

# The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBLENDED

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

CAROLINA TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY

117 E. Peabody Street 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 a Year \$1.25 for Six Months

## THE PLATFORM OF

### THE CAROLINA TIMES

#### INCLUDES:

- Equal salaries for Negro Teachers.
- Negro policemen where Negroes are involved.
- Equal educational opportunities.
- Negro jurymen.
- 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.

### "I WANT TO FIGHT HONEST"

This is being written a few hours before Joe Louis heavy-weight champion of the world, will place his crown on the board for the 19th time, since he took it from James J. Braddock several years ago. Whether he wins the fight or loses it, the sporting world will have to admit that he has made one of the greatest champions in history.

We think Joe's honesty, sportsmanship in the ring and clean living have placed him at the top of the heap, and that as time goes by the world will acclaim him the greatest champion of all times and a befitting example for contenders in all branches of sports to emulate.

Last week Time magazine carried a picture of the champion on the front page with a quotation from Joe in which he said, "I want to fight honest so that the next colored boy can get the same kinda break I got." Here is a summary of the great success of the champion, in which is enough heritage to enrich the world. Here is a message to young and old alike, which should apply to those in all walks of life as well as sports.

Joe has risen to his place in the pugilistic word because behind those two dynamite laden fists of his, is an honest heart. He has risen to his place because he left the south where prejudice, narrowness, bigotry and discrimination would have robbed him of the opportunity of ever becoming the champion, and demonstrating his honesty to the world.

When you look at the list of Negroes in all walks of life who have risen to the top of the heap, most of them are southern bred and born, but most of them had to leave the south before they could get an opportunity to rise.

In addition to giving us Joe Louis, Alabama has furnished the last two Negro Congressmen—DePriest and Mitchell. All of these men might still be treading the cotton fields of their native state had they remained in the south where the pigment of one's skin is more important than character.

So this Alabama boy who went north utters a simple, forceful message that will thunder down the corridors of pugilistic history as long as men shall don the leather mittens and burst each others' beak. In it is enough philosophy, enough love, enough righteousness and enough good to cure a war-torn world of what ails it, and rid Joe's native southland of the ever present spectre of race hatred that stalks it. It is the hardest punch he has ever delivered and knocks the socks off the chin of those who deny his race an opportunity. "I want to fight honest so that the next colored boy can get the same kinda break I got."

### What This Country Needs Today

What this nation sorely needs today is more men who can find things to be done without the help of a manager and three assistants; men who get to work on time and never imperil the lives of others trying to be the first out when the day is ended; men who are neat, who do not sulk, who listen carefully when spoken to, who ask only enough questions to insure the accurate carrying out of instructions, who move quickly and without noise or fluster, who look you straight in the eye and tell the truth every time, who do not pity themselves because they have to work.

## BETWEEN THE LINES

### OVER-EMPHASIS ON SEX THIS MODERN AGE

By Dean Gordon Hancock

From time to time the country is shocked by horrible crimes committed by some sex-maniacs. There are evidences that such crimes are on the increase and the contemplation of this fact is disquieting to say the least. But the Bible tells us if we sow to the wind we shall reap the whirlwind. Without doubt we are sowing in this country the wind of sex-mania and if we reap a whirlwind of sex-maniacs and their crimes we should not be greatly surprised.

We are living in sexy times. Our modern dances are sexy dances and our popular songs are too often sexy. Our screens are filled daily with sexy pictures and our theatres too often carry sexy plays. The prize novel of 1940 was a sex novel entitled "Native Son". Jazz and swing music are sexy in their motivations and conception and our dress today smacks of sexiness with the ideal of exposing as much of the body as possible. The woman who tries to be modest in her dress is hailed as a prude and back number. The art of the times is sexy and in the name of art some very base appeals are made to human sex natures.

Nudism is but the sexiness of the age to its logical conclusion. While very few today are willing to embrace nudism in its entirety, there are many who favor semi-nudism and modern fashion motifs emphasize this most thoroughly. There are evidences that nudism will be as popular tomorrow as semi-nudism is today. Art that is sexy becomes the enforcing wedge to split the hard timbers of tradition which made such modesty. With millions of children sitting daily in our theatres watching sexy dances, we are fast becoming a nation of sex-maniacs.

