

## Rich But Ragged Old Duke University

Many of the several hundred Negro employees of Duke University did not know whether to cry, snicker, or rejoice at the announcement appearing in the local morning newspaper last week to the effect that Harvard Univ. ranks just above Duke University in salaries paid its faculty members. According to a recent statement given out by its president, Dr. Deryl Hart, Duke ranks on a level with Princeton and Yale in the matter of both average and salaries for instructors, assistant professors, associate professors and professors.

What we would like to hear is an announcement by Duke's president as to the average salary paid the maids, janitors, laundry workers, porters and its other Negro employees. It might be startling to some of the people of North Carolina and the rest of the nation to know that there are many Negroes working at this richest school in the South who are paid as low as 75 cents per hour with a take home salary as low as \$22.00 per week or less.

Frankly, we consider Duke University nothing more than a rich old woman all dressed

up in finery on the outside but wearing ragged and dirty under clothes. Under such conditions it is ludicrous to talk about Duke ranking near Harvard or on a level with Princeton and Yale in any capacity. The old Duke lady needs to be undressed, given a bath and redressed with clean underwear before she can be allowed to strut in the company with Yale and Princeton. Paying high salaries to faculty members at the expense of the poor devils who have to do the scrubbing, cooking, sweeping, mowing, washing, ironing and other menial tasks at starvation wages may appear to be alright on the surface but we think it is decidedly filthy as well as criminal underneath.

Southern leaders, even those at Duke University, may think it is smart to uphold a segregated economy whereby they can continue the practice of exploiting Negroes, but we do not. If they are too dumb to see that the victims of such an economy cannot help carry the tax load in the South nor pay their way by consuming their share of farm produce and manufactured goods there is little help or hope for them.

## Meredith College And James H. Meredith

The announcement this week that the board of trustees of Meredith College, located near Raleigh, has voted to end segregation in that institution is a welcomed note during the turbulent situation now facing the nation in Mississippi over the admission of a lone Negro—and that a veteran in the U. S. Army—to the University of Mississippi. It may not be significant but purely coincidental that the Negro seeking admission to the University of Mississippi and the college in Raleigh have the same name but it is decidedly interesting. Whether the trustee board of Meredith College took such into account and decided to do honor to the name Meredith is unknown to this newspaper.

The action of the Meredith Trustee Board, however, is certainly timely and in keeping with the natural trend in a majority of southern educational institutions. It just goes to

show the paradoxical situation facing the South and plainly demonstrates what is possible when the affairs of an educational institution are administered by sensible people rather than a bunch of savages.

Twenty-five years from now the name of Gov. Ross Barnett of Mississippi will doubtless be considered one of contempt rather than respect. Fifty years from now unborn generations will probably feel more like spitting on his tombstone than hanging a wreath on it. History sometimes deals a cruel hand to tyrants and we predict that long after Governor Barnett is forgotten the names of Meredith College and James H. Meredith will live in the hearts of their fellowmen for having the courage to dare and to pioneer in the direction of justice for American citizens without regard to race, creed or color.

## An Invitation to Federal Troops

It appears that Governor Ross Barnett has led the State of Mississippi up a blind alley at the end of which there will probably be found federal troops in waiting. If Barnett and the people of Mississippi are fools enough to think that the federal government is going to bow to the kind of bigotry they have exhibited over the right of a Negro citizen to attend a state university they have another thought coming. By his defiance of the U. S. Supreme Court order to admit a Negro to the University of Mississippi Governor Barnett has deliberately extended a wide open invitation to federal troops to come in and take over the situation in his state. It is an invitation that in time is certain to be accepted.

We trust that the Mississippi debacle is the last such occurrence in the United States. Such situations do not help this country abroad nor are they helpful to the cause of state's rights. The damage which Governor Barnett has already done the standing of the United States among other people of the world may take a half century to undo. Certainly we cannot sell democracy to other nations if it has to be enforced at the end of a bayonet here in our own land.

About the only thing the Governor of Mississippi has proved, and that beyond a shadow of a doubt, is that ignorance enthroned with power is a dangerous thing. The nation is probably more surprised than disgusted that such a man as Barnett could be elevated to the office of governor in any state. One thing is certain: the next move is up to the federal government.

