

The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNRAIDED

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The High Price Of Public Office

Negro citizens of Durham, a majority of whom did not vote for Governor Umstead, however, are none the less anxious about his illness and are hoping and praying for his speedy recovery. After all, Mr. Umstead is a citizen of Durham and the governor of North Carolina, both of which will make it impossible for any well thinking citizen of the State not to be greatly concerned about his illness.

Governor Umstead's illness from a heart attack brings us around to the question of the terrible price one must pay in energy, money and time for high public office in this country. So high is the price that only those of unusual physical stamina and unlimited resources dare enter a political race less they not be able to withstand.

It must not be forgotten that the late Senator Broughton lived for only a few months after he had taken the oath of office. It was

a heart attack, precipitated by the stress and strain of his race for the Senate, that ended his career.

This newspaper would like to see the campaigning time for all high public offices cut to three months. By this means many of the best minds of the nation would be able to come out of a political campaign with something left more than a shell of themselves.

So far as experience and preparation are concerned, Mr. Umstead is one of the best prepared men to hold the office of Governor of North Carolina for many years. He has served in both houses of Congress and this experience alone well equips him for the office of Chief Executive of the State. It is sincerely hoped that he will soon be back at his desk in Raleigh, recovered in health to such an extent that the people of the State may have the advantage of his years of experience in public office.

Civil Rights Bills For The New Congress

Published on the front page of this week's issue of the Carolina Times is an article revealing the fact that eight Senators, headed by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, have introduced eight Civil Rights bills for consideration by the U. S. Senate. Although none of the bills deals with fair employment legislation, they at least furnish a start toward the enactment of laws that will protect Negroes and other minorities against many of the discriminations suffered in this country.

In view of the fact that both parties pledged in their political platforms the passage of Civil Rights legislation, some of the bills, if not all, should be acceptable to the Senate. It must be remembered, however, that introducing a bill is merely the beginning and that a majority of the Senators who have fought successfully all Civil Rights legislation are still in the Senate and will probably

rise again to defeat any legislation that intends to give the Negro equality in this country.

Senator Humphrey states that a bill to establish equal employment opportunity will be introduced later. This, we think, is the most important part of all Civil Rights legislation to Negroes. For if they can raise the economic level to the point where they can become a more potent purchasing force, many of the discriminations that now face them on every hand will disappear.

The Republican Party is now at the bat. Whether it strikes out on the matter of Civil Rights or hits a home run will be determined by just how sincere its leaders were in making campaign pledges on the issue. If it fails to measure up during the next four years, it may never again live to see the day when it will be entrusted with the leadership of this nation. Its destiny is in its own hands.

The Approaching City Council Election

The Committee on Negro Affairs would do well to begin now making preparations for the City Council election to be held this Spring. Such preparations should include the addition of at least 3,000 Negro voters to the 9,000 that are already registered on the city books. The political committee should begin organizing its forces now in order that everything will be in readiness by the time the books are opened for registration for the City Council election.

The appointment of a Negro to the Board of Education, the election of a Negro to the City Council, the employment of Negroes in the fire department, the city government and other jobs, paid for out of city taxes, are some of the matters that Negro voters will need to be informed about if they are going to vote intelligently this Spring.

It is generally known to every intelligent Negro voter in Durham that several members of the City Council are opposed to Negroes being employed in the fire department, as well as being appointed to the Board of Education. Unless all of this information

can be placed before every Negro voter in the city, in time, there may be a lack of interest in the election which means that the same anti-Negro group will continue to dominate the City Council.

None of the above mentioned positions are desired merely for the sake of wanting them. They are desired because it is unfair for one-third the population of Durham to have no representation in the City Government, the administering of the educational program and because Negroes need the jobs.

The time has come when sentiment and personal friendship ought not to enter into the selection of candidates for public office who are to receive the support of Negro voters. Unless a candidate is willing to advocate a program that is going to benefit the race as a whole he should be opposed.