It may be argued that sex is beautiful and God-given and should be lifted from the level of the base and nasty where it has been so long. This is true where the level of intelligence has been lifted. England can stand much more of this modern sexiness than America because England is older and more stable morally. Here we have a melting pot with divers races classes who have not "melted" and thus have not arrived at their moral majority. Where a

people has come of age morally they might be able to withstand the impact of the sexual accentuation we find modern life; but where a people like that of the United States is morally adolescent, too much sexiness amounts to sex-mania and the sex-maniac is the logical product.

The commercialization of the sex instincts is one of the basest sins of this age. Sex is always interesting and that which is interesting has great commercial value; hence we have an orgy of sexiness forced upon the nation by designing enterprisers who sugar-coat sexiness with a claim to being artistic, and the public gulps it down. But we are going to pay and are paying now with sex maniacs cropping up here and there as super-criminals.

We need not be surprised, then, when, the newspapers headline the crime of a Negro sex-maniac who confesses to 10 horrible and revolting crimes. Already there is in Sing Sing awaiting execution a white man confessing to 34 such crimes. There will be others; for we are living in sex times that produce the semania which produces the sex maniacs.

One of the strongest points that may be raised for Hitlerism is its attempt to drive sexiness from the front seat of German life. If we could get the same slant here without Hitlerism, we should serve the coming generations nobly. We can make excuses for it if we will, we can "explain it scientifically" if we must, but the fact remains things are too sexy for the good of the youth of today. Too much sex appeal without an enlightened clientele breeds sex-maniacs. It is quit easy for us to lift our hands in holy horror when the sex-maniacs reveal themselves by their savage crimes; it is not so easy for us to see our responsibility in the premise. When that which is too sexy comes into contact with that which is too ignorant and animal, we are going to have trouble.

It is not enough to become horrified, we must be informed on the causes and the cure. We need some revision in our ideals and notions of what constitute art. We need a crusade against the bold-faced sexiness that is parading our highways and byways to seduce the youth of the land. We need to know that excessive sexiness begets sex mania and this begets sex maniacs.

## BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

By George F. McCray for ANP

### BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY THE MOST IMPORTANT NEGRO

Undoubtedly the most important Negro in the United States today is the Negro worker sweating in the mines, mills and factories of the nation or languishing on relief rolls while seeking a job. This worker and his problems; his training and his experience; his difficulties with white employers and some labor unions, has become the center of gravity for most of the collective, social, or governmental action on behalf of Negroes today.

This new concern over the economic problems of the Negro worker is only reflected in the conventions and activities of such organizations as the Urban League, the N. A. A. C. P., and the dozens of defense employment committees springing up all over the United States, but also in the activities of various governmental bodies. Moreover, the labor unions themselves, A. F. L. as well as C. I. O., are expecting a most encouraging interest in the problems of their darker brothers.

#### FOUNDATION OF NEGRO COMMUNITY

And the inspiration for this general activity on behalf of the Negro worker, a \$750 per year man, who is poorly educated, generally disfranchised and with out much real power, is not far to seek. He is the foundation of the Negro community. He has always been; is now; and for a long time to come will be the test of democracy in the United States. We are fast coming to

judge the worth or fitness of things on the basis of whether they contribute to the general effort to expand opportunities for the Negro worker in American industry.

The labor movement which for so many years tolerated the Negro worker at the most important part in the breaking down of social, political and economic barriers against Negroes. Note these recent developments.

The Illinois State Federation of Labor and A. F. L. affiliate reports that at the close of the 1941 legislative session the states of Nebraska and Kansas enacted legislation intending to curb discrimination against Negroes by employers or unions. Similar action was taken in Indiana and Illinois.

The numbers of A. F. L. officials who are following Bill Green's example in condemning discrimination against Negroes are increasing. The most recent recruit is Thomas J. Lyons, president of the powerful New York State Federation of Labor. Mr. Green, as official spokesman for the A. F. L., is busily gathering evidence to disprove, as best he can, the charge that A. F. L. unions generally discriminate against Negroes.

