

# The Carolina Times

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.

L. E. AUSTIN, Publisher  
WILLIAM A. TUCK, Managing Editor  
C. A. IRVAN, Business Manager

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

- 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.
- national governments.
- Negro representation in city, county, state and Better housing for Negroes.

## THE DURHAM GESTAPO

This tragedy which has occurred at the city hall in the firing of Judge Mamie Dowd Walker of the Juvenile Court is both discouraging and devastating. We cannot think of the affair without becoming sick on the stomach. It is the most revolting act of a group of public officials we have ever witnessed, and we predict that when the proper time comes definite and certain dissatisfaction of the voters of Durham will be forthcoming.

We are not concerned about the measly salary paid Mrs. Walker for her services as judge of Juvenile Court. We refuse to argue the question from that angle because the loss of the remuneration will, neither make or break the loser. So, as we see it the financial loss is out of place and too small to be argued here because Mrs. Walker has too many friends within both races of Durham to ever suffer. Hence we prefer to argue the question minus the sentimental angle of Judge Walker being a widow or any angle of a kindred nature.

This question is deeper than that of sentiment, race, creed or sex. It strikes at the very foundation of the democratic form of government, and makes us wonder if, in spite of what we say or do, we are not unconsciously becoming overwhelmed by the rising tide of Nazism, and beginning to think and act Nazi while proclaiming ourselves democratic.

This rash act ought to summon to the forefront every believer in democracy, so that this type of governing may be nipped in the bud before it becomes a full grown plant with its roots spread into every phase of American life. It ought to be destroyed NOW.

The secretiveness, the suddenness with which the city council strikes here of late, and its audacity in over-riding the wishes of the people, so resemble the gestapo of Germany, that we are wondering if our way of life isn't becoming changed without the knowledge of those whom it most concerns—the common people of both races.

The City Council cannot and does not even try to hide behind a "more efficiency" excuse. Its members are so sure of themselves that they do not even have to find causes or excuses for making important changes in the city government. Had it been a question of "more efficiency" the council certainly should have replaced Judge Walker with a trained worker in the field of juvenile delinquency, instead of an untrained one. If it had wanted more efficiency, it would long ago have increased the amount paid Judge Walker for her services, so they could at least had the nerve to complain to her about her inefficiency, if such existed.

If Mrs. Walker is inefficient then there is a proper and just way of replacing her with some one more capable. There is a way that, in the least, will not be objectionable to sensible persons.

To humiliate, to inflict these murderous reprisals for unknown reasons, to stab in the back this fine Christian woman, to ensnare upon a cross of public ridicule a woman of their own race, is a vile act that we Negroes, who have heard the doctrine of respect for womanhood preached by white men all our lives, cannot understand.

If men like those who are supposed to be on our city council and Board of County Commissioners have no more respect for one of their finest women, than to secretly conspire to kick her

Finally there is nothing that can be done at this late hour to ariht this terrible wrong. And it's good that it ever would be thus: for the presence of the new appointee in the office of Juvenile Judge of the city of Durham and Durham County will be a constant reminder that when the next city and county elections roll around the voters of this community have a solemn duty to perform.

## NO RACE BIAS

An announcement was made a few days ago that the United States Post Office, Charlotte, N. C., would give employment to Three Hundred Seventy Five additional employees during the Christmas holidays. In issuing the call the Postmaster said "This office will need additional employes for temporary work during the Christmas holidays, but we are instructed by the Department to give first consideration to applicants who are unemployed and have dependents, who are entirely dependent upon them for support. If you can meet these qualifications and desire Christmas work, answer the following questions and mail or bring to the Post Office."

In keeping with the President's executive order of June 25th which set-up the committee on Fair Employment Practice re-affirming the policy of the United States "that there shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in Defense Industries or government, because of race, creed, color or national origin," the application form does not ask any question in violation of the Chief Executive's order.

The Carolina Times is sure that the honorable Keely Grice, acting United States postmaster, Charlotte, a gentleman of high esteem will use the influence of his office to see that these three hundred seventy five employment opportunities will be apportioned without any racial prejudice to any one.

## BETWEEN THE LINES

(By Dean Gordon B. Hancock for ANP)

The sage who said "murder will out" had something, and so have I when I say hunger will out. We are not a little distressed to know that crime has broken out in Harlem in such a way that has become the round-table discussion with in recent weeks. A recent New York Times carried news accounts of Negroes almost wholly on page 50. Nearly a whole page devoted to the conditions which are approaching the alarming stage. Harlem has been looked upon as "Negro Heaven" and it is not so encouraging to see hell breaking out in the erstwhile "Heaven". We have been told in times past that going to New York and Harlem was almost like escaping into Canada during the days of slavery via the Underground railroad.

