

NO APOLOGY OR RETRACTION

Last week's issue of the Carolina Times carried an account of a most unfortunate incident that occurred in the course of a sale talk between the director of the classified advertising department of this newspaper and a local florist. Unfortunately because the representative of the florist shop, was caught in one of these predicaments when to keep silent is an admission of guilt and to attempt to explain only entangles one more and more in a mass of unanswered questions. Of its 31 years existence this newspaper has never cringed nor flinched when faced by an adversary. The blessed attribute of apology is a gift of the Almighty

to be used by all mankind when a wrong has been done to one's fellowmen. In the course of the battle for decency and human dignity of an oppressed people it must not be used as a hiding place to escape the slings and arrows which those who would be free must suffer. The demand for an apology and a retraction of the truth as told in our story of the Mrs. J. L. Upchurch Florist last week, will not be made by this newspaper. In the times past, in the time present and in the future we have never, we do not now and never will retract or retract it merely to obtain shelter from the con-

sequence of it. On the other hand if the time ever comes when this newspaper by accident or through error shall do the least injury to the humblest citizen we stand ready and willing to extend ourselves to the limit to apologize and to do everything in our power to retract or right that injury. If the attack upon this newspaper comes in the courts or elsewhere we shall, as in the past, take refuge behind the impregnable wall of eternal TRUTH and trust God for the results. May God bless Mrs. J. L. Upchurch.

CONGRATULATIONS MECHANICS AND FARMERS BANK

Orchids to the Mechanics and Farmers Bank for its most phenomenal advances since 1950. According to a report published in last week's issue of the Carolina Times the institution has advanced 364 places toward the top of the list since 1950. We agree with president M. C. Martin, of the National Bankers Association, that the growth of the local bank bespeaks the excellency of its management.

Already achieving national recognition in the area of banking institutions, the Mechanics and Farmers Bank is fast becoming a national banking place for Negroes all

over the United States. From far and near they are turning to the local bank for the personal banking service they have failed to receive elsewhere. Under the leadership of J. H. Wheeler, its president, it will be no surprise to the citizens of Durham if the next 10 years will not find the Mechanics and Farmers Bank even higher on the list of the major banking institutions of the nation.

In addition to being a sound businessman Mr. Wheeler is possessed with the faculty of making friends among all classes of people which is an important factor in the build-

ing of any business or institution. His example might be followed by many other business heads, educators and even some ministers we know who have the tendency to crawl inside their little shells and close the door behind them. Let it never be said of J. H. Wheeler that he lived to himself and away from his people. He truly is a man who can walk with kings and still not lose the common touch. Of the top ranking businessmen of Durham, now living, he probably serves in more places and is the best known by people of all classes in the entire city.

A SALUTE TO GREENSBORO

We salute Greensboro this week for naming a Negro, Dr. David D. Jones, president of Bennett College, to the City's Board of Education. The step is a forward one and is certain to make for a better understanding between members of both races, especially on matters pertaining to education. Dr. Jones' appointment again pushes Greensboro way ahead of Durham on the matter of a more equitable distribution of policy-making positions in city government. Greensboro already has a Negro deputy sheriff. Durham has neither

deputy sheriff nor a Negro on the Board of Education.

Dr. Jones is well qualified to serve on the Greensboro Board of Education. His long years of service as an educator and his achievements as president of Bennett College place him probably among the best qualified of those now serving on the Board.

The sooner qualified Negroes are given recognition on policy-making boards and committees in all branches of government, the sooner a better understanding between the races will be had. The parental attitude heretofore

assumed by a majority of white people in southern communities is no longer acceptable to a group of people that is daily becoming better educated, better home owners and more self reliant. Again we salute the white people of Greensboro for taking the lead in giving recognition to their fellow Negro citizens. In addition to Greensboro and Raleigh other cities of the state are falling in line in calling upon Negro citizens to shoulder their part of community responsibility. Of the major cities of the state it remains for Durham alone to trail in the dust.

NEGRO IMPROVEMENTS COME THE HARD WAY

Improvements that come to the average Negro community usually are gotten the hard way. This applies to schools, jobs, streets, hospitalization and all other advances made by the race. Sensible Negroes know that only through struggle will they ever achieve full citizenship in this country.

