

Comments

EDITORIALS

Opinions

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

MR. JIM CROW OUSTED

Not only are the Reds carrying the brunt of the battle for democracy in World War II but also in America they are playing a stellar role in the preservation and extension of democracy in these United States as exemplified in their long and persistent fight for equal opportunities for Negro people and more specifically in the recent successful fight to end Jim-crowism in Major League Baseball. Reactionary Negro leaders and some whites would have us believe that the communists are not our friends; that they only use was tools in furthering some ulterior motive of their own and although these reactionaries and their complacent, docile, short-sighted, non-thinking followers can point to no specific ulterior motives which are not consistent with the tenets of liberty, justice, and brotherhood we are expected to be equally docile and unthinking, accept these factless accusations, and eternally condemn, suspect, and spurn communists in all gestures in our behalf and all bids for cooperation with us in our struggle for justice, equality, and opportunity.

Well, those who relish the idea of having other people think for them and make decisions for them may continue to abide in darkness and misjudgment on the basis of hearsay rather than seek the truth through observation and honest appraisal of the group under scrutiny. Intolerance or tolerance? Tolerance leaves a mind receptive to knowledge, to truth from whence springs understanding, brotherhood, and progress.

Six years ago, Lester Rodney (now in the Army), former sports editor of the Daily Worker (then official organ of the Communist Party of the United States), inaugurated the campaign to extend democracy to the ball field by the abolition of the policy of exclusion of Negro Baseball professionals from the Major League. It was a long arduous fight. It was an unpopular cause. Members of the Young Communist League interviewed Major League stars like Joe DiMaggio, Dizzy Dean, Johnny Vander Meer, and scores of others and found them with favorable opinions and willing to sign a petition requesting Judge Landis, Baseball Commissioner, to end discrimination against Negro players. These young communists came from all sections of the nation, North, South, East, and West but that all believed that victory over Jim-crowism in baseball was a victory over Hitlerism; that Negroes have the right as American citizens to be in the big League; and that it would show clearly that the American people — Negro and White — are building stronger ties for national unity and victory over the fascists.

Last week Judge Landis issued this statement: "I am hereby notifying all parties concerned that there is no rule — formal, informal, or otherwise — that says a ball player must be white. There is nothing to prevent one player or the full limit of 25 players being colored on any baseball team. It's up to the owners and managers to put their best players on the field — the best players they can get — white or Negro. I insist there's no law against it."

On the heels of this edict Ray Campanella, one of the finest

catchers in the Negro ball clubs, went to try out with the Philadelphia Phillies.

Well — there it is. The result of six long, hard years of work and agitation on the part of communists and other progressive forces with a minimum of cooperation from the Negroes themselves. For us they worked with the zeal of a dog on a flea hunt. Their ulterior motive? The extension of democracy to the baseball parks of America. What other? They certainly don't expect to convert all the Negro ball players to the "cause" and "bore from within" the major leagues for athletes are noted for confining their thinking solely to the realm of sports and the struggle for political and economic justice for all people are thoughts farthest from their minds.

"By their deeds ye shall know them."

Now — there's a war going on. On Russia, hitherto unlike by the so-called Democracies, rests the cause of Freedom. The United Nations in their dithering and dithering over the problem of the Second Front in Western Europe say they aren't prepared. But — they manage to carry on defensively whenever Hitler opens a second front of HIS choice for Us. Why can we not carry on offensively by opening up a Second Front of OUR choice for him. Could it be that we are waiting for Russia to be "whipped to her knees"? Could it be that we fear her "ulterior motives"? Could it be that we fear that Russia will demand at the Peace table the economic, political, and social justice for small nations? Could it be that we fear she will demand freedom for the Indian people, and the African Colonials? Could it be that we fear BROTHERHOOD?

May we know the truth and may it make us and keep us FREE! — P. L. W.

CAROLINA TIMES READERS SPEAK BY CLIFFORD JENKINS

QUESTION: Should College football be discontinued for the duration?

C. T. Willis, instructor, 1619 Fayetteville St.: "College football should not be discontinued for the duration because it is a college sport. As such the youngsters in college should have every opportunity to participate in all forms of competitions as that will enable them to meet competition in other walks of life, whether it is in everyday events or on the battlefield.

Otha Lee McDaniel, businessman, 1108 Glenn Street: "No, college football should not be stopped while the war is going on, let the boys play football so it will keep their minds off of the war."

