

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION MISSED THE BOAT AGAIN

While it brings no surprise to the Negro citizens of Durham, it is regrettable that the City Board of Education did not see fit to give the more than 20,000 Negro citizens of this community representation on the Board by appointing one of the five persons offered by the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs. Such an appointment, in view of the recent Supreme Court ruling outlawing segregation in public schools and the pending further action of the Court on the matter, would have done much to foster a better understanding and co-operation between all of Durham's citizens during the change-over from segregated to non-segregated schools.

In selecting Herman A. Rhinehart to fill the vacancy that has existed since the resignation of James A. Slay, the Board has selected one of Durham's finest citizens, one who otherwise is well qualified to serve in that capacity. However Mr. Rhinehart nor any other white person is in position to interpret the feeling, attitude and aspirations of Negroes, that are more often misunderstood than understood by a majority of white persons. A qualified Negro representative would not only increase the confidence of the race in the Board's willingness to be fair in matters pertaining to the city schools but it would likewise increase the confidence and respect that white citizens have in the Board.

Many so-called intelligent white persons have the silly notion that Negroes are just dying to have their children attend schools with white children, that their one highest ambition is to have at least one of their children marry a white person. They do not know, as much as Negroes try to grin and bear it, that when a Negro marries outside of his or her own race, a majority of them have a secret contempt for such a person. While a white person desiring to marry a Negro may not find within his own race one possessing an olive, brown or black complexion, and is therefore forced to go outside of it for such, a Negro desiring to marry a person possessing a white complexion does not have to do so.

This attitude and those facts need to be driven home to some white persons we know again and again and it cannot be done so as long as qualified and intelligent Negroes are excluded from policy making committees, boards, etc. The new era in which the south, and the rest of the nation for that matter, is entering is going to take courageous, intelligent and vigorous leadership on the part of both white and Negro people. The day of the compromising, head-scratching, grinning "Uncle Tom" Negro leader is over. Likewise the day of the "Mr. Charlie" type of white leader is over. For "Mr. Charlie" was too full of hypocrisy, deceit and prejudice. He lived not off his own sweat but the sweat, toil and blood of Negroes. "Mr. Charlie" and "Uncle Tom" are both dead, struck down by the United States Supreme Court. May their crooked ashes rest in peace.

City, county and state boards of education need to be told that Negroes are not interested in marrying their sons and daughters, socializing, fraternizing or engaging in other social contacts with whites when such is not mutually desirable. They should know that first and last Negroes are interested in becoming full-fledged American citizens, possessing every right of any other citizen of this country. They do not believe they can reach that status while living in a world of second-class citizenship where educational and job opportunities are inferior.

The Durham City Board of Education has on several occasions had an opportunity to make available for itself and all the people of the city a more harmonious relationship between the races by appointing a Negro representative as a member. Each time it has missed the boat. We trust that when the next vacancy occurs its members will see the wisdom of giving the more than 20,000 Negro citizens of Durham the type of representation to which they are entitled.

A COSTLY DELAY

As yet, no one has put his finger on what or who was responsible for the delay three weeks ago in informing the Sheriff's office in Durham that a warrant had been sworn out for Caldwell Baldwin almost 24 hours before he wantonly shot to death an innocent and respectable citizen in the southern part of the county. According to information given in this newspaper, and published in its issue of October 2, Baldwin had cut James Holland on the arm, Sunday afternoon during an argument and the latter had sworn out a warrant for his arrest. It was not until late the next morning that the warrant was received by the Sheriff.

Now this newspaper knows little or nothing about the custom of the Sheriff's office for Sunday duty, but we do know that Sheriff E. G. Belvin says, he did not receive the warrant until the next morning a few hours or maybe minutes before a blast from Baldwin's gun had sent Rev. J. Lee White to his death.

Be that as it may, we raise the question here and again, as we have done so often in

the past, as to the need for one or two Negro deputies for Durham County. We have been informed that the excuse for not employing a Negro as such is that there is no money available for additional men or even an additional man. This to us seems like a weak excuse and one that may at any moment result in more lawlessness in the rural sections of Durham. We do not believe this county is so poor that it cannot employ additional men for the sheriff's office when they are needed for the protection of its citizens.

We are not arguing here that those already employed on the Sheriff's force are not all good men and competent. It so happens that we know all of them and are satisfied that if they had known the situation in the southern section of the county, at the time Baldwin went on a rampage, they would have taken care of it.

We do contend, however, that in the very nature of the case a Negro deputy sheriff would have been more ac-

cessible to the average Negro citizen in the county and so would have been informed by telephone or personal contact as to what was happening.