The wreck which occurred at the corner of Glenn and Grant Streets Monday will probably mean that the city will finally put stop signs at this intersection which is one of the City's most hazardous. When and if the signs are put there, persons in the Hayti section will know that even this elementary favor was not granted by city officials until two automobiles were wrecked and two persons, Negroes of course, miraculously escap-

ed with their lives or without injury.

This newspaper has been informed that citizens living in the vicinity of the Glenn and Grant Street intersection have for the past several months begged for stop signs to be erected there. The usual procrastination that always attend such requests made by Negroes was resorted to with the result that no protection for motorists was afforded at this particular intersection. The result, therefore, was two automobiles badly damaged and two persons escaping with their lives.

There are several other intersections in Negro areas of Durham that are just as hazardous as the one mentioned above. It is our hope that

city officials responsible for the erection of stop signs at street crossings in Durham, will not wait until a life is snuffed out or serious injury and other damages befall some innocent person, merely because those involved are Negroes.

REGARD for human life ought to be the concern of all of us. Certainly the deliberate refusal of city officials to erect stop signs at hazardous intersections is a flagrant disregard for human lives that ought to be stopped. It might not be a bad idea for Negro citizens in these respective areas to contact Councilman R. N. Harris in an effort to secure relief from a condition that has already remained at a standstill too long.

THE SPIRIT OF MOB VIOLENCE STILL WITH US

You read of an angry mob of 100 men gathering around the Mitchell County jail at Baskerville, North Carolina, Monday afternoon in an attempt to seize a game warden who had been arrested for the fatal shooting of another man earlier in the day. The mob failed in its attempt to get the man because he had previously been whisked away to another town and placed in jail for safekeeping.

It should disturb thinking white people of our state and

the remainder of the South that in the unfortunate incident at Baskerville a white man was the intended victim of the mob. Lawlessness, whether at the hands of individuals or mobs, will eventually become democratic in its intents and purposes and race, color or creed will mean little or nothing once it starts on a rampage. The Baskerville affair proves just that.

Thank God for the alert officers of the law who slipped

the intended victim out of the jail and hurried him to another place where he is safe. What would have happened had the mob members gotten their hands on him is too horrible to think about. This reminds us all that the spirit of mob violence still exists in the South and until it is destroyed the need for an anti-lynch law will exist.

Thinking persons in both races would do well to ponder the Baskerville incident carefully. It might not be a bad

GETTING ALONG

By LAUREEN WHITE

NEW YORK
Joe Louis, former world's heavyweight champion, has done many things that should endear him to the public. He has furnished entertainment and diversion to millions. Life often becomes dull and uninteresting, and most of us need stimuli of various kinds from time to time. When Joe Louis was at his peak, many people received their biggest thrills when he fought. For weeks before a big fight, Joe would be the chief topic of conversation, and when he won, many people felt it was a personal victory for them. Joe created interest in boxing when the sport was at a low ebb, and he provided the fresh new talented fighter that was needed to lure the cash customers to the box office.

Besides all this, Joe Louis inspired many of the nation's youth to live clean wholesome lives. It would be hard to count the young men in this country who are physically sound because they tried to imitate Joe Louis. Many of them were inspired to take care of themselves and get the proper rest,

food and exercise because they wanted to be like Joe Louis. Most of us do not like to see Joe Louis embarrassed. We do not like to see any popular hero embarrassed. So, when the news that he owed more than \$500,000 in income tax leaked out, most of Joe's admirers felt sorry for him. He let himself down as well as his public. When a man is a success in one field of endeavor, we hate to think of him as a flop in some other field. Joe Louis is a gigantic flop in managing his finances. He owes more than \$500,000 in back taxes for the years 1946 through 1949.

Now, in order for Joe to owe such a large amount, he must have earned large amounts. And, though income taxes are very high, other people pay at the same rate he does, and keep their taxes paid up.

It is regrettable that Joe Louis finds himself in such dire financial straits, especially when we consider how much he has earned. However, there is a lesson to be learned for those who will be guided by the mistakes of others.

