

The Carolina Times

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
CAROLINA TIMES PUBLISHING CO.

117 E. PEABODY ST. DURHAM, N. C.

PHONES N-7121 or J-7871

Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Durham, N. C.
under the Act of March 3rd, 1879.

L. E. AUSTIN, PUBLISHER

WILLIAM A. TUCK, Managing Editor

HERBERT R. TILLERY, Business Manager

CHARLOTTE OFFICE

420 1-2 EAST SECOND STREET

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$2.00—Year, \$1.25—6 Months,

THE NEGRO AND NATIONAL DEFENSE

It is very hard for Negroes in America to understand the reasons which prompt this refusal of the United States government to include members of their race in all branches of the national defense. The only conclusion left is that in the minds of those in authority there is a fear that if Negroes in the United States are armed as soldiers they will ultimately prove traitors and turn against the government.

Certainly the past history of the Negro soldier, even during the days of the Revolutionary war, discloses no instance where he has proved a traitor or shown disloyalty toward his country. In later wars the Negro has upheld with honor the duty of defending these shores, and we see but one reason why the practice of not accepting him in all branches of the service is continued, and that is that his race has been made the victim of so many injustices there is fear that in his desire to receive full citizenship rights he may take drastic steps. Such a thought could only be birthed in the mind of a guilty conscience, and one who has helped to make the lot of the Negro a hard one.

The anxiety which many Negroes have shown for joining the army and other branches of the national defense is prompted a great extent by their desire to obtain some kind of honest employment, even if it is that of fighting. They would rather belong to the army of the United States than the army of the unemployed. Others, like many of their white brethren, are lured to the army and other branches of the national defense by a hope of adventure, patriotism and a desire to wear a uniform.

We think the barring of Negroes from certain branches of the national defense a foolish idea—one that may in years to come prove disastrous because the Negro will be unprepared if not unfit for military duty.

THE RALEIGH POLITICAL FRACAS

The Raleigh political fracas which has been going on since the election held there several days ago to determine whether the city would change to a city manager form of government, is uncovering a nasty political situation in the state's capital city.

When white men or black men abuse their citizenship to the extent that they start tampering with the voting machinery we think it is time for someone with decency and moral courage to call a halt, regardless of who or how many it involves.

The most fortunate thing about the whole nasty situation is that the case will be heard by one of North Carolina's most outstanding jurists, Judge R. Hunt Parker. Citizens of Raleigh and others concerned may rest assured that the case will be tried strictly on its merits and not on sentiment. Judge Parker is just the right court official to nip this kind of politics in the bud before it gets too great a foothold in North Carolina.

The CAROLINA TIMES stands solidly behind the punishment of both white and Negro participants responsible for this most dastardly deed, which if permitted to continue will undermine our form of government.

As We Pass This Way

BY CHARLES EARL COBB

Charlotte — I can't walk the streets of Charlotte at night—I who has taken it, pay the supreme penalty. You might wonder if the police are afraid to patrol those areas in which murder occurs most frequently; I too wonder sometimes if they are and at times I am convinced that they are and then again I feel that they just don't care what Negroes do to each other (and some of us, my friend, are of the same attitude.)

You asked if there was a way to stop these murders: of course there is. There is more than just one way and what makes it so bad in Charlotte is that the people in Charlotte (Negro and white) with the intelligence, positions and resources to offset the rate of murders here are cognizant of the ways in which the situation may be alleviated but they sit idly by and thank God that they weren't the ones that were killed last night. Murders in Charlotte could be decreased gradually and spontaneously: gradually by the establishment of recreation centers, better living conditions, in home, church and school. Spontaneously by better policing or just policing, of murder areas, better street lighting, forceful prosecution of murder in all degrees and sentences in keeping with the seriousness of the crime and until these things are done—AS WE PASS THIS WAY—I will surely say, "I cannot walk the streets of Charlotte at night—I am a

and isn't worth making another, who has taken it, pay the supreme penalty. You might wonder if the police are afraid to patrol those areas in which murder occurs most frequently; I too wonder sometimes if they are and at times I am convinced that they are and then again I feel that they just don't care what Negroes do to each other (and some of us, my friend, are of the same attitude.)

