

# 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.

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CHARLOTTE OFFICE  
420 1-2 EAST SECOND STREET

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

## 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.

## JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND CRIME

For a long number of years Winston-Salem was known as a city with one of the highest crime rates of any in the nation for its size. This unenviable position has recently been taken over by Durham and Charlotte with killings among Negroes in both of the latter cities becoming almost appalling.

A recent investigation into the reduction of crime in Winston-Salem, over a given period, discloses that what is believed to have played an important part in the lessening of crime in that city, was the establishment of a juvenile detention home for Negro boys. Instead of placing Negro boys in prisons with older and often hardened criminals, Winston-Salem placed these youths in an institution where they not only received literary teaching, but industrial training as well.

Due to facilities of a similar nature offered by the Morrison Training School at Hoffman, the state institution for Negro boys, the detention home in Winston-Salem was finally closed and its delinquent youths sent to Hoffman where the city's quota was soon reached, the institution becoming over-run with inmates from all over the state. Since that time the city has been trying to solve its problem of delinquent youths by placing them in private homes, which has not always proved effective.

In order that Winston-Salem may continue to maintain its decrease in crime, which is in keeping with the program recently launched by The Carolina Times to halt the rapid rise of crime in Durham and Charlotte, we would like to suggest that Winston-Salem reopen its detention home, lest it again forge to the front rank among crime-breeding cities of the state and nation.

We would like to suggest also that other cities in North Carolina follow in the same path, and that in keeping with modern methods, the homes be known as Juvenile Halls, Boys' Clubs or some other name which will not stigmatize them as a detention home.

In Los Angeles, California, there is such a home that cares for about 5,000 boys and girls annually. The place, we are told, is a beautiful group of buildings, with extensive lawns, flowers and playgrounds. "Nothing about it suggests a juvenile jail." There are home-like, friendly living rooms with fire places, games, books and other things of interest to youths.

"All children are admitted through the hospital with a period of careful diagnosis, followed if necessary by treatment. For those who need it a thorough psychiatric study is made, aided by the probation officer's investigation of the home and family. Thus the girls' referee, when she comes to decide what shall be done about Maria Mendoza, for instance, who at fifteen has been having temper tantrums, running out at night against her mother's authority, and failing completely at school—the referee will know whether Maria is a normal child, mishandled at home and misunderstood at school, or whether she is suffering from mental and emotional disturbances which call for expert care."

Past experience has shown that with the proper management such homes can be made almost self-sustaining by directing the efforts of the inmates in productive channels such as farming, gardening, bricklaying, shoe-making, carpentry and other useful vocations.

We think that Charlotte, Winston-Salem, Durham, and other large cities of North Carolina possess enough broad-minded and thoughtful citizens of both races to seek out any method by which youths of all races may be given an opportunity to become useful citizens of our great state.

We are firm believers in the idea, that a majority of crimes can be prevented if the proper start is given the child, instead of trying to stop him after he is set in his way. Consequently, we urge for Negro youths the establishment of the type of places mentioned above instead of sending them to our prisons.

## What Others Say...

EDITORIAL appearing in The NEWS AND OBSERVER, Raleigh North Carolina, Friday Morning, May 16, 1941.

There must be very few Democrats in North Carolina who are not interested in the present increasingly lively fight between former Governor Clyde R. Hoey and Richard J. Reynolds for the position of Democratic committeeman from North Carolina. And every Democrat has a right to support either one of these gentlemen for the post, is not planning to get in any row with The Observer about its preference. Governor Hoey is undoubtedly an experienced politician who could give seasoned counsel on the committee Mr. Reynolds, as treasurer of the National Committee now and as consistent supporter of the President, may match that experience with superior qualifications to cooperate on the committee for the benefit of North Carolina Democracy. Those facts lead this paper to dissent from the statement of The Observer that Mr. Reynolds' candidacy is "almost offensively unfortunate."

Any Democrat in North Carolina has a right to seek selection for this post without doing anything "offensive" to anybody and the suggestion that it is offensive for Mr. Reynolds to run against a candidate who is a former Governor supported by the present Governor, is absurd. Dick Reynolds has as much right to run as Clyde Hoey and Clyde Hoey has no more right to run than Dick Reynolds. When the time comes in the Democratic party not any Democrat who wants to run cannot run for such a party post, the party may still be named Democratic but it will certainly not be democratic. — The News and Observer.

## Highway Safety

Raleigh — Individuals and organizations that are anxious to do more about traffic safety than merely talk about it should get in touch with the North Carolina Highway Safety Division, Ronald Hoeft, director of that agency, asserted this week.

