

### Dr. Elder's Resignation as NCC President

This newspaper has not always seen eye to eye with Dr. Alfonso Elder, president of N. C. College, concerning many things affecting his administration as head of one of the state's largest Negro educational institutions. We think though all sensible persons will have to agree that as a school administrator Dr. Elder has come a long way since his inauguration as president of NCC. Indeed his recent public pronouncements on several important issues in the field of education have indicated beyond a reasonable doubt that the president of NCC possesses statesmanship and courage that the like of which is seldom seen in the president of a southern Negro educational institution, especially one that is operated by the state.

The announcement this week that Dr. Elder intends to retire as president of NCC at the close of the present school year is to be regretted. Apparently Dr. Elder is still in good

health and therefore capable of several more useful years as head of NCC. It is our hope that the trustees of the school will insist that he remains at his present post until a worthy successor can be found and is given time to spend at least one year as an understudy for the position.

It is no small job to guide the destiny and direct the affairs of a multimillion dollar institution of any kind. When it is taken into consideration that there are approximately 320 persons on the faculty and staff at NCC plus approximately 2500 students and that there is the task of keeping the school supplied with adequate funds from a legislature that is not always sympathetic, the job is a most difficult one. That there is serious risk in placing a novice at its helm is easily discernible and it is our hope that the trustee board will look far and near before it names a successor to Dr. Elder.

### Urban Renewal Bond Issue Headed For Defeat

Unless some radical changes take place within the ranks of the white voters of Durham between now and October 6 the bond issue to be voted on that date does not have a ghost of a chance of passing. The straws plainly indicate which way the wind is blowing and one only needs to glance around or listen slightly to the rumbling to know that about the only sizeable support the bond issue has is that from the Negro voters. Thus we predict that a rennet of what happened in the election for county commissioners last May when a lone Negro, running for the office, was defeated by a block of Durham white voters, is certain to be the order of the day on October 6.

As badly as the urban renewal project is needed for the future development of Durham as a whole the mere fact that the anticipated improvements will be devoted for the most part to a Negro section is a kiss of death. The mass of white voters of this city will not respond favorably to any movement that means the betterment of the Negro's lot. This has been proved again and again and there is no prospect that the condition will take a turn for the better on October 6 or soon thereafter.

If there is truly any honest support among the white leaders of the city for the urban renewal bond issue—and we do not think there is—we are of the opinion that it cannot be sold at this late hour to the average white voter who for the most part has been led to feel that the greatest thing on earth is for him to help keep Negroes down.

The mere fact that the urban renewal bond issue has been isolated in an election where it is the only question before the voters is further evidence that there is no honest support for its passage in corners occupied by the political quarterbacks of Durham. They called the plays in the vote for county commissioners in the election last May and they are certain to call the plays on the Urban Renewal Bond issue of October 6. Conditions would have been had enough had the bond issue been tied up with an urban renewal project in a white section. Since it is not the mass of white voters will take delight in keeping a Negro section of the city a blighted area where they will have the delight of looking down or turning up their noses at Negroes.

We think there is a great job to be done in educating both groups in Durham on the question of brotherhood. To wait until some major issue or crises arises and then hope for a response in the right direction is purely wishful thinking. There is a large segment in both the white and Negro population that needs to be taught the fundamentals of brotherhood if this city is to make the progress it should industrially, economically, politically and otherwise.

At one time we were hopeful that the bond issue would receive favorable support from Durham's white leadership. The rumbling of the past few days plus other evidence attest to the fact that in spite of strong support from Negro voters the urban renewal bond issue is headed for certain defeat.

### Southwest Georgia Speaks for Itself

A social order, civilization or society has sunk to the depths of depravity when it must resort to setting fire to churches to sustain itself before the eyes of its fellowmen. If there were doubt anywhere in this nation as to the indecency, the cowardice and the downright uncivilized state of affairs in southwest Georgia, the recent burning of three Negro churches in that section for no other reason than they were the meeting places of persons being encouraged to exercise their constitutional right to register and vote, should be ended by now. Add to this the reign of terror that has also been in existence as Negro homes have been fired upon plus the unwarranted attack on an F. B. I. agent and you have a close-up picture of a situation that demands immediate and positive action if this nation is to be able to hold its head up in the presence of civilized people of the world.