You asked if there was a way to stop these murders: of course there is. There is more than just one way and what makes it so bad in Charlotte is that the people in Charlotte (Negro and white) with the intelligence, positions and resources to offset the rate of murders here are cognizant of the ways in which the situation may be alleviated but they sit idly by and thank God that they weren't the ones that were killed last night. Murders in Charlotte could be decreased gradually and spontaneously: gradually by the establishment of recreation centers, better living conditions, in home, church and school. Spontaneously by better policing or just policing, of murder areas, better street lighting, forceful prosecution of murder in all degrees and sentences in keeping with the seriousness of the crime and until these things are done—AS WE PASS THIS WAY—I will surely say, "I cannot walk the streets of Charlotte at night—I am a

Misplaced Disdain

BY HENRY CLAY DAVIS

MOST OF US AGREE that the environment in which we spend our adolescence wields the strongest influence in our lives after maturity and, because that environment is the only one accessible to most of us, we learn among other things to believe that world conditions are similar to those we are accustomed to. In the absence of any set rule or any regimentation the children in each separate family are reared and taught differently according to parental fancy and consequently their comprehensions are compelled to differ.

It often happens that we possess a little knowledge on a subject that someone else does not have and, instead of branding that person as being dumb and ignorant as we went to do, we would better decide whether or not any one can justly stamp us with the same brand and whether what we call ignorance and dumbness in some one else is educational or environmental.

Let the so-called "braintruster" approach the average person and ask "What are the barometric indications of present atmospheric conditions?" and that person will think he is dumb, ignorant, and crazy, but let the braintruster speak in the language they both understand and ask that same question by simply saying, "How is the weather today?" and he will receive an intelligent reply from the dumbest and most ignorant of us. Omniscience is a Divine quality which no human being possesses therefore all of us are dumb and ignorant to a certain degree about some things.

Following the recent registration of our boys for service in conscript army some of our volunteer registrars thoughtlessly and disparagingly commented on the dumbness and ignorance of some of the boys because of the way they answered questions but there could have existed an environmental difference between the registrars and registrants which could have caused the latter to feel that the former were dumb and ignorant because of the way they asked questions.

Many of those boys possess alert and receptive minds which may not have been trained (or mistreated) with a questionable education but which will enable them to rise high in the Army's enlisted personnel and some of them may be called upon to defend with their life's blood the property, person, and liberty of the same people who called them dumb and ignorant.

Any person among us who has not had the chance some of us have dumped into our laps would be glad to learn what he doesn't know if he possesses even the semblance of ambition, and those of us who lay claim to consummate erudition could render a nobler service to the race by winning the respect, confidence, and friendship of the less fortunate through teaching them than than by incurring their resentment and enmity through ridiculing them.

We cannot ever make ourselves a unified, righteous people by forever disparaging each other, by continuing our efforts to maintain a double social standard, nor by making the object of our hilarious risibility the very things which should receive our sincerest and profoundest condemnation.

Modern "Samaritans"

By Dr. Charles Steals

THE STORY of the "Good Samaritan" is one of the greatest classics ever written. Everybody knows it. Everybody believes its teachings—at least theoretically. Lodges and other fraternal organizations have adopted it as the basis of their constitutions. But let's see what is really involved in this great story, and then let's ask ourselves how near we come to following the example of the Samaritan. Here are the chief points in his actions:

First, he made a "survey." Others had passed by on the side of the Jericho Road, leaving the man who had been robbed and beaten probably with not so much as a backward glance. The

Samaritan came where the wounded traveler lay, to get the facts, and to find out what he needed.

"Second, he was moved with compassion. He did not come merely to get the data in the case, so that he might make a statistical report to the authorities. He put his hand into the wound, and he did not stop to ask about the wounded man's religion, his race, his color, or whether he belonged to any particular organization.

Third, he helped the stricken traveler. He bound up his wounds set him upon his own beast, brought him to an inn, paid his bill, and told the keeper that if the sick man needed anything else, to see that he got it, and he himself would make it all right.

Here you have an outline of what should ordinarily be done in meeting the social needs of our neighbors and all other unfortunate who have been wounded. And this is all right, so far as it goes—but there's one thing else that needs to be done in these modern times—something that a thousand "Good Samaritans," working as individuals, can never do—the "Jericho Roads" must be cleared of thieves and robbers.

