

James Meredith's Place in History Already Made

Whether James Meredith goes or stays in school at the University of Mississippi will mean little or nothing insofar as the clearing of that state's reputation of possessing some of the most vicious human beings on the face of the earth. If Mississippi is able to live down the damage done its economic potential, (there have already been many polite refusals of industrial plants and other helpful institutions to locate within her borders) its future citizens will not be able to erase the serious damage done their consciences or moral fibers within their life time. This, we think after all, is the most serious damage that can come to a community, a state or a nation.

So far as Meredith is concerned, his place in history is already made; and as we have attempted to convey in these columns before his contribution to his country in focusing the attention of its citizens on the shameful conditions under which Negroes of Mississippi must live will not soon be forgotten. Likewise, the beastly acts of those whites who have made life unbearable will not soon be forgotten. The economic level of the state is certain to continue downward in comparison with that of others of the South where a more intelligent approach to the race problem is being used.

There was a time when such a state of affairs as exists in Mississippi might have

gone unnoticed or accepted as natural. It so happens, however, that today the consumer power of the 20 million Negro citizens of the nation has increased to such an extent that it no longer can be sneezed at by any lone state in its quest for economic growth and development. It is certain that in the future even the average Negro citizen will look twice before he spends his money for any manufactured product with a Mississippi label on it. In addition, the growing national Negro vote is also certain to be felt against any Mississippian who dares to enter the political arena outside his own state. Add to this the growing progressive white vote in the South, as well as in other sections of the nation and it appears that the industrial and political future of Mississippi now holds an unenviable position.

We hail James Meredith as the nation's number one hero of 1962. If he finds it impossible to remain at the University of Mississippi, his large number of admirers all over the nation and the world all agree that his demonstration of moral courage and manhood under most trying circumstances is one of the highlights of the century. The cause he fought for is not a lost one, and it is certain that his efforts to implement democracy in that state will in time bear fruits.

County Board of Commissioners Appointment

It is going to take a great deal of loyalty to the Democratic Party for Negro voters to continue their support of its candidates in future local, state and even national elections after the terrific blow dealt them in the appointment of a person to fill the vacancy on the Board that was caused by the death of Commissioner Leroy Proctor. Let it be said here and now that so far as we have been able to ascertain, no Negro citizen of Durham would even suggest that the person named by the Board is not as well qualified as any of the persons proposed for the position. We do think, however, that the Board could have demonstrated its willingness to play fair in the matter by naming a Negro since the 35,000 or more Negro citizens of Durham County have absolutely no representation on the Board.

The Durham Democratic party had available for its selection a Negro who is not only eminently qualified for the position but one who obviously had the support of a large segment of the public. Dr. C. E. Boulware polled 7,000 votes in each of his two attempts to be elected to the body. He received the fifth largest number of votes for the five man commission in the first election. We can understand why the Democratic party would by-pass the other, the Rev. E. T. Browne, who

also received a large segment of support in his try for the board. Rev. Browne ran on the Republican ticket. But Dr. Boulware is a Democrat, and the Board could have made a fine gesture of fair play, to say nothing of political astuteness, by naming him, as was urged by the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs. Instead, the Board followed the usual procedure of totally ignoring and overlooking the Negro citizenry. No one can truthfully say that Dr. Boulware is not as well qualified as any of the persons proposed by various groups and individuals interested in the matter.

It appears to us that the time has come for Negro leaders of Durham to do some careful rethinking of the course voters of their race should pursue in future local, state and national elections. The constant overlooking of qualified Negroes in the matter of filling many high salaried posts as well as other positions, by the present party in power, demands that the matter should be carefully studied before Negro voters are again asked to support its program and its candidates. We think the time has also come when leaders of the race should demand more recognition and stop begging for and being satisfied with crumbs that fall from the political tables.

An Oasis In a Desert

Like an oasis in a desert the Carver Federal Savings and Loan Association, located in Harlem stands out as an indication that there are some Negroes in New York who belie the accusation that members of the race are "born with a silver spoon in their mouths." Joseph E. Davis, founder and president of the Association, was born and reared in Tarboro, North Carolina, where he attended the public schools. He is also a graduate of N. C. College in Durham. After finishing NCC he worked for a short while in the Mechanics and Farmers Bank of Durham where he probably got his inspiration to organize what is now the only financial institution of consequence that is owned and operated by the Negroes of New York city.

