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#### THE NEGRO GRADUATE SCHOOL

The feverish attempt of North Carolina to meet the demands of the recent decision of the United States supreme court in the University of Missouri case, needs to be carefully watched by those interested in fair play, justice, and equal educational opportunities for all races in this state.

The publishing of the names of the members of the faculty of the proposed graduate school at the North Carolina College is good, so far as that goes. The mere naming of a faculty however is by no means all that is needed to make up a graduate school equal to the one now maintained by the state for its white citizens.

Compliance with the law of "Separate but Equal" educational opportunities, demands that the library, chemistry and physics laboratories, and many other facilities be increased far above what we believe North Carolina is willing to spend to equalize the educational advantages of its white and Negro citizens.

In addition to the increased cost of plant and equipment there is the increase in the salary budget to be reckoned with. Instructors who are forced to work on less salaries than others cannot hope to be equally as efficient. There is the cost of travel, study and periodicals that must be continuously paid for.

For three quarters of a century Negroes have compromised on the matter of the expenditure of all public funds. His leadership has bowed to the will of white leaders until Negro masses have become suspicious of the leadership of both groups. Consequently nothing but an unbiased, just and fair attitude on the part of Negro and white leaders in this state, backed by definite action towards the equalization of the educational opportunities, can prevent "Certain Negroes" from resorting to the courts for what the race is entitled to.

From where we stand it is interesting to watch the "Old guard" of Negro and white leaders fighting side by side to preserve the supremacy of the white race. Each knows the other is lying about equalizing the educational opportunities, but neither will admit it. Both hope to stave off the legal fracas set for September.

As we now see it close observation and examination of the setup should be made and if an earnest effort is being made a little more patience is not exactly out of place. Otherwise the federal courts should be sought to settle once and for all the question of equal educational advantages for Negroes in North Carolina.

#### GRIM DAMN YOU GRIM

May God have mercy on defenseless Negroes in the Hayti section of Durham. May He continue to preserve them from the beastly actions of the ABC officers who use Fayetteville and Pettigrew streets for a race track for their high powered automobiles.

How in the name of high heaven Durham County Commissioners can keep on any kind of police organization men who will deliberately drive an automobile fifty, sixty and seventy miles an hour through streets as much used as Fayetteville and Pettigrew streets is beyond our ability to understand.

We know the lives of Negroes do not count for much with the ABC board of Durham county. That was well demonstrated in the McNeil case, but in the name of common decency, if for no other reason, this reckless speeding down the above mentioned streets ought to be stopped.

It is bad enough to use Fayetteville and Pettigrew streets for a race track in pursuit of a fleeing offender of the law, but when so called officers of the law jeopardize the lives, limbs and property of humble, defenseless citizens merely because they don't give a damn about Negroes, then we think it is time for drastic action to be taken.

Catching a Negro bootlegger may be a great thing so far as the ABC board is concerned, but the safety of the lives and property of decent citizens is worth more in our eyesight. It is far better to permit a criminal to escape than to snuff out the life of some worthy citizen with a speeding automobile.

Negroes in Durham have no part in enacting and enforcing laws. It appears they are kept on the outside for the very reason that those responsible for the execution of the law, desire more freedom in police brutality towards Negroes. So there is no remedy other than to install bells or whistles all along Fayetteville and Pettigrew streets to warn our wives, babies and old people of the Hayti section to run for cover when the ABC officers go on a racing rampage in the Hayti section.

Keep on grinning Negroes of the Hayti section. White people like to see a grinning Negro. Grin at the ABC officers who jeopardize your lives and property. Grin when these same officers halt your family, out for a ride on Sunday afternoon and make them submit to a search for liquor. GRIM DAMN YOU GRIN, GRIN.

#### THE LOCAL NAACP

The meeting of the local Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People held last Sunday afternoon ought to mean the rebirth of an organization here that is badly needed. Durham has never had a branch of the NAACP that was up and doing and we trust the new leadership into whose hands the future of the local branch has been placed will go to work and give Durham a live and healthy organization.

Among the many problems concerning the Negroes that need attention in Durham are better public school facilities, slum clearance, Negroes on juries, Negro policemen for the Hayti section, better streets and better lighting in Negro sections and many other problems too numerous to mention here.

Officers of the association will have the support of the masses in as much as they are able to convince them that they are willing to make the personal sacrifices that go with struggling for new opportunities and advantages for Negroes in the south.

