

Apply the Remedy at A&T College

The Carolina Times is glad to welcome to its side the daily press of the state in our effort to help clean up the deplorable situation existing at A and T College. Differences between the president and the business manager of the school have reached the point where we think drastic action by the Trustee Board is warranted, if A and T is to be saved from a worse muddle than now exists.

While helping toward accreditation of A and T has been and still is our chief objective, we do not feel that such can be achieved with conditions as they are at present between the president and the business manager of the school. However, such a drastic step as the removal of either or both is the responsibility of the Trustee Board and not that of this newspaper or others. Our hope is and has been that the trustees will make a thorough investigation or have same made of the inward turmoil which now exists at the school.

Frankly we think that under existing circumstances the best step the Trustee Board of A and T College could take is to retire both the present president and business manager. To continue either at the school is to leave the roots of an old evil that may remain dor-

mant for awhile but is certain to rise again with increased troubles and more troubles. Intelligent, courageous and drastic action is what is needed in the situation if A and T is to ever take its rightful place among the leading educational institutions of its kind in the nation. Even though we are willing to leave whatever course of action is taken entirely up to the Trustee Board, we are not willing to stand idly by and see the condition at the school further reach the point where its service to the people is more destructive than constructive.

As the situation now stands the greatest losers in the squabble that has been and still is going on at A and T College are the students. For the sake of more than 3,000 of them, and the taxpayers of the state, we urge the Trustees to make a thorough investigation of the situation, dating back from the administration of the late President F. D. Bluford and its late bursar manager, the late N. C. Webster to the present head of the school. The public is entitled to know what is wrong at A and T and who is responsible for it. After the investigation they should apply the remedy without fear or favor.

Welcome Baptist State Convention

The CAROLINA TIMES joins with the churches, business institutions and individual citizens of Durham in welcoming the ninety-second annual session of the General Baptist State Convention of North Carolina to this city. It is pleasing to know that as soon as freedom came to the Negro he set about to organize church groups such as the General Baptist State Convention, many of which have had much to do with pointing the way to a finer and nobler life for members of the race.

Ninety-two years is a long time in the life of a people whose freedom has existed less than 100 years. That our forefathers had the vision to organize the General Baptist State Convention almost before the wounds of their backs from the masters' lash were healed presents a challenge to those of us today who have greater advantages of education, income and experience. Officials and members of the Convention have a rich heritage and it is with pride and open arms that Durham extends a hearty welcome to all of them.

Durham is by no means a perfect city. However, we have been able here to weld our forces together through the efforts of the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs and achieve many things for our group that could not have been realized otherwise. Per capita, Durham has the highest Negro voting per-

centage of any city in the state, if not the South. Durham has a fire station manned by members of the race; it has more Negro policemen per capita than any other city in the state, two deputy sheriffs, a member of the City Council and Board of Education. Negroes of Durham own and control the largest Negro business operated by the race anywhere in the world, they own and control their own bank, savings and loan association, rental and real estate agencies and numerous other smaller businesses, all of which we are indeed proud. They also own more homes per capita than anywhere else in the nation.

Someone has said that the progress of a people can be measured by their churches, libraries and schools. We would add, their hospitals. In addition to being the home of some of the largest business enterprises owned and operated by the race, Durham has more modern Negro church structures, the finest Negro library and hospital of any city its size in the South. The only state owned and operated Negro college, accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools in North Carolina, is located in Durham.

To all of these institutions and others too numerous to mention we again welcome the ninety-second annual session of the General Baptist State Convention.

Why No Accreditation For Negro Secondary Schools

Many Negro citizens of North Carolina were startled to learn from an article published in last week's edition of the CAROLINA TIMES that there is not a single Negro high school accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in the entire state. From all corners of North Carolina, as well as locally, have come words of appreciation for the CAROLINA TIMES exposure of this vicious practice which the N. C. State Department of Education is perpetrating against Negro pupils. Many who have previously assumed a more or less "take it easy" attitude on the question of integration have now expressed themselves as being convinced that the only solution to this deplorable situation is in the federal courts.