Every respectable and law abiding citizen in Georgia, as well as other states, will hope that the appeal of segregation leaders to the president to halt the reign of terror in southwest Georgia will result in his immediate action and that of the federal law enforcement agency. If such is not done, what has already happened in Georgia is a mere dress rehearsal of what is sure to follow.

We would like to emphasize the fact that officials and members of the three Negro churches were not engaged in any violent action. Neither had they resorted to even a semblance of lawlessness in the struggle to

obtain their rights as citizens. The Associated Press reports simply state that the meetings held in the churches were for the purpose of encouraging Negroes in one of the fundamental duties of citizenship which is to register and vote.

We appeal to Negro citizens wherever and whenever they decide to become active in the battle for citizenship to continue without bitterness, hatred or malice. They must be "wise as a serpent, harmless as a dove, but bold as a lion" in the struggle. If they will do this they will draw to their side thousands of good and noble white people all over the South who are tired of being on the side of wrong.

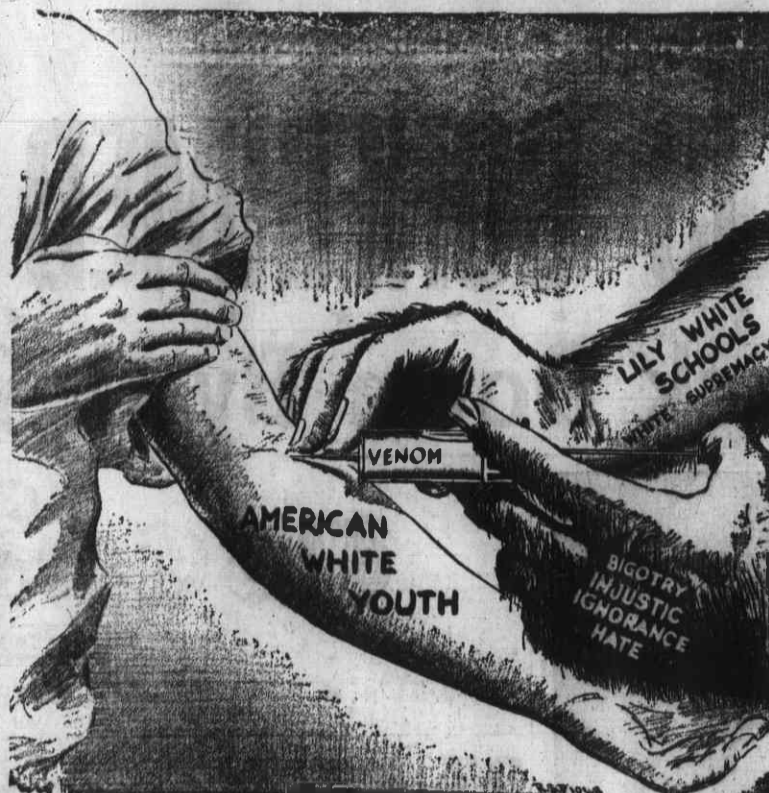
#### PRONOUNS

Is the use of the pronoun 'myself' overdone? For myself I will say that so far as myself is concerned I think that myself and others would prefer that pronoun 'myself' be eliminated and that we refer to ourselves as me and I when we are speaking of ourselves. If this is not clear I can only say for myself and others that me and them are not clear about our grammar, but do the best that I and them can. My friend and myself have discussed this problem, but herself and me have been unable to agree on proper usage, except that we think she comes ahead of me so far as social usage goes.