All in all the new officers have a better chance to have an active branch of the NAACP than their predecessors. The recent membership drive gives them at least a nucleus in members and money to start with, and they should be able to move forward.

Regular meetings and a well mapped out program are two things without which no organization can survive. If we hope that the new branch of the NAACP will provide itself with both, and that the next twelve months will see many accomplishments of the organization.

## The Digest

BY FLOYD J. CALVIN

#### BRITON'S 'SENSES'

The Japanese have announced that they intend to bring the British "to their senses" on the question of foreign concessions in China. This policy has precipitated dramatic moves in the Far East.

We think it only fair that the Japanese "clean up" the Chinese question in their own interests if they have a mind to do so. It seems more fair, even by Western standards of morality, for the Japanese to control Asia than for the white man to travel around the world and make the yellow races pay tribute to him as he has done the brown people of India and the black people of Africa. Frankly, our sympathy is with Japan, for we resent the white man's policy of putting the economic yoke on all non white peoples, as he has done our own people—even those who are citizens of the United States.

We think it would be a good thing for the prestige of the subjugated race if the Japanese can win their point. For the past 500 years, as history shows, the white man has collected tribute from the weaker peoples and built up what he pleases to call "civilization," but that civilization, while it tolerates the presence of non-white groups within its borders does not give to them the so-called "Democratic justice" that we hear so much about these days in discussing theories of government.

While we are loyal to our own country we would give to the people of the Far East the same privilege we enjoy in main taining the Monroe Doctrine. Let the people of Asia have Asia, and let the foreign concessions in China be abolished. There is no good reason why a white man in China should go be looked upon as superior to the natives; just as there is no

good reason why Negroes in the United States should not be given equal protection under the law.

#### "FAMILY AND HOME"

It is refreshing to read in a dispatch from the National Catholic Social Action Congress at Cleveland, O., on June 12 that Father John LaFarge, S. J., of the Catholic Interracial Council, New York speaking before the Congress on "Christian Democracy and the Negro Middle Class," said:

"The problem of the Negro in a Christian Democracy centers around the family and the home. Society will never have that form and character spoken of by Pope Leo XIII unless it can meet the threat which faces the Negro home today in our American civilization, the threat of insecurity. This threat has not been met by the various enterprises and legislative measures set on foot during recent years to secure homes and livelihood to American citizens."

"The Catholics of this country must see to it that the American Negro is not proletarianized, that is to say, driven further and further into the wageless, non property owning class."

The new Catholic Archbishop of New York, The Very Rev. Francis J. Spellman, speaking in Harlem Sunday afternoon at his first confirmation in his new position, asked Negro Catholics "to see that even if other Negroes were not converted that at least they would have respect and admiration for the Catholic Church."

It would seem that the Negro would have "respect and admiration" for any group or institution that sought to give greater security to his "family and home."

### Wilberforce University

Continued from page three

shattered, to the extent that it would have undoubtedly lost its "A" rating. Thus, Bishop Sims was also being praised for saving the rating of the school.

When questioned as to the fitness of Dr. Walker who formerly pastored St. James Episcopal church, Cleveland, and about the recent dismissal of six professors at Wilberforce, warmly defending the Wilberforce bishops were united in force head.

They said: (1) Dr. Walker is a most capable administrator and his efficiency has been noted by the North Central association which rated Wilberforce. No evidence that Wilberforce suffers for having a clergyman as president.

(2) Dr. Walker is putting all his talents into Wilberforce and is not going the presidency as a stepping stone to the bishopric. Indeed, Dr. Walker has declared in public that he is not a candidate, and does not intend being a candidate for the episcopacy.

(3) Of the faculty dropped, only one man—Dean F. H. McGinnis—was dismissed. The other five were given leaves with pay as high as \$1,000 to study in the fields in which they were teaching. These are eligible for re-employment when have brought up to date.

(4) For the men given leaves there was, and is, no idea of penalizing them. Rather, they are the men who were pointed out in the North Central report as teaching subjects for which they were not prepared, instead of the subjects in which they had majored. The bishops agreed this was not the men's fault, but the fault of past administrations, with for instance, a man who specialized in sociology teaching nothing but philosophy.

Despite a strike at Wilberforce during the past year, this threat to its appropriation and the dismissal of six teachers, the bishops' council did not take any official action on this school, since only the board of directors has authority over the institution.

