

### Fourth of July Message to the N. C. Methodist Meet

You read this week about the segregated North Carolina Methodist Conference that has been meeting in Durham at the segregated Trinity Methodist Church, located on Liberty Street. You also read that the Conference launched a "knock on every door" campaign to take Christ into every home in the eastern part of North Carolina during 1961. In launching such an ambitious campaign, Dr. Harry Denman, secretary of the Methodist Board of Evangelism, said, "we are going out in eastern North Carolina and tell the people about Jesus Christ." Dr. Denman later on called on the delegates to have a "great kneeling movement" first so that they may "find out what God's will is for you to bring unreached persons in every community to Christ."

Now we are at a loss to determine just why the secretary of the Methodist Board of Evangelism would confine his efforts of telling the people about Christ to eastern North Carolina. If he means to imply that this particular section of the state is more in need of missionaries, when it comes to practicing the brotherhood of man toward Negroes, than some other sections we are compelled to agree with him. We think, however, there is a great need for Christ in all of the segregated white churches in every section of this state. Certainly there is something radically wrong with any church when more brotherhood can be found in a prize fight ring, on a football field or a baseball diamond than in the house of God.

On Wednesday the Conference put on another hypocritical act when the delegates reaffirmed the position of the General Conference that "there must be no place in the Methodist Church for racial discrimination or enforced segregation," by adopting the report on Human Relations. Said the report further: "The church is called to build bridges between various groups in our society."

When you hear of such outbursts on the part of southern religious leaders, you need not get excited or let your hopes rise that our white brethren are actually concerned about the teachings of Jesus Christ. Instead of launching a campaign to take Jesus into the white churches of the South. If Jesus ever entered one of them, there is strong evidence that He did not tarry long because He found out that He wasn't welcome and was given the cold shoulder as soon as it was found out that He taught that "God is no respecter of person."

### Time Running Out On Pupil Assignment Act

It was a stinging indictment of the weak leadership now existing in our churches that was made before the North Carolina Bar Association Wednesday when its retiring president, James B. McMillian, called on the lawyers to take the leadership in race relations. Mr. McMillian not only called on the lawyers to take lead but admitted that they "have thus far failed to speak with clarity" on such matters.

The retiring president went on to say that the "shock" of desegregation in the public schools. Said he further, "After many years these requirements remain more honored in the breach than in the observance. Our local school boards often shrink from serious effort to recognize valid requests for assignment to unsegregated schools."

This is decidedly in keeping with and sustains an editorial in our issue of June 24 on the same question in which we endeavored to call the attention of our readers to the deliberate defiance or avoidance now being resorted to by public schools boards in this state. There is strong evidence in Mr. McMillian's statement that legally trained persons are awakening to the fact that time is running out on the Pupil Assignment Act, and that "token integration as it is now practiced in North Carolina is not going to be continued to be upheld by the courts as being in obedience with the order to admit Negroes to the public schools "on a racially non-discriminatory basis with all deliberate speed."

Impetus to implementation of integration can be greatly helped if Negro parents will ask for reassignment of their children in bigger and bigger numbers. The success of integration is the key to equal educational opportunities for Negroes in this state, and it must be pushed and sustained at all costs. Lethargy on the part of Negro parents only serves to delay a full realization of the advantages to be derived from unsegregated schools.

If and when the lawyers of the state as-

In a 4th of July address over 100 years ago, Frederick Douglas blasted the white church for its hypocrisy on the question of slavery. So befitting and prophetic were his utterance that one only needs to substitute the word segregation for slavery to see that it rings with condemnation of the white church on the question of segregation today. For the remainder of this editorial we will let Douglas speak for us.

Said Douglas in part in that memorable speech:

"But the church of this country is not only indifferent to the wrongs of the slave, it actually takes sides with the oppressors. It has made itself the bulwark of American slavery, and the shield of American slave-hunters. Many of its most eloquent Divines, who stand as the very lights of the church, have shamelessly given the sanction of religion and the Bible to the whole slave system . . ."

