

The Carolina Times

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The Platform of THE CAROLINA TIMES includes:

- Equal salaries for Negro Teachers.
- Negro policemen.
- Negro jurymen.
- Equal educational opportunities.
- Higher wages for domestic servants.
- Full participation of Negroes in all branches of the national defense.
- Abolishment of the double-standard wage scale in industry.
- Greater participation of Negroes in political affairs.
- Better housing for Negroes.
- Negro representation in city, county, state and national governments.

EDITORIAL

SYPHILIS CONTROL

We quote from a recent editorial of the Raleigh News and Observer that the high syphilis rate of the state is due primarily to the large Negro population, further that the syphilis rate of the state's whites is no higher than that of Vermont, which boasts of one of the Nation's lowest syphilis rates.

We are aware of the serious implications in these statements and as the editor of that publication pointed out we are cognizant that the wide prevalence of this disease among the state's Negro population constitutes a menace to the general public health.

North Carolina's Board of Health and the various county health organizations should get busy and formulate plans for the complete eradication of this potent enemy of humanity. To establish free clinics is not, in all respects, a satisfactory solution to the problem. In our opinion, a more widespread program of education should be undertaken to acquaint the masses with the deadly nature of the disease. More rigid health laws regarding this scourge should be enacted and enforced. Carriers of the deadly virus should be forced by public law to take treatment, and if necessary quarantined to avoid infecting others. The cloak of modesty, which for so long has made any discussion of the disease taboo, should be discarded or a saner view toward this social evil.

Syphilis can be controlled, or even eradicated. The solution does not lie in the hands of any one group; it is a problem that calls for united action. It avails little to point out that the disease is more prevalent in one part of the population than in the other. The crux of the whole matter is to rid our state of this plague, one of the most deadly of social diseases, by concerted action.

NO POLITICAL INTEREST

The lack of interest which Negroes exhibited in the registration held prior to the approaching city election, which will name several members to the city council, is further evidence that there is something sadly needed among Durham Negroes before much significance can be attached to requests for representation on various boards and committees of the city and county governments.

While the sentiment behind the request for Negro representation on the Board of Education of the city is fine, it is minus the sustaining force of registered voters to make it become a reality. Should such an appointment be granted, and we doubt it will, it will be from mere goodness-of-heart on the part of the city council and not because Negroes have sufficient political power to force the issue.

Representation in a democratic government is a representation of voters and not of groups. The fact that Negroes in the south have had for years the largest minority group without any representation in their government is positive proof that appointments to important positions are not handed out on platters in a free-for-all manner.

This cart-before-the-horse practice in Negro politics is in Charlotte, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Durham and other cities. In every instance Negro political leaders have a greater eye on getting appointments than getting Negro voters. In several of these cities they have even gone so far as to run members of their race for the city council.

A concrete example of the downright lack of political brains, as well as downright laziness is Winston-Salem, with approximately a 45,000 Negro population and less than 1,000 Negro registered voters. For some reason or another, a Negro is running for the city council, when he and others of his kind ought to be running around the city trying to interest Negroes in registering and voting.

What is needed in all of these cities and others is for Negro leaders to get up off their heels and go into the highways and hedges and teach Negroes the importance of exercising their political rights by registering and voting. Negro leaders and institutions that are going to get the lion's share of the benefits that are to be derived from a powerful Negro vote ought to go in their pockets and pay the fiduciers if they expect to call this bluff.

A few measly dollars mean without purpose, and a "see you to it" attitude will never bring to Negroes the type of representation they need in government to share in the political plans of government.

TEST FOR TODAY

For I say unto you, that except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the Kingdom of Heaven.—Matthew, v. 20.

Between The Lines

BY DEAN GORDON HANCOCK

IT IS HARD to avoid the conclusion that the Negro is gaining ground in this country. During these critical times the search light of common sense is being focused upon the nation and upon the nation and upon the component parts thereof. This nation is being forced to take stock of its citizens and their loyalties. Our way of life our hopes and aspirations are being weighed in the balance and woe unto us if we are found wanting.

The threatened tieup of industry by elements that are sympathetic towards Hitlerism is one of the dark revelations of these perilous times. In an hour when everything is demanded of our country is to survive, we have certain elements who are putting selfish gains before the safety of our common country. There is something treacherous about some of the happenings in industry. At first we were confronted with a series of explosions; today it is strikes, and the threats thereof that are paralyzing our defense efforts. There can be no objection to labor trying to get certain gains. The right of collective bargaining should be preserved by all means except by such means as will expose our nation to disaster. The right to organize is one that labor has won through sweat and tears and blood and one that intelligent men want to see preserved.