The time has come when we in Durham ought to see the wisdom of employing a Negro on our sheriff force, not because he is a Negro, but because he is more familiar with difficult situations as they arise in Negro sections than one can be who does not live and move in and among them. It is our candid opinion that had a Negro deputy sheriff been employed in Durham county that Rev. White would be living today.

Whether his death was the result of the delay in delivering the warrant to the sheriff's office or the delay in employing a Negro as deputy sheriff, we think either is too costly for such to happen again. We appeal to the county commissioners and other county officials to provide from some source the funds for the employment of one or more competent Negro deputy sheriffs in the county of Durham.

A MUNICIPAL STADIUM FOR DURHAM

Durham is the only one of the four largest cities of North Carolina that does not have a municipal stadium for big sports events. Charlotte, Winston-Salem and Greensboro all have had stadiums for a long number of years where big sports events, such as high school and college football and baseball games and track meets may be had. As usual Durham is the last of the major cities to take this important step that will add to the recreational life of the city.

With the increasing importance of the football teams at North Carolina College, Hillsdale and Central high schools it appears to us that a first-class stadium that can seat at least 25,000 persons is sore-

ly needed here to give Durham a well rounded recreational program. It is our candid belief that if the county and city would put up half the money that the remainder could be raised through subscriptions of interested persons.

Although the Durham Athletic park has served as the place for high school football games and sometimes for those played by North Carolina College it is not fully adapted for that purpose and games played there have been more or less under makeshift conditions. Because of its size it is absolutely unfit for track events.

It is also our belief that if a stadium is built in Durham that it can at least be made

self sustaining, if not a paying proposition. We believe it could be operated on a rental or percentage basis with practically a year round program for its use.

It might not be a bad idea for city officials to appoint a special committee to look into the matter and ascertain the cost. Such a committee might also suggest to the several large and small construction companies located here the matter of donating equipment and men for one or more days as a means of cutting down on the actual cost of constructing the stadium. If and when the project is undertaken this newspaper would like to pledge \$100 toward it. Can we get a second.

NOTE ON THE NAAWP

(From The Greensboro Daily News)

The Delaware State Police have taken the usual step of issuing a public statement concerning an individual with whom they have, as yet, no official connection.

The individual is Bryant Bowles, the Florida-born ex-Marine who is the chief organizer of the National Association for the Advancement of White People, a group which has been spearheading the drive against integration of white and Negro pupils in the public schools of Delaware.

"The state police conducted an investigation of Mr. Bowles," the police statement said, "in the public interest and for the public protection in view of the prominent part he is taking in the organization of an NAAWP group in Sussex County."

"Because of the many addresses made by Mr. Bowles and the number of contributions accepted by him, state police believe the people of Delaware deserve to know his background."

"He was arrested by the Baltimore city police on May 12, 1953, on five charges of false pretense. Disposition of these cases indicates that he was fined \$25 and costs on each charge. At the time of his arrest in the city of Baltimore, he was wanted in Tampa, Fla., in connection with bogus checks. Authorities at Tampa later advised Baltimore that restitution had been made in their cases and that Bowles was no longer wanted there. Warrants were also on file in the sheriff's office at Belair, Md., on two counts."

"Bowles was turned over to the sheriff of Harford County, Maryland, and on April 1, 1954, the charges were nolle prossed by the state's attorney's office. "At the time of his difficulty in Baltimore, Mr. Bowles was

an officer of the Bryant Roofing Co. and is alleged to have paid wages to some employees of the firm with bad checks."