Seamus Fleming Famous Author Urges Parents To Keep Race Hate Cancer From Corrupting Youth

ST. MEINRAD, IND.
"The most striking thing about race hatred is the effect it has on the haters, shown most vividly in the children they are bringing up," declares Seamus Fleming, of Chicago.

In the article, "Heritage of Hate", Mr. Fleming describes hate as "a cancer which destroys the hater more than his victim", and expresses the hope that "if people will not control it for God or for their fellowman, perhaps they will do it for their own children."

"Will children grow up with much respect for law and order and the rights of their fellowmen," he asks, "if their parents rejoice when a Negro's house burns if they feel that public tax funds (to which the Negro contributed) should be used for segregated housing?"

The author recalls the prevailing attitudes, in the neighborhood in which he lived a few years ago, close to "Bronzeville", Chicago's overcrowded Negro section.

"They (the whites) lived in fear," he says, "that some day a Negro might buy into their select community and ruin the neighborhood. Meanwhile their own houses went unpainted and unrepaired, their own lawns

idea for this state to set up its own anti-lynch law to protect the lives of white persons as well as Negroes. It is better to have the law and never need it than to need it and not have it.

went to weeds, their own children played unwatched in the streets and were out long after dark with no supervision.

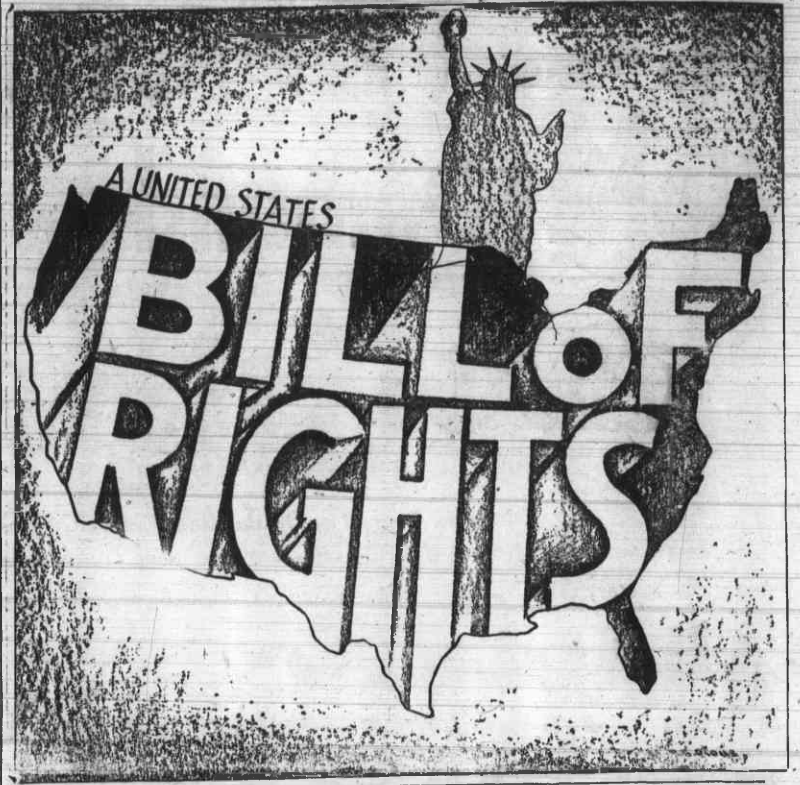
"The child's basic education in manners and morals", Mr. Fleming points out, "comes from his family, not the school. In an atmosphere of prejudice he begins to think, like his race-hating parents, that there are two laws: one for 'whites' and one for other 'colors'. It is wrong to destroy our property and good to destroy theirs; it is evil to attack us but good to attack them. It is wrong for us to starve; their starvation is their own fault."

The child, declares the author, clearly sees that the only difference between races is skin color and reasons that therefore we persecute the Negro because he is "not like us". He can easily translate this into a general rule: I and my kind are all-important; whoever is different from me has no rights.

Mr. Fleming says that Our Lord's two great Commandments, "Love the Lord thy God", and "Love thy neighbor", are actually one Commandment "since you cannot love God fully without loving your neighbor."

"If you hate a race," he says, "you are just that much, hating God, who created it."