Some Negroes have said that they would rather be a lamp post in Harlem than a mayor in a southern city. This was an overdrawn statement on the opportunities that Harlem afforded. Within recent years these roseate account of Harlem are causing alarm. So today the problem of keeping order in Harlem has provoked the "big-wig Negroes" and the law and order authorities; and so they are setting about the discussion table trying to find "ways and means" of ending the orgy of crime among Harlem Negroes. These interested persons will not have far to go or look to find the reason for this outbreak of Harlem's underprivileged Negroes. It is rooted in the same condition which have vexed here in the South for all these many years. It is all a matter of social hunger.

The Negroes' ambitions have been stimulated out of proportion to his economic opportunities and he is maladjusted to an unfriendly environment. Not alone Negroes but the underprivileged everywhere have the same trouble. Wherever a group does not have the proper amount spent on its economic opportunity, there must usually be an abnormal amount spent on reclamation and reformation. It would be far more economical for both the north and south to spend more to cultivate the Negro and less to rehabilitate him. Cultivation or rehabilitation are alternatives that this nation must face.

It all goes to show that the so-called Negro problem is very largely an economic problem and it matters not whether the Negro is in the north or the south.

When he gets hungry he makes trouble. Hunger will out. Nature has fastened in the biological foundations of animals—of which man is one—that when he gets hungry he becomes dangerous. While this is bad in the short run it is terribly effective in the long run. The man who is too quiet while hungry will soon pass out and be succeeded by the noiser man who creates disturbances when he gets hungry as a means of calling attention to himself. The best way to be saved from a hungry man and the dangers he carries with him is to feed him. And so in Harlem the Negro is hungry and must be fed.

The great difference between the white north and the white south as they face the hungry Negro in rebellion is the white south is more liable to account for the Negro's behaviour by his color and racial antecedents; while in the north they go more directly to the heart of the matter when they say he needs recreational opportunities and economic foundations. But even in the south today they are more and more emphasizing the economic needs in the face of these ugly situations and herein we hope for success. The Negro leaders in Harlem as elsewhere need to drive home to their people the necessity of taking their work seriously. If as much time were spent on this type of edu-

**YOUR ALMANAC** by Herbert

CALCULATED FOR THE WEEK OF DECEMBER 1, 1941

DECEMBER 1...7.02	DECEMBER 1...4.36
DECEMBER 2...7.03	DECEMBER 2...4.35
DECEMBER 3...7.04	DECEMBER 3...4.35
DECEMBER 4...7.05	DECEMBER 4...4.35
DECEMBER 5...7.06	DECEMBER 5...4.35
DECEMBER 6...7.07	DECEMBER 6...4.35
DECEMBER 7...7.08	DECEMBER 7...4.35

TIME GIVEN IS STANDARD BULOVA WATCH TIME...



**IS YOUR NAME MONTGOMERY?**  
THIS IS A VARIATION OF THE LATIN "MONS GOMBER" MEANING GOMBER'S MOUNT. GOMBER WAS AN HEREDITARY NAME OF THE ANCIENT GAULS.



**OSERLIN**  
D.R.C. OSERLIN COLLEGE, FIRST COLLEGE IN THE UNITED STATES TO BE FULLY CO-EDUCATIONAL, OPENED AT OSERLIN, N.D. 1835. D.R.C. OSERLIN COLLEGE, ESTABLISHED IN WASHINGTON, D.C., ESTABLISHED 1830.

**HOUSEHOLD HINT**  
BEFORE STARTING ANY DIRTY WORK SUCH AS PAINTING OR SCUBBING THE STOVE, ETC., WHY NOT DIG YOUR NAILS INTO SOAP WHEN THE WORK IS FINISHED. JUST CLEAN OUT THE SOAP AND YOU WILL HAVE CLEAN FINGER NAILS.

**THE HOROSCOPE REVEALS THAT HE WHO IS BORN UNDER THE SIGN OF SAGITTARIUS WILL BE ENDOWED WITH SELF-RELIANCE AND WILL NEVER READILY ACCEPT FAILURE.**

**ROLLO: "HEY, ROSCOE, IF ANTS ARE SUCH BUSY WORKERS, HOW COME THEY FIND TIME TO GO TO ALL THE PICKNICS?"**

"FREEDOM IS THE LAST, BEST HOPE OF EARTH."—ABRAHAM LINCOLN

## "Negroes Versus Hitlerism" Subject Of FFF Conference

Plans for a nation-wide conference of Negroes to combat the menace of Hitlerism were announced today by Edward White, executive secretary of the Harlem Division of the Fight For Freedom Committee. The conference will be held in Washington on January 8 and 9.

