

DO FIGURES LIE?

We wish to apologize to our readers for following up our editorial of last week with another on the deplorable condition existing in Negro schools of Northampton County. The following letter recently addressed to the NEWS AND OBSERVER over the signature

of the Negro principals of Northampton County, a copy of which has also been sent to the Carolina Times, makes us wonder if there is an ounce of decency or integrity left in the entire school board of Northampton County, or do figures actually lie?

Editor of the NEWS AND OBSERVER
Raleigh, North Carolina
SUBJECT: Northampton County School Situation

We have noticed from recent articles appearing in the NEWS AND OBSERVER regarding the schools of Northampton County that some misunderstanding seems to have split the opinions of many of its readers. These controversial articles have given us the impetus to find out the actual expenditures for colored schools since Mr. N. L. Turner, our present superintendent, has been in office. We ask you to please publish the following report which was budgeted by the county and audited by a certified public accountant.

YEAR	Actually Spent From Capital Outlay For All Schools	Actually Spent For Colored Schools
1939-40	\$ 12,808.77	\$ 9,096.81
1940-41	14,554.45	11,011.69
1941-42	15,040.00	8,955.69
1942-43	16,155.64	13,866.96
1943-44	16,397.05	8,264.48
1944-45	15,490.00	9,348.21
1945-46	10,022.53	5,261.28
1946-47	22,248.09	14,294.88
1947-48	20,129.54	16,846.37
1948-49	23,360.82	13,268.10
	166,206.89	110,214.47

School Buses Purchased

17 busses purchased for colored schools.
1 bus purchased for white schools.
These busses were purchased by patrons helping the county by paying the down payment on each bus—white and colored.

Colored Classrooms Built Since July 1, 1939

Garysburg	8	(also 10 indoor toilets and running water)
Gaston	4	
Oak Grove	1	
Ransom	1	
Brewers	2	
Jackson	4	also new auditorium and office; moved and remodelled old building and cafeteria and 2 classrooms)
Ivey	2	
Seaboard	2	(new heating plant, 10 indoor toilets and running water)
Willis Hare	4	(10 indoor toilets and running water)
Creedy	2	(New heating plant in elementary building; \$5,000 appropriation on lunchroom-gymnasium. New agriculture classroom and shop; toilet facilities in agriculture building)

This (Creedy) is the only school that has received county funds for a gymnasium. We personally thank the board for this consideration.

White Classrooms Built Since July 1, 1939.

Gaston	1	1 Agriculture Shop
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This report has been submitted as a means of informing the public as to the actual school situation in Northampton County by persons who are connected with the school and know the local situation.

When we read the above figures, we immediately called Superintendent N. L. Turner of Northampton County over telephone and inquired of him if, in view of such figures he considered the Negro schools equal to the white schools in his county, he very quickly replied, no he did not.

There are several conclusions one may draw from the above letter. One is that prior to 1939 the money spent for capital outlay on Negro schools in Northampton County was so low that amount over a 10-year period that white and Negro schools are still unequal.

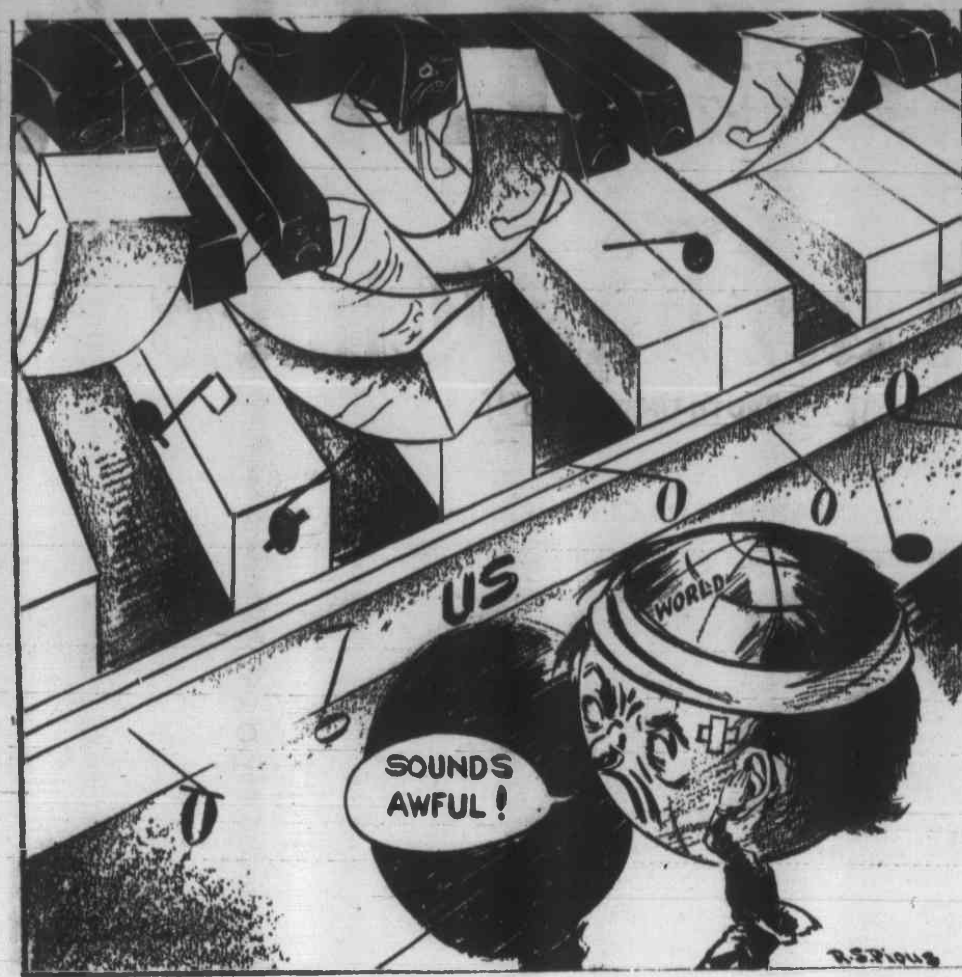
Another conclusion is that school officials in Northampton are artists at juggling figures to make a thing appear what it is not, and that they

