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"KEEP 'EM FLYING"

6-YEAR-OLD DROWNS IN POND

Boy Goes Wading And Loses Life In Pond Swollen From Rain

A puddle of water left by recent cloudbursts was responsible for the death of a six-year old child, Charles Hedgepeth, pupil at East End Hedgepeth, pupil at East End School, last Friday afternoon. Police stated that the child apparently following an urge to go swimming around 2:30 p. m. waded into the pool of water located about 75 feet from the school and unexpectedly came upon water too deep for him. County Coroner, R. A. Harton, and Sheriff E. G. Belvin were summoned around 3 p. m. and conducted an investigation on the scene of the drowning. There remained a question as to whether or not the boy had actually drowned or died of a heart attack. He was said to have been in the water only a few minutes when those nearby discovered that he was in difficulty and summoned aid. The child was pulled from the water and artificial respiration administered by police and firemen without results.

102 Years Old



ABNEE JORDAN, Jr.

"Never had a fight with a man in my life. Wouldn't a bit more think about fighting than I would having a baby. Been married twice and never had a fuss. What I'm gonna fuss about if I loved her?" said Mr. Jordan in an interview last Saturday. The reporter had asked Mr. Jordan about the three wars through which he had lived. Mr. Jordan states that he was born April 11, 1840 and that he knows the date is right because his young master Beniham Cameron, Sr. told him to remember that day as his birthday. He was born near Stagsville, now lives in the County Home but comes to Durham each first Sunday to attend his church and to visit his nieces and nephews.

Army Turns Down Negro Air Pilot Who Aided White Student To Pass Examination

Los Angeles, (A N P) — Although he is an expert flyer and all round aircraft mechanic Thomas Allen first colored flyer to make a transcontinental flight was recently refused Defense employment on account of his race. But a white friend, who had failed because he could not read the delicate micrometer, was accepted the next day after Allen taught him how to do so.

Allen, who in 1932 with the late Herman Banning flew from Los Angeles to New York in an old rebuilt Jenny biplane, did not reveal which of the local defense plants now rushing full blast had turned down his application, but it so happened that a day or so later, a white friend looked him up at his home and related how he could not get to work on a lathe because of his lack of knowledge in micrometer reading. Accommodatingly the colored airman taught him in the short time of 30 minutes. The next day he returned for another test, passed and is now at work. Allen is still idle, having faced discrimination in all the plants to which he has applied for the higher mechanical positions of which he is capable.

Texas Primary Case To Be Appealed To Supreme Court

Houston, Texas, (Special to the TIMES) — Upholding Texas tradition that the Democratic party can decide who will or will not vote in its primary election, Judge T. M. Kennerly of the U. S. District Court, rendered decision for the defendants in the Texas "white" primary case May 11.

The NAACP, which has been fighting the Democratic "white" primaries in the south since before 1927, and has twice won favorable decisions in the United States Supreme Court on the barring of Negroes from primaries will move for a new trial. Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, said this motion will be immediately followed by an appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Mr. Marshall also emphasized the importance of this case, saying that it will not only determine the right of Negroes to vote in Texas, but will also go a long way in determining the right of

Times Reidsville Representative



MISS DORETHA DANIELS, representative for the CAROLINA TIMES in Reidsville. Miss Daniels who is a high school senior plans entering N. C. College or Bennett this fall. She plans taking a business course, but leans toward journalism as a career.

Negroes to vote in the primaries of other states.

Judge Kennerly, in his conclusions of law, held that the primary case in Texas was different from primary case in Louisiana, when, in U. S. vs Classic, the Supreme Court held that the primary in Louisiana was an integral part of the election machinery of the state and therefore subject to federal control.

The judge, in deciding in favor of the defendants, maintained that nomination in the Democratic primary in Texas does not mean election, in spite of the statement in record of the case which said: "Since 1850 all Democratic nominees for Congress, Senate and Governor, have been elected in Texas, with two exceptions."

C.M.E., M.E. Churches Discuss Merger At General Conference

Chicago, (ANP) — The merger, gesture on the part of the Colored Methodist Episcopal church and the Methodist church had its basis in history, according to certain leaders of the CME church. The question of the merger has been greatly accelerated since the invitation on the part of the two visiting Methodist bishops, R. E. Jones and J. L. Decell at the recent CME General conference which ended here early this week.

"Union is welcomed wherever it is possible with other Methodist bodies, or with any other Christian body for that matter," said one high official of the church here this week. "But in the case of the CME church and the Methodist church, union is more practicable, because the procedures and techniques have already been worked out and are now in operation in the Methodist church, whereas if the merger were by the AME or AME Zion church, the whole realm would have to be thoroughly canvassed and explored which would require much time and study" was the opinion voiced.

"The historic relation between the CME church and the former Methodist Episcopal church, South is comparable to the relationship and strong bond existing between the Methodist church and the Negro element in the Methodist church. This relationship has made for a 'spiritual affinity' as between Negroes of the Methodist church."

Bishop W. Y. Bell, Cordele, Ga. and the Rev. C. E. Chapman, general secretary of public relations, Kansas City, Mo., cite the historical origin of the CME church in support of the merger gesture. "The CME church came into existence through mutual consent of the Negro and white leaders of the then Southern Methodist church, and these two churches have retained close bonds of contact and cooperation despite the fact that their organic bonds had been broken," they contend. Before the general conference adjourned, a commission was set up whose function it is to study and explore the possibilities of the two bodies becoming

agreed upon such plans as will make for satisfactory adjustment of policies, rules and regulations such as will bring the CME constituency into the Methodist church.