In A. F. L. unions Negroes have made their greatest gains in the construction industry where C. I. O. competition acted as an additional inducement. With few exceptions, the C. I. O. never misses an opportunity to break down social, political and economic barriers against Negroes. Various C. I. O. councils, particularly in the middle



west, make a point of hiring Negro office help, just to keep the boys accustomed to close contact with Negroes. Recently Ted F. Silvey, secretary-treasurer, Ohio C. I. O. council, sent a 2,000 word letter to the Negro press and various unions explaining that the same hotel accommodations for white delegates at the Hotel Ohio in Youngston during the state convention would be available to Negroes on pain of boycott of the whole Albert Pick chain of hotels doing a very large business with C. I. O.

In Buffalo, N. Y., during the recent convention of the hard fighting United Automobile Workers of the C. I. O. who taught Mr. Henry Ford the art of collective bargaining, 500 delegates had to threaten to walk out of Hotel Buffalo to force the management to find accommodations for five Negro delegates and to serve Negroes in the dining room. In this connection one is reminded of the generous sum which the New Orleans Labor council, an A. F. L. affiliate, offered A. P. Randolph to provide separate entertainment for Negroes at the 1940 convention of the American Federation of Labor. You guessed wrong; Randolph refused the offer.

#### SO WHAT

Not many Negro workers would deny the general fact illustrated in these random examples. Most of them are worried about what to do to make the most of their new-found importance. Should they play the role of retiring Cinderella asking for little and waiting to be sought after; or should they emulate the virtuous but none-the-less aggressive coquette who knows what she wants and how to get it.

### Prize Hen Eggs

Raleigh, September—North Carolina hens will have something to cackle over this year—their eggs will be on display for the first time at the State Fair to be held at Raleigh, October 14-18.

Dr. J. S. Dorton, manager of the fair, today announced the "Egg Department" as new division of the fair, expressing the hope that the exhibits will stimulate greater interest in promoting the production of "more eggs for national defense."

The "egg show" will be in charge of C. W. Sheffield, marketing specialist of the State Department of Agriculture; Dr. Roy S. Dearstyn, head of the poultry department, State Col-

## NAACP ISSUES CALL TO THIRD ANNUAL STUDENT MEET TO BE HELD AT HAMPTON INSTITUTE

### Play The Game

By Ruth Taylor

The greatest danger to America today is not the enemy without, but the kind of American who has lost his nerve—who won't wait for the final score, but who is willing to chalk up defeat before the game is half played. He never seems to learn that a lot can happen before the end of the final inning—that trite as it is, life and sport have same terminology can apply to most problems.

For instance, there is much arguing in many words about convos. But what is this but a "sacrifice play", giving our fellow democracy a chance to win? What is the United Service Organizations to which we are so gladly contributing to the extent of our ability, but the "dug-out jockey" who keeps the active players pepped up and ready to go out and do their best to win—the person who talks to effect and not to affect.

We have too many "grandstand players," who are so gladly contributing to the extent of our ability, but the "dug-out jockey" who keeps the active players pepped up and ready to go out and do their best to win—the person who talks to effect and not to affect.

We have too many "grandstand players," who are out to get all the publicity they can for themselves and who play for the agulation of the mob, rather than settle down to a good study game and all-out effort to make the team win. But the principal lesson we can get out of the games this summer is the need for better team play. Many a team has lost one of the players wanted to do all the work and all the starring. Every fan knows that a really good team is one composed of players who will work together for the team as a whole rather than for themselves as individuals. And the really good captain is the one who inspires this kind of coordinated team play. There is another lesson to take to heart—that is, no team can win all the games, but that team will win in the end is one which fights just as hard in the game it loses as in the ones it wins, where the pennant shall go.

New York—With three full days of activity planned for delegates, the youth division of the NAACP has just issued its call to the third student conference of the Association to be held this year at Hampton Institute, Va., October 31, and November 1 and 2.

Principal speakers Eduard C. Lindeman, noted member of the faculty of the New York School of Social Work, Malcolm S. MacLean president of Hampton Institute; Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP and Dr. Flemmie P. Kittrell, dean of women at Hampton, will develop the general conference theme, "Current Problems in America for Negro Youth."

