

"Fret not thyself because of evildoers, neither be thou envious against the workers of iniquity. For they shall soon be cut down like the grass, and wither as the green herb."

—Palm 37:1-2

A PROGRAM FOR THE COMMITTEE ON NEGRO AFFAIRS

On Thursday evening, September 16, the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs will hold its first meeting since it recessed for the summer season. There are many important matters that should claim the attention of the Committee and it is our hope that all of them will be given careful and serious attention.

We think the first and one of the most important matters facing the committee is that of the fall election. In spite of the fact that an election in most southern states is usually only a grand rehearsal of the primary that preceded it, it is our opinion that the time has come when the South ought to discard the custom of always voting for the Democratic Party instead of for men and measures. Unless we are sadly mistaken, we believe the 1952 election, when several southern states went republican, was a trend in that direction.

Because the books will be open for registration, the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs and other interested groups all over the state, for that matter, will have a splendid opportunity

to increase the size of the Negro vote. Every church, fraternity, club and individual should get busy and see to it that a large number of Negroes in our cities and counties are registered. In this effort the Durham Committee will no doubt see to it that this city and county do not lag behind.

Another important matter facing the local committee is that of having the coal yards removed from E. Pettigrew Street. Not only are they unsightly but the flying coal dust from them is a nuisance to the businesses along that street, as well as to individuals.

A third and equally important project, if not more so, is that of more employment for Negroes in municipal, county and state jobs. At present no Negroes are employed in Durham as deputy sheriffs, firemen, administrators, stenographers or clerks. Even the driving of the garbage truck is limited to "whites only." This ought not to be and we believe if an honest, intelligent and sincere effort is made to have qualified Negroes employed in all of these positions that success

will attend it. A fourth and most important for the Committee is the employment of a full time executive secretary. We think the Committee has reached the stage in its development when it needs the full time employment of a qualified person to follow through on the many minute and intricate problems and tasks that consume too much time of persons who are otherwise engaged.

This newspaper believes that at least \$10,000 can be raised from corporations, businesses, churches and individuals for the employment of an executive secretary, if the campaign is properly organized and promoted. It is certainly too much to expect busy men and women to continue to take time out at a sacrifice from their work, homes and other responsibilities to carry out the work of the committee.

The Carolina Times trusts that the officials of the Committee on Negro Affairs will study the above matters and find some immediate way in which to put all of them in force.

WEST VIRGINIA LAW ON TRIAL

Reaction in various sections of the South where implementation of integration in public schools has already begun, appears to us to range from acceptance to downright rebellion as was evidenced in White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia where 300 white high school students paraded, carrying placards reading, "No Negroes Wanted In Our Schools." These irresponsible youngsters, who were probably backed by their more irresponsible parents, have only hurt themselves and their country in their unrighteous and undemocratic attitude toward their fellow Negro students.

The 25 Negro students will come out of the experience stronger, the 300 white students weaker because they have indulged themselves in the warped notion that the

color of their skin makes them better than their fellow Negro students. No man can look down his nose at a fellow human being, however low in the scale of humanity such a one may be, without being the loser.

The action of the students and their parents, who are protesting to school officials about instituting a form of education that would practice democracy rather than talk it, is the best propaganda fodder for the Communists that has happened since the Supreme Court ruling on segregation in public schools was handed down on May 17. The front pages in Russian and Chinese newspapers will probably make great use of the incident.

If white society or white civilization is so weak that it cannot stand the presence of

25 Negro students, or more for that matter, in a school of 300 white students then it were better that it be forgotten. The action of the students and their parents is evidence of a sizeable inferiority complex.

School authorities in West Virginia should not bow to the will of such mob action on the part of students and parents. For the action is not against an injustice, the Negro students or the school officials, it is against the U. S. Supreme Court. Any action on the part of school officials that will leave the impression on the minds of the students that they can get away with defying the highest court in the land is a dangerous procedure and will in time take its toll in disrespect for all law and order. The law in West Virginia is on trial.

THE CASE OF ELEANOR RUSH

The curtain has been rung down on the unhappy story of Eleanor Rush who recently came to her untimely death at Woman's Prison in Raleigh. Whether or not the truth has been told or ever will be known in this most unfortunate prison tragedy is seriously doubtful. Those who are familiar with the skill and manner in which officials of the law can manipulate testimony or evidence in cases involving the death of a Negro, or even lesser brutality, are fully aware that officers of the law do not always tell the truth in cases of such kind.