"For my part, I would say, welcome infidelity! welcome atheism! welcome anything in preference to gospel, as preached by those Divines! They convert the very name of religion into an engine of tyranny and barbarous cruelty, and serve to confirm more infidels, in this age, than all the infidel writings—Thomas Paine, Voltaire, Bolingbroke put together have done! These ministers make religion a cold and flinty-hearted thing, having neither principles of right action nor bowels of compassion. They strip the love of God of its beauty and leave the throne of religion a huge, horrible, repulsive form. It is a religion for oppressors, tyrants, man-stealers, and thugs. It is not that "pure and undefiled religion" which is from above, and which is "first pure, then peaceable, easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy." But a religion which favors the rich against the poor; which exalts the proud above the humble; which divides mankind into two classes, tyrants and slaves; which says to the man in chains, stay there; and to the oppressor, oppress on; it is a religion which may be professed and enjoyed by all the robbers and enslavers of mankind; it makes God a respecter of persons, denies his fatherhood of the race, and tramples in the dust the great truth of the brotherhood of man. All this we affirm to be true of the popular church, and the popular worship of our land and nation—a religion, a church, and a worship which, on the authority of inspired wisdom, we pronounce to be an abomination in the sight of God."

sume the leadership in implementing integration of the public schools they can do no worse than the churches which have given practically no moral support in the matter. It is our sincere hope that members of the North Carolina Bar Association will heed Mr. McMillian's advice and begin immediately to lead the way in compliance with the orders of the United States Supreme Court in defiance through the present token integration. It is our sincere hope that members of the North Carolina Bar Association will heed Mr. McMillian's advice and begin immediately to lead the way in compliance with the orders of the United States Supreme Court in defiance through the present token integration. It is our sincere hope that members of the North Carolina Bar Association will heed Mr. McMillian's advice and begin immediately to lead the way in compliance with the orders of the United States Supreme Court in defiance through the present token integration.

If you want to understand the world in which you live and the activity of peoples that now populate the globe, you must, first of all, know much about past history and the experiences of the human race in the years that have preceded us.

The man, who attempts to pass judgment upon human activity, solely upon the basis of personal experience, has overlooked the long tenure of man on the earth and the varied experiences that have combined to create our present civilization. To judge the human race today we must look backward, not a decade nor a generation, but, maybe, a few hundred years at least.

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### Veterans Questions and Answers

Q.—About how many women U. S. veterans of World War II are there, as compared to U. S. male veterans of this war?  
A.—About 319,000 women as compared to nearly 15 million men.  
Q.—What does the VA mean by a "presumptive period" in connection with diseases?  
A.—Generally, a wartime or Korean-conflict veteran who develops a chronic disease to a degree of 10 percent or more disability within one year of release or separation from service may be presumed to be service-connected for VA disability compensation. In the case of active

tuberculosis, multiple sclerosis, or leprosy, the law provides a three-year presumptive period.  
Q.—I'm an honorably discharged World War II veteran and need help in finding a job. Does my war service entitle me to any preference on this?  
A.—Yes. See your local State Employment Office. You also are entitled to preference for U. S. Civil Service employment.  
Q.—My son has been in a nursing home for incurables since childhood. He will be 18 soon. Will his pension be stopped then?  
A.—No. Since he is unable to become self-supporting his pension will be continued.

### Want To Be A Good Public Speaker? Well, Take Note of This

By MARCUS H. BOULWARE  
One of the basic rules of public speaking is to know what you want to say and how to say it. A poor speech is the result of failure to meet the requirement. Every speech must have a definite purpose, must stress some particular point. The more this purpose is rooted in absolute truth, the greater will be the ring of sincerity.  
To overcome any nervousness the speaker might have, he must (a) control his material, (b) control himself, and (c) control his audience.  
One of the important things to keep in mind is the control over the audience. Never assume that an audience will be angry with you if you give them a moment of silence to allow your words to impress them. More than often, the listener is too busy to be interested in the speaker's ideas.  
Preparing a good speech is like preparing a good meal. For the listener, as for the hearer, the en-