As the article in last week's issue of the Times attempted to reveal, the obvious reason for holding up the inspection of all Negro schools on the matter of accreditation is that there is such a gross difference of facilities in the average Negro and white public school. No honest evaluation of such schools could be made by an accrediting committee without making practically every state, city and county school official in North Carolina liable for successful prosecution in the federal courts.

For the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools to accredit a white high school of a city or county without being

able to accredit the Negro school is prime facie evidence of unequal educational opportunities for the races. Lest southern officials become entangled in their own web by their own people, all Negro schools were therefore, left out of the picture. This is a typical southern maneuver that is dirty, vicious and dastardly. This is the plan that Negro parents and citizens have been brazenly asked to voluntarily accept, be patient with.

In spite of this deliberate robbery, perpetrated on Negroes throughout the South in the matter of unequal educational opportunities, it is remarkable how many of them are able to enter and obtain advanced degrees from some of the best northern and western colleges and universities in the nation. This we hold, however, should be no reason for Negro leaders to drag their feet on the matter of stepping up the struggle for full integration of our public schools.

Whatever conclusions are reached, whatever steps are taken, the fact remains that there is not a single accredited Negro high school in the entire state. This is the problem, now facing Negro parents and every respectable Negro citizen of North Carolina. This fact alone is enough to cause every one of them to ask for reassignment of their children to an accredited school which can only be found in the state of North Carolina in the white public schools.

Healing Effects of Desegregation

The importance of desegregation, at the moment at least, consists far more in removing the stigma of inferiority, which legal segregation places on Negro children than in actually mixing large numbers of white and Negro children in the classrooms. Yet all of the Negro school children of the South would instantly be affected. All would have been informed that they could, if they wished, attend any school which any white child could attend. The results in terms of healing what has been a deep psychological wound would compare with the most wonderful of the wonder drugs.

William Peters in The Southern Temper

RUMBLES FROM ABROAD, INDICATE IT WAS NOT A CLEAN KNOCKOUT



WATCH ON THE POTOMAC



By ROBERT SPIVACK

Political Journalist, of All Others, Must Guard Objectivity Carefully

HOW NOT TO COVER POLITICS—This being the quite season, with Congress out of town, the members of the Washington press corps are now engaged in a great debate about the 1960 presidential campaign. As frequently happens, when there is no other big news, passions become aroused. Some tempers have been lost and maybe some reputations will be shattered. The argument is over the proper way to cover the coming campaign.

What precipitated it has been publication of "CANDIDATES 1960", the book of intimate presidential profiles edited by Eric Sevareid, with chapters by nine leading news correspondents. Since I wrote the forward I make no pretense of being a disinterested bystander. The book has generally been well received across the country. The only serious criticism, in fact, has come from British writers and has been directed to one point, which lies at the heart of the current controversy: Is the book "objective to a fault"? This idea was suggested by a writer for the London Observer who reviewed it for The Washington Post.

These views may be shared by few American columnists, but are not held by most of the political analysts who have reviewed the book up to this time. The idea though, is worth examining. The way I see it those who argue along these lines are saying (1) that they are baffled by the wide variety of candidates

available, especially among the Democrats and (2) they want to be "told who is best fitted to serve as the next President of the United States."

The authors of the book, on the other hand, felt that to adopt a "we'll tell 'em" approach is the wrong way to go about narrating the stories of Symington, Kennedy, Stevenson, Johnson, Rockefeller, Nixon and the others.

We have a tradition in American journalism known as "let the facts speak for themselves." In no area, it seems to me, is it more important for writers to cling to this tradition than in the area of political coverage.

The writer who feels he must "lecture" his reader unconsciously is saying that he does not trust the reader to make up his own mind on the basis of a full and fair presentation of the facts and facets of a candidate's personality. On the other hand, Sevareid and his associates go on the assumption that any man who reads a book of this sort has a mind of his own. He doesn't have to be "told" nor be spoon-fed, he prefers to think for himself.

WHAT HAPPENS TO THE WRITER?—While all this soul-searching is going on about the function of the political reporter, I think it is just as well American journalists remember that the prejudiced reporting of 1948 and 1952 did very little to enhance their status.

In the Dewey-Truman cam-

paign everybody was yawning at pathetic little old Harry and were falling over each other telling the world what a great man Tom Dewey was.

