

# The Carolina Times

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

Now that some chemist has invented rubber glass, husbands can generally expect to see more dish washing, that is if the new glass bounces.

### CLOSED RANKS

The invasion of American territory by Japanese troops on last Sunday has brought actual war to the shores of the United States for the first time in more than a hundred years. Although the attack was a surprise, Americans more accustomed to big events than the average European and certainly more so than the average Asiatic, will soon recover, after which the fireworks will start.

Japan, watching the slow, and often blundering method by which a democratic form of government operates, possibly has been made to feel that she will at all times be able to gain victories over the armies and navy of the United States in engagements. She will find, possibly after it is too late, that even though a democracy by its very nature cannot, under ordinary circumstances, act as quickly as a totalitarian form of government; once it is aroused to action its speed to defend itself and overcome its enemies will be amazing, definite and certain.

Americans will take the minor gains made by Japanese forces in their stride. There will be no consternation or capitulation, but a firm determination that is certain to carry the nation to victory in its greatest crisis.

If the Japanese government has been misled into believing, because of isolationists, strikes and threatened strikes, that the United States is not united, they are in for the tallest surprise of their lives. The Asiatics will see the replacement of all signs of division with a united front, that can only be created and maintained under a democratic form of government where the people are free.

No one man or group of men voted the United States into war against the Japanese government. It was the representatives of the people overwhelmingly backed by the people. It is the right to choose, even war against an aggressor nation, that will inspire the people of the United States to victory in this hour of peril.

So we in America, until this war is fought to a successful conclusion, will put aside our family quarrels until we have overcome this enemy from without that threatens to take away from us the right to engage in a family quarrel, the right to object and the right to strive.

To ask for a united front of the people of the United States when the nation has been attacked by a foreign foe is foolish. For we already have that very thing in our hand, and need only to use it to strike the death blow to those who would destroy us.

The stakes are now closed, there is one and only one aim in view, and that is the preserving of America, and its way of life.

# THE SILENT BELLS

By RUTH TAYLOR

Their old familiar carols play  
And wild and sweet,  
"I heard the bells on Christmas Day

The words repeat  
Of peace on earth, good will to men."

Only in our own land will the bells ring out in free and joyous song this Christmas. Only this continent will the sound of ringing bells mean the celebration of the great holiday of the world, which for centuries had brought joy and gladness to all people, even to the humblest homes.

Where are the bells of Germany that once rang out in such joy the Christmas season, while happy people gathered around the fir trees which Saint Wilfred gave as a symbol of Christmas to the Germanic tribes—a symbol of eternal life as opposed to the blood sacrifice of Thor and Wotan. From their hearts no longer rise the merry strains of "Oh, Tannenbaum." Instead, the Horst Wessel song blares defiance of the Prince of Peace.

The bells of Austria are mute,

The lovely "Stille Nacht," written by a parish for his faithful flock, no longer rings upon the midnight air. Austria lies crushed, with little heart to sing.

The carillons in Belgium, singing from their tall belfries, have been stilled, and there is little hope in Holland this year of the kind Kris Kringle appearing with the bag of toys for good children.

The hauntingly exquisite "Noel, Noel," the sweet carol beloved of all Christmas singers, will not ring through a France saddened, torn by war and a more devastating peace, and threatened both within and without by ne wdangers.

Russia is long since mute, its golden bells, for all practical purposes, silenced by those who fear religion as much as the enemy army.

The bells of Italy, what could they mean this year to the women left at home, their men gone to spend their lives in aggression against peaceful neighbors? What can the grand motif of "Adeste Fideles" mean to a nation locked in closest bonds to the godless Nazis?

And in England—where the church bells for centuries rang in Christmas from every village green

—the bells now ring only to warn of danger and death, instead of the new life which Christmas signifies, sending the children scurrying to happy family gatherings around the Yule log, but to deep underground air-raid shelters.