We sincerely trust that the Committee will not wait until it is too late to wage an effective battle against those who are doing so much to impede the advancement of an honest understanding between persons of all groups.

"A Civil Rights Law Will Help Remove The Chains"



Spiritual Insight

"UNTIRING GOODNESS"

By Reverend Harold Roland

Pastor, Mount Gilead Baptist Church



"untiring goodness"—

"... Brother, never grow tired of doing what is right... —II Thes. 3:13.

People striving for goodness get a little wearied in a world of sin and evil. We should, however, be persistent in our efforts for goodness. The warriors in the cause of goodness should never get down-hearted nor discouraged.

Goodness, at times, seems to be fighting against great and overwhelming odds. There are times when it seems as if we shall be routed and beaten in the struggle for Goodness. The battle for Goodness often seems futile and even worthless. Often we are tempted to give up the struggle.

Goodness seems to be fighting a losing battle. Not so! Goodness never fights a losing battle. Goodness and truth carry a DIVINE GUARANTEE! Goodness is backed and undergirded by the matchless moral power of the universe.

Thus the ringing call comes to each of us wherever we may be engaged in the fight for

GOODNESS... "Brother, never grow tired in doing what is right..." Let us be untiring in our efforts for what is right.

Let us never doubt the victorious power of goodness. The victory of right takes a long time. The power of evil won't hold in life's difficult pull. The aims of right may be longer in coming but they will last longer. Stand fast and keep up the good fight for the right. Evil has in itself the seed of destruction.

Goodness, on the other hand, rests upon a rock of durability. Goodness has the strength of Eternal power... "Commit thy way unto the Lord... trust in him... and he shall bring it to pass... Those that wait upon the Lord they shall inherit the earth..."

The labors of the warriors of goodness will be crowned and rewarded with final victory. Goodness is its own reward. An inner sense of what is right brings a rich reward that money cannot buy. Money cannot buy a peaceful conscience. Money cannot buy a deep and abiding peace of soul. But this inner peace comes

to those who carry the banner of the good and the right. Thus we see that the blessed reward of GOODNESS comes to those who stand untiring for what is right. A matchless peace of mind and soul comes to those who... "NEVER GROW TIRED OF DOING WHAT IS RIGHT..."

Goodness, therefore, promises peace. Those who stand untiringly for goodness know a matchless peace. Those who fall in the good know the deep inner turmoil of guilt and remorse. A sense of having done the right brings the matchless peace of God: A peace that passeth all understanding. The rare treat of an untroubled soul is the fruit of GOODNESS. Remember, my friend, that untiring goodness offers the rich reward of peace. So... "Never grow tired of doing what is right..."

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

UPHOLDING OUR RIGHTS

From my unusual traveling during the holidays I noticed that there are a few remaining rebels who insist on bucking the Supreme Court's ruling on segregation on buses where Negroes and white are concerned, to prove even above the highest court that whites the better than Negroes.

Upon leaving Washington, D. C. December 30, for Durham, my route compelled me to change busses in Richmond. A young lady, who is in the Air Force, and I made ourselves comfortable in two seats not far from the front; white and colored were continuously filling seats in front and behind us without the slightest hesitation when suddenly this rebel bus driver, J. P. Harris of Grey Hound No. 1834, License S3542, North Carolina, asked us to move, which we kindly refused and stated our rights; to this he added a new ruling which states that the driver has the right to seat passengers wherever he so desires. Seeing that his words were useless he went about his so-called duty, angry and red. He immediately moved the whites who were behind us to an accompanying bus and filled their vacancies with Negroes; threatening us to himself aloud as to what he was going to do when he reached Raleigh. I figured it was just as well for me to die here for what I know to be right as to die later in Korea. He must have given it serious consideration for we had no more trouble out of him.

All the way home, I noticed Negroes would immediately go to the rear of the bus upon (Please turn to Page Seven)

WASHINGTON AND "SMALL BUSINESS"

By C. WILSON HARDER

British Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, for the second time in a few months is a U. S. visitor. The purpose of the visit, it is said, is to talk over mutual problems with President-elect Eisenhower.