"Street and highway safety," he said, "is largely a localized problem, since traffic conditions, highway hazards and other factors in this complex problem vary in different sections. We can not by ourselves solve any community's traffic accident problem, but we can and will help local authorities, interested organizations and civic minded individuals to work out an effective safety program. Safety is a community as

well as an individual responsibility.

"The Highway Safety Division is not in a position to carry on sustained safety activity in any one city or county. We can only instigate such activity. Local individuals, agencies and organizations must carry it on. We can act as a spark plug, but the fuel to keep the engine running must come from local sources.

"We try to supply tested ideas materials and inspiration for activity, but the actual work, or the major part of it, must come from local people. That, I think, is as it should be. The people of every section should be vitally concerned over their own accident problems and should be willing to expend some effort to help stem the unnecessary slaughter of their fellow human beings."

"They can feel free to call on us for all possible assistance in solving these problems," he added.

## The Right Of The Minority

By Ruth Taylor

From the beginning of time the favorite alibi of a man, a nation or a race, for going astray has been the defection of the leader. He was the one to blame. His was the sin. The other simply followed.

But that is one alibi that won't hold water in a democratic society. For where the people determine upon their leader—he is their servant—their representative.

Wherever a corrupt or dishonorable leader is in authority he stays there with the consent or through the toleration of those who placed him in such a position—or which is most usual, through their indifference.

David Harum said, "You can't have an honest horse race until you have an honest human race!" And you can't have honest and honorable leaders unless the honest and honorable people will get out and put them into power and hold them in every way to carry out their appointed tasks.

The crying need of the world today is leadership—in international relations, in national affairs, in local offices and in all branches of our daily life. Good leaders are hard to find because the task of conscientious, honest, objective leadership is a difficult, thankless one.

As a people we are apt to put up with mediocrity rather than to get out and bestir our ourselves to find men who can properly represent us. We are too easily taken in by a glib tongue and easy, confident manner.

What we must do is to remember that our leaders represent us—they are the embodiment of the principles in which we believe. We must be as sure of their integrity in all things as we are of our own. They must measure up to our highest standards. Once we have found such men we must

## SPRING HOUSE CLEANING



## THE STRENGTH OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY

BY BEECHER COWARD

### I. What the United States represents:

I have this country associated with the word Americanism rather than with the word Democracy. It seems that a country which has a minority group name, the Negroes, with individuals who near become recognized as worthwhile persons unless they prove to be geniuses could hardly be considered a democratic country. I think it is more accurate to say that this country is one which practices Americanism. However, this term would seem to be more satisfying than other "isms" we constantly hear about.

It's no use to discuss the word Democracy for everybody knows what a country is supposed to practice to be considered a country of true Democracy. A country which tries to strengthen itself adequately for an effective defense and at the same time has a limit to what Negroes may participate in to help build up the defense behaves contrary to democratic principles. A democratic country would not retard its own growth just to have an opportunity to prevent a distinct clan or group of people from living, normal, happy lives. So one may rightfully say that the United States represents Americanism.

### II How Americanism affects Negro teachers and students:

How can Negro teachers in many places adequately train the children to become law abiding citizens when they don't enjoy the rights of citizenship themselves? As everyone knows the major theme of the educational programs in all our schools is "Train the Child for Citizenship." But the Negroes in many countries in North Carolina don't vote and the teachers are afraid to demand that right. Consequently, the child has no faith in this civic living and voting that the teacher is talking about because he knows that the teacher and the leaders of his race in this particular locality do not vote.

Certain influential persons are questioning the justification of back them wholeheartedly, in action as well as in speech—for we are responsible for them.

If they turn out well, we can take the credit. If they turn out badly—there is no alibi, for we chose them. As long as we tolerate them we remain responsible. Let us look to our leaders.

Negro teachers' salaries being raised to equal that of white teachers. Negro teachers have never contended for equality in salary as much as they have contended for equality in equipment and buildings. They also question the quality of our work as Negro teachers. They are wondering if our attendance and instruction will equal that of white teachers. Give us equipment and buildings and we will prove that we teach equally as well as white teachers. We will then be in a better position to demand equal pay. One writer says:

"The school building and its equipment are powerful educational controls in the teaching and learning process. They vitally effect the curriculum, the technique of teaching and the development of children."

So if North Carolina wants to measure the Negro teachers' pay in terms of the quality of work accomplished, she should eliminate the differential between equipment for white and equipment for colored. If North Carolina does this, the salary for both races will automatically become equal.

### III How to prove the strength of Democracy.

It has been indicated very clearly that fifth-columnists and other anti-American representatives are at work in this country. Think of the larger number of trained Negroes who are idle in this country because they don't have an equal chance to do the things they are capable of doing. They don't have the chance to utilize their abilities in the strengthening of our national defense as has already been pointed out.