And yet—ring out, wild bells, in the land that is free—ring out your song, for you may reach and revive the hopes of those in other lands whose Christmas joy is dimmed. You may remind all those who hear your cheerful tones of the joy they still possess. You

Any trees or hedges which were obligated to the farmers without cost as scheduled. However, Adams stated, since CCC labor is no longer available, it will be necessary for the farmers to arrange to plant these materials.

In order to give assistance in carrying out the program, Mr. James V. Martin, a graduate of the Syracuse Forestry School in New York, has been added to the personnel of the district.

Any farmers needing assistance in the program are asked to get in touch with the Soil Conservation office over Owen's Ten Cent Store in Louisburg.

# Reforming America

By RUTH TAYLOR

Of course things aren't all perfect in America today. The unemployed are still with us, even though the need for trained men has never been greater. We are sadly deficient in adequate, well-planned housing. Far too many of our people are hungry—though from our arable lands we could feed them all and myriads more besides. Our people lack too many things which our idle factories could supply.

We are confronted with these facts, but what is the solution? There are many sincere reformers today who are vociferously advocating all sorts of panaceas. "Destroy the old," they cry. "Anything is better than what we have."

But this is not the American way. We need reform. Granted. But the reforms must be constructive.

Revolution is too often not a turning over but a turning out. Reform means to remake, to reshape—not to break. In our impatience we too often feel that to reform a situation we must destroy it entirely. This theory of destruction, not construction, is the Achilles heel of dictators. They tear down faster than they can build up. We must not fall into this way of thinking.

We can wipe out all abuses in America. We can reform our country into the Utopia of which we dream, if we will work together and utilize the thought and brains and abilities we already possess. We can do this if we work together—not as a regimented force under a dictator but as individuals believing in our republic and in the democratic processes of government. Neither Utopia nor Rome

can be built in a day.

If we acted as individuals to adjust our own economy, as citizens to straighten out our communities, and as Americans to help the whole country, thinking less of our rights than of our duties, we could do it. And without neglecting in any way our all-out rearmament program.

We do not need to destroy what we have—but to remold it nearer and nearer to the high standards toward which we all look. But above all we need to remember the one basic rule of reform set forth clearly nearly 2000 years ago in the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

Thailand will fight, says Sheean and Siamese mine owner.

# LABOR

## Labor - Capital To Freeze Relations In This War Crisis

Irrespective of what steps are taken to curb strikes in defense industries, it seems a virtual certainty that it will be a long time before the labor problem is solved. There is too much at stake, too much to be gained, to make a quick and easy settlement possible. The big labor leaders are driving for power now, and their opposition is digging in for a long campaign. The obvious goal of labor is the 100 per cent closed shop. Industry in general is absolutely opposed to that, and so, according to recent Presidential statements, is the government. So far as the public is concerned, a late Gallup poll indicated that the closed shop is favored by one citizen out of six.

A great many people think that the wisest present strategy would be to delay matters until the emergency is over. That, for instance, is the point of view of Wendell Willkie, who said that no effort to effect either the open shop or the closed shop should be taken now—that, instead, an attempt should be made to freeze matters as they stand at present. One pending congressional bill has that as its objective. But there is room for doubt that such a policy of relative inaction is workable today. The temper of Congress, of the people, and of the labor leaders may make a real showdown inevitable before long.

In the meantime, there is a growing feeling that the stand taken by labor is rapidly becoming untenable. The closed shop idea, carried to its inevitable conclusion, means a labor monopoly. A handful of labor leaders could stop the production of the entire nation on a moment's notice. They would, for

example, be immensely more powerful than the President. The head of the government, even in these days of crisis, can be checked by Congress and the Courts, and the Constitution itself places definite limits upon his freedom of responsibility to no one save their members. And in actual practice, the members of major unions often have absolutely nothing to say about policy and union management.

Many friends of labor, as a result, are beginning to have qualms. In a recent column, Dorothy Thompson, who has always been pro-labor, said: "The closed shop—gives the union organization an immense club over the workers, for they cannot express their opposition to union policy or officials either by resigning from the union or withholding their dues. They cannot strike against the union. And once the closed shop is instituted, it is almost impossible to re-voke—There can be no groups in this country that are above the law and above the community. The very fact of the growing power of unions demands that they accept social disciplines."