have used intimidation, either directly or indirectly, to force Negro principals to sign such a nefarious lie.

The only question that needs to be answered is: are the Negro and white schools of Northampton County equal? If they are not then the amount of money that has been spent for capital outlay over the past 10 years is irrelevant.

The law of North Carolina says that the schools provided for the white and Negro races must be separate but equal. There is obvious evidence that the law with reference to the separate has been carefully kept, but that the school board of Northampton County has deliberately disobeyed law and provided schools within the county for one race at the detriment of the other.

We Don't Practice What We Sing



Spiritual Insight

"Reverence For Reproduction"

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND
Pastor, Mount Gilead Baptist Church

"Thou shalt not commit adultery . . ." Ex. 20:14.

God, in his eternal wisdom, commands reverence for sex. God provided every creature with the mysterious gift of procreation of itself. The procreative capacity, therefore, is a gift to plants, animals and men. With all of the wonderful revelations of science, life and its reproduction remains the greatest mystery.

Why had God commanded reverence for this power of reproduction? Is it just a negative decree from an ancient past? Is it out of place in this twentieth century streamlined society? Is it out of place in a land where the New Freedom is growing with its moral and emotional chaos? Is it practical in a land where the jungle pattern of Hollywood is increasing? The judgment of human experience seems to say it is wisdom. The essential happiness of mankind gives evidence to sustain its wisdom. Sex, set in the framework of discipline and reasonable restraint, brings happiness. Promiscuity, on the other hand, leads millions to the dead end of emotional and moral confusion. For evidence, observe the shameful tragedy in the nation. This reverence for man's reproductive capacity is necessary for human society.

We have wrapped sex in the wet tissue of social taboos and laid it on the shelf. It has remained on the shelf too long as a biological "hot potato." In our ignorance we have considered it a thing of shame. We have remained shamefully ignorant of one of the most important facts of life. The very foundation of our happiness and emotional well being has been neglected. Now we suffer the tragic social and moral agents of society are responsible—parents, teachers and preachers. These three must begin now to make an intelligent approach to sex, a God-given capacity of man to share in the great drama of creation and procreation. Freud says its most dominant factor in society. We may agree or disagree with this conclusion. But it is a fact that it is a powerful drive in happiness and human relations.

Reverence for man's reproductive powers must become a part of the educational process. This drive, so basic in man's quest for happiness, must not continue to be neglected. With the home being endangered, the nation is becoming aware of the need of training. Many honest people are objecting. The fact still remains that we need training in a Christian approach to this problem. We need a meaningful program of adult education for parents. Public education is already awakening to the need. The Church can make a great

contribution by putting it in its program of religious education. The prevalent lack of intelligent information makes it a tremendous task. The inclusion of this in our basic pattern of education will do much to strengthen our society. The results will make for fuller happiness.