The time has come, many feel, to clearly analyze just what this mutual problem with Britain entails. Of the half billion allocated to European aid during this fiscal year by the Mutual Security Administration, over half has been allocated to the United Kingdom.

However, information received now indicates that even Churchill and other European leaders think that the continued American dollar give away plans are getting to be ridiculous.

The new plan, now finding favor among the monopoly industries of Europe is for a much bigger giveaway... the giveaway of the American market.

In short, here is the proposed. The Congress of the United States should reduce substantially, and in some cases, remove entirely, import tariffs.

There will be a great debate on import duties, far greater than these of many years ago.

The picture is not pretty.

With the U. S. Marshall Plan, and other aids, billions in production machinery and raw material have been shipped to Europe. Most, if not all of this, went to the big European monopolies who have increased their production 40 per cent or more above prewar standards. Now,

they have a surplus of manufactured goods.

They are eyeing the rich American market as the area in which to dump these goods at low prices.

Neither is there much limit to the price level to which these goods can be sold because a large share of the raw material was donated by the U. S. taxpayer, and the labor received low European wages.

Neither have European governments curtailed big monopolies so that small business could create employment to develop a healthy home market. Not too long ago, William Foster, former head of the Marshall Plan, in a public address, pointed out that the failure of all U. S. relief plans is due to the refusal of European nations to adopt a free economy system, unbarred by anti-trust laws.

This principle should be plain. Yet, surprising as it may seem, there will be a lot of support in Washington to reduce tariff duties. These supporters comprise a strange alliance. Some of them are the professional "do gooders" who wax eloquent about the beauties and joys of one big happy family all through the world. The other part of the team are those with European subsidies, or other arrangements. They can see bigger profits made on their European production than with their domestic production. In other words, they are in a position of "heads or tails" they win.

The forthcoming Great Debate on tariffs will affect everyone, labor, farmers, independent manufacturers, and even the retailers.

U. S. taxpayers have given Europe billions. Now they seek the carcass, hide and tallow.

WITHIN And AMONG

Alfred F. Andersen

Dear fellow seekers... Last week we began our discussion of the Fellowship of Reconciliation (F. O. R.) and the presentation of its nature and purpose. As promised, we offer now a comprehensive Statement of Purpose of the F. O. R. as given in their small pamphlet THAT MEN MAY LIVE... IN PEACE TOGETHER.

"The Fellowship of Reconciliation is composed of men and women of many nations and races who recognize the unity of the world-wide human family, and wish to explore the possibilities of love for discovering truth, dispelling antagonisms, and reconciling people, despite all differences, in a friendly society. They believe that love, such as that seen pre-eminently in Jesus may serve the true guide of personal conduct under all circumstances; and they seek to demonstrate this love as the effective force for overcoming evil and transforming society into a creative fellowship.

"The Fellowship of Reconciliation began in England in 1914, and was extended to the United States in 1915, as a movement of Christian protest against war and of faith in a better way than violence for the solution of all conflict. Most of the members have joined because of their desire to follow unwaveringly the way of life religious leaders; and some have reached their faith in love and non-violence in still other ways.

"They refuse to participate in any war or to sanction military preparations; they work to abolish war and to foster good will among nations, races, and classes; "They strive to build a social order which will suffer no individual to be exploited for the profit or pleasure of another, and which will assure to all the means for realizing the best possibilities of life; "They advocate such ways of dealing with offenders against society as shall transform the

wrongdoer rather than inflict retributive punishment; "They endeavor to show reverence for personality—in the home, in the education of children, in association with those of other classes, nationalities, and races; "They seek to avoid bitterness and contention, and to maintain the spirit of self-giving love while engaged in the struggle to achieve their purposes.

