

# A CAUSE FOR EMBARRASSMENT

When North Carolina begins to rank with Mississippi in any field it is time for all loyal Tar Heels to sit up and take notice. Last week North Carolina Facts, a weekly bulletin of the North Carolina Research Institute, disclosed that this state ranked 47th in the nation in the average earnings of manufacturing workers during 1953, and that for the early months of this year was the lowest in the nation.

Says Felix A. Grissette, executive director of the Institute: "These figures do not necessarily mean that wage rates in North Carolina in 1953 were the lowest of any state, or that during the first few months of 1954 were 48th. It could very well mean that our North Carolina manufacturers are spreading work over more employees for fewer

hours during the week as a preferable alternative to laying them off entirely."

Mr. Grissette's statement is alright and is a good soothing salve to ease the pain. However it raises the question as to why North Carolina manufacturers are the only ones in the entire nation that are so interested in workers as to spread their work over more employees for fewer hours during the week. The executive director did not say in his statement whether or not other manufacturers were not equally as considerate of their workers as those in North Carolina and if not he did not explain why this consideration is more pronounced in this state than in any other.

A more careful study of the situation might disclose just why many northern manufacturers are moving to North

Carolina. For if they can get away with paying the very lowest wages in the nation and have that as their reason for coming to this state, we have little or nothing to brag about. We think the situation demands further study as to the actual reasons for North Carolina being on the very bottom. It might be that the state needs a more ardent effort on the part of organized labor to raise the wage scale of its workers.

As much pride as all North Carolinians take in the fact that the state is fast becoming one of the greatest industrial commonwealths in the nation, there is nothing to be proud of when it has to be ranked with Mississippi or the lowest in the nation in average the earning of manufacturing workers.

# ONLY AN IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE NEEDED

Last week Lt. Governor Luther Hodges, chairman of the State Board of Education, appointed a committee of board members "to study school segregation laws and regulations." Dr. Harold L. Trigg, president of Saint Augustine's College, being the only Negro on the Board of Education, naturally was appointed to the committee to serve, along with four white members. The Lt. Governor says the committee will "study objectively school laws and regulations with particular reference to the legal duties and responsibilities of the State Board of Education," and as a liaison with other official and unofficial groups.

In addition to the committee appointed by Hodges, Governor Umstead had previously stated that he intends to appoint an "advisory committee on school segregation." What the objectives of such a committee will be and whether it will have any effect on its Negro representation the Governor has not yet stated. This we think makes it necessary for this newspaper to warn before hand Negro leaders in North Carolina to keep their eyes and ears open and not to permit themselves to be dragged into a scene or plot that will make them liable for contempt of court—the United States Supreme Court.

The only committee needed on the matter of segregation in public schools is a committee to implement the ruling as handed down by the highest court in the land and that is the abolishment of the humiliating system.

That is the only committee on which Negroes should accept membership, and a committee appointed for any other purpose is an affront to the United States Supreme Court and the members of such a committee are therefore criminally liable.

When and if an implementation committee is appointed by the Governor the Carolina Times intends to scrutinize to the pin point the contents of its membership, be they white or black. If Negroes are included we will look with great disfavor on the appointment of only state employees from the school system or otherwise. The governor ought to seek the advice of the State branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and Negro members of the bar, who in turn could point out to him the type of Negro leaders that will work effectively with him in the matter.

On the front page of this issue of the Carolina Times we have endeavored to offer the names of several Negro leaders of the State from whom the governor could select the type of committee, so far as Negroes are concerned, that will be satisfactory to a majority of the group in the state.

We do not attempt to convey the idea that there are not others who could serve equally as well and with equal satisfaction. We are merely attempting to suggest the type of persons, whether the governor wishes to admit it or not, that can render the greatest aid in complying with the Supreme Court ruling with thoughtful con-

sideration for the rights of all concerned.

North Carolina has a great opportunity to point the way in the transition that must take place. There will need to be patience, forbearance and common sense used by all concerned. On the other hand, there will be no place for stalling or other delaying tactics designed for the expressed purpose of circumventing the law of the land. This newspaper believes that the state has the type of leadership in both races if it is given the opportunity to function. On the other hand, if the wrong type of leadership is called into action it just means more legal action in the federal courts, more misunderstanding and disruption of whatever peaceful race relationship we have in the state.

If Dr. Trigg discovers that Governor Umstead has appointed him to a committee to devise ways and means of defying the United States Supreme Court he should so state and resign. He should not let himself be drawn into a position where posterity will look back with shame upon his actions. Whatever mistakes he has made in the past—and all doers of deeds make them—it now appears that his Golden Hour is approaching when he will have the magnificent opportunity to render to his people a service so great that unborn generations will rise up and call him blessed and forget whatever blunders he has made in the past.