Reverence for our God-given power to share in the Divine drama of creation leads to the greatest happiness of man. Reverence will be increased when we come to look upon this gift as more than a physical and biological fact. It is this, and more too—it involves a spiritual relationship of the highest order. In this capacity God provided . . . "The most perfect and enduring happiness that mankind knows." When we come to see it in this light, it becomes what God intended it should be: A physical fact raised to the highest level of spiritual beauty for body, mind and soul. This reverence for sex becomes what God intended that it ought be—not an end in itself but a means to the happiness of mankind.

This commandment, therefore, is just another call from God the creator of life to walk in the path which leads to social peace and harmony. May God make us reverent in spite of Hollywood and the Kinsey Report.

Magazines In Review

KINSEY SCOOPED!

Two years ahead of Dr. Kinsey's new study of "Sexual Behavior in the Human Female," TRUE CONFESSIONS (Feb.) predicts the findings of that survey. Based on a mere 300 interviews, as compared with Kinsey's thousands, this preliminary investigation is sort of a straw vote among the skirts, to see which way the wind blows.

Uncle James' long tail was a source of considerable embarrassment to his family, but he showed 'em he wasn't about to be made a monkey of, in the end. —Hereby Hangs a Tale by Max Steele; HARPER'S (Jan.)

KIVVER TO KIVVER

ARGOSY for January. Fiction: This is Jo — September Morn in the swamp . . . Bradshaw of the Apes — more monkey-business . . . Case of the Blonde Tamale (novelette), and four other short stories. * * * Articles: 1950—Where Do We Go from Here? by Henry F. Pringle . . . The Nazis Won't Give Up . . . Get Your Deer the Easy Way, and half a dozen more. * * * Best feature in ARGOSY — picture stories: World's Most Brutal Boxing —

African homicide called "gracelet boxing" . . . Mountain Lion Hunt in color. * * * Reptile wranglers carry lots of snake-bite medicine during the annual Rattlesnake Round-up. Plus 15 other features and departments. A good buy in a man's magazine.

CONNOISSEURS' HOLIDAY

Ten American wine-lovers on a twenty-two day spree in the French wine districts, dabbling their toes in 1881 imperiales, snuffing 1810 cognac, and turning up their noses at Chateau 1923. Gory details in GOURMET (Jan.)

MISCELLANEOUS FILE

Parents wonder what kind of baby they'll get. But did you ever stop to think — maybe the baby worries, too! Which Parents Will I Get? AMERICAN FAMILY (Jan.). A symposium: Free Enterprise — Are Its Best Friends Killing It? In the ROTARIAN (Feb.) "Like a yo-yo with a 10,000-foot string" says SKYWAYS' (Feb.) article on helicopters . . . French designer says U. S. women should wear sexier clothes (Lessons from Lili, SCREENLAND, (Feb.) The pictures prove her point . . .

NEWS BRIEFS

HERE and THERE

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.
Frederick O'Neal, distinguished head of the American Negro Theatre and the Negro Actors Guild, portrays "Dr. Clark" in Darryl F. Zanuck's 20th Century-Fox production, "No Way Out." * * *

HALDEN, MASS.
Herbert L. Jackson, 45-year-old owner of a cleaning shop and member of the city's common council since 1946, was elected president of the council here recently.

Jackson is the first Negro to win the post. He was elected unanimously. * * *

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
Ivy Anderson is dead. The silver-throated thrush who for eleven years was with Duke Ellington's famous orchestra, died shortly after Christmas, reportedly of asthma and weak heart.

Most famous among her numbers with the "Duke" was "I Got It Bad And That Ain't Good." Other originals she helped to make famous include "Mood Indigo," "In My Solitude," "Sophisticated Lady," "I Ain't Got Nothin' But The Blues," "Rocks In My Bed," and many others. * * *

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
The first farm Housing Loan in the nation to a Negro family was made at appropriate ceremonies on Friday, January 13, at Arkansas A. M. and N. Col-

lege in Pine Bluff, to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Stewart, owners of an 80-acre Hempstead County farm. * * *

SMITHFIELD
Eighteen year old James C. Royal of Route 1, has been relieved of school bus driving duties following a wreck last week on Cranston Mill Road.

Royal testified that he had reported the faulty light on the vehicle assigned to him that when he came out of a dirt road the lights went out and he could not see in the early morning darkness, thus ramming the 1941 Chevrolet bus into a tree. Damage was estimated at about \$100. * * *

SANFORD
James Jackson has been accused with the fatal shooting of Eula Mae Laster Sunday afternoon with an automatic in the abdomen. An argument preceded the shooting in Pocket Township. Jackson is being held in jail until his trial at the next term of court. * * *

Feature Story Contest Begun By Lincoln

JEFFERSON CITY, MO.
Competition in the fifth annual state high school feature writing contest is now open, according to an announcement from the Lincoln University (Mo.) School of Journalism, sponsor of the contest.