This group may easily become instruments of fifth columnists and other similar groups in America. According to history, underprivileged groups have always lined up with what ever forces there were available to destroy that government or institution which suppressed them. There are also plenty white people who doubt the sincerity of Democracy in America. We read of their opposition in the papers and other places. We also hear their speeches over radios. This is a thing which America must fear. The Negro leaders must not wait to remind our country of this fact. Now, before the European conflict has ended, is the time to

press this realization before the nation.

Some of our Negro leaders are saying that if we don't get equality before this crisis is ended, it will be impossible to get it afterwards. I hold that if America fails to grant equality to her minority people before this crisis is over, she shall lose her only chance to prove the strength of Democracy. History shows that the chances of a country to survive in such a catastrophe as this are very slim when such a country boldly allows conditions to exist which breed criminals, traitors, and the like. We have seen demonstrations of this things in the rise and fall of the various nations throughout the world.

The war in Africa proves that there are no peoples on earth truer to the cause of Democracy than the Negro. In spite of the fact that all the Democratic world looked on the fall of Ethiopia without offering a helping hand, the Ethiopians are still battling against tremendous odds to help England save democracy for the world. But man's human nature is of such that he will eventually reject and fight against the thing which continually hold him down.

So the strength of Democracy in America, after all, depends upon the kind of example America will demonstrate with all of its subjects to the rest of the world. We must practice the thing we claim we are defending if we are to survive.

### "The President Has Reached the Moment When He Must..."

On the third of May, Joseph Alsop's and Robert Kintner's widely syndicated Washington column said this: "The President has reached the moment when he must make the most serious decision of his long career. With the last fortnight the leading figures of the Administration and the most influential military and naval experts have all but unanimously ceased to hope Britain can win this war without active American intervention. The President must therefore decide between war and peace for his country." It is extremely significant that a good many other Washington

A VERSE FOR TODAY... If iniquity be in thine hand, put it far away, and let not wickedness dwell in thy tabernacles. For then shalt thou lift up thy face without spot; yes, thou shalt be steadfast, and shalt not fear.—JOB 11:14, 15.

## Is LIFE WORTH Living---

Not many years ago Clarence Darrow said, "If I were a young man graduating from college this year I would chuck it all—commit suicide. Life isn't worth living today." Since that tragic sentence was uttered, the world has dropped several notches lower in its scale of living and in its interpretation of life.

Probably half the households of Europe would say that today's brand of life is not worth living. Soldiers, in their lonely night vigils, human eagles with their eyes scanning the earth for prey, and sorrowful wives who from their cottages look with terror at sky, sea, and land all must feel the futility, even the stark tragedy, of living.

With mockery that such defeat should come out of man's material victories—a world of mechanical perfection and moral disillusionment; a gadget world where every step is made more comfortable, and every night more horrible; a world to which the one rejected Christ of God still says:—"A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth?"

If there ever was a day when men needed a gospel this is the day. The word gospel means good news, and out of anxiety and unrest and disillusionment, the world longs for good news. Well, thank God, there is a gospel to be proclaimed, and it begins with an affirmative answer to our question, IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

Christ lives to give you His life. It is true He was slain on Calvary, but death could not hold its victim. Death is the penalty for sin, and He had never sinned. The death He suffered was due to, and taking our sins upon Him, He died in our place.

There isn't a broken heart but can find healing in Christ. There isn't a wrecked life but may find repair and renewal—a new life—by acceptance of Christ. He will meet the need of your past sin, blotting it out. He will meet your present needs. As you trust in Him any yield to Him He will carry your through the experiences ahead, until one day you will stand in His very presence.

Yes, with Christ, life here is worth living, and the end with Him is life abundant and eternal.

writers, along with men in high governmental circles, are making similar statements. The recent aggressive speech of Secretary Knox, in which he said, in effect, that America will fight if and when national interests make war advisable, indicates the way the official wind is blowing. And the President went farther than he has usually gone, in his speech dedicating Woodrow Wilson's birthplace, made on May 4. He said, connecting up the present crisis with that which confronted Wilson in 1917, that this country would fight again whenever its basic freedoms were in danger from any quarter.

This does not mean that there is much likelihood of the President asking Congress to declare war upon the Axis. In official circles, it is believed that there is no need for that—some think that we might become active participants in the war without without even completely severing relations between ourselves and Germany. What England wants now is our unlimited naval support and the British government is making it clear to American representatives in London that support, Hitler will continue to hold a disastrous advantage.

THE great men of the past \* did not slide by any fortune \* into their high place. They \* have been selected by the sev- \* erest of all judges, Time. \*

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