

# Teacher Employment in an Integrated School System

There is one and only one question that should be raised in the employment of teachers in a public educational system, or any other for that matter, and that is the question of qualification. The pursuit of any other course leads to a state of affairs in education that should not and must not be tolerated by intelligent citizens of North Carolina or any other state. Quality education cannot be encouraged nor maintained where race or color takes precedence for employment of teachers over that of qualification.

It is our feeling that the charges now being circulated, to the extent that 500 Negro teachers have already lost or will lose their jobs because of school integration, should be investigated to the fullest extent. In the case of Randolph County, there is entirely too much evidence of foul play on the part of the County School Board, and the several city or town school boards, for the matter to be shunted aside. We think, therefore, that the least that can be done in this particular case, and in others that may arise in the future, as a result of school integration, is to make a thorough investigation.

Intelligent Negro citizens will not ask that teachers be employed merely because of race or on the basis of sympathy. By the same token, they will expect the best teachers to

be employed irrespective of race. To assure that such a procedure is being followed, we think local and state officials of education should not hesitate to make available evidence that the employment of teachers is being done solely on the basis of qualifications.

Likewise, it appears to us to be impractical to reduce the number of teachers in a school system without reducing the number of pupils. While there may be extreme cases in which that shifting of pupils from a segregated to an integrated school system would reduce the number of teachers needed, it is hard for us to understand just exactly how the same number of pupils can be effectively taught with fewer teachers, merely because they have been removed or transferred to another school building.

Frankly speaking, we do not have very much faith in the type of persons who constitute the average school board in many sections of North Carolina. An attempt at inflicting reprisals on Negro teachers because of enforced integration and other examples of defiance of the law would be more in keeping with their established policies than peaceful compliance. It is, therefore, our feeling that each and every case of teacher dismissal should be thoroughly investigated to assure that such has not occurred because of race.

# The Rise of Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina

Fret not thyself because of evildoers, neither be thou envious against the workers of iniquity. For they shall soon be cut down like the grass, and wither as the green herb. Trust in the Lord, and do good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed.—Psalm 37:1-3.

The meteoric rise of the Ku Klux Klan in the South, with North Carolina as one of its major bases of operation, puts to shame the liberal tag this state has been wearing for the past half century or more. That the Klan could muster thousands of North Carolina white citizens to attend, more of them with approval than curiosity, its display of admiration for three men charged with murder, and the Klan's mockery of the institution of holy matrimony, are incidents that demand thoughtful consideration by all intelligent citizens of this state.

It now appears that the cloak of liberality and progressiveness which North Carolina has been wearing is only a cover up to hide its predominant spirit of hate and viciousness for all non-whites. Certainly the warm reception accorded the Klan in Dunn and Farmville belie any overall claim North Carolina has of being liberal. It is further evidence that there is a great need for missionary workers all over this benighted state.

White and Negro leaders of the state, who are concerned about the welfare of all its citi-

zens and the future of North Carolina, will need to think, work, talk and act together if the state is not to continue as the hotbed of Klan activity and race hatred it now appears to be. The leadership of North Carolina must not be surrendered to the Ku Klux Klan if there is to be peace and harmony between the races in this state.

Now it is the unprotected Negro that is the target of the Klan. Tomorrow it will be the few whites who are opposed to its activities. Finally all law and order will break down, tyranny will reign supreme and the people of the state will learn the hard way that no man's rights, freedom and life are safe so long as those of the most humble citizen are in jeopardy.

In the meantime while the Klan is paying tribute to those accused of wanton murder and appealing to everything that is base and despicable in mankind, thereby furnishing the leadership for race hatred and animosity, we appeal to Negro citizens of the state to remain calm and untroubled. By so doing you will furnish the leadership that is so badly needed in North Carolina if all its citizens are to be assured of freedom and human dignity. You have outlived your adversaries of the past and you will outlive your adversaries of the present and the future. So, "Fret not thyself because of evildoers, neither be thou envious against the workers of iniquity."

# The Resignation of Dr. Wright

It has been revealed as to the reason behind the sudden resignation of Dr. Howard Wright as president of Allen University, it may once again bring to light that the A. M. E. Church, like many other denominations, is infested with too many preachers and too few ministers. There is a vast difference.