Miss Marilyn C. Mayo, student, 1003 Fayetteville St.: "No, college football should not be discontinued, if our old Uncle really gets all the football players then football should be discontinued, but otherwise football is such an exciting game, that I think it should be continued."

J. Harold Malloy, physical education instructor and coach, 710 Linwood Avenue: "In my opinion, interscholastic football should be discontinued for the duration, simply because transportation and equipment will be difficult to obtain. However, I feel that football as a part of a school's intramural program, should be continued. After all, football is one of our colleges' best ways of building men of courage, character and determination.

George Samuel, carpenter, 610 Dupree Street: "No, I think college football should be continued throughout the duration because it tends to make leaders, cause team work and fair play would help in the event players become soldiers.

H. M. Micheaux, business executive, 814 Fayetteville Street: "I don't think college football should be discontinued because it will not heed the process of the war."

Stirling M. Holt, barber, 811 Fayetteville St. Apt. 12: "I think football should be discontinued because we have no source of materials, we have a scarcity of rubber and gas and as a result people will not be able to attend games."

Miss M. S. Wigfall, clerk, 2105 Duncan Street: "I really think that spirit and enthusiasm should

be kept up at a time like this, people in town can keep the spirit high although those out of town cannot attend games due to gasoline rationing."

J. W. Harris, Home Office Rep. N. C. Mutual, 512 Unstead St.: "Discontinue football? Definitely not. The U. S. Government seems to see the necessity of conditioning men, why not the colleges and universities? Football as no other sport, teaches men to follow leadership and the spirit of cooperation. Too little emphasis has been placed on cooperative effort in our Colleges and Universities, therefore, I say while we still have one avenue open to this all important trait in successful living — let's keep it open. Will it pay? Just turn out a fair team and the turnstiles will take care of the rest."

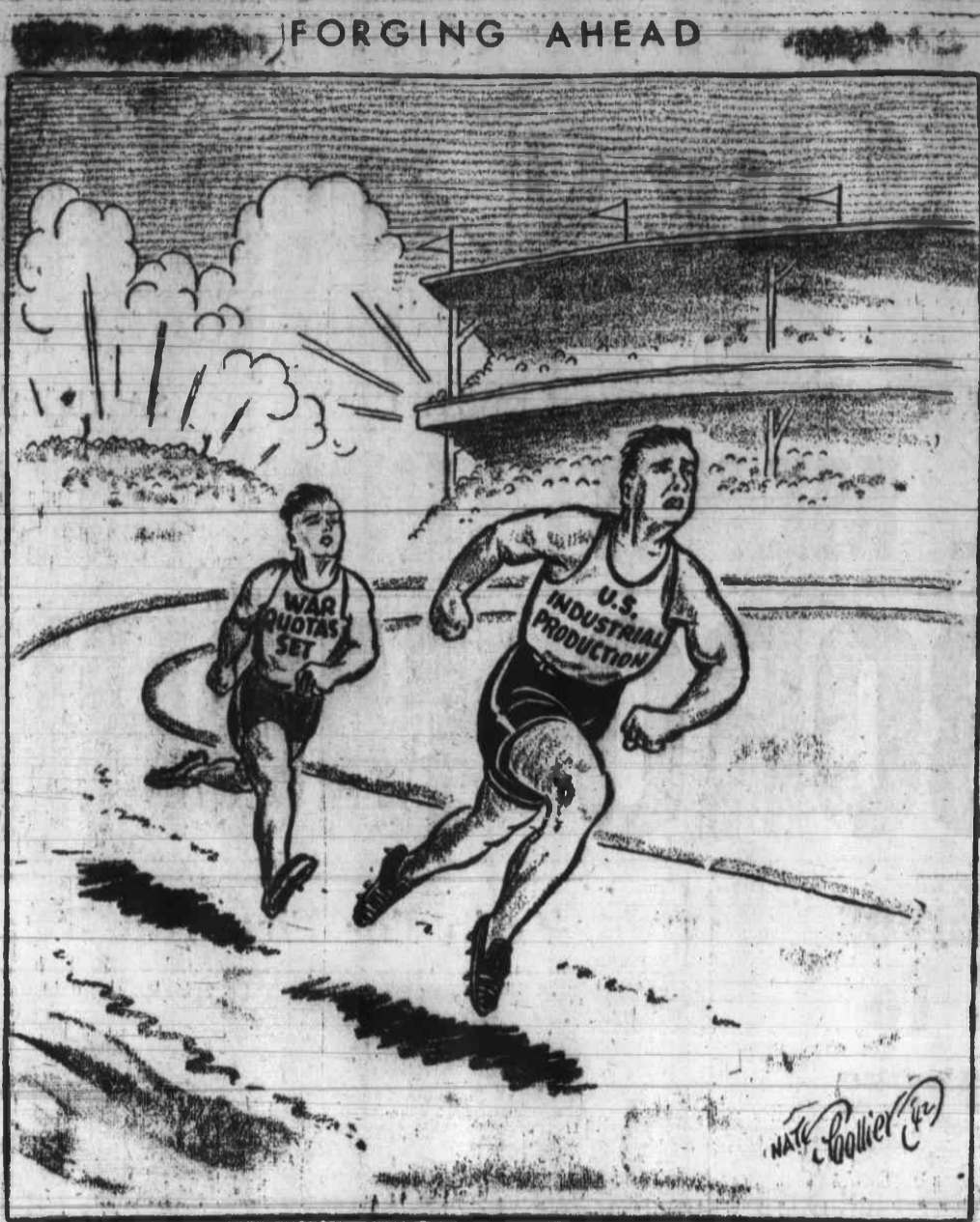
E. D. Davis, tailor, 612 Fayetteville Street: "I don't think they should ever cut out a think like that for the simple reason that people are more upset now than ever before, because their children are in the army and they're worried, they need recreation."