"Will Be Strengthened By A FEPC"



Spiritual Insight

"THE PASSION: COWARDICE"

By REVEREND HAROLD ROLAND
Pastor, Mount Gilead Baptist Church



TY OF HOLINESS. He stands above the hateful leaders, the fickle mob and Pilate the cringing coward.

He has surrendered to God. And we see him standing above the dark forces of evil in calmness and power that only God can know. His case is in God's hands. In the eternal affairs of justice right will tip the scales in his favor. But Pilate shall stand forever in the darkness of COWARDICE! Christ and Pilate: PILATE THE COWARD AND CHRIST THE BOLD AND HOLY SON OF GOD!

It is always tragic to abuse the sacred trust of leadership. The Jewish leaders of the Passion stand guilty of such an ignominious act before a righteous God. They used the fickleness of the people to achieve their unholy end—THE DEATH OF THE SON OF GOD! Out of the foulness of their souls they turned the people against the sinless Son of God. They injected their poisonous hatred into the souls of the people. What a shameful movement in the passion? They persuaded the people to take Barrabas and to cry for the crucifixion of Jesus.

The unthinking mass is al-

ways fickle and dangerous. You can never tell when they will be manipulated by an evil-inclined trickster. The Hosannas of the masses are soon turned into the tragic cry of "...CRUCIFY HIM..."

It is so easy to be Pilate-like in the face of the clear-cut commands and demands of duty and right. Many have been silent when they should have spoken out. It is criminal to be silent in the face of a high and HOLY DUTY. How many times have we sought to please men when we should have walked the high path of duty. We have favored the people and suffered the condemnation of an outraged conscience. He is dangerous who has no convictions and will not obey the voice of conscience. We become moral cowards with Pontius Pilate when we fail to face the clear-cut call of right and duty.

Pilate tried to cleanse himself of this shocking guilt by the simple ritual of a handwashing. BUT CLEAN HANDS AND A DIRTY HEART WILL NOT GIVE PEACE AND CLEANSING!

STRAIGHT AHEAD

By Olive A. Adams

NEW YORK
It has been most revealing to watch and listen to the various television programs in which youngsters participate. Many of the kids give a good account of themselves, performing naturally and displaying unquestionable talent and poise. No doubt many of them will continue in the entertainment field and build lucrative careers for themselves. We can't say we care too much for the sight of a dimpled little five or six-year old squirming before the cameras like a pint-sized Gypsy Rose Lee, or a would-be popular singer trying to emulate the more sensational peddlers of pop, but if entertainment is their business, let them have it.

What we personally don't like, however, is the kind of creeping insouciance that seems to be growing out of many of the quiz programs and youth forums that are popular these days. The participants are young, are just average youngsters, typical of all American youngsters.

Now, of course, we are all for freedom of expression among our youth, but some of participants seem to feel the necessity for developing the fine arts of wisecracking, and that we can do without. Some of the programs that employ small fry, may have a certain amount of entertainment value, but the cost might be high in the long run. Somehow, we can't appreciate the spectacle of little children trying to out do each other in their bid for laughs and applause from the grownups assembled.

Some of the panel shows and group discussions on a higher level also reveal just a little bad taste. On one of the youth programs a while back, a group of high school students had one of

our public officials in the "hot seat" and many of them displayed great talent as hecklers. A difference of opinion is a healthy thing, and it is still healthier when such a difference can be voiced by our young people. But when teenagers feel no compunction whatever about their downright rudeness to someone who had been gracious enough to submit to their questioning, we contend that their manners need a bit of brushing up.

We would venture to say that had the children wanted to make a point, they could have done it

with a little more dignity. At any rate, they could and should have shown just a little deference to their invited guest.

But then, again, when we watch our youth on television, perhaps we are actually seeing a reflection of adult conduct, and this should give us pause. As a matter of fact, on another of these free and easy panel shows, a group of teen-agers were discussing their family relationships, and from the turn of the discussion, it was plain to see that adult manners could do with a little renovating.