Like Churchill of England, well might Dr. Trigg proclaim I did not become a member of the State Board of Education to sell my people down the river.

# GETTING ALONG

BY LAUREN WHITE

NEW YORK

The licking the Mau Mau of Kenya have taken from the British is over shadowed by the results that will come from their rebellion. The Mau Mau had very little chance to actually drive the British from their country. They had neither equipment nor organization, nor know-how with which to do it. They had only the desire for self-government and the desire to attain a measure of dignity in their native land.

The measures employed by the Mau Mau to try to force the invaders from their land could not be more harsh than the means that have been used to crush the natives of Kenya. It would be hard to overestimate the suffering, misery, and exploitation that has been the lot of the natives there. First they had to earn their living from tilling the soil and were driven to the most barren and unproductive of lands. They had no political rights. Those who forced themselves on the hapless natives allowed them no voice in their government. Further, they were allowed no opportunity to become educated.

Could anyone blame the most daring and courageous natives of Kenya for opposing such injustices? The Mau Mau of Ken-

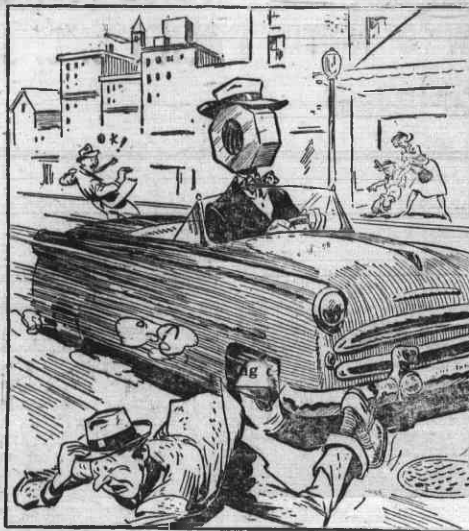
ya have lost heavily in trying to gain the rights that are naturally theirs. They have been slaughtered ruthlessly for trying to gain what every self-respecting individual and nation tries to gain: They want independence.

Finally the government of Kenya has announced many sweeping reforms. They include racial economic and administrative changes to take place. The government has promised "opportunities for all loyal subjects." Politically a pledge has been made by the government to appoint a committee to study methods of choosing African members of the Legislative Council. The quality of education for all races is to be improved. A social security plan for the aged, progressive labor and wage policies and a vigorous development of African farming along modern lines also were recommended. Local governments in African areas are to get more responsibility and the police force is to be revamped.

Physically the Mau Mau have taken a severe licking. Many have died trying to improve their lot, but when the above proposals have been effected, we will be able to see that they did not die in vain.

# ABOUT TRAFFIC SAFETY

North Carolina Department Of Motor Vehicles



# CARE OF CAR IMPORTANT TO DRIVING SAFELY

"The nut that holds the steering wheel," said a gag back in the gay '20's, "is the part of a car that causes most accidents. Seriously, it's almost a criminal offense these days to neglect the care a car needs to keep it in safe operating condition. That care is a long step toward your safety.

This is clear and obvious

when you think about it. Think back to yesterday, when the driver ahead of you stopped on a dime, and you had to thank your stars your brakes were working perfectly. And last night, when that car came out of a side road too fast, and your headlights spotted it in time for you to slow down and (Please turn to Page Seven)

# With The Aid Of The Law, He Is Removing The Vicious Hand Of Oppression



# Spiritual Insight

"VOICES IN THE SILENCE"

BY REVEREND HAROLD ROLAND  
Pastor, Mount Gilead Baptist Church

"Be still, and know that I am God..."—Psa. 46:10.

A mad, feverish, and rushing age needs to ponder the beauty and power of silence. Why that mad rush anyway? In the hushed stillness of silence there are voices to be heard. And we all need to pause in the silences to hear these voices. We need to flee the noisy clamor of the times and pause in reverent silence that we may hear the VOICES THAT SPEAK FROM THE SILENCE.

Let us come to rest in the wonder of reverent silence. What we may hear the voice of the Eternal. The Psalmist found deep and abiding strength, courage and power in the hushed stillness of silence. Pause, stop in your mad rush that you may hear voices in the silence. "Be still and know that I am God..."

A fretful scurrying and hurrying age needs to know the power—spiritual power—of restfulness, calmness and quietness. We need to hear the voices that speak from moments of silence. Why? A wise spiritual seer knew there were voices in the

silence when he said..."IN QUIETNESS SHALL BE THY STRENGTH..."