#### BALLYHOO

If one housewife told others that a particular brand of food was a good value and was tasty and well packed, the others would believe her. At least they would want to try that brand to see for themselves. On the other hand, if she raved about a locked-in, superb, tantalizing, and guess-what flavor, they would certainly discount her words and probably ridicule her when out of sight.

We sometimes wonder why some of the over-strained voices on the air do not calm down and confine the commercials to moderate praise such as people use in ordinary conversation. Wouldn't a reasonable, natural, and quietly persuasive tone be more effective? How many listeners are fooled by the gush?



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

REV. HAROLD ROLAND

### In Sowing Let Us Ever Be Mindful Of The Day of Our Harvest



"Against the Jews I have committed no offense... as you know..." Acts 25:10

Here we have a simple call that justice might be done. The preacher expresses a desire that justice should prevail. He is willing to face the consequences of justice. If he is guilty, he is ready to face the music; and on the other hand, if he has done no wrong he should like to have his freedom forthwith. Simple justice must be the one true foundation of a just and lasting peace. We often hear the call for a just and lasting peace. But are we really willing to pay the price? The price is simple justice in human relations.

Justice is a necessity if we would have peace. Men search in vain for peace in a society shot-through with injustice. One of the tragic, heart-rending scenes in these times is the expectancy of peace where men for decades have practiced a rank injustice. We see it among the nations striving for

freedom and independence in Africa. Deep seated injustice now brings its frightful harvest of a fear free anxiety. We see the same thing amid the tragic bloodshed in Algeria. Thus we are reminded of the truthfulness of God's word... "Whatever a man soweth that shall he also reap..." In sowing let us be mindful of the day of harvest. Let us practice simple justice and build for peace. Simple justice brings stability. Justice is a great social stabilizer. Justice is a basic building material which makes for the well-being of society. Rank selfishness, therefore, must be curbed. Greed, one of the seven deadly sins, must be held in check. And this sin has done its share to rob us of social stability. We rightly lament the loss of Cuba to the ruthless godlessness of the Communist philosophy; but then, we must face the fact that the sin of greed had worked there against simple justice among the peo-

ple. If we are going to meet the challenge of this systems we must curb the greedy injustice which undermines social stability. Remember, stability is a fruit of simple justice.

Simple justice will usher in the prophet seer's dream of brotherhood among men. Justice is the one thing that will help to answer Jesus' prayer for oneness among men. We are on our way but we have a world-widehouse cleaning job to do. We must purge our common life from the destructive virus of injustice. The cry of the rustic prophet still holds good... "LET JUSTICE RUN DOWN AS THE WATERS..." And then every human being will stand unshackled, free from the grinding scourge of injustice.

Simple justice will triumph for it recognizes the essential dignity of all men and will usher in the Kingdom of God where all men will live in goodwill and fellowship.

### What Other Editors Are Saying

#### That Promised Executive Order On Housing

During the election campaign President John F. Kennedy was explicit and emphatic in his promise to end the scandalous extension of government finance, credit and assistance to a housing industry which practices flagrant discrimination against large groups of American citizens and taxpayers. This assistance to a discriminatory housing industry has not ended. President Kennedy has not yet honored his promise for an executive order to end the discrimination.

In his defense it has been argued: 1. That the order should wait until his legislative program has been enacted, so that the Dixiecrat-Northern Republican coalition would not retaliate upon him. 2. That in the present precarious state of the economy we should not unsettle any part of it, and particularly the building industry, by ordering sweeping changes.

President Kennedy has his answer on the first point. The Dixiecrats and Northern Republicans have no more regard for the President's restraint in this matter than they have for the welfare of the American people. So the President's legislative program is blocked just as certainly as if he had issued his order.

The second point has no merit. Indeed, it probably works in reverse. For example, it is becoming increasingly clear that the cities cannot proceed much further with urban renewal until they face some of the economic facts of housing

discrimination. They cannot "eradicate the slums" that were largely the product of economic discrimination in the first place, by moving the victims of discrimination out with nowhere to go. From now on, every such move is going to be met with increasingly outraged resistance, by an increasingly large and militant section of the population.