UNITED NATIONS NOTES

By JAMES R. LAWSON
(Accredited UN Correspondent)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.
ETHIOPIA—Col. John C. Robinson "Brown Condor" of the Italo-Ethiopian War, died last Saturday in a hospital at Addis Ababa as a result of injuries received two weeks earlier when the training plane he was flying crashed and burned, after narrowly missing a nurses' home. Some say the accident was caused by engine failure. Others wonder—for Col. Robinson had been accused in certain circles of supplying guns to the "Mau Maus" by air. However, this has always been denied by both the late Colonel Robinson and the Ethiopian government.

Col. Robinson was a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, class of 1924 and Curtis-Wright Aeronautical Institute, class of 1931. He later taught at both institutions.

Chicagoans will remember Col. Robinson as the organizer

of the "Challenger Air Association" composed of Negro men and women pilots in that area. Early in 1953, he was invited to organize a course in Aviation at Tuskegee, and almost at the same time was invited by a personal representative of Emperor Haile Selassie to serve in Ethiopia. He chose the latter and became head of the Imperial Ethiopian Air Force.

Col. Robinson escaped from Ethiopia before the Italian occupation and returned to the United States in 1936 and toured the country in behalf of aid to Ethiopia. In 1945, he returned to Ethiopia. His name was inscribed on the monument to heroes in Addis Ababa for his part in the Italo-Ethiopian war. When this reporter visited Ethiopia in 1952 as the Emperor's guest, Col. Robinson was a constant companion.

WASHINGTON AND
"SMALL BUSINESS"
By C. WILSON HARDER

Congress is now considering what is termed greatest forward step for the welfare of independent business ever undertaken in the Republic's history.

Senator Edward J. Thyne (Rep., Minn.) Select Senate Small Business Committee Chairman has introduced Senate Resolution No. 313 to make this committee a standing committee.

In discussing this proposed action a review of history and Congressional procedure is enlightening.

There are 15 Committees known as Standing Committees, clothed with legislative authority. In actual practice, standing committees decide on proposed legislation. Unless a bill is approved by the proper committee, it seldom has a chance of getting passed.

There are also other committees, some permanent in nature, such as present Senate Small Business Committee. But these committees, while they investigate, and make recommendations, have no legislative authority.

For more than four years the permanent Senate Small Business Committee has performed brilliant work. Shortly after it was organized as a permanent committee the Korean War started, and it is the belief of many that during the critical period of material allocations and priorities, American small business might have succumbed if it had not been for the outstanding work of this committee.

As a comparison Agriculture not only is represented by a cabinet officer, but also by Standing National President of Independent Business

Agriculture Committees in both the House and Senate. Any bill affecting farmers must first be examined, investigated and voted on by these committees.

Yet, according to last Commerce Department report there are only 3,700,000 farmers and farm managers in the nation, while the number of small or independent business enterprises is placed at 4,900,000.

Labor is another Standing Committee which deals with all legislation affecting labor.

Actually, the only important segment of the American economy not given safeguard of Standing Committee is independent small business, yet not a week passes that a bill is introduced which has a vital effect on the welfare of small business.

It is to the credit of the Select Senate Small Business Committee and its counterpart in the House, that more legislation detrimental to independent business welfare has not slipped through the last four years. But only by vigilance and hard work have these committees performed so much service for the nation.

It is also a tribute to the fair viewpoint toward independent business towards by Congress as a whole, that recommendations of the present committees have been considered before final voting on the floors.

However, the welfare and interests of the nation's 4,900,000 small business firms is felt to fully merit the attention of a standing committee.

Therefore, approval of Senate Resolution No. 313 will give American small business the security as the legislative level which modern conditions necessitate with a standing committee as a full fledged watchdog.

SATURDAY **The Carolina Times** APRIL 10, 1954

L. E. AUSTIN, Publisher

CLATHAN M. ROSS, Editor
J. A. CARTER, Managing Editor

M. E. JOHNSON, Business Manager
R. J. HAYNES, Advertising Manager

Published Every Saturday by the UNITED PUBLISHERS, Incorporated at 518 E. Pettigrew St.

Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Durham, North Carolina under the Act of March 3, 1879.

National Advertising Representative: Interstate United Newspapers, Member, NNPA.

Subscription Rates: 10c per copy; Six months, \$2.00; One Year, \$3.00 (Foreign Countries, \$4.00 per year.)