One only has to observe a general, annual, or even a local church conference in session to discover that many Negro preachers are still living in the dead past when the pastor of the average church of the race was about the only one in the congregation who could read and write. To say that laws of church government were passed in those days that are now out of date is putting it mildly. One in particular is that which designates the pastor as the chairman of all committees or boards of his church and any meeting called without his consent or approval is out of order.

Another custom that should be abolished in Negro denominations is the paternalistic attitude of the average preacher toward the members of his church. Too often highly trained and educated members find themselves totally opposed by the pastor, except when it comes to paying dues.

We suspect that Dr. Wright, in spite of the phenomenal gains Allen University made under his administration, found himself surrounded and often opposed on every hand by that type of busybody know-all clergymen of

the trustee board of Allen that made it impossible for him to continue as its president and at the same time retain his self-respect. The very success and progress the school was having, with Dr. Wright as its president, no doubt encouraged a spirit of jealousy and envy that can be easily understood by those acquainted with what is sometimes referred to as church politics.

It would be a fine thing if our ministers would furnish the moral support of our church schools from their pulpits and keep their noses out of the president's office. It is no accident that Kittrell College, like Allen, made great strides under laymen as presidents. The former can truthfully be said to have seen its best days under the administration of the late Dr. John R. Hawkins and the late G. A. Edwards. Before and since the school has only been a token of what it should and could be.

## HONESTY A LABOR SAVER

HONESTY is among the greatest of labor savers. Every merchant knows that a dozen dishonest customers will consume more of his time than a hundred honest ones.

Every device to prevent dishonesty is a waste, view in an economic sense, because if the ideal of universal honesty existed, thousands of persons could be placed in productive employment and millions now invested in preventive systems could be released for productive enterprise.

Honesty is such a valuable aspect of character that we could afford to spend almost any sum of money to implant the virtue.

Those who have little to do with the dollars and cents side of people often wonder why businessmen are hard-boiled. The wonder is that they are so tolerant. Not only are they frequent victims of downright dishonesty, but only by everlasting vigilance do they manage to survive.



## SPiritual INSIGHT By REV. HAROLD ROLAND

### Let us Stop Running and Face And Pass the Tests of Religion

**CAN YOU PASS THE TEST?** Endurance brings proof that we have stood the test.

Every soul who makes a commitment in Christ must face a crucial test. No one can escape this crucible of testing. We must pass through the water, the fire and the storm. The soul must be tried and tested in fire. How else can we really know about the spirit's power. The soul needs the discipline of passing through a test. We know some Christians who have never stayed around long enough in one place to test God's promised power. These people are afraid to stand and put this religion of Jesus to a test. We might call these hit-and-run Christians. They never go through the trying hour of testing. "Endurance brings proof that we have stood the test."

Spiritually we are just trying to say that a rolling stone will gather no moss. To really grow spiritually you must get on your assigned row and hoe to the end. To many so-called Christians are like a gay colored butterfly—move from one situation to another. We lack the patience courage and endurance to see anything through to a successful conclusion. A running Christian never becomes a strong witness for Jesus. Some run from church to church among those called to a commitment of Self Denial. Like Judas we never learn self denial so we betray our loving trust. Let us stop running and face and pass the tests of true religion. With God's help you can pass the test.

In the spirit's power we can face and pass our tests with flying colors. Thank God we do not have to face these tests alone. Jesus in the supreme tests had the assurance that God was with him. As Jesus faced Calvary I hear him saying "I am not alone the Father is with me." And this promise holds for every redeemed soul facing its hour of testing. Paul in that embarrassing hour of his Roman imprisonment assured Timothy as he walked steadily toward the end of the journey. "The Lord is with me and will deli-

ver me." And in Jesus, we too, can face and pass victoriously our tests. "Endurance brings proof that we have stood the test."

What a glorious guarantee we have as we face our tests. "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." With this backing of God's word you can say: This is my test and with God's help I will pass it. And how true, for with God's help we can't fail. It is hard for you to pass that test alone but you and God working together will spell success with that test. If you are facing a test ask God and he will help you pass that test. Faith is power. The spirit of God is power. Armed with faith and indwelt by the spirit's mighty power you can pass that test. With the word the child of God can pass his tests.

Finally let our hearts rest securely in the assurance that in Christ, our blessed Savior, we can pass the tests of life and death. This Jesus has passed successfully all the tests and in him we can pass all the tests too.

## TO BE EQUAL

By Whitney M. Young Jr.