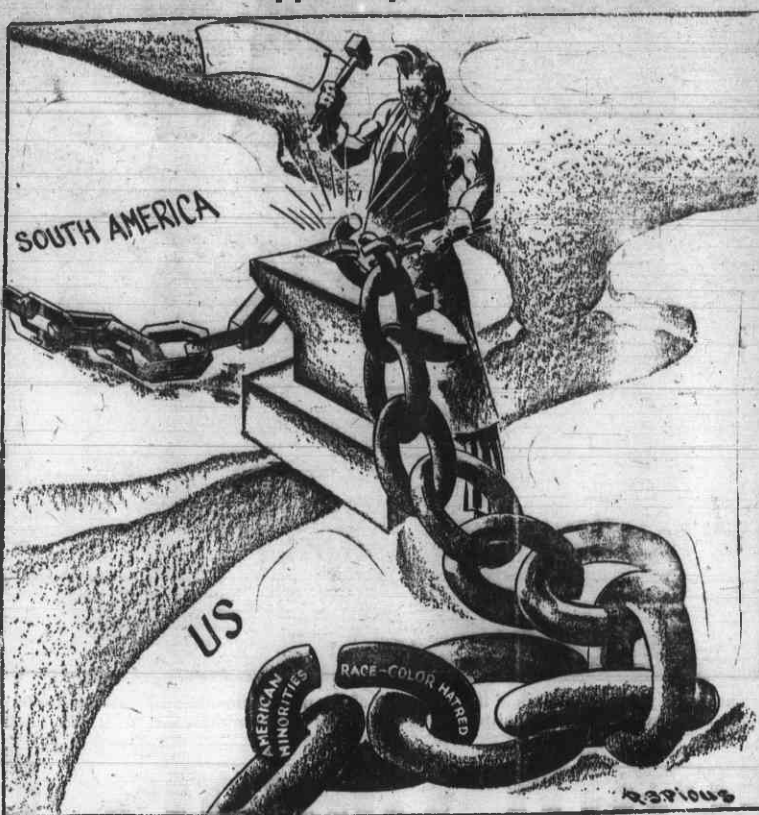
Mr. Bowles has already won a certain measure of notoriety for his statement to an Associated Press reporter: "My three-year-old daughter will never attend school with a Negro as long as there is breath in my body and gunpowder will burn."

Bowles' organization publishes a periodical entitled "The National Forum," the basic function of which, he has claimed, is to counter "the propaganda being poured into Southern newspaper editors by self styled liberals who got \$75,000 to do the job from the Ford Foundation," he declares.

It is this last statement which indicates the vast contempt Mr. Bowles appears to feel not only for the Supreme Court but for the Southern press as well. We have news for Mr. Bowles. Good newspapers anywhere are not swayed by propaganda, whether it emanates from the Ford Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation or the National Association for the Advancement of White People.

We do not question any citizen's right to disagree with the Supreme Court decision, but we do question the value of his protest if it is channelled through an organization led by men such as Bryant Bowles. There are democratic procedures for registering disagreement and they seem to us far better than threats and contempt for established constitutions. Wild talk of resisting integration "as long as gunpowder will burn" is no answer to thoughtful Southerners who will find their solution with dignity, reason and a sober trust in the function of democratic government.

"Will Not Be Stopped By Such Obstructions"



Spiritual Insight

"Law: A Sense Of Reverence"

BY REVEREND HAROLD ROLAND
Pastor, Mount Gilead Baptist Church

Then shall I not be ashamed when I have respect unto all thy commandments. Psalms 119:8
Law at its best is holy sense of reverence: Reverence for God and man. Law is necessary for a harmonious individual life. It is needed for a strong, stable and peaceful community life. Law is a sense of reverence—take the Ten Commandments—the first four have to do with reverence for God and the last six reverence for God. Can there be real freedom and peace without law? Would you want to live in a community without law? No! We must have rules, regulations, order and discipline for the great game of life. We have enough confusion with law. Without law, there would be nothing but conflict and confusion.

Yes, there are evil laws. But law at its best is an essential sense of reverence. We must have law to curb the selfish invasion of the rights of others. We must have law to curb the evil aggressive tendencies in all of us.

Law as a sense of reverence poses a critical question for us

as individuals and a nation in this hour. The problem of desegregation hinges on a victory for Law A Sense of Reverence. To our shame we have seen the shameful demonstrations of irreverence toward the law, stirred by the apostles of discord and confusion. The sense of reverence for the law must give dignity and decency the victory. Can we carry out our mission as a nation if we lose our sense of reverence—the foundation of the law? The answer is clear: WE MUST FAIL AND COME TO A DISASTROUS END! Ignore the laws of health and you have no health. Ignore the law of physics and you fail to build the house or bridge that can stand.

Look at the moral wrecks around you, who have lost their sense of reverence for God and man. They move swiftly to decay and failure. Individuals and nations which break the law will be finally broken themselves.

God's law is not a hindrance. At times we feel that law and discipline cramp our style. It curbs us for our own peace and

health. Teen-agers become weary under the yoke of discipline when they are making the transition from childhood to adult maturity. This is due to sheer blindness and inexperience.

In taking this step towards maturity it is not a signal to throw off the discipline of law. Let us not kick out the moral law. The moral law is essential to the highest freedom, dignity and happiness. To ignore law a sense of reverence is to ENSLAVE YOUR SOUL!