This will do away with the necessity of caring for "wounded travelers"—whether they have been wounded by industrial, social or political robbers. And this is a job that requires the combined efforts of all of us. The robbers are strong and ruthless—and they're organized. When the rest of us get together—churches and lodges, industry and labor, and all others who believe in wiping out injustice and lawlessness and unfair dealing—it will be "good night" to the robber bands on all "Jericho Roads."

With Two Weeks Still To Go

BY EMMETT J. SCOTT

Washington — In less than two weeks the electorate of the United States will march to the polls to register its choice for the Presidency of the United States. The campaign has been a hectic one. It is and has been one of the strangest Presidential campaigns of our political history.

On the New-Deal-Democratic side, it has been a mixture of all the elements of comedy, burlesque, tragedy. On the other hand, the Republican Managers, under direction of Mr. Willkie himself, Chairman Joseph W. Martin, Jr. and John Hamilton Executive Director, there has been a serious discussion of fundamental issues, and an effort made to arouse the American people to a contemplation of the dangers that confront them in New Dealism is continued.

We have referred to the campaign as being different from the old fashioned ones of the past 50 years, and to the strange contrasts of the present one.

The Republican Candidate has called attention to the vital issues of the preservation of our republican form of Government. He has analyzed the issues, and has pointed out that if we continue the New Deal we shall soon find ourselves marching down the road to national bankruptcy, with resultant financial chaos and confusion.

The Third Term Candidate refuses to debate these issues as Mr. Willkie has done. By his actions, he gives the impression he is not interested in the domestic issues which have brought our country to the brink of destruction, and continues the pose as being "the indispensable" he is in 1932, declared does not exist.

Mr. Roosevelt apparently is not interested in the domestic issues his Administration has created, the failures of which are generally conceded by thoughtful men everywhere, or he dare not seek to defend them.

Colored citizens of the United States, those men and women of the Northern, Eastern and Western States whose votes are counted; whose ballot came to them from the Republican Party in spite of the Heflins, the Jeff Davises, and the Tillmans and Vardmans of the past, and the Conalys, the Claude Peppers, the Bilbos, the Lister Hills, the Ellenders the Jimmy Bryneses,

and the Overtons of the present, will remember these failures on Mr. Roosevelt's part.

New Dealers Back-bone of Anti-Negro Measures.

These men constitute the backbone of the New Deal Democratic Party. They are the spearhead of opposition to the Anti Lynching Bill, to the Poll Tax Bill which would extend the voting franchise to Colored citizens in the South, and to a Square Deal being extended Colored men in the Armed Services of the Government.

Also, they are in opposition to the Bill removing photographs of identification from application for positions in Government Departments, in fact, they constitute the well disciplined contingent opposed to every decent recognition of Colored men and women.

They help to make up that powerful group which controls nearly every important Committee of the Congress of the United States, in the Senate and the House of Representatives, and determine the course of legislation.

They have grown enormously in power and influence under this Administration, and have fought to strangle every measure favorable to us The Vice President of the United States, who presides over the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, both came from that State which, by every device, legal and otherwise seeks to prevent Colored men and women from participating in primaries, State and Federal, and from voting.

Willkie Will Abolish Discriminations

Aside from discrimination in direct relief, and all of the flagrant discriminations of the New Deal, in Farm Security, CCC, WPA, Old Age pensions, and Social Security, we are faced with a choice of maintaining these Democratic enemies of progress and the aspirations and hopes of the Colored people, and support of a Candidate, "who will continue Relief for these who cannot secure gainful employment" who will "abolish discriminations in the administration of Relief and strive to find creative work for the Negro as well as for every other man," who will provide an opportunity for Negro citizens "to be creative and to participate in the great enterprises of American life," denounces Mob violence, and who insists that "legislation be enacted to curb this evil," who has promised that if elected, under his Administration, "there shall be no discrimination between people because race, creed, or color in appointments to Federal positions," who will give "Colored citizens a chance to be heard before Government takes its decisions affecting their welfare and their rights denied them under the New Deal," who has stated that he "does not believe in discrimination in the Army and Navy" and that no reason exists "why colored boys should not be allowed to be trained as aviators the same as other boys."

These pledges of the Republican Candidate are quoted directly from his own expressions. By their side, there is not to be found a single word by Mr. Roosevelt during nearly 8 years to indicate that he believes in any of these things.

Roosevelt Silent On Negro Issues

Though often besought to "speak out," Mr. Roosevelt has consistently refused to do so and has maintained a Stygian silence.

