

The Carolina Times

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE CAROLINA TIMES PUBLISHING CO.

117 E. PEABODY ST. DURHAM, N. C. PHONES N-7121.

L. E. AUSTIN, PUBLISHER WILLIAM A. TUCK, Managing Editor HERBERT R. TILLERY, Business Manager

CHARLOTTE OFFICE 430 1-2 EAST SECOND STREET

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

\$2.00—Year, \$1.25—6 months, 75c—3 Months.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Durham, N. C., under the Act of March 3rd 1879.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1940

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK

He who loses wealth loses much; he who loses a friend loses more; but he that loses his courage loses all.—Cervantes.

There is a grandeur in the soul... That battles with the passions hand to hand, And wears no mail, and hides behind no shield; That plucks its joy in the shadow of death's wing, That drains with one deep draught the wine of life, And that with fearless foot and heaven turned eyes May stand upon a dizzy precipice, High o'er the abyss of ruin, and not fall.—Sara J. Clarke.

IT COULD HAPPEN HERE

On the front page of this week's issue of the CAROLINA TIMES is another story of the reign of terror now going on in Brownsville, Tenn. Information contained in the article is enough to make one shudder with awe at the kind of liberty to be found in some parts of this so-called "Land of the Free and Home of the Brave." It proves further that there is still much for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to do, and that the organization should have the fullest support from every Negro in America.

North Carolinians who read the story will doubtless take satisfaction in the belief that mob violence as characterized by that in Brownsville, Tenn. cannot happen in this state. Such an attitude may be the cause for the lack of greater support for the NAACP in North Carolina.

The CAROLINA TIMES would like to but it cannot be so sure that this state is entirely safe from mob violence. Several lynchings which have taken place in North Carolina within the past ten years, without a single arrest being made, plus many other injustices which the Negro suffers are sufficient to warn all of us that this is no time for complacency. It may be that North Carolina Negroes are paying too great a price for their peaceful attitude. It may be that the outward calm is the canopy of a great inward unrest that only awaits aggressive activity on the part of some Negro before it bursts forth in all its fury.

The condition which now obtains in Brownsville, Tennessee did not happen when a few Negroes presented themselves to the polls to vote. It was there prior to that time, and only needed igniting to blaze forth in an inferno of race hatred.

Elisha Davis, who has been run away from his home by a mob, in which rode the sheriff of the county, a night policeman and a county highway commissioner, and Elbert Williams who was found dead in the river with two wounds in his chest, have not been persecuted and put to death in vain, if the crimes will arouse law abiding citizens in the south to the fact that there is still need for a federal law against lynching and mob violence.

The appeal which Mr. Davis makes through the NAACP should touch the pocketbook of every Negro in America. The fight which he is making is not his fight alone, but that of every liberty loving white and Negro citizen in America. Enough money should be raised to reestablish his business.

OUR TIME HAS COME

The Negro is grimly determined to make this national CRISIS give him release from handicaps. Other people who live in this country, even Bund members under oath to help the Nazis destroy democracy, find work that is denied to Negroes. Collective bargaining and other labor legislation protect other workers. But not the faithful blacks who equally carry the national burden of taxes and of defense, but do not equally share opportunity.

Even the refugees from Europe who find shelter here are taken into jobs which are forbidden to Negroes who are native to this soil. This gross discrimination reduces Negroes' earnings down to the point where they cannot buy education, housing and culture. Yet such is the domination of prejudice in America that the majority do not realize how cruel and unfair custom is.

It is the Negro who must awaken public opinion and get it onto a sound foundation. It totters to a fall professing one thing and practicing another. There will be representations made that "this is not the time" for our submerged minority to talk about rights. That is old stuff. Labor is not relenting one bit in its demands. Capital still wants profit. Why should not Negroes want a square deal and real citizenship? This is the time when the American people will hear us.

If in this period we let our opportunity be sidetracked because someone says our affairs are minor, the bigger fools are we. Today opportunity knocks! Any Negro who is led off into thinking anything else is more important than his own future, assumes that democracy after all is unworkable! We who are the victims of an anti democratic system have a duty to set our country on its right course. Self interest and public interest coincide. The CALL.

WE HAVE SPOKEN OF PHYSICAL COURAGE, or the courage of nerves, of moral courage, or the courage of principles. Besides these there is intellectual courage, or the courage of opinions.

A RUDE AND VULGAR MAN is one who stares at a girl's figure when she's doing her best to display it.—Brandon Sun.

WE'RE HOPING that the coming generation can pull us through.

BETWEEN THE LINES

TIME TO RETIRE ABOUT THE BEST THING JOE LOUIS could do is to retire from the ring. He has made fame and fortune and is comparatively a boy and he has everything to lose and nothing to gain from fighting the "ham-fisters" the promoters are bringing up. Joe Louis has cleaned up the field and lifted the boxing sport out of the doldrums and there is nothing that he can add either to the sport or to his own pugilistic stature. Joe has been one of the most capably handled champions the world has ever known. Roxborough, Black and Blackburn, an all Negro concern, has acquitted itself with honor and I repeat here what I have said time and again, that if the Negro race were as capably managed as Joe Louis has been, our future would be far more rosy.

