

# The Carolina Times

Published Every Saturday By  
THE CAROLINA TIMES PUBLISHING CO  
518 East Pettigrew Street — Durham, N. C.  
PHONES: 5-9873 — 5-0671 — J-7871  
Member National Negro Press Association

VOLUME 36—NUMBER 16 SATURDAY, APRIL 26th, 1952

It is absolutely impossible for the CAROLINA TIMES to guarantee the exact time of publication or location in the paper of unsolicited articles, but will strive to conform with the wishes of its reading public as near as is humanly possible.

Entered as Second Class matter at the Post Offices at Durham, North Carolina under the act of March 3, 1879.  
National Advertising Representative Inter state United Newspapers, 345 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, New York. Branch Office: 5 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

L. E. AUSTIN EDITOR AND PUBLISHER  
M. B. HUDSON BUSINESS MANAGER  
W. E. BLAKE CIRCULATION MANAGER

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|          |        |                   |                 |
|----------|--------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 6 Months | \$2.00 | Foreign Countries | Per Year \$4.00 |
| 1 Year   | \$3.00 | 3 Years           | \$9.00          |

## THE SCARCITY OF UPRIGHT DURHAM CITIZENS

It probably won't create much of a sensation in Durham but Clarence Whitfield's story of Mrs. J. C. Trent, appearing in the Sunday's edition of the DURHAM MORNING HERALD, carried some pertinent facts on the philosophy of life of this very fine woman whose influence is beginning to be felt in the religious, social and political life of this city. Durham does not take too readily to those who would disturb the status quo of its backward concept of vital or momentous questions.

In referring to her husband, the late Dr. Josiah Trent, this mother of four young children and member of Durham's City Council says that she and her husband worked out a goal and that she feels it her duty to continue to work toward it. She says further that she believes that ignorance breeds prejudice and that she hopes her children will be "tolerant, unprejudiced, informed citizens, and that they will live by their Christian convictions."

Now these are strong words to be uttered in a city that is run for the most part by the greatest hog combine of narrow little men and women of any of its size in the entire State. It will probably send the blood pressure of many of them zooming to the danger point. For in Durham it is very dangerous to attempt to promote pure Democracy or pure Christianity. Fortunately for Mrs. Trent she is a member of one of the oldest and most famous families of the city or she would be tagged a communist, an outsider, a foreigner from the North who is attempting to stir up trouble and wreck southern customs.

Jesus who taught us to love ye one another and Peter His apostle who declared, "Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons," would both have crosses burned in front of their homes if they lived in certain sections of North Carolina today. If they lived in Durham they would be considered rank radicals or downright communists.

In his inaugural address Abraham Lincoln said, "If by mere force of numbers, a majority should deprive a minority of any clearly written constitutional right, it might in a moral point of view justify revolution—certainly would if such a right were a moral one." If Lincoln were living in Durham today and uttered such words he would promptly be labelled a communist, arrested and tried for seeking the overthrow of the government by a bunch of little morons whose very lives are undermining our national security and furnishing food for the

propaganda machines of communism to feed the teeming millions of oppressed colored peoples throughout the world.

There is a serious dearth of strong upright citizens in high places in Durham and the discovery of even one such person here is truly refreshing. Mrs. Trent will no doubt be a disturbing force for good on the City Council and in other areas of Durham Life.

Estimating the value of a person you need not do so by seeking out how much he gives to his church or the Red Cross. You need not ask his social equals what kind of nose he is. These are mere window dressings put there to persuade and influence. Step inside and go on back to the kitchen, and the basement where the cook, the maid, the nurse and the chauffeur, gather to gossip in whispers about the boss and the mistress. Talk with the yard man on a hot sultry day when he is mowing the lawn and the sun is beating down upon his scorched brow. If these people tell you, out of hearing and out of sight of the master and the mistress, that they are good people you may have the estimation of those who see through a glass darkly. Those servants know more about what's on the inside of that house and what's on the inside of the mistress and the master than you will ever know. They see through a glass clearly.

Mrs. Trent's servants tell us that she is a Christian woman. They love her and are glad to have the opportunity to work for her. They have the estimate of her worth that is the real McCoy.