joyment is almost unconscious. But the good cook, like the good speaker, knows all about the vast quantity of conscious preparatory work that goes into a meal or a speech.  
A good speech, like a good meal, begins long in advance of the finished product.  
READERS: For my pamphlet entitled "Hints on Public Speaking," send a self-addressed, long business envelope to Dr. Marcus H. Boulware, Florida A. and M. University, Box 156, Tallahassee, Florida. Speeches prepared upon request.  
NOTES AND COMMENTS  
Even if the worker is worth his pay there are people who dislike paying him.  
The Carolina Times may not be the biggest newspaper in the world, but it is the one you have to read if you want to know what is going on in Durham.  
Competition may be the life of trade but there are a lot of traders that do everything possible to eliminate competition.

### Long Knocks Grade-A-Year Integration

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—The slow pace of school integration was denounced today at the opening of the 18th annual Race Relations Institute at Fisk University.

Dr. Herman H. Long, director of the Institute, said in his keynote address that the grade-a-year plans of desegregation "are designed to reduce to the barest minimum the number of Negro and white pupils who have the opportunity to know each other as fellow human beings."

Concerning sit-in demonstrations and Freedom Rides, he criticized the "continued absence of adequate federal legislation to give final and full protection of civil rights."

"It is difficult to be sanguine when mob rule triumphs over law, decency, and common sense, and when the police power of a state rides rough-shod over precious individual and constitutional rights," Long said.

Earlier, he set the theme of the Institute by telling delegates the sessions would be concerned with public policy and human values as they affected the rights and status of minority groups in the U.S.

Dr. Long welcomed some 100 delegates from 33 states, India, South Africa, and Rhodesia. The two-week institute is a program of the Congressional Christian Churches' Race Relations Department under its Board of Home Missions. The Department of Racial Cultural Relations of the National Council of Churches is sponsoring the program. The program is designed to develop creative, effective approaches to what has been called the nation's most urgent and demanding domestic problem.

### African Students Say Russian Schools Make Stoges of Them

NEW YORK—African students are being used as stoges for communism, posing a threat to free Africa, charges an African former student at Moscow State University in the July Reader's Digest.  
Everest Mulekezi, a native of Uganda, had received a scholarship to Moscow State and believed the Russians were sincere in offering six years of study to help him and other Africans to "obtain the knowledge to carve out your own free destiny."

In "I Was A Student at Moscow State," a Reader's Digest \$2500 "First Person" Award article, Mulekezi describes the disillusionment he felt in October 1959 upon arrival in Moscow when he learned that a thousand foreigners — Asians, and Latin Americans were segregated in housing a mile from the University, and that guards were stationed at all doors.

In the weeks that followed communist propagandists began their campaign to brainwash the students. All subjects were laced with the communist doctrine. Study of the Russian language was compulsory, and students were called upon to influence their native countries through

tape recordings, photographs, and prepared statements.  
As the months went by some of the African students began to seek a way out of the Soviet Union. Mulekezi renewed his efforts to come to the United States and being successful he quit Moscow in October 1960 and flew to enroll at Washington State University in Pullman, where he is now a student.

In comparing racial discrimination in the United States and Russia, Mulekezi says, "Americans are consciously striving to eliminate it; in the Soviet Union this evil is official policy."

In a formal charge issued by the African Students Union, (A union formed despite the objection of school officials) the students said in part that they wish "respectfully to call the attention of all African governments to the deceptions, the threats, the pressures, the brutality, and the discrimination with which the Soviet administrators and strategists have handled African and other foreign students."

New and dangerous forms of colonialism and discrimination are being fostered by the communists and are a grave threat to the future of Africa."

### Vanderbilt Professor Claims the South is Now at Crossroads

The time has come when the South must decide whether it will join the mainstream of American life and accept the traditions of liberty and equality or whether it will persist in being a truculent, fractious minority.