Joe Louis has fought like a tiger in his lair and has demeaned himself as a high toned gentleman. Joe Louis the boxer and Joe Louis the gentleman have done something to this nation in general and has bolstered the pride of his race in particular. Joe Louis should retire at once. His battering of Godoy was a timely victory and left no doubt as to his pugilistic prowess. For many months the sports writers, who at first acclaimed him a superman, have been inclined to disparage his fine record as champion. At first it was "Brown Bomber" and now it is "Shufflin Joe" while as a matter of fact Joe has no more "shufflin" than President Conant of Harvard University.

Even Negro writers are calling him "Shufflin Joe" a term as unnecessary as unwarranted. If Lindbergh was a "Flying Fool" Joe Louis has been a dozen "Fighting Fools." Joe has done his work. Whereas, Joe has had many "lucky nights," some of these times he is going to accidentally bump into the flying fist of some fourth rater and take the count; and the sun of his glory will set in a cloud. It is expecting too much of a man who fights as often as Joe, not to have an "off night."

OUR WAR

BY HENRY CLAY DAVIS Ex-Lieut., Inf., USA WAR, no matter when fought, or regardless of type of weapons employed to prosecute it, it has always been and always will be just war—brutal, destructive, conducive to retrogression, and futile. There exists no such absurdity as one war being worse than another, for war has always been a terrestrial Hell to those having to fight them, and a generous contributor to the suffering and privation of those left behind to endure its ravages. This world has always experienced the physical wars of hate, revenge, cupidity, conquest, and oppression, but in this era of so-called culture and enlightenment, especially among American Negroes, racial groups and individuals are constrained to experience the more subtle of proscription, duplicity, malicious mendacity, and hypocrisy, all of which lead irrevocably to the same result destruction and retrogression. Wars in this latter category are usually planned and directed by the most competent of commanders for the purpose of command for the purpose of revenge, jealousy, envy, conceit, and egotism.

Each day we unfortunate Negroes congregate in our homes, in our few business establishments, on street corners, anywhere, to discuss and debate almost to the point of belligerency a Nordic European war about which we know almost nothing and which concerns or affects us very little, yet we do nothing and say nothing about the shamefully demoralizing war we have fought among ourselves at the expense of our collective well-being and morale, ever since Emancipation.

The superficial measure of energy we habitually put readily exert in our efforts to castigate a reputation cleaner than our own is as cruel and inexorable war; the unscrupulous methods employed by those of us in high office to compel unmerited deference and respect from subordinates is a shameless and disgusting war; the things we do and say about the honestly acquired prosperity and opulence of some of our more fortunate brethren is an unjust and shameful war; the firm conviction in some of us that our so-called education, our material possessions, or our high estate, entitles us automatically to direct subservience from all the less fortunate is worse than war in that it drives us into the profoundest depth of bitterness and hate. No man can be competent and just in office who feels that what he doesn't know isn't knowledge and that there is no explanation of things he doesn't understand.

THE EDITOR'S LETTER BOX

NORTH STATE NOT REPRESENTED A "GOP CONVENTION"

Dear Editor: The National Republican Convention that convened in Philadelphia in 1872 had a large number of Negro delegates in attendance from North Carolina, notably Hon's James H. Harris of Wake, Henry Epps of Halifax, John A. Hyman of Warren, George W. Price of New Hanover, Wilson Caskey of Caswell, John H. Williamson, Franklin, John R. Page, Chowan; John Sawyer, Pasquank; John Legay, Cumberland. These fighting republicans among white leaders like Col. Isaac J. Young, Samuel F. Phillips, Gov. Todd R. Caldwell, Clinton L. Cobb, member of congress first district; United States Senators Joseph C. Abbott and John Poas; Associate Justice of Supreme Court Thomas Settle Sr.

But alas! in the National Convention of the Republican party in 1940, not a Negro answered the roll call from North Carolina while Georgia, Texas, Florida, Alabama, South Carolina, Tennessee, in evidence, North Carolina visitors were Dr. James E. Shepard of Durham, Prof. W. H. Hannum of Salisbury, Bishop P. A. Wallace and J. W. Brown Prof. Charles M. Epps who attended all the sessions of the convention, attended four years ago when Roosevelt was nominated and is on his way to attend the Chicago conclave along with W. R. Johnson, Negro consultant in the department of human welfare.

Mrs. W. A. Smith of Trenton, N. J. North Carolinians, white and black, are proud of Doctor Frank S. Hargrave, Dr. Sargeant with whom Dr. James Edwiled Shepard stopped, is a curiously pleasant mannered gentleman. Let us pray that 1940 with all of its confusion may cause may cause Negroes everywhere to exercise the common sense of first and second generation and build over again a former foundation for Negro advancement. C. M. EPPES Summit, N. J.

Maxton, N. C. July 7, 1940 P. O. Box 212 The Carolina Times Durham, N. C.