While we are on this subject it might be a fine thing for some of our white folks in Durham who think they are big shots to know that the reports from the kitchen are to the contrary. The kitchen says that for the most part they are unfair, mean crabbed, narrow, prejudiced and like to make a footmat of their servants. They say that they roll in wealth and money but won't pay their servants decent wages. Instead of a big shot they say that morally that have "been shot." They work for them because they can't do better, not because they like it.

So, Durham flounders on, struggling against such little people who have a death-like grip on its thinking, its philosophy and its concept. Thus we find in Durham the highest per capita wealth among Negroes in the nation and the lowest per capita recognition and respect for Negroes. So narrow and little is the sentiment of its leaders that even a job for a Negro in the city's fire department is considered an attack on white supremacy. God help our benighted city!

## ON SELECTING A GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE

From all over North Carolina inquiries have been coming to the CAROLINA TIMES concerning what course Negro voters should pursue in the gubernatorial race between William B. Umstead and Hubert E. Oliver. Naturally this newspaper appreciates the confidence our readers have in us and assures them that as soon as propriety warrants we will give them our honest opinion.

To even suggest in the Negro press the support of Negro voters for either candidate this early in the campaign would probably set off a tirade of mudslinging by the other that would develop into a repetition of the type of campaign waged against former Senator Frank P. Graham by Willis Smith in the last senatorial election.

The greatest need of all Negroes in North Carolina now, who have not done so, is to

register and get prepared to vote. Those who have already registered should do everything in their power to get those who have not to do so.

The CAROLINA TIMES urges all Negro churches, lodges, clubs, businesses and individuals to use their influence in a campaign to bring the number of registered Negro voters up to 200,000. When that has been accomplished it will be political suicide for any candidate seeking a state office to resort to the kind of campaign as did Willis Smith.

Until the goal of 200,000 registered Negro voters has been reached we sincerely and humbly urge our readers to rely on the wisdom of not exposing our hand too early in the campaign.

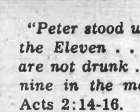
## "Only A Civil Rights Law Is The Answer"



## Spiritual Insight

### "From Cowardice To Courage"

By REVEREND HAROLD ROLAND  
Pastor, Mount Gilead Baptist Church



"Peter stood up along with the Eleven . . . these men are not drunk . . . it is only nine in the morning . . ." Acts 2:14-16.

The presence of the Risen Christ and the Power of Pentecost transformed a group of cowards into courageous souls. Last week we saw Peter the cringing coward shedding tears of bitterness and regret in denying his Master in a critical hour. Beyond the Cross and the open grave we see a new creature. The power of God has brought a mighty transformation and we see a changed man: He is no longer a coward for the power of God has made him a courageous soul. What wonders the power of God's spirit can work in our weak and sinful lives.

The power can change you from a sinner to a courageous saint witnessing for God. Peter is changed. The fears that gripped him on that dark night are gone: He is changed from cowardice to courage.

What and how is this transformation effected. It is an unconditional surrender of faith and trust in God. The Holy Spirit had moved him from cowardice to unshakable courage. God the Holy Spirit had come

to dwell in their hearts. This transforming spiritual shift had made Peter ready and fit for God's blessed work of saving a lost and sinful world. Leadership for God in an evil and sinful world calls for courage. It was needed in Peter two thousand years ago. It is needed in us today.

To face and come to grips and conquer the mighty forces of evil you must have courage. God can't use cowards. Cowards are unfit for God's great tasks. Christ knew that they would face in a world of sin and selfishness. Thus he asked them to wait for endowment of heavenly power. It was this power of God that changed Peter from a cringing coward to a bold and courageous witness for God. Fifty days before he was a coward, running through the darkness. Now he is made a bold witness by the power of God.

Times of great danger call for courageous souls for God. It is a dangerous thing to really live for God. Christ told us this would be when he said: **THEY HATED ME AND THEY WILL HATE YOU!** In the face of great danger we are tempted to forsake our principles and ideals. We sell out to save number one.

With our standards of material success we are tempted to sacrifice our souls—our most precious gift—for things. We need in these times to stand on our fundamental moral-ethical-spiritual values. As long as we exalt self we are in danger of becoming cowards. Cowards place self at the center. Great and courageous souls place God at the center. This shift changed Peter. It will change us too!