Prizes totaling \$150.00 will be awarded the winning writers on the subject: "The Role the Newspaper Must Play in the Struggle for Civil Rights." The contest is open to students of all four years of the secondary schools in Missouri.

Deadline for entries, which are to be 1,000 words in length, is March 1. The prizes will be awarded at the annual School of Journalism Headliner Week banquet, April 25.

Photo-Engraver To Teach At Lincoln, Mo.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO.
John C. Eastwood, owner of Enterprise Engravers, Kansas City, Mo., has been appointed an instructor in Journalism to teach courses in photography and photoengraving at the Lincoln University School of Journalism. His work, on a part-time basis, starts at the beginning of the second semester in February.

Mr. Eastwood, a resident of Independence, Mo., and graduate of the Kansas State College at Manhattan, has conducted his engraving plant in Kansas City for eight years. For four years during the war he headed the department of photography and print for the North American Aviation company in Kansas City. Prior to that he had served as a slide maker for the Kansas City Slide company and as a traveling salesman for the Wilkie Spring and Tool company, also of Kansas City.

The Civil Rights Meeting

Gathered in Washington this week are Negro leaders from all over the nation attending the National Emergency Civil Rights Conference. They hope to exert pressure on their congressmen to give support to the Civil Rights bill now before Congress.

We think the greatest aid the Washington meeting can give toward the passage of Civil Rights legislation is to start an intense national movement for more Negro voting, especially in

the South. Politicians understand one language and that is the language of votes and more votes. Until the Negro in the South can speak such a language it is useless for him to expect any consideration about civil rights from his congressmen.

Here in North Carolina, even in counties that are predominantly Negro, the votes cast by white people outnumber by far those cast by

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What Other Editors Say

AN OBVIOUS NEED

In its first two weeks of the present session, the United States Senate has demonstrated a patch the tremendous amount of new that the Senate cannot discuss which confronts it under its archaic rules.

Southern senators have shied away from any reform in the Senate's rules because of their fear of Civil Rights legislation. Other senators have opposed changes in the rules because they like to talk and the rule of unlimited debate gives them full opportunity to do so.

Senators have taken great pride in the fact that the United States Senate is the only legislative body in the world where talk is free and unrestrained. So long as the volume of business was so small that the Senate could transact its business under the present rules, those rules did no harm. In fact, in some cases they accomplished good, by permitting full discussion and in delaying measures which should have been delayed.

However, the first duty of a legislative body is to legislate that every other legislative body in the world long ago found itself unable to legislate under such rules as govern the United States Senate. Other legislators like to talk also. Each session of the North Carolina General Assembly contains close to 170 talkative members. If either body of the General As-

ssembly tried to operate under an unlimited debate rule, with no requirement of relevancy or even pretended relevancy, it would soon bog down in the same way that the Senate has bogged down.

The oleomargarine bill, now the unfinished business of the Senate, furnished a typical example of the way the present rules operate.

The Senate met on January 3 and, as is usual in such cases, adjourned without taking up any business after a series of tributes to a deceased member. On the next day the oleomargarine bill was made the unfinished business. It has occupied that status since, with all other business automatically prevented from coming before the Senate except by unanimous consent. But senators have spent very little time talking about the bill. Instead, they have talked for two weeks about almost every conceivable topic.

The occasional defeat of bad legislation does not justify the failure to pass, or even consider, good legislation. The Senate rules will have to be changed eventually. The change should not be delayed unduly. — THE RALEIGH NEWS AND OBSERVER.

FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION STILL A MUDDLED ISSUE
The House Education and Labor Committee has set aside

an entire month, from Feb. 6 to March 6, for consideration of nature of the bill which it will Federal aid to education. The report, if any, is not yet determined.

Federal aid to education, readers will remember, hit a snag in the House committee on the question of aid to non-public schools, when Congressman Graham Barden introduced a bill to limit Federal aid to public schools. This bill provoked opposition from Roman Catholic leaders who described it as anti-Catholic and support from Protestants who lauded it as maintaining the separate of church and state.

Previously the Senate had passed a bill providing \$300 million for schools the use being left entirely to the states. The Senate bill has been proposed as a measure in the House, but some representatives insist on adding an amendment which provide appropriations for transportation to private and parochial schools.

Meanwhile - the Republican member of the House Education and Labor Committee propose limiting Federal aid to those states which need it most. A tabulation of the position of the 16 Democrats on the committee shows, according to Rep. Richard Nixon, a California Republican, six members supporting the Barden bill, six favoring the Senate bill without the amendment, and three favoring the Senate bill amended to