The escape of conviction at several trials or hearings of the Apex Chief of Police, involving the murder of two Negroes in jail, the brutal beating of another and the attempted rape of two Negro teen-age girls is typical of what sometimes happens when the law is overtaken in acts of violence against Negroes. Officers are most always upheld and the per-

petrators of their foul deeds, absolved. That the treatment of unruly prisoners often presents a difficult problem will not be denied here. It will be denied though that those in authority have the right to take the life of such prisoners or conduct themselves in such a manner as to cause the death of persons confined in prison, without the orders of the court.

For whatever we may think, do or say, we must not allow to gain momentum here in North Carolina, the idea that a human being, whatever his state or condition, is to receive the same treatment as a mad dog. For certainly there are times when, even under the influence of too much liquor, one may lose his equilibrium while driving an automobile, or otherwise, and commit acts that are more becoming a mad dog than a human being. But we must not say or even make the slightest suggestion that of-

ficials of the law have a right to shoot down such a person on sight or take his life by other methods as one would take the life of a mad dog or other lower animal.

The manner in which Eleanor Rush died then advances the question as to whether or not North Carolina prison practices have advanced with modern methods of handling persons under prison confinement. The practices at Central prison and other places of confinement in this state probably need careful study.

If Eleanor Rush's death means that North Carolina will discover that our treatment, care and training of prisoners have become outmoded, she did not die in vain. For the purpose of imprisonment should not be the destruction of men but the redemption of them. Any other objective should be looked upon as unbecoming the people of a free nation.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

The Editor The Carolina Times Durham, N. C. Dear Sir: Your issue of Saturday, Sept. 11, tells of the vain attempts of a Catholic Negro to get his children enrolled in the Immaculata School, in spite of Bishop Vincent Waters pastoral letter of last June 12, addressed to all his Catholic officials in the Diocese of Raleigh, which declared that "there is no segregation of races to be tolerated in the Diocese of Raleigh". The same issue contains an editorial which says, "there is something rotten in the Catholic Church in Durham", in connection therewith.

Perhaps your editorial comments are a trifle harsh, as a result of failing to properly appreciate the perplexing problems confronting the Catholic Church in the matter, in view of her relation to the Negro in slavery times, and her attitude toward the status and mental capabilities of the members of the Negro race for hundreds of years.

An understanding of the Catholic Church's evaluation of the Negro's mentality can be gleaned from volume fifteen of the official Catholic Encyclopedia, on page 169, to be found in the Durham Public Library, where it is said of the Negro, "In the diversified industries of that section (the North) slave labor was not regarded as efficient. In the South, on the other hand, life was largely agricultural. On the large plantations the Negro could be employed to advantage. His mind was adapted to the simple operation required in the tobacco and rice fields, while his body was well suited to its semi-tropical climate". These words were written and published as recently as 1913.

Perhaps it might have been better if the author of this article had said "his education" or "his training", since the dictionary defines "mind" as "intellectual or rational power, intellect, right reason, sanity". Another incident which would tend to indicate that there has been a great change

in the attitude of the Catholic Church toward the Negro is mentioned in a book entitled "The Catholic Church in Louisiana", written by Baudier, and officially sanctioned by the proper dignitaries of that church. The author tells of large bands of escaped Negro slaves in Southern Louisiana, in the year 1784, whose activities were a menace to the populace, and states, "a shortage of regular troops made it necessary to raise a special detachment of militia. The principal chief of the 'savage Negroes' San Malo, and some 50 of his followers were rounded up and brought into the city in chains. The activities of the troops and militia were praised by Bishop Cirillo, in thus protecting the populace and when the chained prisoners arrived in town, he was on the gallery of the governor to view the procession, expressing his praise for the success of the enterprise. Bishop Cirillo stated that even if some of the Negroes of the Capuchins (one of the Catholic orders) were implicated, he would be glad to see them severely punished as an example to others. Bishop Cirillo also urged Don Francisco de Reggio, Royal Ensign, Perpetual Commissioner and Judge, not to defer punishment of the culprits and not to consult with the Counsellor of War (Bishop Cirillo was at odds with him), for he would hold up the proceedings by a long and devious process." pp. 201-202.