Let us remember that it is still true that an unconditional surrender to the transforming power of Heaven's Holy Spirit can still change men from cowardice to courage. God can perform this operation in your heart.

## Land-Grant Colleges Study Federal Plans

WASHINGTON

Ways by which the 17 Negro Land-Grant Colleges may participate in the foreign training program were discussed here in conference last Monday and Tuesday by three representatives of the institutions and Government officials associated with foreign technical assistance work.

Representing the Conference of Presidents of Negro Land-Grant Colleges were Dr. E. B. Evans of Prairie View A. and M. college, Conference President; Dr. B. B. Atwood of Kentucky State college, Conference Secretary; and Dr. John W. Davis of West Virginia State college, Chairman, Conference Executive Committee.

Following discussion of various technical Cooperation Administration, the committee of college presidents drafted a statement regarding the handling of foreign agricultural affairs by all of the Negro Land-Grant institutions.

In the future, it is expected that a number of agricultural trainees and leaders from abroad who came here to study and observe the operations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Land-Grant College system, will spend some time at both white and Negro agricultural colleges.

Among those who appeared on the conference program were: D. L. MacDonald, acting head of the division of Extension, Education, and Training of OFAR, who was chairman of the conference; Deputy Administrator Jonathan B. Bingham of Technical Cooperation Administration; E. N. Holmgren of the Mutual Security Agency; Dr. Fred P. Frutchey of Extension Service; Dr. Ross E. Moore, assistant director of OFAR; David Seal of TCA; O. L. Mimms of MSA; Dr. Lewis P. McCann of the Agricultural Research Administration; and J. Dennett Guthrie of OFAR.

## BY INCH OF CANDLE

BY ROSE BUTLER BROWNE

I had a very pleasant visit with the Superintendent of our City schools recently. I went to gain information concerning the status of our program of extra-class activities in the elementary schools. The idea was abroad among parents and children that the Superintendent of schools had ordered all extra-class activities in Negro elementary schools discontinued. It was disturbing to me because I am a parent, and because I am a student of Educational theory. The first step in approaching any problem is to get the facts.

I went seeking answers to four questions. I wanted to know (1) Is it true that all extra-class activities are to be discontinued? (2) Does this directive indicate a change in philosophy? (3) Does the directive concern only Negro elementary schools? (4) Should such a far reaching decision concerning our children be made without the help of the parent?

Our Superintendent is a square-shooter and I like him. He answered questions in a forthright manner. He didn't crack ancient jokes that were supposed to convulse the listener. He tried earnestly to give the information requested. I told Mr. Weaver that I planned to write a column on the interview and offered him the courtesy of reading it before it went to press. He declined the courtesy, but I am sending it to him, anyway.

In answer to the question as to whether he had ordered all class activities discontinued in Negro elementary schools, Mr. Weaver stated that he had given no such directive. He described a single situation in which children were being denied the time of two teachers who were out of their classrooms directing an activity, not in the course of study, which involved children from several classrooms. This meant that the work of several classes was interrupted, because the children who were out were missing whatever was going on in their classrooms at that time. The children of the

teachers who were engaged in the activity were without a teacher for those periods. Mr. Weaver stated that there has been no change in philosophy, but that in such a situation existed in any school in Durham, he would see that children were not denied the time and energy of their teachers throughout the school day. I believe that every parent in Durham would approve.

Most so-called activities grow out of the regular classroom activities and do not require extra time on the part of students or teachers. Certainly the schools are concerned with the development of skills such as reading, writing, arithmetic, and the learning of facts thought to be important to problem solving. In addition it is the obligation of the school to provide opportunities for character building and personality development. In North Carolina the elementary schools provide terminal education for many people. The common school, then, must provide trips, work experiences, club activities, participation in plays, programs, operettas, cantatas, for it is thru these activities that children gain firsthand experiences about the world in which they live, and how to live well with others.

In these days when all people have a chance to decide whether or not a bond issue for schools or for community recreation shall pass or fail, it is important that people learn how to make their own decisions, how to share responsibility, and how to cooperate through group experiences. In America, people who cannot read or write can make a motion. All of the class and extra-class activities that we develop in our schools are important to our democratic way of life. Extra-class activities are not "extras"; they are not "fads and frills"; they are the curriculum vitalized.

Our Superintendent said that he gave no such directive, and I believe him. I am sure that the parents and children in our Negro schools are reassured.