Let us pause in our ceaseless and restless strivings that we may hear the voices in the silence. The mad rush leads not to peace. It intensifies the confusion. Peace for the restless soul is found in the stillness of reverent silence. Amid the conflict, turmoil, noises, the chatter, and the confusion of a machine age we need to listen to the voices in the silence.

Everywhere we turn there are noises—automobiles, trucks, tractors, radios, televisions and the patter of feet as I hear now passing by on the pavement. Truly this age needs to pause to hear the voices in the SILENCE. Truly we need to ponder the wise counsel of the Psalmist... "BE STILL AND KNOW THAT I AM GOD..."

In the silence we can find power and renewal for distressed and restless souls. The Psalmist pictures the sheep being revitalized, restored in the silences by the still waters..."He maketh me lie down...He lead-

eth me beside the still waters... He restoreth my soul..."

The great inspirations and visions of men have come, as men and women listened to the VOICES FROM THE SILENCE. They came as they paused in the mad and feverish rush to let God speak to them. Isaiah's vision came in the stillness of the temple as he waited in silence for God's voice.

In the hushed silence of the Temple he heard the voice of the Eternal. God spoke to the heart and soul of Amos as he waited amid the silence of the little flock and the sycamore trees. Jacob heard the voice of the Eternal as rested in the silence of that night a long time ago. Jesus heard and surrendered to the voice and the will of the Father amid the silence of prayer in the Garden..."Be still and know that I am God..."

In an age of noisy confusion we need to appropriate the great spiritual power of quietness. We need to listen to the voices of the silence. Let us retreat to the silences daily for strength, courage, and guidance.

# STRAIGHT AHEAD—By Olive A. Adams

NEW YORK  
William Chapman White, writing in last Friday's New York Herald Tribune, recounted an incident involving a woman and her Negro maid. We are still wondering what it meant, but in the meantime, it sparked a number of thoughts on the wealth of mis-information most white people have regarding Negroes and their lives.

It seems the maid, one Lucy Jefferson, lives two lives—Lucy on her job in the luxury of the house she keeps for the Lithcombes and their young son, and another in the drab apartment house in which she lives with her young son. (Her husband, faithfully following the "script" had run out on her.) It seems the boys met quite by chance one day when their mothers had taken them to the Museum of Natural History, and found they had similar interests.

The rich lady was surprised to discover that the poor lady's boy had picked up a little culture here and there and liked to go to Museums and the like, too. The two mothers got to talking, just as mothers, and the rich lady asked her maid how she managed when she had to leave her boy alone all day. She asked, as a matter of fact, if she wasn't just a little afraid to leave him alone "up there—meaning Harlem."

Whatever the story was supposed to say, the last question is the one that gave us reason to pause and ponder. Why is it that whenever white people meet Negroes whom they consider the least bit respectable, they begin to wonder if they aren't terribly lonely. If they meet a few who are well-educated, cultured and accomplished, they wonder how they live

among the barbarians. Now, it probably never occurred to the "rich lady" that it is just possible that there are other people living in that apartment house who are just as fine as Lucy and therefore, to refer to "up there" as though it was some sort of jungle might be something of an insult to Lucy's neighbors. Perhaps police laxity, absentee landlords and the like make some predominantly Negro neighborhoods a problem, but there is no reason to reflect upon an

entire community because of them. Frankly, we don't know what Mr. White intends to say. We wonder if he was suggesting that Lucy, being a woman of refined taste, should live somewhere other than Harlem. If so, he proves he hasn't made a visit "up there." He would have done better to suggest that if people like her come out of Harlem, then it is not such a den of iniquity as some people like to suggest.

# UNITED NATIONS NOTES

By JAMES R. LAWSON  
(Accredited UN Correspondent)

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.  
IRAQI LEADERS VISIT UN... Dr. Fadhl Al-Jamali, Foreign Minister of Iraq, and Major General Mohammed R. Arif, Iraqi Army Chief of Staff, visited the United Nations last Monday. They were the lunch-guests of A. Khalidi, Iraqi delegate. All representatives of the Asia-Arab-African nations were present.

AID FOR AFRICA... The United African Nationalist Movement has called a conference of all anti-Communist friends of African freedom for July 31 at the Hotel Theresa to push for what they believe to be the foreign policy toward Asia, Africa and other colonial areas. STATE VISIT... Mustafa Ben Holim, the Premier of Libya, North Africa, visited Washing-

ton and New York and Washington will renew official hope for an agreement on United States air base rights in his country.



And as ye would that men should do unto you, do ye also to them likewise.—(St. Luke 6, 31.)

None of us wish to be made to feel cheap, inferior, unloved, unwanted. Then why should we not be careful in all ways to keep from making others feel that way? It is so easy, if we'd stop to think. It's so easy, too, and so inwardly rewarding, to give love instead of hate, a smile instead of a frown.