Wm. Morgan Barber, 711 Fayetteville Street: "If the war was here, I would think it should be stopped, but as long as the war is across the waters, it should continue for the following reasons: gives aid to the college, it finances the institutions somewhat and brings entertainment to the public."

Miss Emily Pettiford, waitress, 801 Fayetteville St.: "I think that they should not stop football because it is vital as a training for young men who will enter the army."

W. O'Daniel, 1005 Fayetteville Street: "I do think they should discontinue football games, because only yesterday two of our ships were sunk, large gatherings should be eliminated."

Miss Beatrice Freeman, beautician, 120 1-2 S. Mangum Street: "I think all games and luxuries should be done away with



nd pray instead until the War is over."

Robert Perry, warehouse assistant, 800 Pine Street: "I think that college football should not be abolished because of soldiers and civilians, after work we all need recreation, for young boys physical health, as a result of a good football team and the players enter the army, cooperation is developed. In football we have to fight in order to win a game, in the army we have to fight for victory. A school without football or a sport lowers the moral of the pupils, which means all work and no play makes Jack a dumb boy."

Ferman Bates, student, 700 Pickett Street: "I think that football should not be abolished because it is necessary for fine physical development, and football players learn that good cooperation and fine fighting spirit with high ideals of life, will make a soldier a citizen in the near future. College football is one of the main sports during the season, there are only four sports shared in the college life, and to abolish the greatest will discourage strong able boys as a result of discouragement they will discontinue their college career, there are also many scholarships given to fellows who maintain great interest in football, what will become of these boys, if football is abolished."

The average individual, in our county and elsewhere, is honest and will pay all debts if possible although we are willing to admit that some of them are easily convinced of the impossibility concerned.

Unfortunately, price control cannot work on the things that you buy without operating upon the things you sell.

Lawyers more concerned with precedents than with justice do not add prestige to their profession.

Let's buy War Bond, this month and print our county on the honor roll of those which reach their quota early.



BETWEEN THE LINES

By Dean Gordon B. Hancock

Paying the Price: Negro Must Show 'Now or Never' Loyalty

World War II has definitely entered a critical phase. The backs of the United nations is against the wall. The fortunes of the future are hanging in the balances of crucial circumstances. Brutality is being glorified while righteousness is being crucified. Human murderlessness is at a premium in our war-cursed world of today. Another darg age is upon us and many of us know it not. The back of democracy is against the wall while bloodstained fascism is crowding fiercely upon the forces of progress. Nobody can tell what a day may bring forth and destruction is over in the offing.

This is no time to bemoan the fate of our wretched state of unpreparedness. We must guard ourselves for great sacrifice and suffering. It is just as well for us to know that "life as usual" is for the moment, a thing of the past; henceforth we must take life as we find it. The compulsion of a grave necessity is upon us and how we acquit ourselves in these critical times is the measure of our future.

