

The Danger Of Partial Integration

Last week we published in this newspaper a recent speech delivered by the eminent jurist, Judge William H. Hastie, member of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, to new members of the Howard University Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, national honorary society. In that speech he sounded a note of warning to the so-called "talented tenth" of the race against "loss of primary concern for the defects and injustices of our society as they affect other Negroes and other people generally."

So significant and timely do we think the address that we again quote here for the benefit of our readers. Said Judge Hastie:

ed by loss of primary concern for the defects and injustices of our society as they affect other Negroes and other people generally."

We Pray Oh God that Thou will give us strength here to impress upon the minds of Negroes the very serious danger sounded in Judge Hastie's address!

It is nothing new to watch some of the talented tenth, who have risen by accident, marriage, or family tie, more than by strenuous effort or native ability, look down their noses at the other nine-tenths of their race with the utmost contempt. Blinded by the pseudo success they enjoy they proceed to set themselves up as philosophers and experts on why the other nine-tenths of their race cannot rise above the level of economic distress and ignorance. They will even join members of the opposite group from time to time in denouncing their unfortunate brethren, in spite of the fact that among them may be many of their blood relatives. Thus you will see college trained Negroes withdraw from the masses of their people to their ivory towers where they can have the opportunity to at least lick the boots of their masters.

As lynchings and other forms of mob violence become relics of the past and the talented tenth achieves a greater measure of favors the gap between it and the Negro masses is sure to become wider and wider.

The well-educated, the fortunate of the race or as Judge Hastie puts it, the "talented tenth" needs to know that even its members will only be acceptable to white society where they are well-known and have made personal white friends. For it is hard to find a Negro in the South who is so wretched that he cannot point to one white man who is his friend while the same white man may be among the bitterest enemies of the race as a whole.

So truly there is a serious danger that as we approach the much to be desired goal of integration that we may become illusioned into thinking that the acceptance of the well-educated of the race means that the group as a whole has been accepted. Somehow honest leadership of the race must get it over to those in power that without the acceptance of all Negroes there will be established a caste system here in America the stigma of which the present status of the race will be considered glorious.

The Cancer Detection Center

The Cancer Detection Center of Lincoln Hospital has just celebrated its first anniversary. According to reports over 600 persons in and near Durham availed themselves of its services during the 12 months period and were examined for cancer. Although the report handed the Carolina Times did not disclose the number of persons the Cancer Detection Center discovered to have had cancer during that period it probably has the information available for those interested

in having it. We think the number of persons it found to have cancer is unimportant. For if the center uncovers one case and thereby saves one life from this terrible disease it has justified its existence. Only those who have witnessed the untold suffering of a cancer victim can know just how important any movement to halt the disease is.

The 600 persons examined at the center during the past 12 months are not enough. The examination is free and we see no reason why every Negro citizen in and around Durham has not availed himself or herself the opportunity of determining whether or not they have cancer.

The Fight For Freedom Fund

The proposal made by Dr. W. Montague Cobb of Washington, D. C. that members of the medical profession throughout the country contribute \$100 each to the Fight for Freedom Fund of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People should be met with a hearty response by medical groups all over the country. The fact that the medico-chirurgical Society of the District of Columbia has already endorsed the movement will no doubt lend emphasis to the proposal and encourage other medical groups of the race throughout the country to follow suit.

ry a lot of weight throughout the country and it is hoped that it will follow the example for the Medico-chirurgical Society. Not only would its example be followed by other medical groups but groups in other professions as well.

As a whole Negro lawyers have received more direct benefit from efforts of the NAACP than any other professional group of the race. Certainly they should follow the example of the medics and contribute at least \$100 each to the Fight for Freedom Fund. For when the fund becomes a realization it will be the lawyers, above any other group, who will reap the harvest in legal fees derived from court battles that will be financed by it.

m a t e if all physicians throughout the nation contribute \$100 each it will provide more than \$400,000 for the fund. It is no hard task to imagine what a tremendous amount of money would be available to the NAACP if members of fraternities, sororities, teachers associations, clubs and other organizations would all agree to donate \$100 each to the fund.

One thing is certain freedom, first-class citizenship and all of the other fine things that go with them will never be handed to Negroes on a platter. They must be fought for, sacrificed for and after they have been achieved, must be forever guarded with the utmost care lest they at any moment be taken away from us.

EDITORIAL OF THE WEEK

Integration Here To Stay

No matter how the Supreme Court rules in the school segregation cases, the widespread discussion of the issue has been good for the country. Even if the high court fails to give an all-out decision against segregation per se, the trend toward integration will continue.

Some cities and states, anticipating that the court will find separate schools unconstitutional, already have begun to shift from segregation to integration in a quiet, gradual sort of way. The public education which has gone along with the NAACP's court battle for full citizenship has convinced many Americans that segregation is wrong and they are moving to eliminate the evil ahead of the court order.

Other states, while not quite willing to actually take positive action until given the "go" signal by the court, have stated publicly that they will obey the mandate of the court. Many have their plans in readiness, and will put them into operation as soon as the decision is handed down.