The subject for Dr. Lindeman's keynote address is "Human Welfare in a Economy... Discussion topics will deal with civil liberties, labor unions, consumer problems, national defense and education. Among discussion leaders are William H. Hastie, civilian aide to the secretary of War; W. Robert Ming, Jr., member of the faculty of Howard University law school; R. O'Hara Lanier, dean of instruction at Hampton; Dr. Charles H. Thompson, editor, Journal of Negro Education; Dr. Charles L. Franklin of the U. S. Social Security Board; Peter B. Schroeder, professor of history, Hampton; Samuel A. Rosenberg, division of business, Hampton; L. F. Palmer, executive secretary, Virginia State Teachers Association; and Miss Ella Baker, assistant field secretary, NAACP.

On Saturday, November 1, delegates will see the Lincoln University Hampton football game in the afternoon and a presentation of the living newspaper drama "Place: America" in the evening, followed by a conference dance.

The meeting will close on Sunday, November 2, with business reports, church service, dinner and a closing assembly. The conference will be under the direction of Madison S. Jones, Jr., NAACP youth director, playing fair all the time and coming back after a losing fight to go in and play just as wholeheartedly and courageously as ever. It is the last game that is played that determines where the pennant shall go.

## NOBODY'S BUSINESS

FIRST, IT WAS TOO DRY; THEN IT WAS TOO WET' the weather bureau, Washington, D. C.

dear airm: what is wrong with yore department? why can't you look after the weather? to begin with our section enjoyed a 75-day drowth and that almost ruint us, but lo and behold, as soon as the drowth was broke by a rain which lasted a week without a let-up, everybody commenced to grumble about too much wetness, it cleared off 2 days and then started raining again and it has benn raining ever since.

the grass is so tall in our field that we have to stand up on a day now; the moon will change tomorrow unless something is us on direct relief, as it looks will have to ask that the department of agger-culture increase our partry checks or put stump to see our cotton, in other words, the grass has out-growth the cotton by about 75 per cent. it's too wet to hoe or plow, that is—at this riting, but it mought clear off any done about too much rain, you now, the flat rock community, on't make enough lint cotton to treat a case of earache.

the recent rise in the price of cotton hasn't hope us farmers anny. in the first place, we sold our cotton last fall for c10 a lb. and in the next place, what we mortgaged to the government 2 years ago was took over last july, and in the third place, c20 cotton wont help the farmers unless they have some cotton to sell. our complaint is about the weather and you reppresent it. if you could let us have rain about ever 7 or 8 days from now on, the government could turn us a-loose.

it is always one thing or another, wedges and prices have gone up in our midst and it has ketched the farmer with nothing to sell but grass, and as ever-boddy has plenty of grass of their own, it won't fetch anything, unless a change in the elements. happens very soon, this section will have to graze their crops down with their cows. everything else has been reggerlated by the government except the weather, and we can't see why it has not benn handlen as per usual, rite or foam when a change will take place.

The Moores Have Return ed From Their Vacation —mr. and mesdames holsum moore have returned back from their vacation to the ocean bech where they had a grand time as far as they went. their trip was broke off very short onner count of mr. moore losing his pocket wallet and it contained his monney, at least—that is the report of maddam roomer.

—the moore's expected to spend a week with mrs. moore's married sister who lives at the beach. She married a husband that is doing very well for the fix he's in and they had 3 spare rooms for the moores and their 7 children, imagine their disappointment when they arrived at the ocean beach. mrs. moore's sister and husband had took their vacation and were spending it in the blue ridge mounings of n. c.

—it worked a hardship on the moores to have to go to a private home and pay board and room reat for sleeping, this was so unexpected that it took mr. moore's breath right out of his mouth. he got thru the first day and night o. k. but the land-lady made him pay his lodgings in advance, he lost his wallet the next morning and that's why they had to hurry on back home. he was lucky to find his wife with 2.75\$ this was used for gas for his brother's car which he borried to vacate in.

—the moores went in a washing one time in the ocean but they were careful not to wade out into the watter in further than waist deep. They carried their under suits and bathing suits to swim in and the men let the whole drove go in for 35c. They all enjoyed the waves and the breakers and the undertow. the watter was very cold to mr. moore; he had not benn used to havving much of it on his body. Mrs. moore says to yore correspond on her return to flat rock: "after all, there ain't no place like home, be it ever so humble and mindful of death," the mist of benn quoting somebody.