As reported elsewhere in this issue of the Carolina Times, Carver Federal Savings has achieved over \$21 million in assets. When it is realized that the Association was organized only 14 years ago with only \$15,000 in cash,

its growth has been somewhat phenomenal. The institution should be an inspiration to the Negroes of New York to continue their support and to build for themselves rather than depend on others for economic stability. Such an example of self sufficiency is too seldom found in northern cities where Negroes are often lulled to sleep with the yankees willingness to give them equal spending privileges while denying them equal earning privileges.

We salute Carver Federal Savings and Loan Association. All of North Carolina, especially Durham and N. C. College, are proud of its founder and president. Because he is a native of this state and a product of NCC, there is a deep feeling of closeness to the New York institution and citizens here will continue to watch with keen interest its growth and development as the years come and go. We trust the Negroes of New York will continue to support the institution and build it into one of the largest in the nation.

The Federal Court Integration School Order

The federal court orders signed last week by Judge Edwin Stanley for the admission of 200 or more Negro pupils to white schools in Durham and Caswell counties, we think, establish a precedent to be followed in similar cases. In which Negroes seek the right to attend school without discrimination. In fact

the orders, in time, may prove somewhat of a second emancipation, although their full significance may not now be fully realized or appreciated.

Generally speaking, it is well known that the so-called "separate but equal" system are seldom, if ever, equal to those provided for white pupils. A casual observation will reveal that in the Negro schools there is often the matter of inferior equipment, crowded classrooms or overloaded teachers, inadequate library facilities, in many cases cast-off or second-hand books from the white schools, the absence of many courses to be found in the white schools. There is also the general tendency of school boards and other officials to



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

REV. HAROLD ROLAND

Advancing Against Difficulties Is Story of Vital Human Progress

"... The wind continued against us..." Acts 27:7

We must advance in spite of the raging winds of difficulty that may be against us. Advancing against difficulties is the story of all important human progress. A great Church historian has entitled one of his books on the glorious history of the Church as follows: "ADVANCE THROUGH THE STORM". This is true of the Church in its great struggles. And it is also true of the truly noble individual Christians, too. How can you achieve the Christ-like life in a world like this without a willingness to move in the face of great seemingly overwhelming odds. The movement against the winds of opposition help to develop great spiritual-moral strength the winds of opposition develop our spiritual sinews. And without this strength we become faltering and failing weaklings. But the human being who girds his or

her loon and press on the face of the contrary winds of this life will become strong enduring souls. The winds will "CONTINUE AGAINST US," but we must keep moving forward. In God we can find power to keep on advancing in the face of great difficulties. God is tried in the fire and brave and daring souls develop strength amid adversities. WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN THE WINDS ARE AGAINST YOU? Do you throw up your hands, give up and turn back? Or do you fall before the Almighty God in humble prayer and ask him for power to move on in the face of the strong and raging winds of life? The brave soul moves on in face of the winds trusting God and his mighty power. The brave soul turns to prayer in the face of the raging winds knowing that prayer will change things. I thank God for the truly noble ordinary souls I have met along the way who literally

live on the power of prayer. I remember one such person who has lived almost continuously with life's winds blowing against her. And she has weathered the winds through prayer and humble trust in God Almighty.

O God give us a faith for the winds of this life. Yes, this ought to be our constant prayer when the winds get against us when troubles crowd in upon us. The winds are against us when we face the long, extended crises of sickness. The winds are against us when we lose our love ones. The winds are against us when men oppose and criticize us unjustly. The winds are against us when we have done our best and men are not pleased. Then you ought to pray to God-Lord-give me power to stand in and overcome these winds.

Finally, faith in God will keep us moving in the face of great difficulties.

Massive School Closing by Virginia in Prince Edward County Declared A National Disgrace

Attorney General Robert Kennedy reflecting recently on the effects of massive resistance school closing in Virginia's Prince Edward County remarked that, "these are years of education which can never be regained. That the schools in Prince Edward County should remain closed is a disgrace to our educational system and to our Country."