To The Editor: Undoubtedly, the Negro people of America face, today, one of the most thorough and stupendous world political changes in all history. Judging from the present outlook, following in close sequence after the conquest of Nazi Germany over France, the USA may be forced to take up arms against one or more of the European powers in defense of American economic interests.

The present position of a specific unit of the Negro U. S. Infantry, the 24th with regard to preparedness, is deplorable. These troops are now stationed at Fort Benning, Georgia, and beside being restricted to a one day a week combat drill program are also used in the capacity of stevedores, janitors, butlers, and practically every known variety of menial labor required around the post.

Now, restricting infantrymen to menial roles of labor when times are not critical may serve the purposes of the state in a favorable manner, but when a country is confronted by foes as formidable as Nazi Germany, Soviet Russia, and Catholic Italy, more thorough steps of preparation ought to be made available, in all ways, for the divided against itself is at war and consequently doomed.

Willkie Pledges Justice For Colored Citizens

BY EMMETT J. SCOTT

WASHINGTON — The nomination of Wendell L. Willkie for President of the United States by the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia has been hailed by Colored Republicans throughout the country with enthusiasm.

Telegrams by the hundreds were received by the nominee at Philadelphia, and at Republican National Headquarters, from Colored citizens expressing gratification that so militant a warrior has been commissioned to carry the Republican standard during the coming months of the Presidential campaign.

What particularly commends Mr. Willkie to the favor of Colored Republicans is the attitude he took in 1924 in opposing the Ku Klux Klan. Fortune Magazine for April, 1940, calls attention to the fact that he "led and won the battle against the Ku Klux Klan 1924-26."

Current history, for February, 1940, also called attention to Mr. Willkie's attitude toward the Ku Klux Klan in 1924. He fought for the nomination of Al Smith over William Gibbs McAdoo, because Mr. McAdoo was backed by the Ku Klux Klan. During the proceedings, the Ohio Delegation of which he was a member, was polled and Mr. Willkie was recorded as favoring the adoption of the following resolution: "We pledge the Democratic Party to oppose any effort on the part of the Ku Klux Klan or any organization to interfere with the religious liberty or political freedom of any citizen."

This position was taken by him 16 years ago when he had no thought or idea of even being considered, for the Presidency. In The Current History article, as far back as the early part of his year, he was being referred to as "a good, shrewd, able, business man to unscramp the tax and business situation the country is in."

As a forthright man, he declared, that he did not wish, for the sake of conforming to catalogue himself with a label as his political philosophy places country above party.

He was one of those who joined the revolt against the abuses of big business. He is reported to have remarked that "the greatest joy in life is to keep one's thoughts uncontrolled by formulas. I won't be dropped into a mould," he said.

"I want to be a free spirit," he continued. "If I wasn't one, I would be still sitting on a crack box in Indiana."

PROMISES JUSTICE TO COLORED DELEGATES

In an informal interview with a room full of Colored delegates at Philadelphia during the Convention, Mr. Willkie was subjected to a bit of frank questioning by them. He did not equivocate or evade. He said to them: "Look I want your support. I need it. But get this; irrespective of whether Negroes go down the line for me, they can expect every consideration. They will get their fair proportion of appointments, their fair representation in policy making. They'll get the same consideration that every other citizen gets."

"Now I want you to be with me. But I'll treat you squarely ready been caught asleep and crucified for their careless neglect of preparative fundamentals it is now America's time to shine. Will West Point catch the hint and grant the 24th Infantry there full rights of free men and loyal soldiers, which they so richly deserve, or must the American ship of state be beaten to pieces upon the treacherous shoals of Her own prejudices, pounded by the relentless breakers of soon to be unleased Fascist military fury?"

We are living in a new era where the ancient strategy of Julius Caesar, Hannibal, Genis Kahn, Peter The Great, and Napoleon Bonapart will not stem the tide of Mechanized Fascist military field tactics.

Respectfully yours, WILLIAM M. CARPENTER

Texas Hold Educational Conference

PRAIRIE VIEW, Tex. (ANP)

Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Texas were represented here last Thursday in an educational conference held under the auspices of the state department of education which discussed the need for different training for Negro teachers in elementary schools. The conditions under which Negro teachers work in such schools and made recommendations for further study of the whole question with a view of finding solutions. The state department was represented by D. B. Taylor, supervisor of Negro high schools, and Gordon Worley, Hob Gray of the University of Texas delivered two lectures and conducted question and answer period on individualized instruction as shown by special study of 70 Negro schools in which 498 teachers were employed. The conference was attended by more than 300 persons, two thirds of whom were elementary teachers.

In a survey to show how available elementary education was for Negro pupils of the south-west area composed of Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Ark., Dr. R. P. Perry, showed the state expenditures for Whites and Negroes to be in the ratio of 5 to 1. Buildings were below standard, libraries were poor, transportation facilities for Negro pupils contributed largely to their irregular attendance at school, curricula were not scientifically set up to meet the community and cultural needs.