

GENERAL

OUR NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS

We have never thought very much of the practice of making New Year's Resolutions. In fact we have looked with something of contempt on the general run of resolution makers, especially the kind who makes them one day and breaks them the next.

We resolve to do everything in our power during 1954 to promote more solidarity among American citizens of all races, creeds and colors in our country. Realizing that enemies of Democracy within and without the United States are happy to see any move or attitude on the part of its citizens which tends to divide them and destroy confidence in our way of life, we intend to look upon any person or persons opposed to absolute equality for all American citizens as avowed enemies of the

United States, seeking its overthrow, themselves, or willfully giving aid to those who would overthrow it.

For a long number of years we have been silently amused at the white southern sports world, especially among colleges, when it lays claims to state and regional championships without the claimants ever having met any and all contenders for same outside of their own race. We resolve to oppose any individual, school or college team claiming the championship in any sport of this region or state who has not met and defeated all contenders without regard to race, creed or color. So far as this newspaper is concerned, we intend to look upon such individuals or teams as being racial champions only and we shall so declare. On the other hand we shall declare as the real champions in such sports only those who have been willing to meet all contenders. We do not intend to remain silent on this issue any longer. A real champion is ready and willing to meet all comers.

It has been the long established custom in many counties, cities and towns for principals of schools and

boards of education to require Negro teachers and parent-teacher associations to donate and raise money for school equipment and other school facilities that should be furnished out of tax funds. The custom has become a veritable racket in many schools. Very often instead of the funds being spent for the purpose which they are raised, in many instances they land in the pockets of scheming principals and school superintendents for personal use. The biggest sufferers are the children of such schools who, because of so much pressure being put on the teachers to raise the money, are denied full benefit of their time and effort in actual school work. We resolve to fight this damnable practice wherever and whenever we find it. And we invite our readers to assist us by quietly informing us whenever they become aware of such.

These are but a few of the many ills to whose elimination during the coming year we pledge ourselves anew. To these ends, we solicit the support of our readers, who, we feel certain, are just as anxious to rid our way of life of these bad practices.

Kansas City Branch Gift Ups NAACP Fund To Four Grand

NEW YORK The Kansas City, Mo., branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People this week added \$616.25 to a prior contribution of \$2,500 to the Association's Fight for Freedom Fund. From the National Dental Association came a contribution of \$1,000. Total contributions received during the week amounted to \$4,716.25 including \$1,231.37 from the Columbus, Ohio, branch. Other branch contributions include Stamford, Conn., \$500; Jersey City, \$173; Spring Valley, N. Y., \$140; Winston-Salem, N. C., \$129.25; Kenner, La., \$58; Cairo, Ill., \$44.57; Brazos County, Texas, \$50; Rowan County, N. C., \$30; Niagara Falls, N. Y., \$25; Saline County, Kansas, \$20; and Yuma, Ariz., \$15.

Trade union contributors included the IUE-CIO, Boston, \$100 and Local 49-A of the United Packinghouse Workers of America, CIO, Newark, \$100. Other UPWA locals who contributed include Omaha, Boston, Kansas City, Kans., and Reserve, La., \$25 each. Also locals in Mitchell, S. D., Eau Claire, Wisc., and Charleston, Mass., \$10 each. A contribution of \$15 from the Martha Washington and Harry H. Straus Foundation in Baltimore, N. C., completed the week's receipts for the Fighting Fund.

CLUB MEMBERS FORUM

By MARCUS H. BOULWARE Parliamentary Law

Since a knowledge of parliamentary procedure is important for all active citizens, and since our schools are now being called upon, more than ever before, to lay the basis for good citizenship, it follows that the citizenship of tomorrow should study and practice at least the principal forms and rules of parliamentary law.

The aim of parliamentary law is to enable an assembly to transact business with speed and efficiency, to protect the rights of each individual therein, and to preserve a spirit of harmony among the members. The main principles requisite to the achievement of this aim are as follows:

- 1. Only one question may come before the assembly at a time.
2. Each motion presented for consideration is entitled to

- full and free debate.
3. Every member has rights equal to those of every other member.
4. The will of the majority must be carried out, yet at the same time the rights of the minority must be preserved.
5. The personality and desires of each member should be merged into the larger unit of the club.

Next week, I shall discuss as many of these principles as possible.

To Readers

Questions relating to parliamentary law will be answered in this column. Address your letter to Marcus H. Boulware, 1611 Fayetteville Street, Durham, N. C. For my free pamphlet on discussion, send two stamps and a self-addressed business envelope.

sician, dentist or pharmacist.