**PROJECT HEAD START.** By flouting all the rules of bureaucratic inertia, Project Head Start—a new, \$2,000,000 chance for the children of the poor—will break like summer lighting on the American landscape in the days ahead.

If successful, the Federal program will rain a torrent of educational vitamins on some 500,000 pre-school children of disadvantaged homes. By the end of the month, more than 2,600 individual projects are expected to be authorized by Sargent Shriver director of the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO).

In paying out up to 90 percent of the cost of an eight week summer program, his office hopes to reach half of the 1,000,000 youngsters whom Mrs. Lyndon Johnson described as being "lost in a gray world of poverty and neglect" and to "lead them into the human family."

Of them, Mrs. Johnson said, "Some don't know even a hundred words because they have not heard a hundred words. Some don't know how to sit in a chair because they don't have as much as a chair. Some have never seen a book or held a flower."

Some social workers have been critical of the OEO's speed in devising and funding the projects. But this necessity was prompted by the failure of the public's oldest and staid methods to accomplish the same ends.

Thus, in 261 of the coun-

ties 300 poorest counties, church, welfare and health agencies, schools, settlement houses, fraternal, sorority and women's clubs are preparing to open the doors to the Head Start operations in the weeks ahead.

This effort goes beyond traditional day care services—a field in which America lags behind many industrialized nations. Its aim is merely to baby sit but to open the child's mind to the world around him, to prepare him for success when he or she begins first grade or kindergarten in the fall.

All children enrolled will get at least one hot meal daily. For some, they will get their first dental and medical examinations. Others will get eyeglasses their parents could not afford.

Dr. Julius B. Richmond, project director, says Head Start will attack the health deficiencies of the children enrolled; emphasize communication skills; expose them to art and music and reading; motivate them to learn; and expose them to the wider world beyond their slum or rural shanty town.

One thorn in Head Start's side is netting racial bias against Negro and other children of minority groups. To underscore its determination to impartially administer the grants OEO sent trouble-shooter Jack Gonzales and a staff of investigators to check applications from 17 southern and border states.

His staff told applicants that car pools or busses which picked up white youngsters would be required to pick up colored children, too. The staffers, also would have to be mixed. Gonzales said, or not be funded.

"The hill country of northern Louisiana, southwest Georgia and coastal South Carolina," he said were among the "worst areas" from the standpoint of compliance. Surprisingly he found that in Mississippi "they want the money" and were to integrate.

In many cities, North and South, by the time Negro, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or other children from disadvantaged backgrounds reach the sixth grade, they are years behind their counterparts on the achievement scores. They are the dropouts of the future, tomorrow's failures.

Operation Head Start, could be an imaginative answer to open the doors to creative and constructive citizenship for these youngsters. The nation will watch it carefully to see whether it can help the children of the poor break the cycle of poverty, and stand on their own two feet.

## Ambassador

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who was envoy under President Truman to that European country. There are few who doubt that "Pat" Harris will leave her own distinctive brand of diplomacy.

Saul Alinsky says, "Power just goes to two poles—to those who've got money and those who've got people." This professional radical from Chicago will be demonstrating his theories of militant community organization in Rochester, Buffalo and several other northern cities this summer. His plans, ideas and methods are discussed in an article, based on a series of exclusive tape-recorded interviews, in the June issue of Harper's Magazine.

Alinsky's operating base is the Industrial Areas Foundation which, he says, has become a front for the Catholic Church, a marxist outfit, subsidized by the Roman Catholic Church and the Presbyterian Church, which uses the tactics of a Capone mobster."

Within the past year, Alinsky attracted nationwide attention when Charles Silberman, in his book, "Crisis in Black and White," called Chicago's Woodlawn organization created by Alinsky, "the most significant social experiment going on among Negroes in America today."

Alinsky's first job, he reports in the magazine article, was forging an effective coalition in Chicago of Catholic priests, left-wing labor leaders, local businessmen, and rank-and-file stockyard workers.

Their enemies were the meatpackers, slum landlords, a City Hall dominated by a callous political machine, and bankowners who turned their backs on small homeowners in need of mortgages, and on small merchants seeking credit. Their tools, he says, were picket lines and boycotts, mass meetings, rent strikes, demonstrations, and sit-downs.

Conservative Americans were dismayed by these aggressive tactics, Alinsky recalls. His actions also caused consternation in "liberal circles, dedicated to more orderly social-welfare programs. As a result, the 'Back of the Yards' movement, as it became known, and its originator became objects of bitter controversy."