Four avenues of approach to the merger were outlined by Dr. Chapman. He observed: "There are four avenues open to use—We can take an indifferent, apathetic and isolation attitude; we can agree to enter the Central Jurisdictional conference with the Negro conferences now in the Methodist church; we can agree to come in as an affiliated autonomous church, retaining our complete self government as at present and share in some measure in the benefits to be derived from contractual relations between the boards of missions and church extension which would make such financial contributions to our missionary and educational interests; as wisdom might dictate to them; or, finally, we can agree to enter the Methodist church in another jurisdictional conference, which, for lack of a better name,

Burghardt Accepts Job As Coach At Lincoln University In Missouri

CONGRESS HEARS THAT NINE NEGRO SOLDIERS TRAVELING ARE FORCED TO GO WITHOUT FOOD BECAUSE RACE

Washington, (A N P) — Congress sat mute Wednesday while Rep. Bender of Ohio told how nine Negro soldiers, wearing their country's uniforms, were forced to go without food for 22 hours solely because of their race. "Mr. Chairman," Mr. Bender began, "our country is fighting for the right of all people of human freedom. We are fighting for equal rights and for equal treatment. Yet within our own borders and within our own armed forces we permit conditions of shocking inequality."

"On the evening of April 30, a train operated by the Louisville and Nashville Railway company stopped at Montgomery, Ala., and nine colored soldiers stationed at a camp in this vicinity boarded the train. They were coming north for a well deserved furlough. They boarded the train at about 6:45 in the evening. The following morning, May 1, the train stopped at Bowling Green, Ky., at about 9 a. m. A large group of white soldiers got off the train at Bowling Green and went into the station for breakfast.

"The nine colored soldiers who were on this train entered the same station and asked to be served. They were willing to eat sandwiches and coffee; willing even to stand in line without sitting down with the other soldiers. They were refused service. They got on the train to resume their journey. At noontime, the call for lunch was made in every car except the car in which the nine colored soldiers were seated. They never were given the opportunity to eat lunch. All that day they rode without food. From 6:45 P. M. on April 30 to until about 4:45 P. M. May 1, when they arrived at Cincinnati, these men had gone hungry. These boys were coming home to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, wearing the uniform of the army of the United States.

"What justification can there be for treating these men who are already and willing to give up their lives for their country in this way? What possible reason can there be for denying them the right to eat with their fellow soldiers who are drawn from the same American population?"

"In England today, the system of rigid class barriers which has been established through centuries of unintelligent tradition, is breaking down under the impact of war. It is high time that the refusal of white men and women in the south to treat our colored citizens as fellow human beings was broken down. Colored soldiers and white soldiers are fighting in the same cause. They have the duty to work together to die together. Any man who denies food for these soldiers is not working for the United States. He is working for the Axis."

Washington Bureau Of NAACP To Be Opened Soon

Washington — A long time plan of the NAACP will be put into effect with the opening of the NAACP Washington Bureau, scheduled soon.

The office is now being organized by Frank D. Reeves, formerly in the legal department at the national office, and now administrative assistant in the Washington Bureau, the NAACP announced. Renovations are being made, and equipment is being installed so that work can begin at the bureau which, according to the NAACP will "battle seven days a week and as many hours a day as necessary to protect the rights of Negroes during this most crucial period in the world's history."

The Bureau is located at 100 Massachusetts avenue and is two blocks from the Union station, close to the Capitol, Senate and House, Supreme Court and other agencies.

At this point Mr. May, chairman of the house military affairs committee, interjected questions. "Of course," said Mr. May, also of Kentucky, "the gentleman knows that neither he nor I nor anyone else here would ever deny any man food under any circumstances if we could help it, but I am curious to know just where the gentleman got this information and whether he has investigated to see whether it is correct. "I got that information from a lady, in fact, a group of ladies," Mr. Bender replied, "headed by Mrs. Lillian Mason of Cleveland, who happened to be on the same train."

W. F. Burghardt, the man with a five-year plan, resigned his week as coach at North Carolina College for Negroes to accept a similar position at Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Missouri beginning in September 1942. Burghardt, a graduate and outstanding athlete from the University of Iowa, came to Durham five years ago with a plan to which North Carolina College officials listened and tolerated but in which they placed no deep faith. Burghardt and his aides persevered and in 1940 and 1941 the plan really brought astonishing results.

In 1940 the Eagles lost only two games during the football season. In 1941 they journeyed to Columbus, Georgia to meet Morris Brown in the annual Orange Bowl classic. Unfortunately they were defeated although by only one point, the score being 7-6 in favor of Morris Brown. Up to the time of the Orange Bowl the Eagles had suffered no defeats in the CIAA.

Under the master coaching of Burghardt, the North Carolina College has ascended to a prominent and enviable position in the CIAA at the athletic world in both football and basketball. Last year three men from the Eagles made A. T. American, the colorful Gus Gaines, drop kick artist, George Mack, and Ram Hall.

Detroit Divine To Deliver Baccalaureate Sermon At Shaw

Raleigh, (Special) — Dr. C. E. Askew, pastor of the Third Baptist Church, Detroit, Michigan is expected to deliver the sermon at Shaw University baccalaureate services to be held at three o'clock Sunday, May 24, in Greenleaf Memorial Hall.

The baccalaureate services will be the second of the several events of the seventy-seventh annual commencement of Shaw University which will begin Friday night, May 22, at eight thirty with class night exercises at which Miss A. Beatrice Coppedge of Winston-Salem is expected to deliver the Ivy Orator of the ranking student and Claude Whitaker of Raleigh the class oration of the second ranking student.

Dr. Askew, who is a former student of Shaw University, was at one time pastor of the Raleigh First Baptist Church and his return to Raleigh is expected to cause a very large attendance of friends and acquaintances at these services.

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