"Social disciplines," of course, is simply one way of saying government regulation of the unions. That is very likely to come in the long run. The government, in that case, would be the dominant actor in all labor-industrial relations. It would protect the worker against exploitation by his employer on the one hand, and it would protect the employer against union racketeering on the other. But it is obvious that many a moon must pass before the goal can be reached. And the immediate question is what can be done to keep production going.

The President, perhaps, has the right formula. There is no doubt that he forced Mr. Lewis to accept arbitration and call off the captive coal mine strike because it was clear that public opinion would prove the deciding factor. Unless

we throw the Constitution overboard, abolish the courts and adopt a Hitler-like forced labor system, we can't make a man work if he doesn't want to, and by the same token a man should not be prevented from working if he wishes to. Troops can be ordered to break strikes—but troops can't run the machines and get the products out. Public opinion, on the other hand, can certainly make labor leaders think twice before defying the government, ignoring the findings of unprejudiced boards of mediation, and calling strikes that imperil defense.

There is much criticism of the failure of the government—Executive and Congress alike—to take a really definite stand. The signs indicate that the Executive and Congress are now taking heed of that criticism. Congress knows that defense strikes must be stopped. And the people, with this country facing all-out war on two oceans, want planes and ships and tanks and guns. The labor leaders may have at last bitten off more than they can chew.

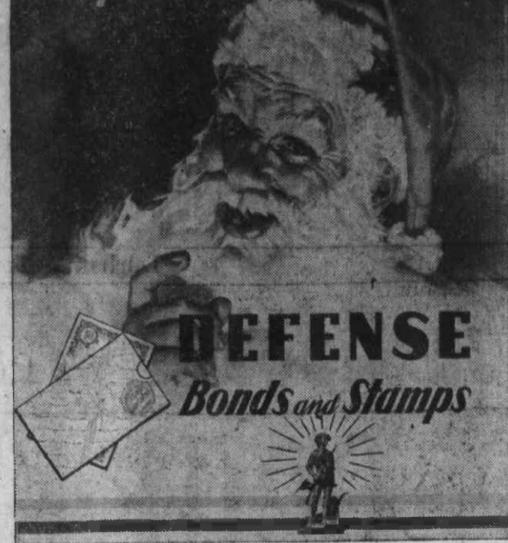
### ANECDOTES

George S. Messersmith named Ambassador to Mexico.  
Free French in Syria hall lease-long grant from United States.  
Over-all control of prices is rejected by the House, 218 to 63.

BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS  
Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hawkins of Union avenue, a son, on December 3rd, at the Alamance General hospital.

Davidson County ranked first in the number of horses and colts on farms as of April 1, 1940, with Ashe County following a close second.  
BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS

## THIS YEAR give a share in America



SANTA CLAUS CAN HELP AMERICAN DEFENSE! This poster, drawn by J. W. and W. J. Wilkinson, a father and son artist team of Baltimore, reminds Americans that they can help the Defense Program this Christmas by giving Defense Bonds and Stamps in addition to the usual present. Nation-wide distribution of this poster has been made, especially in the windows of 500,000 retail stores where Defense Stamps—for as low as 10 cents—are now on sale.

## Will Test Railroads And Civilian Traffic Christmas Military

With hundreds of thousands of furloughed service men going home for the holidays, in addition to the usual Christmas traffic, the nation's railroads are set to handle this year what will probably be the largest mass movement of long-distance passenger travel in all their history, the Association of American Railroads said today. Plans for taking care of the movement include the operation of hundreds of special trains and extra sections, with thousands of cars added to regular trains. During the rush period, the railroads will run more than 20,000 passenger trains daily, or 2,000 a day more than ordinarily are necessary.

The Army has relaxed its regulations to permit as many as half the troops to be absent on leave at the same time between December 13 and January 11. Under this arrangement, it will be possible for almost three-quarters of a million men to go home at once. This is double the entire strength of the Army just a year ago. Since the center of population is in the North and East and the center of military training is in the South and Southwest, the average journey of the special trains on which most of the service men will travel will be about 800 miles, with some specials running more than

2,000 miles. Men who have the longer distances to go will be allowed furloughs of 16 days, and the others will be given 10 days between December 20 and January 1.