## Editorial Of The Week

The following editorial was in the national edition of the New York Amsterdam News in the issue of April 19, 1952: "Insurance for Freedom"

THIS EDITORIAL should not be necessary, save to announce that the annual Spring Membership Campaign of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) is now under way. There should be no need for any plea, no need for urging, for promoting. But human beings what they are, we are compelled to add a special appeal. No where in the world—and we say this studiously—is there an organization which does so much with so little, for so many. No where has one organization brought about so many liberating changes in one law and living of a nation and for the benefit of a people. That organization is the NAACP.

"Are Negroes safer today from lynching than even a few years ago? Can Negroes, even in New York, enter more places of public accommodation? Can Negroes live in better neighborhoods today than once was the case? Are our children and teachers in the South getting a better break? Are Negro soldiers experiencing better treatment and more opportunities in the armed forces? Are Negroes finding more and better opportunities for employment?"

"The answer to all these questions and a hundred more is 'Yes.' And the principal organization which has led the fight for over forty years is the NAACP. It has fought brains with brains, law with law; it has, from the beginning harnessed the hearts, minds and hands of white and Negroes into working for the advancement of Negro-Americans and, therefore for the promotion of democracy. If the U. S. A. looks a little better before the world today, to a great extent it is because the NAACP, years ago, won the lawsuits and forced the changes which now are taken for granted as part of the democratic 'American way.' But gains and advancement do not last forever. He who wins today may lose tomorrow, unless eternal vigilance is exercised. Keeping the NAACP strong is vigilance. It can secure strength and hold gains only by having the mass support of all liberal people, which, in turn, means the necessary financial support. It really takes money to hire lawyers, prepare cases for the Supreme Court, and conduct the educational programs which bring about changes and improvement in our status.

"Even with the NAACP, we are not rid of violent bombings like the Moore case in Mims, Fla., or wanton discrimination (Please turn to Page Seven)

## WASHINGTON AND "SMALL BUSINESS"

BY C. WILSON HARDER

The Black Day of March 15, 1952, may well go down into history as the turning point in the battle for the preservation of the United States.

Never before has so much resentment been aroused. Many individuals and businessmen found it necessary to borrow money to pay taxes.

So intense is the mail on the tax subject in many Congressional districts facing re-election, privately say that a "yea" for any tax or heavy spending bill will be sure death in November.

If protests continue, the plan to spend another \$3 billion dollars this year in gifts to foreign nations will be defeated soundly by bi-partisan action.

Support grows for the bill introduced in January by Rep. John F. Kennedy (D., Mass.) providing for a bi-partisan commission to investigate just how the billions are spent abroad.

The first job, Rep. Kennedy says is to actually find out how many billions of dollars extorted from American taxpayers have been sent to foreign nations. Estimates run all the way from \$30 to \$93 billions with no one knowing exactly how much has been spent, he finds.

In addition, Kennedy reports no evidence can be obtained of any basic good being secured from the vast expenditures.

He states investigating Congressmen have found the billions already spent have failed to help the ordinary citizen; but monopolistic foreign industrial-

ists have gained greatly.

Congressmen have found that many hundreds of thousands of dollars given by the Marshall Plan, to build needed hospitals in Sicily ended up building elaborate government offices.

The cost of giving away this money is staggering.

It is estimated, and again no one can give a figure, that the U. S. has 200,000 employees abroad giving away this money.

Thus, the nation has more people engaged in giving away money than it has under arms on the ground in Korea observing the bloody "truce."

It is further estimated that these estimated 200,000 receive in salaries an estimated half billion dollars. With living and travel expenses added, it could total a billion dollars.

Thus, on this scale, it would cost over 12% this year to give away another \$3 billion while many independent businesses at home feel lucky to be able to get an average 12% markup on sales. But now it appears that it costs more to give money away, than make money.

As to be expected, the Socialists in all branches of government seeking to finance world wide Socialism with American tax dollars are preparing to level the finger of scorn and about the epithet of "isolationists" at Rep. Kennedy and all who support his measure.

But then, no one hates police officials like a robber still at large, because he fears apprehension. And likewise, in many quarters in Washington today there is deep gnawing fear that the scandal of the American bankrupting give-away programs is being exposed.