There is an organization known as the Citizens Committee, headed by Father Fisher. In spite of the great work it has done in helping to get the fine high school building and additional teachers and courses, certain Negroes in the city will only give token support to it. When Father Fisher has insisted that the Committee be composed of a cross section of the citizenship, he has been met with a cold, piercing stare down the aristocratic noses of a majority of the leading Negroes of the city.

Outside of Father Fisher, Raleigh ministers are a sorry lot who are concerned for the most part with only their own churches, members and themselves. They themselves will not lead and deliberately

stand in the way of or idly by when anyone else attempts to do so.

Like most cities in which Negro educational institutions are located, there is very little tie-in between the faculty members of Shaw and St. Augustine's and the city people. The few who do interest themselves in the community life are for the most part from Shaw and are forced to do so because of the school's dependency on the Baptist churches for support. So, Raleigh Negroes stumble and founder on with little or nothing being done to create new and bigger businesses and to explore new horizons for their people. They are an aristocratic group that needs to be awakened to the fact that aristocracy means nothing unless it can improve the lot of mankind.

NEXT WEEK—WILSON

Enlightened Court Decisions Are Breaking Their Grip



Spiritual Insight

"FACING THE FUTURE COURAGEOUSLY"

BY REVEREND HAROLD ROLAND PASTOR, MT. GILEAD BAPTIST CHURCH



"Be strong and of good courage... be not afraid... neither dismayed... God is with thee whithersoever thou goest..." Josh 1:9.

JOSHUA is given a clear-cut and ringing call to face his task and his future unafraid. The same call comes to you and to me as we face the new year—1954. The new year is an unknown future for all of us. What will this unfolding skein of time bring for each one of us? What will this unfolding future bring as our share or allotment? What will time bring us as it becomes a living, unravelling present? The secrets of the new year are wrapped in a mystery? Who knows what even the next hour will bring to say nothing about that unknown tomorrow?

For some the unfolding scheme of time will bring joys, tears, sorrows, health or happiness. Whatever this unfolding may bring, with God, we can face it courageously. Joshua could face life courageously for he had God on

his side. And we too, can face life courageously with God on our side. He made the promise to Joshua. The promise holds good for you and for me. He faced his future and its great responsibility WITH FAITH IN GOD! Let us too begin and continue with God and all will be well! With God we can face this future unafraid and endure all things.

The promise of God's word is still true... "I WILL NOT FAIL THEE... NOR FORSAKE THEE..." Think on this beautiful promise... Accept this promise as you face this unknown future. Put your trust in God and leave the results or the outcome in the hands of God. Let us walk in the way of God's Divine Guarantee. Let us do the right and God will bring us out all right. In God we have the guarantee of OMNIPOTENT POWER! In Him you are free from unnecessary doubts, fears and anxieties. With this power men of faith through the ages have been able to face their futures courageously and unafraid. God's word and his promise

holds good for you and this unknown future you face... "Be not afraid... God is with thee whithersoever thou goest..."

In God we can endure all things. There may be a river to cross, enemies or the walls of Jericho in your path but with God's promise and his presence you can face and conquer every foe. In God... "THE ALPHA AND THE OMEGA..." you can do and endure all things! This promise and this PRESENCE IS YOURS AS YOU FACE THE NEW YEAR. Then let us face this unknown future unafraid! Thus I say to you: FULL SPEED AHEAD WITH GOD! You have this promise and it cannot fail... "GOD IS WITH THEE WHITHersoever thou goest..." God's promise includes you... "I will be with thee... I WILL NOT FAIL THEE..."

This unknown future as it unfolds will bring for some despair, sickness, tragedy and great tribulations. And then others the curtain call will come. But with God we can face life and death courageously!

STATE

GUBERNATORIAL FORESIGHT ON INTEGRATION

He probably won't do it because this newspaper made the suggestion and because it will be an acknowledgement of the inevitable, but Governor Umstead would show much foresight and statesmanship if he would appoint an interracial commission of say 400 people of thought and leadership in North Carolina to study ways and means of complying with a Supreme Court ruling against segregation in the public schools.

If and when the Supreme Court strikes down segregation in our public school system, it is going to take calm, thoughtful and cool-headed action on the part of leaders in both races during the period of transformation from segregated schools to integrated ones. To stand idly by and wait for the decision which will be against a continuance of segregated schools, without preparing for the event, appears to us to be out of line with sane judgement.

