

TEACHERS BAR COMPROMISE

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N. Y. NEGROES CALLED FOR GRAND JURY

Principal Pleads For Vocational School

Norfolk Teachers Vote Down Compromise On Salary Discrimination

NORFOLK, Va. — At a meeting called here on Tuesday, February 4, on petition of certain members of the Norfolk Teachers Association in an effort to force the teachers to accept the form of decree for final settlement of their salary equalization case drawn by City Attorney Alfred Anderson, the teachers voted unanimously to support their NAACP attorneys and the decree drawn by them.

Following the failure of Judge Way last week to effect an agreement between City Attorney Anderson and Attorney Oliver Hill, the latter representing the teachers, he recused himself in open court and requested Senior Circuit Judge Parker to assign someone else to hear any further proceedings. The difference between the two forms of decree, as described by NAACP attorneys, is that the one proposed by City Attorney Anderson is, in effect, an order for a dismissal of the suit, whereas the decree drawn by the teachers' attorneys calls for a declaratory judgment and injunction forcing the defendant to carry out the terms of the agreement.

When word was received at the National Office of the NAACP in New York that Melvin Alston, President of the Norfolk Teachers' Association and plaintiff in the successful action against the Norfolk School Board, had been forced by petition to call a meeting of the Association on Tuesday, Attorney L. A. Ransom and Oliver M. Hill were immediately dispatched to the scene. When they arrived they found the members of the Teachers Association waiting in the auditorium while William Cooper and L. F. Palmer of the Joint Committee on Teachers' Salary case in Virginia were in conference with City Attorney Anderson and City Manager Borland in an upstairs office. Their presence was greeted by the teachers with cheers and then they were ushered into the "executive" huddle. Maintain that they would only discuss the form of decree which they had prepared and submitted, they convinced the City Attorney and City Manager, that further discussion was useless and these two individuals soon left the premises.

"Birth of a Nation" Closed Following N. A. A. C. U. Protest

NEW YORK — Following vigorous protest by the national office and New York branch of the NAACP, and other interested groups and individuals, the showing of "The Birth of a Nation" at the Ambassador Theatre here was terminated two days ago.

The picture was scheduled for a pre-venue benefit performance for "Bundles for Britain" on February 11, but upon the urging of the NAACP and other civic groups, "The Birth of a Nation" was not shown, and "Four Feathers" was substituted in its stead.

Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was informed by a telegram from Bundles for Britain, Inc. that it had cancelled its acceptance of this benefit showing "because of its sympathy and respect for the colored people of America."

Returning to the auditorium Attorney Ransom made a report on what had happened in the upstairs meeting with the city officials and urged the teachers not surrender any more of their rights gained by the decision which had been won. Winston Douglas, member of the Joint Committee, who had been the moving force in the calling of the meeting presented the arguments for compromise and after a brief rebuttal by Attorney Hill a ballot was taken on the question as to whether the teachers would support the decree drawn by their NAACP attorneys or would accept the proposal of City Attorney Anderson. When the vote was counted it was 132 to 34 in favor of the NAACP attorneys. Douglas moved that the vote be made unanimous which was done.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — In a statement read into the Congressional Record of January 31, by Senator Lodge, a Republican from Massachusetts, in support of a joint resolution introduced by him calling for constitutional amendment to provide for the popular election of the President and Vice president of the United States, disfranchisement of the Negro is cited as one of the defects in the present electoral college system.

Senator Lodge Cites Disfranchisement Present System

Citing seven other defects in the present system, Senator Lodge concludes with the following statement: "The eighth defect is the tendency of the present system to disfranchise the Negro. Under a system in which no minority votes are counted, there is scant incentive to bring out the Negro vote.

Anxious To Serve In First All-Negro Air Squadron



THE YOUNG MEN PICTURED here are anxious to serve in the first all-Negro army air squadron to be established at Tuskegee institute and have already met technical men and have sworn allegiance to the American flag. They are shown with Col. John C. Robinson, in dark uniform with cap, who distinguished himself fighting for Haile Selassie in the Ethiopian-Italian war a few years ago. There are more than 100 students at Robinson's Institute.