SATURDAY

The Carolina Times

JULY 31, 1954

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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, \$3.00; One Year, \$3.00 (Foreign Countries, \$4.00 per year.)

# Over 1,000 Attend Frontiers Convention In Washington; Body Makes Initial Donation Of \$10,000 To Vitiligo Fund

WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Upward to 1,000 delegates descended upon the Nation's Capital this week for the annual national convention of Frontiers of America, Inc. which began Wednesday morning.

The Frontiers is a community service organization made up of Negro business and professional men. Founded in 1936 by Dr. Nimrod B. Allen of Columbus, Ohio, the organization now has chapters in 43 cities throughout the country.

Samuel Spencer, president of the D. C. Board of Commissioners, officially welcomed the organization Thursday morning when he presented the key to the city to Frontiers President, Dr. Bernard Harris of Baltimore. Following the welcoming ceremony at District Building, the delegates went to the Lincoln Memorial where service was held and a wreath laid at the statue of the Civil War president.

The Frontiers' only public meeting during the four-day convention was Thursday evening at 7:30. It was a dinner meeting at the Raleigh Hotel and the principal speaker was Senator Francis P. Case (R., S.D.), chairman of the Senate District Committee. Following Senator Case's address the organization presented its first cash award for research into vitiligo.

Vitiligo, a disease which causes the loss of skin pigmentation, has been of interest to the Frontiers since 1951. A proposal to establish a research foundation to finance studies of the disease was approved at the organization's 1953 convention, and the foundation was established earlier this year. Thursday evening the Frontiers presented a grant of \$10,000 to an institution, as yet unnamed, for vitiligo research.

A panel discussion on "Techniques of School Integration" is

scheduled for Friday at the Dunbar Hotel. Participating in the discussion will be Dr. Margaret J. Butcher, member of the D. C. Education Board; John H. Fisher, superintendent of public education in Baltimore; William S. Schmidt, superintendent of public education in Prince George's County, Md.; and Furman Templeton, executive secretary of the Baltimore Urban League.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Frontiers' Washington Chapter was host to delegates at two social evenings. One was a hospitality hour scheduled for the Dunbar Hotel at 10:30 p.m. Thursday and the annual convention dance which will be held in the Terrace Room at the National Airport Friday at 11 p.m.

George C. Fleming, local insurance executive, is the convention chairman. The host chapter is headed by James E. Scott, local realtor.

# WASHINGTON AND "SMALL BUSINESS"

BY C. WILSON HARDER

At long last Federal Trade Commission has launched a full scale investigation of couponing practices. And in doing so, FTC has invoked seldom used compulsory process to get information from a few huge corporations who have been using the couponing method to drive out independent regional competition in a steamroller drive that moves from city to city.

The background is interesting. In September 1953, Sen. James Duff, heading C.W. Harder sub committee of Senate Small Business Committee asked FTC to report on couponing practices.

Of course, the monopoly investigation branch of the FTC has been the heaviest cut, although the agency seems to find plenty of time to read over a half million radio and television commercials annually, even though evidence is strong public doesn't place too much credibility in any non-printed advertising claims.

But for whatever reason Senate Small Business Committee found FTC was not getting the evidence. The National Federation of Independent Business was asked to gather data.

On the basis of this data Sen. Edward Thye, committee chairman, called on FTC for action now. In announcing FTC's proceeding on matter, Chairman Edward Horey stated FTC is being forced to use compulsory processes against several big corporations to get more facts.

The facts about couponing are many. For example, an independent regional soap maker or flour miller may be doing a fine

job in some metropolitan market to distress of big national operators who even with their huge national campaigns cannot dislodge independent competition.

So these corporations give away their merchandise by mailing coupons to all householders offering a cutprice with the coupon. These coupons are carried at a loss to the U. S. Post Office to every home in area selected.

No independent regional manufacturer can stand this pressure, because unlike the big firm seeking to drive him out, he doesn't have customers all over nation who are paying for giveaways in a special local market. In fact, these investigations may establish that people in non-metropolitan areas are paying an excessive price for these national products to build big corporation war chest needed to knock off independent regional competitors one by one, city by city.

In addition, couponing practice has reached a point where by several large corporations will get together to include coupons for their respective products in one mailing.

Some are enclosing in their packages a coupon good for cut price purchase of an item put out by another packing giant. Thus there appears to be at high corporation level a club which might be called L.I.W.O.I.C. Club, which spelled out means "Let's Jointly Wreck Our Joint Independent Competition."

Start of FTC action against big interests is no guarantee to early successful conclusion.

But on this issue both Senate and House Small Business Committee as well as independent businessmen will be looking over FTC shoulder because survival of independent regional manufacturing is at stake.