Alinsky had no financial backers when he started work in the stockyard area but he soon found not only backers but potential leaders of the movement within the community itself—an organizing principle he has adhered to ever since.

A few farsighted and generous Chicagoans saw in Alinsky's methods a new way of extending to other communities what has now come to be known as the War on poverty. With their help he formed the Industrial Areas Foundation, a kind of training school for agitators which, over the next fifteen years, helped almost forty impoverished communities set up militant organizations, the most famous of which is in Woodlawn, a Negro slum near the University of Chicago Campus.

Despite, or perhaps because

## A&T

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pointed to the new position in April 1964, Taylor also continues as vice chairman of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, to which he was appointed in 1962 by the late President John F. Kennedy.

With this position, Taylor is responsible for developing and implementing committee programs aimed at eliminating discrimination in the federal government and among contractors or subcontractors who perform services for the federal government. He also directs the Committee's Plan for Progress, a program which involves the voluntary participation of more than 290 leading national industries.

A former practicing attorney in Detroit, Taylor is a native of Texas. He is a graduate of Prairie View A and M College, holds the M. A. degree from Howard University and is a graduate of the University of Michigan School of Law.

Other commencement activities scheduled for Saturday include the annual national meeting of the A and T College General Alumni Association at Carver Hall at 9:30 A. M.; the annual joint concert by the A and T College Band and Choir, beginning at 5:00 P. M., on the front steps of Dud-

of the antagonism he has aroused Alinsky and his organizers are increasing demand in troubled communities. "Wherever I go there is trouble," Alinsky says.

Among other comments he makes in his Harper's article—"You need a lot of imagination to be a good organizer. Today when I go into a community, I suffer and resent with the people there, and they feel this. It's a big thing in my relationships."

"I've never joined any organizations—not even the ones I've organized myself."

"In a mass organization you can't go outside of people's actual experience. I've been asked, for example, why I never talk to a Catholic priest or a Protestant minister or a rabbi in terms of the Jewish-Christian ethic. I never talk in those terms. Instead I approach them on the basis of their own self-interest, the welfare of their Church, even its physical property."

"If I approached them in a moralistic way, it would be outside of their experience, because Christianity and Jewish-Christianity are outside of the experience of organized religion. They would just listen to me and very sympathetically tell me how noble I was. And the moment I walk out they'd call their secretaries in and say, 'If that screwball ever shows up again, tell him I'm out.'"

"Do you think when I go into a Negro community today I have to tell them that they're discriminated against? Do you think I go in there and get them angry? Don't you think they have resentments to begin with, and how much rarer can I rub them?"

"What happens when we come in. We say, 'Lok, you don't have to take this; there is something you can do about it. You can get jobs, you can break these segregated patterns. But you have to have power to do it, and power to do it, and you'll only get it through organization. Because power just goes to two poles—to those who've got money, and those who've got people.' You haven't got money, so your own fellowmen are your only source of strength. Now is the minute you can do something about it, you've got to have power to do it, and you're active. And all of a sudden you stand up?"

"I rarely reply to critics. The reason is not the obvious one—that if I were to spend my time replying to critics, I wouldn't have time to do anything else. The real reason is this, and I try to get it across to my staff: once you become concerned about critics, subconsciously it's going to affect your actions. Instead of taking the kind of direct actions and thinking the way you're thinking now, you're going to start pausing and wondering, 'What is (the press) going to think about it?'

ley Hall; the presidents reception at Cooper Hall at 7:00 P. M., and the annual alumni dinner, Towne House Motor Lodge, at 7:30 P. M.

## Spaulding

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umni dinner honoring the seniors, faculty and staff in Williams Hall.

Commencement Season activities opened with the Awards Day Program, Thursday morning, May 13. The speaker was Dr. LeRoy T. Walker, track and field coach and professor of health and physical education at North Carolina College, and a reception for retiring faculty members, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor S. Jackson, both professors in the Department of Education of which Mr. Jackson is co-chairman.

Other events were, the recital by senior music students on Friday, May 14, and the annual college Band Concert, directed by William H. Ryder, Sunday, May 23, both in Moore Hall.

The public is cordially invited to attend the Baccalaureate Services in Moore Hall at 10:30 A. M., and the Commencement in Williams Hall at 3:30 P. M., Sunday, May 30.

President and Mrs. Ridley will be at home to graduates, alumni and their families following commencement exercises.

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