

NEW HIGH SCHOOL SET ON FIRE

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OMEGAS FIRST CITIZEN PROTESTED

Georgia Regents Defy Talmadge

Hunt For Firebug Who Destroyed New \$41,000 Negro School Structure

The second attempt to destroy the new Negro county high school building was successful here Monday night when a person or persons set fire to the structure, which had not yet been occupied, causing a total loss. The cost of the building which was to have been put in use the first of January, was \$41,000.

Burning of the building is believed to have been in protest of erecting it in a predominantly white neighborhood. According to Sheriff E. G. Belvin efforts on the part of his office to apprehend the person or persons responsible for the fire have been unsuccessful.

The first attempt to burn the building occurred on last Hallo-

ween night when workmen on the building discovered the following morning that one of the rooms had been sprinkled with kerosene and ignited. The building was burning when the workmen arrived, but the damage was small and hence it was not reported to police. The workmen stated they thought the firing of the structure was the result of a Halloween prank and not a deliberate attempt to destroy it, hence they made no report to police.

The new high school building is the second to be erected for Negroes in the county. It had not yet been named and was being erected

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May Re-Hire Ousted Members University Of Georgia Faculty

Atlanta. —(ANP)— At the municipal airport here Wednesday night, several members of the Georgia board of regents met and concurred in their move to rehire university educators ousted at Gov. Gene Talmadge's direction, according to Chancellor S. V. Sanford. The meeting was held at midnight, said the chancellor, hours after E-

Greensboro Negroes Object To Parker As First Citizen

Germonde Hunter of Savannah had flown here in response to a telephone call to make a quorum.

However, Thursday, Gov. Talmadge challenged the actions of the special session, charging that nine—not seven—members are required for a quorum of the board which controls the state university system.

The unexpected flurry of activities as interpreted by political observers to indicate a move to defy Gov. Talmadge, who previously said he would not permit reemployment of Walter D. Coaking or any other educator whom he considered an advocate of racial education.

Because Omega man Harry K. Parker, director of the Windsor Center was selected as the Gate City's number one Negro citizen by the Greek letter fraternity in its recent annual achievement program, an enraged Negro public opinion arose last week and pointed a condemning finger both at Tau-Omega the sponsoring chapter and the one who had received the singular honor.

Asserting that "in a democracy the privilege of choice is in the hands of the people," some 20 Greensboro Negroes met yesterday and went on record as opposing the recent action of Tau-Omega chapter, Omega Psi Phi fraternity, in selecting Harry K. Parker as the city's No. 1 Negro citizen.

Part Of The 7,000 At Eagle-Bulldog Clash



Were you among those in this picture caught by the cameraman at the traditional Turkey-Day clash between the North Carolina Eagles and the A. & T. Bulldogs. It's a "kinda" habit with the old-timers of football, many of whom haven't missed the classic since it started back in 1928. Some of them may miss dinner, the train, a night's sleep and even a shooter, but they never fail to be on hand when the Eagles and Bulldogs tangle. After the game is over . . . on odd years . . . it's "See you in Durham next year", . . . on even years it's: "See you in Greensboro next year."

Were You There ?



The parade between the halves at the Eagles - Bulldogs clash in Durham, Thanksgiving, was headed by the trio above, of the A. & T. Band. The two beautiful majorettes and the drum-major in the picture, who can really step, furnished additional thrills for the thousands who attended the classic.

Durham Red Cross Drive Goes Over The Top; Over \$1,000 Raised In Drive

Dr. Shepard Pleads For Inter-Racial Goodwill In Radio Broadcast

Durham. — Dr. J. E. Shepard, president of the North Carolina College for Negroes and grand master of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons, delivered a telling message to the people of this state last Monday evening. The address was broadcast over four radio stations.

"Twice within the last few weeks, President Roosevelt has spoken with disapproval of discrimination against any group on account of race, creed or color, Dr. Shepard began, addressing his remarks to both white and colored listeners.

"On the other hand," he continued, "skilled workers have desired to work, first from a patriotic viewpoint and then for the increased wages which a skilled worker would receive in order that he might better provide for a family, educate his children and enjoy a few comforts of life. I wish the white people of North Carolina would rise up and demand that those who employ labor give any person a chance to work if he has the ability to do the task required."

Is Negro Worse Off Today?

"One of the most eminent young authors of our state has made the observation that after securing po-

litical and civic rights, the Negro race is worse off economically than it was 30 years ago. This is not as it should be. That is why I appeal to every thoughtful person in North Carolina to assist us in gaining this larger economic opportunity. In the years of the great depression our group suffered most heavily; in the years of partial recovery we have felt least of all the improvement. Even in the bumper decade 1929-1930, the Negro shared little of the prosperity that we regarded unparalleled in our nation's history. The census of 1930 gave us 122,500,000 people. We had in this country at that time according to census statistics about 150,000 men who received incomes in excess of \$50,000 a year. I do not need to tell you that they were not Negroes.

"Then we had 325,000 who earned between \$25,000 and \$50,000, and none of them were Negroes. We had nearly 1,500,000 whose annual incomes were between \$10,000 and \$25,000, and few of them were Negroes. We had about 4,500,000 citizens whose earnings were somewhere between \$5,000 and \$10,000 and they were not Negroes. Then we had somewhat a-

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A. T. Spaulding, Chairman Negro Division of Red Cross Roll Call, states that although his group had exceeded its goal of \$500.00 by \$361.23 or 72.2 per cent, and its membership quota by 100 per cent at the end of the special effort, it is still not satisfied.

According to Spaulding, his workers found a considerable number of persons anxious to enroll but unable to do so during the special effort because of the drain upon their funds by the other recent campaign. These people do not want the effort to close, however, without their being able to have the Red Cross emblem showing through the windows of their homes.

They want the boys in camp who have had to give up jobs paying from \$15.00 per week, up, and, in many instances, accept as little as \$21.00 per month—not per week—while we continue to draw good pay, to know that all of us are behind them and are assuming our full responsibilities of citizenship voluntarily. They feel that we should do everything possible to make the lot of the boys wearing "the colors" easy and to keep their morale high, who, during this period of maneuvers, are having to sleep in the woods in cold tents while we sleep in our warm homes and comfortable beds, which they may be called upon to defend, even

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