One day, very soon we hope, the weeds will be cut, the windows washed, and the doors of the Prince Edward County schools opened to admit throngs of bewildered pupils, some of whom though nearing teenage, have never set foot in a public school, and we fervently pray that all vestiges of the hated massive resistance program will be removed from our State and Nation.

But we know that the curse of massive resistance will leave deep scars and permanent injury, particularly to those Negro children of Prince Edward County who have been waiting more or less patiently these four years for public school education-American style.

Greatly to be pitied are the 10 and 11 year olds, who if they are "lucky," will be entering first grade in Prince Edward County this year. If all goes well, they should complete elementary school at age 16, junior high at age 18, and high school at age 20. This, provided there are no repeated grades — an unlikely prospect for many.

The hardship will be multiplied as the backlog of 6, 7, 8,

and 9 year olds now up to enter first grade along with the 10 and 11 year olds, and begin the movement through the system with their older brothers and sisters.

And think of what first grade will be like in Prince Edward County when public schools open, and then second grade the next year, third grade the next, and so on. This unwieldy bulge of children of several age groups moving together through the school system will

greatly tax school budgets, personnel requirements, and physical facilities, with additional social problems of all sorts multiplying manifold.

Yes, Virginia, the "Prince Edward County brand of massive resistance — is indeed a national disgrace. Moreover, it will remain a "stinking albatross" around your neck for many, years after the last massive resistance architect has passed off the political scene. —The Journal and GUIDE

Breath Problems Respond to Drug

Oxygen-starved persons emphysema patients and the grossly obese whose blood may be dangerously overloaded with carbon dioxide were successfully treated with a new respiratory stimulant in a study conducted at the Medical College of Virginia, the American Journal of Medicine reports.

Eighteen patients, 14 with emphysema and four markedly obese were studied. The new respiratory stimulant, vanillicin by injection.

Improvement in breathing seen in 15 to 20 seconds after a single injection. When the drug was given by drip infusion into a vein the effect lasted for the duration of the infusion.

The authors of the report, members of the Department of Medicine and Pulmonary Laboratory of the college, are Drs. Sami I. Said and C. M. Banerjee. Their patients, both

those with obstructive emphysema and the excessively obese, face the hazards of respiratory acidosis (which induces coma that may be fatal).

In both types of cases, the goal of treatment is to increase the level of oxygen in the blood and decrease the level of carbon dioxide. The drug was successful in increasing oxygen levels in all patients and in reducing carbon dioxide levels in all but 3. "These patients," the researchers note, "were probably already breathing at or near the level of ventilation" possible for their condition.

The National Foundation. March of Dimes, marking its 25th anniversary of service to the American people this January, now finances research and patient aid programs in the areas of birth defects, arthritis and polio.

The One Hundred Year Struggle: Much Remains to be Accomplished

The following letter by Dr. E. B. Henderson of Falls Church, Va., was published in the Norfolk Journal and Guide, December 29.

Ten years ago the late Channing H. Tobias of the NAACP gave birth to the slogan, "Free by Sixty-three" in announcing an all out plan of court suits and protests to meet the objective of liberty and freedom for the American Negro minority. Much has been done, but the battle is still on. Of course it was not expected that racism would disappear from the minds of those steeped in bigotry from infancy. Just as the cold war yet is with us, so will be the problem of according to the American Negro his full share of citizenship.

NEVERTHELESS, SOME of us feel grateful for the progress that has been made ever mindful of the barriers still in the path. When the 1954 edict of the Supreme Court was announced some of our friends suggested that we of the NAACP should "go fishing" and cease protest. Nearly ten years later but token school desegregation exists here in the South.

Those of us who for nearly a half century have been battling against ghetto restrictions, exclusion from theaters, restaurants, Jim Crow travel, churches and schools, are happy to note that many of these un-American barriers have fallen. We glory in the spectacular new techniques used by a younger vigorous generation which have been so successful. But the groundwork for implementing these new programs was laid by the work of the NAACP.