Finally, we would like to pay the highest tribute possible to James Meredith. It takes no man of ordinary courage to face what he is facing in Mississippi. Whatever the outcome, we trust unborn generations will never let his name die but will continue to uphold it as a shining example of the best there is in manhood. Even the most rabid southerner

is compelled to have at least secret admiration for one who is willing to stand up to and again against such odds as those faced by Meredith.

Looking at the entire situation, the president now has the right under the U. S. Constitution and laws enacted thereunder to act in any way he deems advisable to insure compliance with the U. S. Supreme Court order to enroll Meredith in the University of Mississippi. The statutory authority of 10 U. S. C. 333 reads as follows:

"The President, by using the militia or the armed forces, or both, or by any other means shall take such measures as he considers necessary to suppress, in a State, any insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combination, or conspiracy, if it

"(1) So hinders the execution of the laws of that State, and of the United States within the State, that any part or class of its people is deprived of a right, privilege, immunity or protection named in the Constitution and secured by law, and the constituted authorities of the State are unable, fail, or refuse to protect that right, privilege, or immunity, or to give that protection; or

"(2) Opposes or obstructs the execution of the laws of the United States or impedes the course of justice under those laws.

"In any situation covered by clause (1), the State shall be considered to have denied the equal protection of the laws secured by the Constitution."

As regrettable as the sending of federal troops into a state is, we think the president would be acting fully within his rights to resort to such. Whatever course is pursued it is certain that open defiance of an order of the highest court in the land cannot be tolerated without creating widespread disrespect for all law and order in this country. Mississippi has extended the invitation to federal troops and we think it should be accepted by the U. S. Government.

LIKE social good times, we hate to see economic good times end so we stick around long after we should have said quits.

A DECISION to improve, even though it merely involves the purchase of a small dictionary, is a step in the right direction.

THE GREATEST pleasure in life is to do a good deed in secret and have it discovered by accident.—Charles Lamb.

WHEN something good in entertainment comes along it's always a sellout, and we find ourselves pushed aside once more.

## THAT "STOKE OF THE PEN"



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

REV. HAROLD ROLAND

## The Spark of Spiritual Hope Must Be Kept Burning in the Human Soul



"A hope kindled by God's Promises to our fathers." 26:6.

God is the foundation of man's ultimate hope. What hope is there for man apart from God? None, for man without God is hopeless. Thus, a basic, spiritual essential for man's life is to be found through faith in God and his promises. Godlessness, therefore, is the ultimate in hopelessness.

Hope, in God, is the basis of creative and successful living on the part of man. Man, never, hope, one of the abiding spiritual values. And true hope is found for man when his soul is anchored in God Almighty. And this hope which gives life its creative touch is found when man comes to terms with God ground the matter clearly, when it says that in God man lives, moves and has his being. A recognition of this truth is the first step to helpless creature. It therefore real hope for man, the weak and becomes impossible for man to

live successfully without God, the inspiration of man's hope. We have seen people who have lost this hope and their lives ended in bitterness, emptiness and ruin.

The spark of spiritual hope must be kept burning in the human soul. With the spiritual flame of hope burning in the soul we can keep a firmer grip on life. Hope guarantees for our lives a richer fulfillment. The nation was moved just recently by the untimely passing of a comparatively young person who evidently had lost this spiritual essential called hope. This person lacked the hope and the purposeful meaning it gives to life. What was the result? From all outward appearances the person seemed to be a success; but there was lacking this inner meaning and strength that hope grounded in God gives to a human being. Thus without the spark of hope burning in the soul life may end in darkness and confusion.

Hope grounded in God keeps us fighting on through all of

life's difficulties to win the victory. The way is dark but hope assures us that the light will shine again in our pathway. Hope whispers and says hold on for another day or week and God will bring things out all right. So we must cling tenaciously to our hope in God's promises. God's word will never fail. God promises never to leave or forsake those who know, trust and live for him. Oh God, then give us the hope that we may never give up until the victory is won. "When you come to the end of your hope, tie a knot in it and hang on." Yes, hope grounded in God gives us the power to hang on in the darkest hour until the victory is won.

You may lose everything that you possess—but don't lose your hope that is grounded in the matchless power of God Almighty. Why? For with hope you can build again amid the shattered ruins of life. "We need hope for living, dying is easy."

helped us, we should try to help ourselves. We all tried."