The Talmadges, who say that they will not change their old way of doing things, Supreme Court or no Supreme Court, form a diminishing minority. Even from Talmadge's own state comes word that in Atlanta the school people are accepting non-segregation as a coming fact. We are mighty afraid that Talmadge may be in the minority even among his own fellow Georgians.

It is the American spirit to accept the decisions of our courts and to obey the law. Many persons in other lands would give their all just for the privilege of living in America with its high ideal and its bountiful goods. It is indeed a privilege to be an American.

A country as great as this can afford a few Talmadges and Brynnes.—KANSAS CITY CALL.

Let America Be America Again

By LANGSTON HUGHES

(Excerpts)

Let America be America again. Let it be the dream it used to be. Let it be the pioneer on the plain Seeking a home where he himself is free.

(America never was America to me.)

Let America be the dream that dreamers dreamed— Let it be that great strong land of love Where never kings connive nor tyrants scheme That any man be crushed by one above.

(It never was America to me.)

O, let my land be a land where Liberty Is crowned with no false patriotic wreath, But opportunity is real, and life is free, Equality is in the air we breathe.

(There's never been equality for me, Nor freedom in this "homeland of the free.")

Yet I'm the one who dreamt our basic dream In that Old World while still a serf of kings, Who dreamt a dream so strong, so brave, so true, That even yet its mighty daring sings In every brick and stone, in every furrow turned That's made America the land it has become. O, I'm the man who sailed those early seas In search of what I meant to be my home— For I'm the one who left dark Ireland's shore, And Poland's plain, and England's grassy lea, And torn from Black Africa's strand I came To build a "homeland of the free."

O, let America be America again— The land that never has been yet— And yet must be—the land where every man is free. The land that's mine—the poor man's, Indian's, Negro, ME—

Who sued America, Whose sweat and blood, whose faith and pain, Whose hand at the foundry, whose plow in the rain, Must bring our mighty dream again.

Sure, call me any ugly name you choose— The steel of freedom does not stain . . .

WASHINGTON AND "SMALL BUSINESS"

By C. WILSON HARDER

Independent businessmen favor greater grassroots control of money and credit.

In just completed nationwide membership poll by National Federation of Independent Business, voting was 75% in favor of companion bills by Senator Capehart and Congressman Muller.

These bills seek to place bank holding corporations on same footing as independent banks.

Holding corporations would be barred from controlling both banks and non-banking enterprises; from adding branches without securing same approval required of independent banks.

For many reasons, independent business wishes independent banks made more secure. One reason is local control of the communities cash and credit by people with firsthand knowledge of local conditions is better for all. Another major reason is belief bank holding corporations have added local governmental extravagance. Much extravagance blamed on Washington has been at the local level, as local politicians love to spend money, too.

A political subdivision, wishing to issue bonds to pay for any scheme thought up, usually finds who will buy the bonds before an election is decided upon. Politicians know how to ballyhoo across bond elections, but don't want to end up with a batch of bonds that can't be peddled. In contemporary times, local politicians have found bank holding corporations very helpful.

As bonded indebtedness is a National Federation of Independent Business

Men on all the real estate in a subdivision distant financiers, faced with huge sums of cash siphoned off from many sources, are only interested primarily in whether the total assets of the community adequately back up the bonds; not in a long range viewpoint of community needs.

Thus, even with grandiose schemes that no local banker will endorse, politicians can go to a bank holding corporation.

With a constant deal on the community pulse, the local banker knows whether or not the county can afford a gold plated courthouse at this time, or whether it should settle for a more modest structure, and reserve some of its bonding capacity for needs of the near future such as more schools.

But when politicians can hook the community assets with a distant financier on the basis of cold balance sheet figures, and thus the wise counsel of local bankers knowledge of local needs is lost to the community, local political subdivisions are in for future trouble.

Even today some communities with urgent needs have found their bonding birthright already pledged by politicians in a manner that would have never been possible if the sale of bonds had depended upon the judgment of strong local banks.

Thus today, a few bank holding corporations through ownership of federal, state, county and city bonds, own much of the U. S. Government. Tomorrow the whole world may pay interest to Caesar. And that is why independent businessmen want this trend stopped; want not smaller, but much bigger locally owned independent banks.

Hate, Must Not Be Allowed To Do It Again



Spiritual Insight

"MARCHING ORDERS"

By REVEREND HAROLD ROLAND

Pastor, Mount Gilead Baptist Church

"Did not our hearts burn within us, while he talked with us by the way..." Luke 24:32.

We see dejected, discouraged and gloom-ridden disciples walking along the Emmaus Road. In a flash all is changed! Why? Their dark and despairing hearts are all aglow with a Holy Flame. The Risen Christ is in their midst walking with them down the highway. The Risen Christ comes to walk with them and dark gloom of Calvary is lifted. Their gloomy world is transformed into a realm of light and glory. The darkness is gone—the Holy Light is aglow in their souls; Too often and too many of us walk the Emmaus Road of doubt, unbelief, despair, gloom, discouragement and seeming difficulties.

presence of the Risen and glorified Christ. In his presence our hearts too will glow with the light of his Holy Presence.