Wilberforce is the premier educational center of the African Methodist Episcopal church, but its major support comes from the state of Ohio, which the school serves through certain departments. For years this division of sponsorship and support has been evident at the school where "the state side" has come to mean the campus, departments and teachers which are in the best connection are the most well equipped and are the best paid.

Whether the men dropped from Wilberforce will bring suit or take any other legal action is not yet known, but there is feeling here that the bishops—and especially Bishop Sims—will be able to steer the ship of state out of all troubled waters.

harvest field, saying "here am I, O Lord send me," our colleges and Universities would be abundantly vindicated. But if they insist mainly upon better payroll facilities then the efforts of philanthropy and statesmanship to provide and maintain colleges and universities will in the end prove to be mainly vanity and vexation of spirit.

I am presuming upon my seventy five years of age and fifty years of service in the field of higher education as qualifying me as Commencement addresser extraordinary. This is my last word to the graduates of 1939—Go Forth into the vineyard already white unto harvest and cherish ideals rather than meals."

KELLY MILLER

DO NOT FEAR TO ACCEPT DIVINE POWER: But ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come unto you; and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth—Acts 1:8.

## BETWEEN THE LINES

BY DEAN G. B. HANCOCK

#### THE GREAT SCRAMBLE

The Greece of the days of Pericles was called by some "the Glory Land," for seers and augurs swarmed her plains and country sides, while philosophers walked her streets in regiments. It remains for the historians of the future to give fitting designation to this our day, when graduates, by thousands are faring forth to try their fortunes in a restless and uncertain world. Opportunity was never brighter and chances for dismal failure never more overwhelming. Our fair land is literally swarming with graduates whose high hopes are soon to take a terrible tumble.

Just a few years ago, too, was facing the world with a sheepskin in hand and resolved to reform and rearrange things in this world. After 30 years of arduous toil and ceaseless trying, I cannot see one dent I have made upon the world; but the world has made many dents on me. This will be the sad story of the majority of those so glibly facing the world from the eminence of the graduation platform of 1939. In a very short time the work of denting will begin and it is safe to say that the dents the world makes will far outnumber and outweigh the dents the current bumper crop of graduates makes. Of one thing the current graduate may be certain—and that is, he faces a terrible scramble for bread.

With Negroes, as perhaps not with whites, our graduates have against them not only the handicap of a complicated social and economic order, but the further handicap of color. The most must be made of this "James Crowe A. B." will lend an immediate helping hand. Believe it or not, James Crowe holds out the most immediate hope for the Negro graduate. If he serves at all, it will be in some segregated capacity dominated by Mr. Crowe. The scramble is on and it rages with greatest severity around the school room of the Jim Crow school. The

better prepared Negroes are crowding the poorly prepared, while these in turn are crowding down the Negroes on the lower levels. One of the major tragedies of the generation is this forcing of men and women into the classroom as teachers who have neither the temperament nor aptitude for teaching. The Negro child is the loser!

Great is the scramble in a world while we are loath to admit it, segregation relieves the scramble instead of accentuating it. Frankly speaking, do Negroes want less segregation or more of it? By segregation we live and move and have our economic being, and when we decry it are we sincere or are we just "putting on" to be popular? To blot out segregation without blotting out prejudice would prove the Negro's ruin. The root of our trouble is prejudice and not segregation. Segregation is a matter of law, but prejudice is a matter of culture and is more deeply imbedded in the life of the nation. Supreme court decisions may affect segregation, but it does not reach the seat of the trouble—prejudice—which is a thing of the heart and not of the head.

What Marian Anderson is doing is reaching the heart of America; what the supreme court does from time to time reaches the head only. Herein lies the limitations of things legal as they pertain to race relations. It is good to address our efforts to alaying symptoms but it is well to keep in mind that the trouble lies deeper. Nobody would advise letting the head of the typhoid victim ache without remedy, but nobody would advise all attention to the aching head and none to sanitation. Our major attack is on the Jim Crow system, but to abolish this system without abolishing prejudice would overwhelm the Negro. The overthrow then of the segregation system without the overthrow of prejudice would increase the scramble instead of relieving it.

### Book Review

TOBE, by Stella Gentry Sharpe, University of North Carolina Press, \$1.00.

Reviewed by Hazel L. Griggs for the Associated Negro Press.

TOBE is one of the most delightful of the new children's books, for Negro children, now on the market. Written by S. Gentry Sharpe, a school teacher of North Carolina, the book is rich with vivid descriptions of the real treasures of southern rural life. The story, presented in primer form, is concerned with the everyday life of a real family, observed by the author over a period of time. It is the family of Tobe, a little six year old colored boy who lives on a farm in North Carolina.