A few years of aid to dependent children help—but many years ahead during which these boys, now tax-paying citizens, are contributing members of the society that helped them.

## Welfare Aids Family and Enables Children to Continue In School

By BERNADETTE W. HOYLE

"It is cheaper to meet the needs of children during a few crucial years than it is to have them grow up without education and training, to perpetuate the problems of their family into the next generation." — Dr. Ellen Winston, Commissioner.

The "Y" family lived a turbulent, unsettled life. Both father and mother worked as domestic servants and their four small sons were cared for by two elderly relatives, both in ill health. Mr. K., an alcoholic, was out of a job frequently and was abusive to his wife and negligent of his family. His drunken bouts chalked up a court record of 24 arrests on charges that ranged from disorderly conduct and gambling, to assault with a deadly weapon on his wife, non-support, and, finally, abandonment.

The grandmother and elderly aunt suffered from diabetes and high blood pressure and were unable to care for the children properly. All were undernourished. And the mother, weary from responsibility, became ill and was unable to work.

The family was reported to the county department of public welfare. With the help of the case worker, the family was given both moral support and financial help. An aid to dependent children grant was obtained to help them meet the minimum needs of daily living.

The caseworker visited the home frequently and encouraged the children to make the most of their opportunities, pointing out that they could do much to improve their situation them-

selves. By the time the oldest son was 15 he was earning sufficient money to pay school fees, lunches, and personal necessities. He was graduated from high school at the age of 18. Then, with the help of a scholarship, he entered college and completed four years. He now holds a responsible position with a business firm.

The second son completed high school, attended college and later studied interior decoration in New York. He is now employed with an interior decorating company there and has recently married.

The third son completed high school, attended college for two years and is employed in a large industrial plant.

The youngest son completed one year in college and is employed as a salesman with an advertising firm. He is married and is buying a home.

None of the sons has ever been in difficulty for violation of the law.

As each son outgrew his teenage job and entered college, he passed his job on to the next brother. Each son made a small contribution of his earnings towards helping with the maintenance of the home, and took care of his own educational fees and personal needs.

## Vets Questions And Answers

Here are authoritative answers by the Veterans Administration to questions from former servicemen and their families:

Q—Is a man a war veteran who was accepted for service in the Armed Forces but wasn't actually called to duty until after the war was over and then served for ten months?

A—To be a war veteran, part of the time served must have been served before the official closing date of the war. Time served wholly after termination does not count as wartime service.

Q—How many states have given a bonus to veterans of the Korean Conflict?

A—Nineteen: Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia.

Q—In General what will be the annual premium if a 40 year old World War II veteran converts his 5 year term plan insurance to GI ordinary life?

A—In general, the premium will be in the neighborhood of \$250 for a \$10,000 GI ordinary life policy.

## Parents are Urged to Take More Active Interest In Schools

Techniques for developing better parent-teacher cooperation in educating today's children are described by Ernest Osborne in a new 25-cent pamphlet YOU AND YOUR CHILD'S SCHOOL, just published by the Public Affairs Committee, 22 East 38th Street, New York 18, N. Y.

"It is a strange fact that the two groups—parents and teachers—which we should expect to find working closely together for the welfare of children so often are at odds with one another," Dr. Osborne reports.

"There are many schools where it seems to be a definite policy to 'freeze' parents out," he continues. "School visiting is discouraged except during the so-called 'Open School Week' and is rigidly restricted. But even in schools where there is generally a welcoming attitude, there will be a considerable number of fathers and mothers who are uneasy about having anything to do with the school."

"The challenge is a serious one," Dr. Osborne adds. "Few problems faced by the school are of more importance than that of finding a way to assure better teacher-parent cooperation. The schools need to make a real effort—so do the parents."

"Out of the wealth of experience that individual schools have accumulated during the last half century, one finds a variety of approaches. Some are simple; others call for a degree of cooperation and mutual trust that may take some time to develop."

Among the well-established techniques, Dr. Osborne lists (1) visits by the teacher to the homes of her pupils, (2) regular visits by parents to the school, and (3) a regular program of conferences and clinics in which the teachers can discuss "the ways in which both home and school may be able to help the child improve his school work or better his social relationships."