But even this right should not take precedence of the measures for the nation's safety. Wherein the abridgement of these rights become necessary for the preservation of the larger liberties of mankind, they should be abridged. The safety of the whole is more important than the safety of some of its parts. When this war is won labor can and will have its rights. It is not necessary to jeopardize national safety to win its point. There is more excellent way. When the matter is summed up it must be acknowledged that the major gains of labor have been through times of peace and not in times of crisis.

The growing enlightenment of mankind will make it increasingly difficult for one man or group of men to exploit their opportunities of mankind. More and more the world will look with disdain upon injustices whether these be racial or political or economic. The real danger to the future is not merely in the slowness of the coming of the Kingdom but in the retrogressions that come with war and its concomitants. In the long run the under dog will reach the top. It is true none of us can make the long run; but what we cannot do as individuals we can do as races and nations.

These foreign elements that this nation has taken to its bosom and set to its heavy laden tables of opportunity—while the Negro had to wait for the crumbs—is showing how little appreciates their high estate. The Negro, fed on crumbs, is pressing for an opportunity to defend these crumbs and the country that provided them. The foreign elements are throwing bombs and striking and manifesting in every way their preference for another country and manner of life. However, inclined charitable men may be to call it by some other name, the behavior of certain elements in this country is nothing short of treason. History will be forced to record the fact that the Negro stood firm and waited for an opportunity to defend a country that in its opportunity has preferred others.

Diet of Spaniards found 75 per cent below subsistence level.

WATCH YOUR STEP!



Who's There

BY RUTH TAYLOR

WHEN I was very little, I tried to tell a story to my Virginia grandmother one day, and to emphasize my point I said, as the grownups up did, "But THEY say it's so." I can see the way she laughed and shook her head and said, "Now now, child. And who's they?"

Nowadays, with all the rumors and conversational tidbits of confidential information that are broadcast from one person to another, it would be a good plan if we sat back and asked ourselves the question, "WHO ARE THEY?" If we looked beyond the speaker to source, "They" say Hitler is invincible, "They" say Stalin is a shrewd bargainer, "They" say Hitler will never cross the ocean, "They" say Japan will never fight us.

Rumor is like a grass fire starting from a spark dropped carelessly, and blazing a devastating track across miles of unsuspecting countryside. Herr Goebbels, that sinister, sardonic left hand of Hitler, is a past master in the sort of starting rumors and has boasted with great pride of how he has done more damage with his rumors than have all the armies.

Now when we are arming our shores for national defense, we are building ships and making arms, let us not forget this needful defense measure. Let us set a watch up on our tongues and a listening post at our ears. When we hear a rash statement let us say to ourselves, "WHO'S THEY?" What is the source? Whom does it profit to have this story told? And then let us set a guard upon our tongues so that we pass on no rumors no facts that we do not know to be true. This is the first law of defense and one which can and should be carried out by every citizen in our democracy.

Survey indicates "battle of shipyards" may decide war.

Being "On the Job"

BY DR. CHARLES STEELE

The man who is one the job only when he is wearing his overalls, or when he is working at his desk, or standing behind the counter, will probably stay there as long as he lives, although he will be among the first to be let out when business slows up. Industrial processes are moving along so fast that no man who wants to get ahead can afford merely to plung along doing routine things, allowing the job to get ahead of him, instead of trying to keep ahead of the job.

The sound of the whistle isn't a sign that he is to stop thinking about the job. It's a fact that the man who is on the job longest and hardest when he's away from the shop will ultimately spend the least time in the shop. We are thinking now of the man who will some day land inside the superintendent's rail while others wait outside the gate. It's so easy to stop when the job gets hard to find a really legitimate excuse for chucking

it—one that will be accepted by our friends and be a comfort to ourselves.

Those who succeed get there principally because they hang on when others let go, not because they possess more original power. Actually it's in the little things that most men fall down. Sometimes it's just a word spoken at a critical moment which either makes or unmakes a man's future. An opinion expressed, a criticism made, a judgment given—and the keen judges sizes up a man and generally puts him where he belongs because it is usually a character and life which is back of the remarks, and your alert man of the world knows it.