In 1952, the situation was somewhat different. Many correspondents figuratively fell in love with Adlai Stevenson. As his wit and wisdom became better known they deluded themselves into thinking that he was putting these qualities across to the voters.

Stevenson was charming and delightful but it was obvious to anyone who bothered to talk with an ordinary voter he was not putting himself or his ideas across. Yet if you go back to the newspaper files you'll find that some of those very people who this year want to "tell" the reader what he "ought" to be thinking are among those who were predicting Stevenson's election by a landslide.

This practice of saying something is happening that we only "wish" were happening, naturally causes the reader to become wary of the writer. He begins to wonder if the story is being angled, if the writer has some pet peeve or some special favorite. Eventually the reader grows suspicious and he concludes "you can't believe what you read in the papers."

Calm, detached, factual reporting is needed most when everyone else is losing his head. This year it is not only the reader beware; let the writer also beware.

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND

SPIRITUAL INSIGHT



Want Your Life to Count? Ask God to Use It to Help Others

"They declared all that God had done with them. . . ." Acts 15:4.

What is more gratifying than for a soul to be used by God in service? God can use you, too, in his service. God needs workers. NOW, as always, the harvest is great, but the laborers are few. Again prayers for more workers are in order in our times. You can offer your life on the altar of christian service. Workers are needed in distant places and workers are needed right where you are now. Workers are needed in your own neighborhood or city. What is the requirement? A soul redeemed by Christ and is imbued with a genuine love of souls.

God can do wonders with just one soul. There are millions po-

wers in just one soul that has been touched by the power of Divine love. Here was a man who retired from his regular occupation and decided to let God use him as a winner of souls in his community. And before the final call came he had won more than 800 souls for Christ. God can do wonders with one soul. He can do wonders with your life. What greater service you can render? What greater use or investment you can make of your life?

A life invested for God pays precious dividends. Some investment you make will fade away and perish. But those who invest their lives in the service of God for the saving of souls are making investments that are for

time and eternity. A soul saved is the most precious possession in the creation. A soul is valuable for time and eternity. God declared the infinite preciousness of a soul when He in love sent his for the redemption of every soul. . . . "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son that whosoever believeth in him shall not perish." Will you invest your life for God as a winner of souls?

The need is great for workers under God for the healing of the soul-sickness among men. Some seventy million souls in America need saving. There are some thirty million children each Sunday morning who need the teachings of the savior in our churches throughout the land.

OTHER EDITORS SPEAK

Christian Leaders Take a Step

It was well that the Southern Christian Leadership Congress went on record in its deep South Carolina session recently with a resolution commending the United States Commission Civil Rights for its recent report to Congress approving the proposal of a constitutional amendment "to establish a free and universal franchise throughout the United States." It also approved a commission plan for the appointment of federal registrars where local authorities refused to register citizens to vote because of race, creed or color, or national origin.

The delegations to this Congress are to be highly commended for another bold step which provided for the federalization of public schools where local officials refuse to provide education for all without discrimination as in Prince Edward County, Virginia. They also urged the withholding of federal funds from schools that practice dis-

crimination. The plea of the delegations meeting at Columbia paves the way for a serious beginning of the implementation of what the court meant when it said "with all deliberate speed." It is a timely warning to a certain section of West Virginia where Negro children are being forced to make a 100-mile per day round trip to and from a segregated school, or else attend school in a damp church basement.

The Southern Christian Congress has always been forward and consistent in its resolutions and pleas; it has an outstanding record of being on the legal side and in reason in its contentions of removing those un-American activities which invite the finger of scorn and guilt when and wherever our nation under God seeks to inquire into conditions unbefitting to the democratic principles.

—THE INDEPENDENT CALL

A. and T.'s Troubles

Revelations brought out when state budget officials, headed by Paul Johnston, director of the State Department of Administration, visited A. and T. College Tuesday show that clarifying and corrective action is needed somewhere along the line.

It is difficult to say just where the trouble lies. Among factors calculated to bring on trouble are the combination of college and vocational courses offered at A. and T., differences between the president's and business manager's office, personalities and lack of clear-cut understanding of what the institution is supposed to do.