"Another way in which the school might help parents," Dr. Osborne reports, "is by recommending guidance books from the school library that might be lent

to parents. . . . The teacher might, in addition, suggest ways of increasing Johnny's interest in his school work and improving his cultural climate through concerts, plays, and visit to museums and historical spots."

"Most public schools are organized in such a way as to make it difficult for parents to participate actively in the school's main task of teaching and learning," Dr. Osborne admits. But he suggests that "there are communities where parents have gradually become partners of the school staff. . . . Given a genuine desire on the part of both groups, parents and teacher will find among them opportunities for joint effort that will make the education of the children more deeply satisfying than it some times is."

"Here and there, parents have been asked by alert teachers to share some of their knowledge and skills with children. A mother who is unusually skillful in dressmaking has come to the school for a few hours and helped youngsters make costumes for some production they have planned. Or perhaps a father who is particularly handy with tools has been invited to help the stage crew handle a particularly difficult piece of work," Dr. Osborne reports.

Similarly, "certain parents can share their hobbies with children either in an assembly program or with classroom groups. The scientist father can whet the children's interest in chemistry by presenting some simple laboratory demonstrations."

The pamphlet closes with a series of questions designed to enable the parent to examine the extent to which he is an active partner in the education of his children.

YOU AND YOUR CHILD'S SCHOOL is the 321st in the Public Affairs Pamphlet series which is now in its 25th year. The series has included many other distinguished titles covering social and economic problems, family relations, health, and intergroup relations.

## Aged Cripple Finds New Life In Gardening

This is the 15th of a series explaining public welfare in North Carolina.

Many aged persons in North Carolina, who have no families to contribute to their support, no resources by which they can live, and are in need, are eligible under law to receive old age assistance. Some of these persons, who have no homes of their own and no relatives with whom they can live, reside in boarding homes for the aged.

The case history of one such resident in a boarding home for the aged in North Carolina is a heart-warming story. This elderly man is severely crippled and has no use of his left hand. He walks with much difficulty. In spite of his affliction he can take care his daily needs and he has a cheerful attitude towards life. He had always been especially interested in gardening and one of his favorite pastimes was poring over seed catalogs and gardening magazines.

The operator of the boarding home had a large circular plant bed built up with cinder blocks so that the man could sit on the edge and work with his good right hand. A

local seed dealer furnished him with a supply of tulip bulbs and another business man gave him some fertilizer. The boarding home resident was provided a short handled hoe and trowel which he was able to use very well.

When spring came and the tulips pushed their tender leaves up through the earth, every resident of the boarding home was excited over the event and when the first blooms appeared it was a day of rejoicing. Of course, the gardener himself was bursting with pride.

The bulb project was so successful that the local garden club furnished him with pansy plants, and as the tulips lost their blooms, the pansies were another source of work and pleasure. These were succeeded by petunias, and so the garden plot was a mass of all summer.

In late fall he became interested in the roses advertised in the catalogs and again the seed dealer furnished him enough roses for a nice rose border. Now he is interested in cultivating strawberries.

The garden plot has opened up a whole new world for this crippled man, and not only has it provided new interests for him, but for all the residents of the boarding home.

This is one of the ways in which aged persons are helped through rehabilitative services to gain confidence and new interests in life.

## Letters to the Editor

A GREAT LADY GOES QUIETLY

On Saturday, September 15, 1962 at 4 p. m. the writer witnessed the burial of a great but humble lady, Mrs. Ella E. Cotton was laid to rest in a quiet graveside service at Beechwood cemetery.

Many a Durhamite probably never knew Mrs. Cotton nor of her great works but the world is less rich each time such a person passes. She was a mother who reared a wonderful family after the loss of her husband; she was a retired teacher who gave many years yeoman service in private schools when the states were putting little or no money into public education for Negroes; she was a church woman who gave personal and

financial support to christian efforts; she was a lover of mankind always sensitive and responsive to the needs of others; she was an author with books and other writings to her credit; and, of course, she was cultured and refined in a manner seldom achieved and wonderful to behold.

The world is poorer, of course, because of her passing; but many lives will be richer because they were touched by this lady or will be touched by those she helped along the way.

There were few cars, few flowers, few mourners and no tolling bells. Yes, some of the great and humble go quietly. Ray Thompson

## The Carolina Times

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