"Every Negro is aware of the serious situation concerning the welfare of our country today," Mr. White said in explaining the purpose of the meeting. "Although conditions grow more acute each day, there is still considerable speculation as to the attitude of the American Negro; that is, we just don't seem to have any attitude on the question of Hitlerism. 'The intelligent Negro hates fascism, because he has experienced so much of it. This is so true that we have treated it as something that goes without saying and have concentrated all our effort on what we consider the more pressing problem—that of knocking out Hitlerism at home. 'But the defeat of France should teach us something. While we must continue the fight for our domestic rights, we must recognize that with Hitler victorious there is no father for the Negro here or anywhere else. We cannot afford the luxury of indifference. Hitler hates us more than the Russians or the British or the Jews. We have no place in his so-called New Order. 'Negroes are determined that Hitler and all other brands of fascism must be destroyed. The purpose of this conference is to give substance to this conviction and to put our words into action.'"

Typical of this new practise it was pointed out, is the action of the Norfolk Navy yard, at Portsmouth, Va., in accepting defense training graduates — Negro and white — as helpers in the following crafts: blacksmith, boilermaker, electrician, machinist, molder, pipefitter, rigger, sheet metal and woodworker. More than 4,000 vacancies will be filled in these categories at the Norfolk yard within the next 12 months, and defense trainee graduates who file training certificates with their application blanks will be given credit for six months experience in their crafts and hired at daily wages ranging from \$4.72 to \$5.12. More than 6,000 Negroes are employed in skilled, semi-skilled and classified labor jobs in the Norfolk Yard and it is estimated that more than 250 will be hired monthly for the next 12 months. Thousands of helpers' jobs similar to those now being filled at the Norfolk Navy yard are also open in other navy yards throughout the country. These openings have been posted on bulletin boards of first and second class postoffices in all cities and towns and applications blanks can be obtained at these offices. Defense trainee graduates, and organizations interested in finding employment for such graduates, should obtain these application blanks, fill them out, attach a certificate form from the defense training school and forward them immediately to the labor board at the navy yard in which the applicant desires employment. These trainees will then be called to work when their names are reached on the civil service register. Speed is essential for these jobs and the quicker applications are filed, the quicker the jobs will be open.

## Cites Need For More Workers In National Defense Plants

Washington, —(ANP)— Young men who have finished an accredited national defense training course and want a job in the craft specialized in have an opportunity for employment if they take immediate steps and file applications in the nearest first or second class post office in their home town. Because of the increasing shortage of skilled mechanics in a score of categories, the U. S. Navy yards

and other war and navy departments are now accepting defense training graduates, regardless of race, creed or color, for helpers' jobs in practically all of the skilled crafts. Those jobs pay from \$4.72 to \$6.08 a day with time and a half for overtime and double time for Sundays.

Civil service application blanks are now available at all first and second class post offices in the United States and defense trainee graduates, regardless of race, creed or color, for helpers' jobs in practically all of the skilled crafts. These jobs pay from \$4.72 to \$6.08 a day with time and a half for overtime and double time for Sundays.

Civil service application blanks are now available at all first and second class postoffices in the United States and defense trainee graduates can have their names placed in the eligible register by obtaining and filling out these blanks and sending them into the specific navy yard along with a certificate from their defense training school or teacher. Thousands of jobs are now available. This information was obtained from the office of Dr. Robert L. Weaver, chief of the Negro employment and training branch of OPM, which has been expediting the employment of Negro trainees in these plants.

Typical of this new practise it was pointed out, is the action of the Norfolk Navy yard, at Portsmouth, Va., in accepting defense training graduates — Negro and white — as helpers in the following crafts: blacksmith, boilermaker, electrician, machinist, molder, pipefitter, rigger, sheet metal and woodworker. More than 4,000 vacancies will be filled in these categories at the Norfolk yard within the next 12 months, and defense trainee graduates who file training certificates with their application blanks will be given credit for six months experience in their crafts and hired at daily wages ranging from \$4.72 to \$5.12. More than 6,000 Negroes are employed in skilled, semi-skilled and classified labor jobs in the Norfolk Yard and it is estimated that more than 250 will be hired monthly for the next 12 months. Thousands of helpers' jobs similar to those now being filled at the Norfolk Navy yard are also open in other navy yards throughout the country. These openings have been posted on bulletin boards of first and second class postoffices in all cities and towns and applications blanks can be obtained at these offices. Defense trainee graduates, and organizations interested in finding employment for such graduates, should obtain these application blanks, fill them out, attach a certificate form from the defense training school and forward them immediately to the labor board at the navy yard in which the applicant desires employment. These trainees will then be called to work when their names are reached on the civil service register. Speed is essential for these jobs and the quicker applications are filed, the quicker the jobs will be open.