Principal Urges Consideration Of Vocational Needs



BY WILLIAM A. TUOK

DURHAM — On the weekly thirty minute radio program entitled "To Durham City Schools" Wednesday night, February 5th, Principal W. M. McElrath, of Hillside Park High School was the main speaker, and three teachers from the vocational department of the school also made short talks. The theme running through all of the speeches was the conditions to be found in the Hillside departments of Home Economics and Manual Training. Prof. McElrath urged "that our vocational needs be fully considered." So that the present program may be complete for all the students of Durham.

Mrs. I. E. Coleman, instructor of Sewing; Mrs. J. E. Nelson of the Cooking Department, and N. R. Nance, instructor in Auto Mechanics, were the speakers in this first Durham City Schools broadcast which has featured Negro speakers. The Hillside chorus sang two number under the direction of Miss T. H. Claggett with Miss D. V. Croom at the piano.

In introducing the program, Superintendent W. F. Warren of the Durham City Schools expressed his "sincere" hope that in the future there will be more and greater opportunities for the Negro youth of Durham to get the proper training in vocational fields so that there will be more chances for employment.

Citing the progress made in the Home Economics Department Mrs. I. E. Coleman said "as late as 1925 the department occupied two rooms. There were two teachers, one text book, five sewing machines. Today we have four teachers, two general and two vocational, two clothing laboratories, one laboratory, one lecture room, 414 text books, 75 library reference books and eleven sewing machines—two of them electric. The food laboratory consists of three units, two gas and one electric including a frigidaire. As far as facilities will permit, all phases of home economics are taught."

Mrs. J. A. Nelson defined the duties of the vocational home economics teacher as including the carrying on of a community program of work by means of Adults classes and the supervision of home projects. In addition to class work dealing with problems of personal, home and family life home projects are sponsored in preparation for better home living or for employment. Maid service instruction is the main feature of Hillside's Adult classes.

H. R. Nance pointed out to the radio audience that: "The majority of our boys leave school as soon as they pass the age limit for compulsory education. It is from this group that the 25,000 industrial workers are chosen. With a total of 527 boys enrolled we have facilities and space enough for only thirty in the Vocational Department which trains in auto servicing and space enough for about seventy-eight in the industrial arts department which trains in the making and handling of woodwork."

McElrath Pleads For Opportunity In the main address of the evening Prof. McElrath stated that while the Negro teachers accept the task and duty of aiding students in the selection of occupations which promote happiness and success, "the public should accept the fact that our educational process must change and improve if it would continue to serve well the vital needs of the nation."

He pointed out that since 1935 the per cent of boys enrolled in vocational work has decreased from 67.3 per cent to 30.4 per cent and there has been a similar decrease among the girls. The decrease in enrollment was stated as being caused by inadequate space and facilities rather than a lack of interest among the students. "We, therefore, urge that our vocational needs be fully considered in order that the program which has already been set forth, may be complete for the city of Durham."

OFFICERS USHERS ASSOCIATION MEET FEB. 23rd

A joint meeting of the Board of Directors and officers of the North Carolina Interdenominational Ushers Association will be held in Greensboro, Sunday afternoon, February 23, at the Hayes - a Taylor Memorial Y. M. C. A., it was announced this week by O. G. Donnell, chairman of the board. The meeting is scheduled to begin promptly at 1:30 o'clock and end at 3:30 P. M., and the chairman is insisting that all members of the board and persons invited to attend the meeting will please be on time. The program for the occasion is as follows: Selection, from the South Choir

Negroes Placed On New York Blue Ribbon And Grand Juries

NEW YORK — Several hundred Negroes have been called by the New York County Jury Commissioner's office for examination as potential Blue Ribbon Panel jurors and members of the New York County Grand Jury, as a result of efforts by the NAACP, its became known today.