Tobe's is a large family. There

are the little twins, five years old, the big twins, aged nine Tobe's big brother Raeford 12 his mother and his two oldest sisters who "can bake cakes and have a sweet potato pie and have a beautiful flower garden." Each member of the family is interesting, and the group activities are portrayed in simple sentences, easily understood by the young child. The book will captivate children for it is filled with reader interest.

In addition to the fascinating story of Tobe and his family, the book is filled with charming photographs, the best I've seen in a book of this type and they alone are worth the price of this little volume.

### To Probe Judge Who Talked Lynching

NEW YORK, Governor Arthur H. James, of Pennsylvania has been asked to launch an investigation into the official conduct of Judge Ivan J. McKerrick, sitting in Johnstown, Pa. with a view to bringing impeachment proceedings against the jurist.

This action was taken by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People today in response to a story from the Johnstown Tribune, quoting the judge as admonishing a Negro about how lucky the latter was not to be living in a state where he would have been lynched.

In passing sentence upon Evans Payne, who appeared before him June 13 the judge is reported as having said:

"You are lucky that you weren't down in Virginia, where you would have been lynched. The jury didn't believe your story and neither did I. When you get out of jail here go back to Virginia at once."

Characterizing the judge's reported statement as "clearly upbecoming a judicial officer in any state," the NAACP in a letter sent to Governor James today, called for investigation.

PAUL ROBESON CHEERED ON RETURN TO STAGE IN NEW YORK CITY

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Paul Robeson, great actor-singer who has lived in for the past several years, was given prolonged applause when he made his first appearance on the stage in this country in

### Thousands Attend BYPU Congress

BY VIOLA DREW  
TULSA, Okla. (A. N. P.)—To the 24th annual session of the National Sunday School and BYPU congress came thousands of delegates this week from all sections of the country. They arrived the latter part of the week in order to get situated and ready for the opening sessions and pre-congress activities which opened at Convention hall Monday night with a mammoth musical program of more than 500 voices in the chorus directed by Mrs. Carrie Persons-Nesly.

With banners of welcome waving across the main streets of the Negro section, Tulsa threw open its doors to the delegates and they predict one of the most successful sessions in history. The welcome program was held Tuesday night at Convention hall, where all general assembly meetings will be held during the week, with the Rev. J. H. Deaton acting as master of ceremonies. President Jernagin of Washington introduced Rev. Deaton, who in turn took charge for the evening. Mayor T. A. Penny gave the welcome on behalf of Tulsa and assured delegates they held the key to the city during their week's stay here. Dr. J. W. S. Torer pastor First Baptist church and radio minister, delivered the welcome on behalf of the white Baptists of the city.

### Detroit May Have West Pointer

DETROIT.—A belated but perhaps well intentioned effort to appoint another member of the race to West Point Military academy came in the form of a telegram a few days ago from Congressman John Dingle of the 15th congressional district here. The telegram forwarded to Harold Smith, political boss of the district, informed Mr. Smith that the lateness in making the appointment was because Mr. Dingle had only one which was for the Naval academy at Annapolis and that he had to make a deal with a colleague who switched appointments with Dingle so that the Negro youth could go to West Point instead of Annapolis. The telegram did not explain, however, why Congressman Dingle did not select a Negro for Annapolis. Please turn to page five

#### NO RACE HELP; SOFT DRINK COMPANY BOYCOTTED

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Negro Soft drink stands and cafes in the colored district of Columbia, are boycotting the Double Cola company because they refused to employ Negro help and show signs of discrimination. It is reported here this week.

The Double Cola company is a concern recently established in Columbia by capitalists from Louisville with Mayor Hayes of Kentucky city one of the general managers. The new plant is modern in every way and is selling a very popular drink that is fast competing with Pepsi-Cola and Coca-Cola in the manufacturing soft drinks here. Efforts are being made by the management to offset the Negro boycott, and they are rapidly making places for Negro help.

seven years as he took the title role in "The Emperor Jones," at the Ridgeway theatre Monday night, a role which he played with credit years ago. Several celebrities were in the audience, including Jane Cowl and Carl Van Vechten. After a week here, Robeson will return to London to make a picture, but will be back on Broadway in a new play in the fall, and will remain in America permanently.