WE RECALL OUR PICKETING the theaters, the restaurants, Uline Arena, the Amateur Athletic Union bar to integrate sports, protests against police brutality, Jim Crow cars, etc., and the many

court cases to secure freedom from the discriminatory practices in schools and recreation policies. Little by little the courts began to give decisions supporting the fundamental principles of our democratic form of government.

Voting has been made easier by elimination of the "Grandfather clause," "white primaries," registration restrictions, and in all but five states, the poll tax. Lynching, once a Southern pastime, has all but disappeared. Negroes travel all about the country on carriers free of Jim Crow signs and practices.

NEGRO ATHLETES COMPETE in Washington, D. C., without the "white only" bar set up by sport controlling agencies. Negroes move, with but few exceptions, all over the District of Columbia. Hotels, restaurants, lunch counters are open to all. Bowling alleys, movies and theaters welcome the Negro patron. Despite limitations in promotions and top appointments thousands of Negroes are in jobs once denied to them.

For these and many more advantages some of us who labored early in the field are grateful to those, many of whom like Walter White, Mary Church Terrell and others have passed on, for these blessings.

NOW LEST WE OF THE aging generation be accused of rocking chair satisfaction, let me say we will never be content until the last vestiges of segregation have disappeared from the American scene. But let us not forget that from 1865 down until this day there have been valiant fighters for human dignity even when death stared at them for so doing. When Emancipation Day anniversary rolls around let us honor those who laid the foundation for building a temple of liberty.

Each Must Have Own Answer for Christ, Lycoming Prexy Declares

GREENSBORO — "Although Jesus never wrote a book, never ran for political office and never did any of the things we normally associate with greatness, He was still the way, the truth and the light," declared Dr. D. Frederick Wertz at the first Sunday vesper service of the New Year at Bennett College, Sunday.

Dr. Wertz, president of Lycoming College, Williamsport, Pa., spoke on "Have You Anything to Declare?" and stated that each of his listeners would have an answer peculiarly her own.

Referring to man's sojourn on earth as a pilgrimage toward a desired end, Dr. Wertz projected his query much as would a customs officer to a traveler entering another country. In

making his own declaration, the speaker said: "I would like to declare, first, that I know something of the way Jesus traveled. Secondly, I know something of the truth He proclaimed, and third, I know something of the life He lived. Jesus was more than a man. He was God made manifest in the flesh. This I declare."

NCC Professor Authors Work On Watersheds

An article entitled, "An Analysis of Policy Issues of Small Watershed Acts, 1954-1956", written by Dr. Theodore R. Speigler, director of the Division of Resource-Use Education and professor of geography at North Carolina College, was published recently by a scholarly journal devoted to the advancement of geographic education.

Appearing in the December 1962, issue of The Journal of Geography, official publication of the National Council for Geographic Education, the article was praised highly by Dr. Thomas F. Barton, Indiana University, editor of the journal, as a serious piece of research in the field of small watershed policy issues.

The study supporting the article analyzed Public Law 566 in its relationship to the amended version of Public Law 1018 and pointed out certain changes in the federal government's Small Watershed policies in a short span of two years. Emphasizing pertinent materials which show policy changes inherent in Public Law 566 and the amended act, Public Law 1018, Dr. Speigler made a comparative analysis of the two acts.

Recipient of the Ph.D. degree in conservation from the University of Michigan, and regarded as one of the nation's leading conservation educators, Speigler has headed North Carolina College's Conservation and Resource-Use Education program for fifteen years.

Vets Questions And Answers

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

Q—I see the VA pays pension under a heading "Civil War Pensions". I thought all the Civil War veterans were dead?

—Pensions for Civil War dependents are paid to widows and helpless children of Civil War veterans. There are about 3,000 still on the rolls.

Q—If a wife is a veteran, can she obtain a VA loan guaranty for a home even if her husband is not a veteran?

A—Veterans' benefits draw on line between the sexes thus a woman veteran is eligible for a home loan guaranty.

However, many women veterans might be unable to obtain loans because of low annual income or doubts concerning long term employment. Your nearest VA office could advise you on this matter.

Q—Can I allow my annual GI insurance dividend to remain on deposit to meet future premiums should I fail to meet the premium deadline for some reason?

A—Yes, you may. Notify the VA office where you pay your premiums of your intention to allow your dividend to