Apparently responsibility for needed changes rest with at least two agencies, A. and T.'s own board of trustees and the State Board of Higher Education. Be it said in the former's favor that it has a committee studying matters which were discussed at Tuesday's conference with budget officials. As a result of what has come to light, that commit-

tee will presumably step up its study and come in with constructive recommendations.

When it comes to curricular changes, the State Board of Higher Education is empowered to order them in some instances; in others it can only recommend and endeavor to attain objectives through persuasion and whatever influence it can exert. In some instances, remedial action will have to come from the General Assembly.

One can only conclude from conditions which have been described in the press that some of A. and T.'s operation should come in for closer scrutiny, that the goal of the college should be more clearly outlined and that structural and administrative overhauling is in order.

Minor irregularities, as in accounting methods where certain funds are involved, can be ironed out. But organic troubles call for more drastic treatment. —GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS OCT 22

HEALTH HINTS

By ELDEE L. BROWN, D.C., THE WAY TO LIFT THINGS WITHOUT STRAINING

When a professional weight-lifter raises a heavy weight with apparent ease, it isn't just a display of muscle—it's the technique which counts. Lifting things correctly isn't a secret, but millions of painful accidents occur every year in industry and home because people don't have the knack. The result is strains and injuries, millions of them. The doctor of chiropractic, a specialist in the structure and function of the body, is eminently fitted to advise on lifting, or to treat the effects of incorrect lifting.

Most people bend at the waist line with back horizontal, or lower, with arms outstretched at-

tempting to lift like a derrick. The weight to be lifted is thus situated from the center of gravity of the body. Sprained back muscles, pulled ligaments, and sacroiliac strains often result.

The lifting secret is to use the large, heavy muscles of the buttocks, thighs and legs. These are strongly attached to the skeleton. The lifter should get close to the object, with feet on each side of the load, bend the knees, and squat down in front of it, with back held in a vertical position. Now there is efficient leverage of legs, spinal column, and shoulders. With arms at full vertical length, back upright and relaxed, one may rise easily to an erect position.

Autumn in the South: A Season of Courage

School opening in the South again this year brought inspiring stories of human courage. Here are a few of them:

Jeff Thomas was one of the nine Negro students at Little Rock's Central High in 1957-58. Like the others, he was taunted constantly and one day a white student came up behind him hit him on the head, and knocked him out.

This fall, when Central reopened, Jeff was there. His mother recalled to reporters that after the attack she had urged him to withdraw. She said he looked her straight in the eye and replied: "Mom, I'm going back there as long as I'm able to walk." And he has.

When Miami began token integration in its Orchard Villa School, located in a changing neighborhood, most of the white students withdrew. But some stood firm.

Their lives are being formed with out the blessed spiritual, moral and ethical teachings of the master. These children are in the streets of your community as you go to Sunday School each Sunday. Whose responsibility is this? God is holding the Church, the redeemed community respon-

Mrs. Corrine Perrini, white, mother of three, said her sons didn't object to integration but had wanted to transfer because their "buddies from last year" were now in other schools.

"I told them they were going to Orchard Villa because it was the school nearest their home. I said they could make new friends. If it were left to the children, there wouldn't be any segregation. . . . They have to be taught to hate."

Also at Orchard Villa, two professional segregationists stationed near the school tried to persuade another white parent, Charles Arnold, not to enroll his two children. Arnold said:

"I'm stubborn as an old stump. I believe I'll leave my kids in this school. I don't want to hurt anybody's feelings. . . . I get along fine with my neighbors."

—The Southern Patriot

sible. The Savior died to save the souls of those boys and girls who are being lost. The Savior would like for you to become a soul winner amid the crying needs of the lost.

Do you really want your life to count? Then ask God to use you as a soul winner.

The Carolina Times

Published every Saturday at Durham, N. C. by United Publishers, Inc.
L. E. AUSTIN, President
ALBERT E. HART, Assistant to the Publisher
M. E. JOHNSON, Controller
Principal Office located at 408 E. Pettigrew St., Durham, North Carolina
Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Durham, North Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$4.00 PER YEAR
GREENSBORO OFFICE
800 E. Market St. Tel. BR 5-6000