The issue was raised when Blue Ribbon jury was sought for the trial of Morris Preston, Negro, charged with the murder of his wife. Preston and his wife were two of the seven persons manhandled by a mob in the famous Cranbury, N. J. potato pickers, case in 1939.

When a Blue Ribbon jury was sought Morris Shapiro, Preston's counsel, raised the issue of absence of Negroes on such juries in New York County. At Mr. Shapiro's request a brief amicus curiae was filed by the NAACP and hearings were held on the validity of tying Preston before an all white Blue Ribbon Panel Jury before Judge Jonah J. Goldstein of the Court of General Sessions.

At hearings before Judge Goldstein on January 30 the NAACP's secretary presented to the Court a list of 159 Negro residents of Manhattan who had qualifications for jury service. Deputy Commissioners James McGurran and Thomas F. Kane expressed willingness to include on the Jury list all Negroes who met the qualifications and who were willing to serve. Judge Goldstein adjourned the hearing to February 11 to permit the NAACP to prepare an additional list of all avail persons.

Invocation, Arthur Crump, president Greensboro Ushers Union. Welcome Address, T. E. Hummons, secretary of Hayes-Taylor YMCA. Response, Mrs. L. B. Perkins, recording secretary. Selection, South Choir. Remarks, O. G. Donnell, Chairman of the Board of Directors. Roll Call and reading of the minutes. Reports from the supervisor of Western District, C. R. Craig; Eastern District, J. Wylie Thompson, Supervisor of Junior Department, Mrs. L. A. Foster; President of First Aid Department, Mrs. Fannie R. McLean, Finance Committee, John H. Nash; State treasurer, J. W. Doak. After which the State President, Benjamin L. E. Austin, will offer recommendations.

NAACP Opposes Extradition Of Negro To Georgia

NEW YORK, (Special to the CAROLINA TIMES)—The following telegram was sent on February 4 to Governor Herbert H. Lehman by Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People: "National Association for Advancement of Colored People respectfully urges you, as Governor, to deny extradition of Jay Gould Cotton, fifteen year old Negro lad asked for by Georgia to complete barbaric sentence of from ten to twenty years for alleged theft. No civilized State would impose such a sentence on juvenile even if guilty. Cotton alleges he was unmercifully beaten before being given a summary trial and convicted. He also alleges that he was cruelly treated on the notorious Georgia chain gang. It is our opinion that a cruel travesty on justice would be perpetrated by returning Cotton to Georgia."

Bill Robinson, world famous dancer, secured Cotton's release by posting the required \$1500 bond. The Brooklyn branch and national office of the NAACP, and other interested groups and individuals are exerting every effort to prevent Cotton's extradition, and urge the sending of telegrams, letters etc., to this effect to Governor Lehman.

STATE DENTIST



DURHAM — Dr. L. C. Holliday of the Division of Oral Hygiene, N. C. State Board of Health, is here conducting a mouth health program in the public schools of the City and County.

NELL HUNTER ENDS WORK IN GEORGIA



ATLANTA, Ga. (Special) — Mrs. Nell Hunter, consultant in music, division of Negro affairs, National Youth Administration, Washington, D. C. has just completed a month's stay in Georgia during which time she visited many Negro NYA projects for the purpose of assisting in the creating of organized choral programs, William H. Shell, Georgia NYA administrative assistant in Negro affairs, revealed this week.

PROMINENT FARMER IS LAID TO REST

James Melton Holloway, prominent farmer of Gorman, died at his home Tuesday morning at 2:30 after a short illness. Mr. Holloway was 81 years of age at the time of his death. The deceased had lived in Durham county all of his life and was a successful farmer. Although he was not a member of the Mt. Calvary Baptist church, he was active in all of its works and served the church as one of its staunchest supporters for many years. In addition to his widow, Mrs. Emma Holloway Mr. Holloway is survived by six daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. Elvira Rogers, Mrs. Gladys McNeil, Mrs. Opha P. Hill, Misses Sudie, Eva and Claudie Holloway, all of Durham. The sons are Willey, Oscar and David. Willey resides in Braddock, Pennsylvania, while the other two sons are residents of Durham.