Christ gives the glow of spiritual warmth to our souls. Too many of us walk the way of cold isolation and loneliness. Why walk alone when our hearts can be burning with the glow of his presence? Make Christ your companion in this sometimes rough, difficult and discouraging way of life. You need Christ for light, guidance and strength. He can banish the darkness of your Emmaus Road.

Hearts burning with the Holy Flame of his presence can endure darkness. We all have experiences of darkness. We all get caught at times in life's dark places. We all must fight against darkness and sin. Thus we need him in our lives who has con-

quered and overcome all the dark forces with which we must grapple—envy, hatred, persecution, trial, suffering, heartache and sin. He will set our hearts aflame with a light to take us through the darkness.

Jesus taught the great lesson that the darkness cannot put out the light of Eternal Truth. The winds of evil cannot put out the Holy Flame in the soul of the believer. Evil will strive to put out the light. Evil and sin cannot put out the light Christ sets burning in the soul. The winds of adversity may blow with all their power and fury, but the Holy Flame burning in our souls through faith will shine brighter and brighter until the perfect day. Hearts set burning on the Emmaus Road will never go out.

Hearts aflame with the Holy Spirit will never go out.

NAACP Says Proposed Anti-Discriminations Plans A "Document Of Appeasement And Expediency"

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Proposed anti-discrimination plans of Housing Administrator Albert M. Cole submitted to the Senate Banking and Currency Committee represent a "doctrine of appeasement and expediency" and are "unworthy of our country," the NAACP told the Senate Banking and Currency Committee in a letter made public last week.

The letter, released by the Washington bureau of the NAACP and signed by Clarence Mitchell, the bureau director, was sent to Senator Homer Capehart, committee chairman, in reply to a statement sent to the committee by Mr. Cole on April 6.

The NAACP charged that under Mr. Cole's plan, FHA-insured housing developments from which Negro families now are barred, solely because of race, would continue to be racially segregated. Meanwhile, the Association pointed out, Mr. Cole would have the federal government underwrite the cost of building segregated housing for Negro and other minority groups.

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People strongly oppose a program which isolate minority group families from the mainstream of American life," the letter declared.

The NAACP letter asked the committee and Congress to enact strong safeguards against racial discrimination in the federal housing bill—S.2938—now in committee.

Unless such safeguards are incorporated in the housing bill, Mr. Mitchell asserted the Housing Agencies will continue their present program of promoting racial segregation with the help of federal funds.

"Every housing official, including Mr. Cole, knows that FHA insured projects are designated as white or for colored at the time lenders agree to advance funds. Hence, the present

policy forbids restrictive covenants in writing, but promotes exclusion from new housing through other types of agreements by the builders, lenders, and occupants.

"It is unlikely that the present housing official will depart from this policy unless they are clearly instructed to do so by your committee."

The letter noted that on

March 24 last, the NAACP offered an amendment to the proposed housing bill which would specify: "The aids and powers made available under the several titles of this Act are not to be conditioned or limited in any way on account of race, religion, or national origin of builders, lenders, renters, buyers, or families to be benefited."

The Church And Mrs. Howard

By HARRY GERSH

A couple of months ago I wrote a piece about the new pioneers who live in constant danger of fire and shot and stoned because they are advancing on the frontiers of man's relationship to man, just as the early pioneers advanced on the frontiers of a physical wilderness. This is another report from the frontier.

One Sunday morning in Jan., Mrs. Betty Howard, 22, mother of two small children, left the church where she had attended Mass. Outside the church about 40 of her neighbors, most of whom had attended Mass with her, gathered around Mrs. Howard screaming ugly insults, making threats. Six of the women in the mob followed Mrs. Howard home, throwing stones at her.

At 11:15 the seven women—Mrs. Howard and her assailants—were kneeling before the altar, their hearts open to their one God, petitioning for justice and mercy and salvation through the intercession of Someone they called the Prince of Peace.

At 11:45 Mrs. Howard was running through the streets still running through the streets, still praying, though silently this time for mercy and justice and her own safety. The other six were screaming words banned by their church, their faces contorted with hatred banned by

their church, their hearts filled with an evil damned by their church.

All this because the Howards had the courage to find a decent place in which to bring up their children and because the Howards were Negroes. They had moved into the Trumbull Park Homes in Chicago, a public housing project.

The Trumbull Park Homes project was put up, at least in part, with public funds. This money was raised by taxes which fell as heavily upon Mrs. Howard as upon the six women who stoned her.

The Howards have been living in their apartment, boarded up to protect the children from bricks and sulphur bombs, since last summer, protected by an around-the-clock police guard. They've stuck it out. And to the eternal credit of the City of Chicago, the police have insisted on enforcing the law even though it has taken as many as 1,000 men at a time. But the lives of the pioneering Howards are still in daily peril.

Perhaps it's past time for the church to do something about those six women.



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