If the Governor should deem it advisable to appoint such a commission, he should stray from the beaten path in such matters and not appoint only teachers and other state

employees who in the very nature of the case would not be free to discuss and act on the issue before them, but men and women of all calling throughout the state.

Such a commission should hold periodic seminars, panel discussions, etc. and should include representatives from white and Negro organized labor, agriculture, industry, law enforcement agencies, ministers of both races as well as those in the field of education. By so doing North Carolina will be able to point the way to acceptance of integration with the greatest amount of ease.

Contrary to what many of them apparently believe, there will be no grand rush by Negroes to attend white schools. In fact, we predict that before integration becomes an actual fact that many Negroes living in or near white areas will have to be forced into white schools. Only in instances where schools already serving Negroes are glaringly inadequate will there be any wholesale attempt on the part of members of the race to attend schools outside of their own

communities and those previously attended by whites exclusively.

The common belief of some white folks that Negroes are raring to socialize with them in or out of schools is typical of the conceit of many poor and ignorant whites in the South and should be disproved to the satisfaction of that element before integration comes.

What the Negro wants is equal educational opportunities. Under nearly a century of the pattern of segregated schools he has been the victim of one of the most pernicious systems of legalized robbery ever perpetrated against a group of people. He now has no faith that equal educational opportunities are possible under the pattern of segregation, and whether the Supreme Court rules in his favor in the cases now before it or not, he knows that sooner or later segregation is doomed; and he would like nothing greater than to sit down with fellow white citizens as man to man and discuss calmly and thoughtfully the best ways and means of meeting the inevitable.

STATE

THE LETHARGY NEGROES IN N. C.—IV

When the gods of wrath get ready to wreak vengeance on a family, they first confer upon it riches, most often through channels of heredity, whereby the sons and daughters of a struggling mother and father can surround themselves with the luxuries of fine foods, liquors, sumptuous homes, cars and the like. When they want to deal a double portion of wrath on them, they hand them aristocracy.

In a few years you see the remnants of a once highly respected family grow soft, flabby and without self reliance or initiative. Many of them end up in jail, the insane asylum, the county home or some other institution provided for the hapless.

Raleigh is a city of a total population about 50,000, one third of which is Negro. As no where else in the state its Negroes are proud of and boast of their family background, culture and education. Many of the Negro fami-

lies of Raleigh can trace their lineage beyond slavery straight to the "bighouse" and into a slaveholder's clandestine love affair with a black woman in the parlor, kitchen or bedroom. They come from a long line of what was known during the days of slavery as a "house Negro." Unlike the field or slave quarters Negro, their ancestors did not work in the fields, ditches, forests etc. Aristocracy, such as it is, flows through the veins of many of Raleigh's old and leading Negro families. So what?

In Raleigh the one source of real leadership is furnished by a non-native, Episcopal priest, the Rev. George A. Fisher of Saint Ambrose Church. It has been this dynamic minister who has kept a fire under the rears of the so-called native Negro aristocrats of Raleigh. Were it not for his leadership, Negro schools in Raleigh would still be among the worst of any major city in the state. It

has been Father Fisher who has fought the lethargy among Negroes with one hand and the prejudice of the whites with the other. As a result, Raleigh has about the finest high school building for Negroes in the state. Outside of Rev. Fisher, Negro leadership in Raleigh, for the most part, is staid, stagnant and static.

In spite of the fact that Negroes need finance for homes, businesses and other purposes the once active building and loan association is now in a process of liquidation. There appears not to be enough get-up and race pride among the leading Negroes to keep the organization alive and the race is losing a badly needed institution.

A concrete example of the lethargy which exists among the professional and leading Negroes of Raleigh is that of the recent local meeting held for NAACP Freedom Day. Present at the meeting was not a single lawyer, phy-