Nor is the solution merely a matter of providing public housing—segregated or unsegregated—for the people who are displaced. The solution will have to be much farther-reaching than this.

In dealing with problems of neighborhood deterioration we have to recognize that a discriminatory housing policy is a major contributing factor. The family forced by discrimination into circumscribed housing areas pays as much as 50 per cent more rent than others do for similar accommodations.

#### THURGOOD MARSHALL'S CONFIRMATION

The South's interests will be best served if Thurgood Marshall, the Negro attorney nominated by President Kennedy for a federal appellate court appointment, is confirmed by the Senate in short order and without too much irate discussion. The nomination was offered almost a year ago and has been bottled up in a Senate subcommittee. Yet in all this time none of the Southern Senators who oppose the appointment has offered any convincing evidence why Mr. Marshall should be rejected.

Nothing but ill will could be gained now, therefore, from a

long floor fight over the nomination. About the best argument that the Southern Senators could offer, apparently, is that Mr. Marshall, as the former chief counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has been too much an advocate to be a federal circuit court judge. But this sort of argument is getting somewhat outdated. Who, for example, is complaining publicly about the fact that Arthur Goldberg, once one of the foremost lawyers for the labor movement in this country, has been nominated for the United States

Supreme Court? The Senate Judiciary Committee's clearing of the nomination, over the protests of four Southern Senators, was in order. If there is now to be a battle on the Senate floor, it will at least be an open battle. The Southernness so far have

The buyer in such circumstances pays 10 to 30 per cent more in purchase price and 30 per cent more in interest. To carry the load, he over-crowds the property and neglects maintenance. The situation is scandalous and almost criminal. It is illegal since it systematically denies groups of American citizens and taxpayers equal protections, benefits and privileges provided by their government to others.

It is also a drag on the economy and will become a worse drag as time goes on and decent American citizens demand a halt on further redevelopment until the practice of discrimination is stopped.

The promised Presidential Order ending race discrimination in Federal Assisted housing is long overdue. MINNEAPOLIS SPOKESMAN

Editor

Carolina Times Albany, Georgia is nearer than we think. In fact, it is no farther away than Statesville, North Carolina. Practically every act of humiliation against the Negro in Albany has had its counterpart in Statesville. If the Statesville Story in race relations had been publicly revealed as the Albany Story, the facts would have been just startling and as shocking.

The recent effort on the part of Negroes to eat at the Howard Johnson Restaurant in Statesville has resulted in shameful action on the part of city and police officials. And, unless something is done the situation threatens to grow worse.

Bigotry does not develop in a vacuum. There must be factors that contribute to its development. In Statesville three contributing factors stand out:

1. I REVERELY LAKE AND HIS TIRADE AGAINST THE NAACP DURING THE GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION — Iredell County, of which Statesville is the county seat, was the ONE Western Carolina County to vote overwhelmingly for this arch-segregationist.

2. "The Statesville Record and Landmark," the local newspaper, is edited by a Mr. Huskins, who uses his front page editorial, "Down in Iredell," to denounce the Negro and his desire for first-class citizenship.

3. In this "progressive city," as it is labeled on the city auto license tag, also lives the Reverend James Dees, president and organizer of the States' Righters, Inc., an outspoken segregationist and much in demand as a speaker for the rallies of the White Citizens Council and similar organizations. Statesville's bigotry, born in the crucible of hatred listed above, asserted itself in the following ways when some Negroes, accompanied by a few whites, sought service at a Howard Johnson Restaurant:

1. More than 30 people have been arrested. The majority was found guilty.

2. Cash bond is required for any demonstrator wishing bail. I have been told by a reliable source that bail for the same charge varies as much as three or four hundred dollars, depending on whether the arrested person is an "insider" or "outsider," a VIP or an ordinary Joe.

3. A large group standing in front of the jail after three demonstrators had been arrested was sprayed with insecticide from a city-owned jeep.

