' opponents have a right to object to this misextraneous issues. It is more a question of philosophy rather than one of integrity.

The way the Strauss affair has gone up to now is merely another indication of how the Demo act as if they were afraid to be known as the party of liberalism on domestic economic issues.

Strauss? First, that his record with the

Atomic Energy Commission showed a subservience to the viewoint of the private power lobby He showed it not only in the all his plans (or the way he has ment of peace-time use of atomic While the rest of the Western nations move shead, we vate power companies want all for by the taxpayers, while retrol in their own hands.

The next objection is that Strauss is considered even more conservative than his predecess or, Sinclair Weeks, when it comes to initiating moves to aid pressed areas, increase aid for the unemployed, or trying to work out trade agreements with the Iron Curtain countries. these areas, except the last, it opponents are guessing on the basis of his past performance. They are nto sure what he might

Father Of Negro UNC Undergrads Not Bitter over Boys' Publicity

As much as I would like to see all publicity cease about my two sons and John Louis Brandon resulting from their enrollment at the University of North Carolina, I can't refrain from making an expression concerning your re-cent editorial, "What Was The Herald's Point?"

First of all, I think that your attack on the Durham Morning Herald and the story by Charles L. Weat was unfair and unjusti-flable. The story was certainly anticipated, because of the wide publicity given the boys around the circumstances under which they were admitted to Carolina. would, therefore, follow that a certain amount of publicity would

It is my feeling that the article is an Associated Press Reporter carried by many papers. I saw it in the New York Times. It would be expected that our local papers because the subjects are home town boys.

I have no criticism of any of the stories carried about the boys in our local papers. It seems to me that all of t he news was objective. Both "sides" were given and more of it was slanted in their favor.

I would like to have it known that I am appreciative of the manner in which the local pap-ers have handled the whole mat-

It is true that the boys are not lina. They entered in a class of approximately 1500. Approximately 300 failed the first year and I can imagine that fewer graduated. This, however, does not justify their failure. The admonition you gave them in your editorial is certainly appreciated and should be heeded by them and all others to follow.

TOO MANY ADJUSTMENTS You already know that their entrance to Carolina as the first Negroes required major adjustments. They had to make academic adjustments and social

trated most of their efforts on the latter. It is my opinion that area. Some of their best friends were made there and are being



I recall that the first day they were admitted Roy Armstrong me, among other things, that if lems or difficulties with any of the students to tell about it, and I am happy that I did not find it necessary to see him again. That's a credit to the student body and the boys.

My only regret is that their lives over there were not more balanced. They should have concentrated more on their academic adjustments along with their social adjustments and their stay as any other student.

I am grateful for all of the encouragement they have received. Their efforts made it easier for others to follow and you might be interested to know that other Negro students following them have done exceptionally well. One of them has been selected as an Exchange student and will study in Germany beginning this Summer. That may be newsworthy too.

L. B. FRASIER 211 Duncan St., Durham

Hunter's Service is Praised

Fred J. Hunter, Priest-in-Charge of St. Titus' Episcopal Church, who has been given Cures in Salisbury and Statesville.

It has been my privilege to know and love Father Hunter as a great and dedicated Christian and priest. He is truly a man of God. I am sure that he will be missed in Durham by all who knew him. As he goes to his new flocks, Durham's loss is their gain. I am sure that he will serve them as he served the folks at St

It has been my privilege to atahip with Father Hunter and the Congregation Each visit with the has been an enriching ex-perience. The growing sit the great hymns of the Church, Nicene Creed, and the deep devotion of those who approach the altar to receive the Body and Blood of our Lord Jesus Christall cannot but inspire and en-

Father Fred J. Hunter-a priest of Christ's One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church, a humble Christian soul, a leader and shepherd of the redeemed. May God to bless him, and, through him, to bless others.

For the privilege of knowing Father Hunter and in thanks for his service to Durham, in words so expressive of his life and "May Jesus Christ Praised."

ROBERT PACE Editor, Durham Labor Journal

Apartheid May Trigger Race War

NEW YORK - The Union of South Africa's doctrine of apartheid— the forced separation of the races—may result in the history, a magazine declared to-

Writing in the new issue of Look, Edward Kerry, the maga- integration.' zine's European editor, warned that Africans "are building up a store of resentment and that is bound to explode Prime Minster Hendrik Ver-woerd" and his like" remain in

Korry, recently returned from a tour of South Africa, said that Africans are "deprived of rights, shorn of dignity and forced to

work for pittances."
Noting that "it would take pages to list the laws that grind down the black," Korry wrote:

He "may not vote or own land; he is barred from living in any white area; he may not remain

parently has not given the mat-ter too much thought up to this

But they do knew the Secretary of Commerce enjoys a strategie position in shaping the domastic comeny. As newspaper critic said recently he approaches everything from the viewpoint of Wall 8. inther than

hours without a work contract or from engaging in collective bargaining; he may not be on the street of most white areas after 9 p.m., and, of course, there is no social, cultural or educational

In an accompanying article in Look, writer Ernest Dunbar re ported that racial relationships elsewhere in Africa are impro-

Dunbar said he found less rathan in many parts of the United

He pointed out that in the Negro nations of Ghana and Nigeria. where British "expatriates" run the governments, "there harmony continues after workpools and residential areas.'

from the viewpoint of Main St." If this summary of Democratic objections is correct, and I think it is, why not say so in simple. clear language? Then the issue will be joined and the Senate