WASHINGTON AND "SMALL BUSINESS" BY C. WILSON HARDER. Many readers have long been inquiring about Sen. Joe McCarthy. Some feel he is a "tool" of big interests. No foundation for this belief appears to exist. Others feel he is a white knight destroying communism. No foundation for this belief seems to exist, either. On available facts it appears Sen. McCarthy is an outstanding press agent for McCarthy. Despite lurid headlines McCarthy has not yet convicted one communist. The August United States Senate is generally composed of gentlemen with a high sense of responsibility. Because of this integrity, Senators are immune from libel or slander actions. Despite accusations behind him, Senator McCarthy has never signed a warrant for any accused communist not counting contempt citations. But sadness is a part of the McCarthy story. During his probe he has run across many facts on which vital work toward national security could be based. In a recent speech, Sen. McCarthy asserted communists are quite active in big General Electric plant in Schenectady, N. Y., heavily engaged in electrical and electronic production vital to national defense. Among many, this remark struck a raw nerve. Some claim one atom bomb on Schenectady could destroy nation's ability to fight by wiping out major supply of fractional horsepower motor and electronic components. Communists could also sabotage about. It is also obvious that when many people are concentrated in one plant, there is bound to be some commies. One bad apple spoils a barrel. If Sen. McCarthy is concerned, and no doubt he is, about communist infiltration in Schenectady, further investigation would reveal much of the vital material being built is light manufacture, the type of products that many small firms in small towns could build. While small town industry does not guarantee a total lack of communists, healthy country air is not the climate in which communists flourish. But so far Sen. McCarthy has not pointed out that an important weapon in combatting communism, and for security is industrial decentralization. Fortunately many members of the Senate, misled by lurid headlines, are willing to bring about this protection for America. Senators like Edward J. Thye, Minn., Leverett Saltonstall, Mass., Andre Sobocoppel, Kan., John Sparkman, Ala., Russell Long, La., Hubert Humphrey, Minn., and others are working together regardless of partisan affiliation to create conditions of utmost security. So while Sen. McCarthy waxes headlines other senators quietly perform vital service. Attorney General Herbert Brownell is actively planning to ask anti trust amendments legalizing monopoly pricing agreements subject to government approval. This would be akin to legalizing larceny, allowing government approved amount stolen.

An Agenda For 1954

By GEORGE SILVER (For The Journal of Labor Reports)

ANOTHER YEAR IS COMING TO AN END. All in all it wasn't so bad. In fact, my folks and I just celebrated Thanksgiving and we were grateful for many, many things. And yet I recall that I was often nervous at the state of the world. Many a time I wished things had turned out differently; you and I would be better off today if they had. BUT I AM NO DREAMER. Nothing ever came to me without working and fighting for it, without looking ahead, thinking and planning for a better tomorrow. I know I can't do it by myself; but I also know that the others who want the same things I do will succeed only if I do my part. As a matter of fact, I've prepared a calendar for myself—my own personal agenda for 1954—and next year at this time, I'm planning to have another bull session with myself so that I can give myself a rating. In case you'd like to check up on me next year, this is what I'm aiming to do: As a union man I'll do everything in my power to remove the threat of the Taft-Hartley law which is held like an ax over the working man and his union. I'll build my union, care part in its activities, help in its various projects—social, civic and political. As the bread winner in my home I will fight against high-

er prices, against taxes that burden the little man, against any attempt to weaken the social security system—the only insurance that I can afford for myself and my family.

As the head of my family I will defend our great public school system against attack and try to improve it. I will fight for a health insurance system for myself and my family that will cover all our needs; for safety regulations and adequate compensation laws; for pure food and drug laws; for decent housing for all people.

As a citizen in my community I will register and vote in every election. So will the rest of my family. All of us will fight against corruption, crime and racketeering. We make our community the best in the country—where all people, whatever their creed, race or ancestry—have equal rights to a decent job, to a good home, to recreation and services.

As a citizen of my country I will do all I can to send the best men and women we have to represent us in Washington. I will be alert that my government protect us against outside enemies as well as those who would deprive us of our rights and liberties under the guise of fighting those enemies. I will see that my government works to promote the welfare of the many, not the greed of the few; that it preserves our natural re-

sources for the good of all; that it acts with dignity and fairness in regard to other friendly governments; that it responds generously to those in need and ever holds the torch of freedom and asylum to the oppressed and persecuted.

As a human being I will do all in my power to make peace on earth and good will to man the heritage of all.

THIS IS MY PLEDGE, BROTHER. WHAT ABOUT YOU? WE NEED EACH OTHER.

Interesting Facts About National Polio Foundation

Did You Know That: Tuskegee Institute, North Carolina College (Durham), Dillard University (New Orleans), Meharry Medical College, and National Medical Fellowships received grants for professional education in 1953, and a research grant was made to Howard University Medical School.

Since 1948 the March of Dimes has provided 8,000 nurses, 759 physical therapists, 5,000 iron lungs, 456 rocking (Please turn to Page Seven)

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