Dr. Robert Harris, political science professor at Vanderbilt University, told this last week to the 18th Race Relations Institute at Fisk University.

"The South is actually in bondage to the Negro," Dr. Harris declared. "Its politicians are so obsessed with maintaining separation of the races that some southern governors never make a move without thinking about the Negro."

He pointed out that the South's resistance to equal rights for Negroes was hurting the whole Negro both morally and economically.

"The only businesses that profited from the troubles in Little Rock were the moving van companies taking people out of that city," he said.

Besides creating a heavy financial burden for separate school facilities, he observed, discrimination robs the South of the skilled manpower it needs for industrial development.

Dr. Harris declared that the Freedom Rides may have performed a valuable service in publicizing conditions of which many southern whites may not have been aware.

"The exemplary behavior of the Negroes and of the federal government made the all-out segregationist look bad in the eyes of the nation — even the South," he said. "It is a recent Gallup poll which showed that even in the

South a majority believed that the federal government had been right in sending U. S. marshals to Alabama.

Dr. Harris also expressed the belief that the Kennedy administration would make strong civil rights moves after Congress adjourns this summer. The government has already made a start in erasing discrimination against Negro workers in plants with defense contracts, he pointed out. In the school field he doubted that the federal government could spend money to support segregated schools in the face of the 1954 Supreme Court decision.

"Even if Congress does nothing about civil rights," Dr. Harris declared, "the President can do much by executive order to strike at discrimination."

Dr. Harris also found it encouraging that the Justice Department was attempting to intervene directly in civil rights cases rather than as a friend of the court.

"Although the government's power to intervene is limited now, Congress could authorize it to intervene in all civil rights cases," Dr. Harris said.

However, he warned that U. S. district attorneys in the South were not likely to prosecute civil rights cases with much enthusiasm.

"Although these attorneys are appointed by the President, he must consult U. S. Senators in his party," Dr. Harris commented. "It's doubtful that Senator Eastland, for instance, would recommend an ardent civil rights advocate as a district attorney in Mississippi."

### News Briefs

Continued from front page at 2 p.m.

**FEDERAL LOANS**  
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Federal Housing Administrator Robert C. Weaver announced this week that a total of \$4,028,864 in grants and Federal loans has been given to the Charlotte Urban Renewal Agency for execution of the Redevelopment Section No. 1, Brooklyn Urban Renewal Area.

**POWELL TO SPEAK**  
PHILADELPHIA — Congressman Adam Clayton Powell will deliver the major address at the labor dinner of the NAACP convention which meets here July 10-16.

**76,000 NEGRO VOTERS**  
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Report that two NAACP women volunteers have buttonholed and registered 1,821 persons to vote, within a two-week period, was made here this week. A total of 76,000 Negroes are currently on the registered voter list.

**STRONG PROTEST**  
NEW YORK — President Kennedy received a strong protest on his appointment of Mississippi's

### N. O. Airport Accused of Bias

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Federal government this week accused the city of New Orleans of illegally maintaining racial segregation of restaurant facilities at the city's Moisant International Airport.

The action, announced by Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy here was the first federal move to halt discrimination against Negroes in airport terminal facilities. Kennedy said a civil complaint and a motion for a preliminary injunction were filed at Federal District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana at New Orleans.

The action was taken at the request of the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Federal Aviation Agency.

"As in other cases involving discrimination, we first attempted to work this out with local officials without court action," Kennedy said. But he said that he had not received satisfactory assurances that such facilities would be made available to the public without discrimination.

Continued on page 6-A

William Howard Cox to a Federal judgeship this week from NAACP executive secretary, Roy Wilkins.

**JAMES McCUNE SMITH**  
As a young student faced with racial bias, he entered the University of Glasgow, Scotland. In 1937 he returned to his N.Y. birthplace—a physician in the ensuing years he won fame and professional recognition as practitioner and scholar in the field that had denied him entry!

Continental Features