Just as business as usual in these critical times is the measure of our future, is a menace to our war effort, so is "prejudice as usual" inimical to the supreme sacrifices we are being called upon to make. Prejudice must be submerged if victory is to emerge from this titanic conflict. Let the Negroes look well to their great responsibility in this national crisis. One-tenth of this country's population can be a mighty factor in the ultimate outcome of this war. Victory for the allied cause is not a matter of tenths but thousands, so delicately poised are the balances of war. Gradually this grim fact is penetrating through the thinking of this nation; and gradually the color bars are being lifted and the Negro given a more equitable place in the scheme of things.

On the assembly lines as on the battle lines the Negro must acquit himself like the super-patriot the world knows him to be. No fault can be found with the Negro's quarreling so long as he stands up and fights. The world knows what the Negro is quarreling about and sympathizes with him in his righteous contentions. It is just as well for the Negro to know that the sentiment

for the Negro's larger liberation is now in the making and the Negro's loyalty is a determinant of this sentiment. Democracy has come upon a "now or never" time and the current crisis calls for a "now or never" loyalty. The more loyal the Negro is during the present crisis the grater shame of the country that fails to reward him for paying with sweat and tears and blood then it is the country's shame! Somehow or other I cannot doubt my country. It has done too much for Negroes for me to doubt that it will do more. At the heart of this nation is a righteous urge that is the hope of Negroes and of mankind. Full cooperation is the price Negroes must pay. As long as we have no Negro saboteurs and fifth columnists we can look the world in the face without wincing. Whosoever therefore would weaken the Negro's morale or his loyalty is a traitor to the common cause.

BUYS OUT WHITE MEN'S FURNISHING BUSINESS NOW SUCCESSFUL

Chicago — To Henri O'Bryant Jr., goes the distinction of having valet and men's furnishing shop in the nation operated by a Negro in an exclusive white neighborhood. It is the Palmolive Building Men's shop, occupying two rooms on the third floor of the massive Palmolive building, on Chicago's famous "Gold Coast." This is the same towering edifice that houses the home of Esquire Magazine.

He began his venture five years ago in 1937 after purchasing the then struggling business from his former employer and partner, Julius B. Stern. At that time the assets consisted mainly of a pressing machine. But despite virtually no capital he has consistently built his business from the ground up to the point where today it has stock and equipment on hand valued a \$7,000 and does an annual gross business of \$24,000 beside to employing five persons full time in addition to Mr. O'Bryant.

However, Mr. O'Bryant had chosen an entirely different vacation from that by which he now makes his livelihood.

Born 33 years ago in Abbeville, La., he attended school there and at New Orleans university and Morris Brown college, Atlanta, before coming to Chicago in 1932 to study on a Julius Rosenwald Fund fellowship at George Williams college. After finishing from that institution he was employed by the Chicago Urban League, the South Side Boys club and the Wabash Avenue YMCA branch without making what he considered sufficient financial progress.

Thus it was in 1937 that he went to work for Julius Stern in the Palmolive Building shop the shop he now owns. Mr. O'Bryant was familiar with this type of work for his employment in valet shops was what had provided most of his tuition while attending school.

The pay was only \$12.50 weekly. After two months, this relationship was dropped and on Aug. 3, 1937 Julius Stern and Henri O'Bryant signed articles of partnership with each putting up \$75 as capital. Seven months later, Henri bought his partner out and became sole owner.

Mr. O'Bryant has since then made a profitable business of caring for the needs of his clients particularly tenants of the Palmolive building. He keeps a wide variety of men's haberdashery and travel needs, maintains a monthly pressing club service, reweaves cuts, tears and burns, accommodates extra clothing, and has a complete custom tailoring department stocked with high grade wools, many of them imported. His service is so complete and unique that the Palmolive Building management chose Henri O'Bryant's Valet shop as the 1941 feature for the eighth annual series of special paragraphs about the building. Another tenant, famed Esquire Magazine this thought so high of him that it has printed special advertising matter for him without charge.

Of the five men now employed by Henri, none is paid a weekly wage of less than \$25 and some are paid \$40 — a distinct contrast to the \$12.50 received by Mr. O'Bryant when he began working there. So excellent has his business record been that today he is able as much as \$2,000 from the bank in the Palmolive building on no security other than his own signature.

Henri gave credit to the late George Arthur, secretary of the Wabash Avenue YMCA; Bishop Robert E. Jones of the Methodist Episcopal church, both of whom helped him obtain his Rosenwald fellowship, and to Milard Eaton Sr., his father in law, for helping him to make a success of the Palmolive Building Men's shop.