Efficiency will not guarantee all Negroes jobs or the retention of their jobs but it would help not a few. We raise a lot of noise about the jobs the Negro does not have and cannot get; but we do not raise enough noise about the evaluation of the jobs which he already has? Both of these points need stressing. For lo these many months Harlem has been noted for its high incidence of relief; but this recent outbreak shows unmistakably that the "relief foundation" will not support a racial advancement program. We cannot live on relief and protest. We need

## British Embassy Assures U. S. Negroes Of Interest In Jim Crow Complaints

New York.—The American public may soon know whether England intends to act against racial discrimination in British agencies operating in this country, according to a letter from the British Embassy at Washington, D. C., received by the NAACP, November 21.

The letter was written for Lord Halifax, England's ambassador to America, at the request of Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Stating that the NAACP's letter to Mr. Churchill sent September 26, "is still receiving careful attention," the Embassy acknowledged for the Prime Minister the receipt of the NAACP cablegram asking for the courtesy of a reply.

Interest in the charges of discrimination against the British agencies is high and the NAACP told the British Embassy that specific information about the results of the Prime minister's "careful consideration" will be appreciated.

chell's statement on the mine strike, carry the congressman's name. Tickets to the meeting list New York councilman-elect Adam Clayton Powell in his place. Other speakers include George S. Counts, President, American Federation of Teachers; Frank Rosenblum, vice-president of the C. I. O.; W. W. Rodgers, the new secretary of the American Newspaper Guild; John F. Finerty, counsel for sharecropper Odell Waller.

The Workers Defense League wire to Congressman Mitchell follows:

"We are compelled to accept our invitation to you to speak at our symposium on 'Is the Bill of Rights in Danger?' Thursday evening, Dec. 4th in New York, in view of your statement reported in the Chicago Tribune, Nov. 20th, re strike of UMWA against captive mines."

"The Workers Defense League is dedicated to the preservation of labor's democratic rights, and we feel that you have betrayed labor's cause in calling upon Negro mine workers to act as strike-breakers. We deplore also your advice to Negro miners, which if followed, would set race against race resulting in further discrimination against Negro workers. We agree thoroughly with criticism of your advice on UMWA strike issued by President Willard Townsend of United Transport Service Employees."

## Charge Of "Labor Betrayal" Issued Against Mitchell

In a wire charging him of "betraying labor's cause, the Workers Defense League today withdrew its invitation to Congressman Arthur W. Mitchell, First Congressional District of Illinois, who had agreed to participate in a symposium on "Is the Bill of Rights in Danger," Thursday, Dec. 4th, at Labor Stage in New York City.

The action came as a result of a statement made by Mitchell, reported in the Chicago Tribune, November 20, which called upon Negro miners to act as strike breakers in the recent UMWA strike against the captive mines. Mitchell had said, "I call upon the Negro miners in the captive mines and in other coal mines throughout the United States to stand loyally by this country and the government in this great crisis. Negroes could make no greater mistake than to allow John L. Lewis to influence and persuade them to follow him in his wild tirade against the interest of the United States Government." . . . "My appeal to every Negro miner in the United States is to show his loyalty now by standing firmly by the government and refusing to strike."

Announcements of the meeting, printed before Congressman Mitchell should obtain these application blanks, fill them out, attach a certificate form from the defense training school and forward them immediately to the labor board at the navy yard in which the applicant desires employment. These trainees will then be called to work when their names are reached on the civil service register. Speed is essential for these jobs and the quicker applications are filed, the quicker the jobs will be open.

## Wants Negro Youth Ready For Defense

Asheville, —(CP)— Negro youth must prepare for defense work so that when jobs are available they will be able to accept them. Madison Jones, Jr., NAACP youth council advisor, told a mass meeting at the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A. Tuesday night.

He pointed out that in other cities where there are defense training camps Negro youth are being trained and urged parents and leaders of Asheville to see that local boys and girls are given the opportunity to take this training. A huge crowd attended the meeting which climaxed the membership campaign of the NAACP in Asheville which now has a membership of 483. Jones also spoke Wednesday night at Wilson Chapel for the West Asheville branch of the association.

Only one rape case was investigated by the North Carolina Bureau Investigation during the year ending July 1, 1940.

A VERSE FOR TODAY . . . . . My mouth shall speak of wisdom; and the mediation of my heart shall be of understanding.— Ps. 49:3.

The Correct Thing To Do To Say To Wear

Just the book for your boy, your girl or your friend. Buy The Correct Thing, the new edition, cloth bound in red and gold. Just off the press, Boston Publishing House, just off. Will be sent directly to you for \$1.50 postpaid. Address order to The Editor, Charm School, Inc., 123 School St., Boston, Mass.

Charlotte Hawkins Brown