The choice then is between not only opposing philosophies of Government but also between personalities, one open and forthright, and the other silent, grim, disregardful on every contested issue affecting the Constitutional interests of nearly 14,000,000 Colored citizens of the United States.

The choice is between the regimentation of our common citizenship, which inevitably leads to dictatorship, under which the Negro as a member of a minority group will suffer most, and probably to war with all of its glacial horrors and that other choice which will keep us out of the armed conflicts of Europe and Asia.

A speech, written but not delivered, does no harm.

Nearly every business will volunteer if the profits are high.

LET HIM TAKE IT!



Editorial Opinion of The Negro Press

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Smear.

Willkie Negroes Do Not Represent the Race, is the subject of an editorial which recently appeared in The Pittsburgh Courier of which Robert L. Vann is Editor and Publisher:

Words can scarcely be found of sufficient force to condemn the foul action of those black and white members of the Democratic party campaign committee responsible for the publication of a speakers' guide in which the racial origin of Wendell Willkie and Mrs. Willkie are attacked.

The action will turn the stomach of everyone of twelve million American Negroes except the insane, the criminal and the feeble-minded.

The responsibility is clear. The Negro American is not party to this scurrilous outrage. Neither is the white race, considered as a whole. The responsibility rests squarely on the round shoulders of not more than a dozen poisoned-minded whites and Negroes in the employ of the Democratic National Committee in New York City.

This tiny group of whites and blacks must bear equal guilt for this felony at heart. It was a job for only the most contemptible and vicious persons in the organization to unite in doing it. It was the evil master piece of a purvey of whites and Negroes whose brains were addled by running sores and each of whom could find remedy in meanness only.

Certain whites with the Democratic campaign committee have sought some method to appeal to racial prejudice because of Willkie's German ancestry. Certain Negroes with the Democratic campaign committee have pitched to make a public issue out of customs attributed to the candidate's hometown, Elwood, Ind.

These few vultures, and these only, got together to encourage one another to the foul attack on Willkie. These few Negroes would scarcely have had the courage to commit the crime had they not received encouragement and approval from their cesspool white associates. Certainly, these Negroes had no authority or power to issue such a document without the approval of some white person.

But there were those whites who wanted to spew their own poison. They knew that the most slobbering white speakers would not use such gutter material. They, therefore, fastened upon their irresponsible Negro con-

federates and used them as a sewer line for their own muck.

However, the fact that these Negroes were used by these whites does not excuse them. They had their own foul notions.

The fact of Mr. Willkie's German origin has nothing to do with his fitness for the Presidency. Mrs. Willkie is not a candidate. To bring her into the campaign in such a manner was churlish.

Who is it in the great American nation, save the Indian, whose blood does not stem from far off lands? This is the land of the democratic ideal where men and women of all races, colors and creeds, have striven and sacrificed and spilled their blood to forge a new nation that nation that should be of all the people.

Who is it, if not the black man, who must wage eternal struggle against the proscription of color? Who is it, if not the black American, who must fight a relentless war on prejudices due to race? Each new day, come rain or sun, twelve million black men and women in American must rise from their beds and renew this unending battle.

How then, can black Americans, except they be insane, criminal or feeble minded, join the ranks of the bigot and the intolerant?

And especially against the German! Have black men forgotten Carl Schurz and hundreds of thousands of other German-Americans who lifted a hand to them in the dead days of the past?

The Pittsburgh Courier knows that Negroes as a whole have not gootened. It knows that a few Negroes under the influence of wicked whites can lose their heads. This is what has happened this time. They are, as Mr. Willkie properly said, "contemptible curs." We want no part of them.

—The Pittsburgh Courier.

Briefs: Very Brief

Finland aided by funds from U. S. in aftermath of Russian war.

Italy sees stiffening of U. S. attitude in Roosevelt speech.

Red Cross to expand welfare work at army and navy stations.

Recapture of Matang, a Yangtze River port, reported by Chinese.

Green opposes easing of the blockade to send food abroad.

U. S. writer finds Warsaw a shambles a year after conquest.

New army set-up is likely to abolish "kitchen police."

17 per cent of voters sounded in Gallup survey seen as favoring war.

Dr. C. A. Dystra accepts post of draft director.

Export freight up 42 per cent in Atlantic and Gulf ports.

Boom! Boom!