"It is intended that members shall work out these purposes in their own ways. There is no uniform program of social reconstruction to which all are committed. The movement depends not upon a large number of nominal adherents, but upon those who, accepting the principles fully for themselves, will give time individually and in groups to thinking out what is implied, and will set themselves seriously to apply their conclusion. Such an endeavor inevitably brings a consciousness of insufficiency; but strength and wisdom, far beyond the limits of our present experience, are available to all who open their lives to the leading of the Spirit of God. "All who agree with the principles of The Fellowship of Reconciliation are invited to contribute and urged to become members. Their need, in these troublous times, of comradeship with others who share the deep convictions of pacifism is matched by the need of the Fellowship for the added strength that each person's work and prayer may bring."

Next week we shall begin an analysis of this statement and a development of its meaning as indicated by its implementation in the past and its promise for the future. In so doing I shall admit from start that no small part of the motivation consists in the hope that a contribution will be thereby made to initiating an F. O. R. group in this area.

1952 UNITED COLLEGE FUND CAMPAIGN SHOWS INCREASE

NEW YORK — Ohio, Columbia, S. C., Columbus, Ohio. Also Dayton, Ohio, Detroit, Mich., Duluth, Minn., Durham, N. C., Galveston, Texas, Hartford, Conn., Kansas City, Mo., Knoxville, Tenn., Los Angeles, Calif., Louisville, Ky., Marshall, Texas, Minneapolis, Minn., Milwaukee, Wis., Philadelphia, Pa., and was the largest raised since the Fund was organized in 1944. The money will be distributed among 31 private, accredited colleges and universities located, with the exception of Lincoln University in Pennsylvania, in 11 Southern states and having a total enrollment of more than 25,000 students.

Annually, the Fund seeks approximately ten percent of the combined educational budgets of its 31 member colleges, or the amount not provided for by endowment or tuition income. The colleges will use the \$1,366,310.56 raised in 1952 for current operating expenses including scholarship aid, teaching and laboratory equipment, faculty salaries, student health programs and library books.

Mr. Trent said that 4,439 business firms and corporations contributed \$451,821.96 to the Fund's 1952 appeal. Contributions from 376 philanthropic foundations totaled \$261,687.56. Students of more than 100 preparatory schools, colleges and universities gave \$20,029.50 from their campus welfare funds, and campus campaigns were conducted by the students of the Fund's 31 member colleges. Members of the armed forces at home and abroad contributed over \$8,000.

More than 3,000 volunteers conducted organized campaigns for the Fund's 1952 appeal in 78 cities and towns, including Greater New York where \$364,327.00 was raised by a committee headed by Stanley C. Hope, president of Esso Standard Oil Company, Mrs. Chauncey L. Waddell of Riverdale, the Bronx, and Mrs. Louise Morris, chairman of the Uptown Division, representing an increase of nearly \$30,000 over 1951.

34 of the 78 cities conducting campaigns reported increases over 1951, including Albany, New York; Atlanta, Georgia; Augusta, Georgia; Baltimore, Maryland; Birmingham, Alabama; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, New York; Charleston, S. C.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland,

Nominations Open For 38th Spingarn Medal

Nominations are now being received for the 1952 award of the Spingarn Medal, presented each year by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to the Negro American whose achievement is adjudged the most distinguished of the year. The award will be made at the 44th Annual NAACP Convention in St. Louis in June.

Last year the Spingarn Medal was presented posthumously to Harry T. Moore, Florida NAACP coordinator who lost his life in a hate bomb blast that destroyed his home in Mims, Florida, on Christmas night, 1951.

Mr. Moore had been active in the campaign to increase the Negro vote in Florida and was a tireless worker in the fight to end discrimination in public education in that state. He also toured the state to raise funds for the defense of the defendants in the notorious Groveland "rape" case.

Other recipients of the Spingarn Medal in past years include Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Miss Marina Anderson, Walter White, Dr. Louis T. Wright, Thurgood Marshall, Charles H. Houston, Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Dr. Percy L. Julian, Judge William H. Hastie, A. Philip Randolph, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, and Dr. Charles R. Drew.

Nominations should be sent to the Spingarn Medal Committee, care NAACP, 20 West 40th St., New York 18, N. Y.