The account continues to tell how four of the Negroes were put to death, and at least one other was given "100 lashes for not having told of witnessing some of the activities of the band. These "100 lashes" must have been an unforgettable experience!

When we see the attitudes of yesterday, reflected in such accounts as these, it might be easier, from a worldly view point, to understand the hesitancy of the church to fellowship freely without any color lines.

Very truly yours, J. J. Walsh

UNITED NATIONS NOTES

By JAMES B. LAWSON (Accredited UN Correspondent)

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. African Nationalist Memo. James League, Secretary of the Advisory Committee of the African Nationalist Movement, announced this week that the recommendations in their memorandum to the President of the United States concerning merchant ships to the four independent African states, have received editorial endorsement from 20 Negro newspapers in this country. The recommendation was that the United States give, lend lease or sell 100 ships to Egypt, 100 to Ethiopia, 50 to Liberia and 25 to Lybia. Lodge insists on UN Action. U. S. Ambassador Henry Ca-

bot Lodge, sought last week a meeting of the United Nations Security Council as soon as possible to discuss the shooting down of a U. S. Navy plane by two Russian fighters off the Siberian coast last Saturday. The request was made by formal letters to the Security Council.

STAFF DAY. Last Friday evening, a party was held for the 3,000 employees at UN headquarters. Music for the occasion was furnished by Paul Whiteman's orchestra, and a number of famous stars appeared, including Helen Hayes, Celeste Holm, William Warfield, and Edger Bergen and Charlie McCarthy.

WASHINGTON AND "SMALL BUSINESS"

By C. WILSON HARDER

The annual report of the House Small Business Committee, headed by Rep. William Hill of Colorado, furnishes interesting facts on current economic problems.

This report shows effect of taxes, government procurement policies, and other factors on independent business.

Our present antitrust laws . . . those laws would therefore be considered very detrimental to small business.

Branding antitrust law enforcement inadequate, report also discusses make up of Attorney General committee studying antitrust laws. Of 58 members, 38 are lawyers, 6 are law professors, 8 economic professors and 2 are general corporation counsels.

Small Business Committee notes there has been criticism because many of Attorney General's Committee have appeared as large corporate counsel in antitrust litigation.

But report also falls to state obvious fact about committee. Although loaded with corporation lawyers and college professors there are no members engaged in business who daily face problems of attempting to compete with monopoly practices.

Therefore many feel report will be as valid as could be expected from a group of boys reporting on truant officers.

This same tactic, appointing a heavily loaded committee was tried with Randall Commission on U. S. tariff laws. As expected, report opposed protection against cheap foreign products. On basis of report, Congress was asked to further abolish tariff laws.

But Congress didn't believe Randall committee findings.

And when this special committee will, have left their imprint wherever they have gone. In New York City their accomplishments have been phenomenal. In fact, if we were to subtract from Negro progress the progress West Indians have made, we would have little of which to be proud. This statement could be true of other cities where large numbers have

STILL TOWERS ABOVE ALL, DISPITE OBSTRUCTIONIST.



Spiritual Insight

"Spiritual Hints For Teachers"

BY REVEREND HAROLD ROLAND Pastor, Mount Gilead Baptist Church

"THE SURE FOUNDATION" The foundation is laid already, no one can lay another, for it is Jesus Christ himself. I Cor. 3:11

We need to realize the uselessness of our mad scramble for certainty and security among men and things. The so called security of things lead to a confusing frustration. We are ever tempted to build our hopes on the fading, perishable and decaying foundation. We need to ponder the truth of Paul's message to the saints long time ago—THERE IS BUT ONE FOUNDATION OR SURE BASIS OF SECURITY! What is this sure foundation? Christ is the ONE SURE FOUNDATION ON WHICH WE CAN BUILD FOR TIME AND ETERNITY. And those who would build a life, a home, a career or a nation, must build on Christ the sure foundation. The foundation is laid already. It is Jesus Christ himself!

Men in their blind folly have built on other foundations. Every other foundation except this sure foundation has and cannot be sure to fail. We are

rightly admonished to build our hopes on things Eternal. This great truth of God's word has been enunciated by the poets' truthful words, "On Christ the Solid Rock I Stand...All Other Ground is Sinking Sand..."