4. A young girl demonstrator was manhandled by a policeman. A youth who tried to stand between the girl and the attacking officer was struck in the face by another policeman.

5. The demonstrators have insulted and made the victims of racial epithets by police and court officials.

6. A city ordinance has outlawed picketing and demonstration without special permits. They will not issue a permit to this group of demonstrators. This is a violation of freedom of speech as incorporated in the right to peaceably assemble and voice your able assembly and voice your grievances.

These hardships were designed to break the spirit of the Negro community. They have achieved the opposite result. The truth thrives on persecution.

What can we do? Statesville's shame is North Carolina's shame. Instead, it is the shame of the nation. Think of it! Nine young girls, still in their teens are languishing in jail in Statesville for the "crime" of demanding a civil right.

We need to go to Statesville in BIG numbers. We need to go and STAND up for freedom on a spot where it is being denied. We need to go and SPEAK out for freedom in a stronghold of bigotry. We need to let the Negro community of Statesville know that it does not walk alone in its upward march to first class citizenship.

The Governor promised three weeks ago to appoint a bi-racial committee to act as mediator between management and the demonstrators. He has not followed through on his promise. The matter may not be an urgent pressing one for him but it is for us. WE MUST ACT! And that right early. A statewide mass meeting and retreat for Statesville is in the making. We need your help. Write us, by return mail if you will, and let us know if you are willing to cooperate in such an undertaking. If response is favorable, we will set the earliest possible date for the meeting.

May I hear from you by return mail?

Sincerely yours, John W. Fleming

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### Congressman and African Leader Featured In Allen Drury Novel

A young Negro Congressman from California and the head of an African state seeking independence are two of the starring characters in "A Shade of Difference," the new novel by Allen Drury, whose "Advise and Consent" was a No. 1 best-seller for months and a winner of the Pulitzer Prize.

"A Shade of Difference," which will be published September 20, tells what happens when His Royal Highness Terence Ajkaje, the M'Bulu of Mbuele, injects himself into a racial crisis in South Carolina. The ensuing riot attracts world-wide attention and inspires the U. S. government to introduce a resolution of

#### AFRICAN POLICY CONFERENCE

The announcement of a three-day conference, to be held at the Arden House campus of Columbia University in November, is indicative of the American Negro community's growing interest in United States policies toward the newly independent nations of sub-Saharan Africa.

Interest by American Negroes in African affairs can be traced back to the first Pan-African conference organized by W. E. D. Du Bois in 1919.

The 1919 meeting and subsequent meetings in the 1920's were largely directed toward the establishment of cultural links. The forthcoming conference on "The Role of the Negro

Community in United States Policy Toward Africa" will be devoted to an analysis of the Government's African policies and the ways in which they can be influenced by the Negro community.

The conference will coincide with the discussions of Angola and South West Africa which are scheduled to be held in the General Assembly of the United Nations, and judging by the list of prominent sponsoring organizations, it holds forth the promise of making a worthwhile contribution to better understanding between the United States and the emerging African nations. —WASHINGTON POST

apology, sponsored by the young Congressman, Cullie Hamilton. In the Senate, the resolution is attacked by Senator Seab Cooley of South Carolina, a character who played a leading role in "Advise and Consent."

The scene then shifts to the United Nations, where the same resolution is opposed as being too weak, and a condemnation move is advanced by Panama and supported by the Asian and African bloc.

According to the author, "A Shade of Difference" is equally concerned with the present day's two most important problems: the racial situation and the United Nations. "How

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Supreme Court? The Senate Judiciary Committee's clearing of the nomination, over the protests of four Southern Senators, was in order. If there is now to be a battle on the Senate floor, it will at least be an open battle. The Southernness so far have

voiced no complaints about the way Mr. Marshall has conducted himself as an attorney; his reputation is that of a calm, reasoned and honest man. If there is evidence against him, it should be stated. If not, the nomination should go through.

—RALPH TIMES

### The Carolina Times

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