Realizing to what extent the large number of furloughed men would tax transportation facilities at this season of the year, the military authorities have cooperated closely with the railroads in working out plans to handle the greatly increased traffic with the least possible difficulty. Furloughs for the holiday period will be staggered with regard to the availability of transportation facilities. Railroad ticket offices at the various camps, posts and stations will sell reduced-fare tickets and furnish information about departing and returning trains.

Everybody assays "un-American ideas," but very few people try to define them. Our Own Dictionary: Self-control—something we tell our children they should have.

Cheerfulness, it is rumored, is largely a matter of one's income being above one's outgo. The Bible still outsells any book known, is still being widely read. No mother-in-law thinks that the mother-in-law jokes were aimed at her kind of mothers-in-law. People who know nothing about a major problem can give you the answer without waiting to think. Successful business does not depend upon the elimination of clean competition anywhere, at any time. Compliments are paying investments, but they must be true and sincere if they are to have the desired effect.

## A PRAYER

From The Writings of Dr. Charles Stehle

Thou Great Sovereign of all nations, Thou King of Kings, and Lord of hosts, in these perilous times of war and rumors of war, when all the powers of hate have been loosed to kill and to destroy, we pray that Thy Spirit may steady the minds and quicken the hearts of those who call themselves by Thy name, acknowledging Thee as Father.

We pray especially of the President of these United States, upon whom has been laid heavy burdens of grave responsibilities, as he speaks for our country and for its people.

Renew his strength as daily his burdens increase. Give him the wisdom and understanding that come only from above. Protect him from those whose motive and methods are prompted by the spirit of selfishness or personal ambition.

Show him Thy will. Out of the conflict of counsel may Thy voice come unto him saying: This is the way—walk ye in it. And as Thy will is revealed, increase his faith, so that he may go forth in the consciousness of having fulfilled the task committed to him.

And we pray that he, with us, shall seek above all things else to honor and glorify Thee, hastening the coming of Thy Kingdom upon earth, and the rule of the spirit of brotherhood in the lives and hearts of all people of the earth so that all nations may dwell together in peace and unity. Amen.

## Replacement System Changed To Give Soldiers Faster And Better Service

Atlanta, Ga.—A soldier's trousers may wear out from 650 miles sitting on the seat of a galloping jeep, but he won't have to wait long for a new pair under a plan announced today by Brigadier General James L. Frink, Fourth Corps Area Quartermaster. The new system puts replacement of clothing and equipment on an exchange basis. This plan, already in operation as far as motor parts and general repair work on the army's vehicles are concerned, does away with the red tape of requisitions by replacing worn-out goods with new ones in a simple exchange. Under the old system, if a soldier's trousers wore out, he had to report that he needed new ones to his company commander who in turn took the matter up with the supply officer of his unit through a great deal of paper work in requisitions, correspondence and the like.

Under the new set-up, the soldier turns his worn-out trousers in to his company commander who in turn takes them, in a bundle with other clothing, to the supply officer of his unit. The supply officer then turns them in to the classification officer in the office of the post Quartermaster.

Immediately after the trousers are turned over to the classification officer, the post Quartermaster property officer issues new clothing for all the worn-out ones turned in. These are, in turn, returned to the individual soldiers. Not only does this new plan save both the enlisted man and the officer's time, but in the cast of organizational equipment, such as office machines, tents, certain items of specialized clothing, and the like, a great deal of money is saved through the repairing of turned in articles. For example, two worn-out tents may have enough good sections to make one good shelter. The same is true of office furniture, machines, and in some instances, even clothing.

The classification officer of the post Quartermaster's office decides whether the articles turned in under the new system can be repaired or whether their only practical destination is salvage.

## BETWEEN THE LINES

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 to the Editor, address order to School Idea, this paper.

Charlotte Hawkins Brown