Sometimes it's a matter of dress. And I am not thinking of "swell" clothes. A frayed linen collar, worn, at the time, less than a nickel has cost many a man the chance of a lifetime. There are geniuses who can afford to be slouches, but you've got to prove that you're a genius before you can afford to be slouch. But, principally, it's the man who is on the job seven days in the week who will win out. Not in the same way every day, of

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COUNTY OF DURHAM NORTH CAROLINA

April 15, 1941

D. W. Newsom, County Manager, Office: County Court House, Durham, N. C.

G. A. Irvin, Director of Public Relations, "The Carolina Times", 117 Peabody Street, Durham, N. C.

Dear Sir:

The campaign inaugurated by you, looking toward the reduction of crime in Durham is most commendable and I am sure that all right-thinking citizens of our community will be greatly interested in the success of your endeavor. It is regrettable that the need for such an effort should exist in any community, but society is far from perfect and crime conditions will always present a challenge to those who love peace, decency and an orderly law-abiding community.

I trust that your efforts may not only awaken our people to the prevalence of crime but also create a wide-spread interest in establishing every measure that would tend to eradicate crime-breeding conditions from our community. I hope that your efforts may result in a cleaner, safer and more orderly condition for our entire community.

Yours very truly,

DWN:fm (Signed) D. W. Newsom, County Manager.

DURHAM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE INDUSTRY AND EDUCATION NORTH CAROLINA

April 15, 1941

G. A. Irvin, Director of Public Relations, "The Carolina Times", 117 Peabody Street, Durham, N. C.

Dear Sir:

We have followed with a great deal of interest your campaign to reduce crime in Durham. You are to be congratulated upon this very worthwhile effort, and we feel confident that keeping everlastingly at it will bring no small measure of success.

Yours very truly, Durham Chamber of Commerce, (Signed) Frank A. Pierson, Secretary.

RAP:g

CITY OF DURHAM NORTH CAROLINA Department of Public Safety

April 16, 1941

H. A. Yancey, City Manager, Roy P. Bishop, Director of Public Safety.

G. A. Irvin, Director of Public Relations, "The Carolina Times", 117 Peabody Street, Durham, N. C.

Dear Sir:

This acknowledges receipt of your letter of April 12th enclosing April 12th issue of the Carolina Times. Naturally I am very much interested in any steps that may be taken to reduce crime in the City of Durham and I wish to assure you that if there is anything that I can do beyond my responsibility as head of the law enforcement officers of the City of Durham I shall be more than glad to do so.

Yours very truly,

RPB:C (Signed) R. P. Bishop, Mayor

CITY OF DURHAM NORTH CAROLINA

April 16, 1941

Office of The City Manager

G. A. Irvin, Director of Public Relations, "The Carolina Times", 117 Peabody Street, Durham, N. C.

Dear Sir:

I take this opportunity to commend the Carolina Times for its effort to assist in the abatement of crime in Durham and the vicinity.

During my administration as City Manager of Durham, I have found the Negro citizenry most interested and cooperative in every civic movement for the betterment of Durham.

It is only through the cooperation of an enlightened and interested public that we can hope for success in our efforts toward the abatement of crime and its attending evils and to that end your campaign will undoubtedly serve an excellent purpose.

Pledging you my cooperation in all things for the betterment of Durham, I am,

Cordially yours,

HAY:ep (Signed) H. A. Yancey, City Manager.

RACE HARD HIT

(Continued from page one)

talk in Washington about a federal sales tax. This will be a severe chop at the low wage groups who have the biggest families and thus make the most purchases. Already war profiteering is skyrocketing prices of necessities, coffee, for example having gone up 85 per cent in the past year, although here is a world surplus. Food, textiles and building materials have also increased in price although there is a great surplus in the country. "Negroes are being harder hit because they are not getting jobs making armaments, munitions, planes, and military equipment. Yet they and poor white folks are paying heaviest for the war.

Arts are tools, But tools they say are to the strong.

Is satan weak? Weak is the wrong!

No blessed augury over rules: Your arts advance in faiths decay.

You are but drilling the new Hun— Whose growl even now can dismay.

Vindictive is his heart of hearts, He schools him in your mines and marts.

A skilled destroyer. —Herman Melville.

Nation's arsenals provide the key for emergency arming.

THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

INDUSTRY, TO PROVIDE DEFENSE FOR AMERICA, HAS HAD TO CHANGE OVER SWIFTLY IN MANY INDIVIDUAL FACTORIES FROM MAKING GOODS FOR NORMAL CONSUMPTION TO THE MANUFACTURE OF DEFENSE ARTICLES. FOR INSTANCE—