Christ is the sure foundation. Build on any other foundation and you build in vain. Build on any other and you waste your precious God-given material of life. To make the most of your life build on the sure foundation. Build your home on him and you cannot go wrong. Build on him and you can't miss peace and happiness. He is the sure foundation! BE WISE AND BUILD ON HIM! I knew a young man with a bright future in his chosen field of endeavor. He made one mistake. He tried to build apart from CHRIST THE SURE FOUNDATION. The result was that at thirty he was a miserable failure!

Christ is the sure foundation for he is the ground of Eternal truths. This foundation is sure for it is undergirded by GOD'S ETERNAL TRUTH. It cannot fail! On this foundation there cannot be any ultimate failure

or defeat. There is an Ad... "Be Sure With Pure". Paul states a great spiritual and moral truth: "Be Sure And Secure With Christ" — THE SURE FOUNDATION! This foundation rests on him who is immutable. Its rests upon the Alpha and the Omega... "The foundation is laid already...It is JESUS CHRIST HIMSELF..."

Thus the highest wisdom suggests that we build on Christ the sure foundation. You cannot build on the guilt edge securities of Wall Street, they will decay. You cannot build on the physical vigor and vitality of youth already the process of death has set in your cells. You cannot build on your houses—termite and decay are at work already. You cannot build on gold and silver, it will rust and be corrupted. Where can I build for the time and eternity? Where can I find the changeless and eternal?? You must build on Christ the sure foundation. Build on Christ the SURE FOUNDATION AND YOU CAN BE SURE of holding a share in the life which is permanent." They build your life on Christ the SURE FOUNDATION!

STRAIGHT AHEAD

By Olive A. Adams

NEW YORK As the school year begins, we hear the usual admonitions to the young to stay in school, learn their lessons well, and prepare themselves to take their places in the adult world. This may sound like dull repetition, because it is heard every year, but it becomes increasingly important these days to impress upon youngsters the necessity for obtaining the best possible education.

It is not strange that this annual prodding has become necessary, since there are many occupations that seemingly require little or no preparation, and the pay seems good. It takes a good deal of persuasion, to show a youngster that quitting school is short-sighted. At the pace our world moves, there is no guarantee that a job that looks like a good one now will remain so.

There was a time, when lands had to be cleared, homes built, fields planted, that perhaps little formal education seemed necessary to build a good life. In fact, a relatively few years ago, in some sections of the country, schooling was acquired only between the harvest season and spring planting time. Families who followed a trade from generation to generation, taught their children the trade and considered any other learning as superfluous.

But that has long since been changed, due to advances in science and industry that have brought us more comfortable living with less and less human brawn involved. The farmer no longer performs the backbreaking chores he once did, and performs his job with little guesswork. He has been to college to learn the science of farming.

Those people whose families have followed a trade, now learn that trade in school, and while they are learning, increase their knowledge in many allied fields. They also have a choice of learning scores of new trades that have come into being through new scientific development. There are very few fields now in which a person can work without some good educational foundation.

This, of course, is true in every field today. Even those who consider themselves fairly well prepared, keep constantly in touch with latest develop-

ments in their field, or they do additional study if their work involves the exact sciences.

There is still pioneering to be done, but now it must be done in new ideas, new scientific growth, and in a new and more enlightened approach to human problems. The horizons are broadening every day, and advanced areas are growing as discrimination fades. We ought to help our young people to understand that the future looks brighter than ever; if only they will help themselves by becoming well prepared.

West Indians have contributed to the progress and welfare of the communities in which they have settled that is out of proportion to their numbers. Their keen intelligence, progressive spirit, and indomitable will, have left their imprint wherever they have gone.

Last Sunday, we witnessed the annual West Indian Day parade which is designed to demonstrate the strength and unity of our West Indian friends. We could not help thinking of the many contributions of these friends of ours to American life.

settled, but we are considering New York because it furnishes a striking example of what they have done in America.

Among our West Indian friends will be found the most respected Negro judges, the most successful shop keepers and store owners, the most successful physicians, lawyers, entertainers, real estate owners. A West Indian holds the highest elective position in New York ever held by a Negro.

The progress West Indians have made in all of the metropolitan cities in which they have settled is clearly evident. They have been diligent crusaders and invaders in every conceivable type of worthwhile endeavor. A check on what they are doing in their home land proves they are just as diligent there.

It hasn't been possible for West Indians to achieve quite

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