The Moral Law is not a fleeting, temporary thing. It is written eternally in the Divine scheme of things. An irreverent, callous, undisciplined generation cannot erase the Moral Law. It is indelibly written in the affairs of nations and on the pages of history. There is a Divine guarantee for the individual or the nation in Law: A SENSE OF REVERENCE. "And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water...his leaf shall not wither...whatsoever he doeth shall prosper..."

Life Is Like That

BY H. ALBERT SMITH

The use of the editorial "We" is calculated to ward off the impression of egotism and self-conceit, an impression some people get when a person makes frequent use of the personal pronoun I. It seems to me that this represents a case of the remedy exceeding in seriousness the affliction. This is particularly true when some semi-illiterate person bloated with egotism and pride of self tries to conceal his very evident sense of importance with the frequent use of "We" for "I."

I recall listening more than once to such persons who had been introduced as Dr. So and So, a degree merited neither by academic achievement nor creative labor; the former being prominently in evidence by a gross misuse of the King's English, lack of elementary information and considerable misinformation.

The good "doctor's" speech would be in form, if not in

substance, as follows "We are happy to be here today even though we have come at a great sacrifice. We had to cancel an important engagement to come here and we left a sick wife behind for whom we employed a nurse. We did this because we knew that the Lord's work has to go on."

This repeated use of "We" for "I" served only to bring into sharper focus a conceit that only a master actor could hide. Its use, therefore, failed miserably to achieve the desired end.

Now, I do not mean to give the impression that the editorial we, is always a cover for self-conceit and self-importance. I have heard it used by some very humble men who, without the speech of pompous bombast and pontifical authority, genuinely sought to "keep themselves out of the picture" and to cause their congregation (in instances in See Life Is Like That, Page 7

WASHINGTON AND "SMALL BUSINESS"

By C. WILSON HARDER

Presidential veto of federal pay raise bill insofar as it pertains to postal workers presents interesting viewpoint on current Washington viewpoint.

Veto message stated bill would raise government costs \$312 million for which Congress has not levied additional taxes. Presumably, but for this oversight, federal workers would have received raises, regardless of whether entitled to them or whether jobs serve any useful purpose.

But probably in entire history of government there has never been a government operation as efficient as U. S. Post Office.

Vetoed bill included \$112 million increase for this vital service, which was turned down because of reputed \$437 million deficit in 1954 and because a measure to raise first class postage rates failed.

Yet evidence indicates U. S. Post Office could be run with no, or little cost.

But Congressman James Davis of Georgia claims \$232 million of this deficit is in second class mail; \$153 million in third class mail. These deficits total \$385 million. Without them Post Office would have been only \$42 million in red. Undoubtedly plugging of other leaks would put postal service in black.

Third class provides for delivery of catalogs and circulars for as little as 10c per pound, while first class mail costs 48c per pound, parcel post 18 to 32c per pound, according to zone. In addition National Federation of Independent Business

dition, for big catalogs that go under parcel post, a special bargain basement rate is given.

Third class mail also gives bargain rates to big corporations seeking to drive out independent regional manufacturers, city by city, by broadcast mailing of out price coupons to every home.

But even more interesting is second class mail accounting for roughly half the deficit. Back in 1939 Congress set up low second class mail rates for newspapers and other periodicals to facilitate transmission of news through impartial publications of which weekly and independently owned daily newspapers are the only survivors.

But under this 75 year old law, big national magazines printing short stories, novels and other material between advertising charged for at \$30,000 or more per page, are given cheap rates.

A half pound magazine containing over a million dollars worth of advertising, is delivered by Post Office for only a nickel. Mail subscribers to magazines pay 18c per copy.

Thus facts appear those who seek to destroy competition by couponing, those who sell through catalogs in competition with local independent business, or those who continue these subsidies, if postal worker pay is increased, an interesting sidelight on a current trend.

NEW YORK

As a relatively few diehards fight desperately against desegregation in some of our public schools, one cannot help but extend a word of sympathy to those who would seek to perpetuate the system which they have been brought up to believe is their birthright. The child who has been spoiled beyond belief; who has stuck his tongue out at everybody and found safe haven behind his mother's skirts, finds it difficult to grow up.

Segregation has been the prize southern politicians have dangled before the eyes of their constituents for generations now. They didn't have to promise much in the way of living or working conditions, or education. They just promised that poor white children would not have to go to school with Negro children; that the poor white woman would not have to sit next to a Negro on a bus; that the poor white man's job would be safe because Senator Blawie would keep Negroes in their place. Fortunately, the more intelligent ones outgrew all this, and a more enlightened South has for some time been moving intellectually toward integration. The Supreme Court ruling has provided them the support they need.

But desegregation is a hard thing to accept, for the person whose only claim to fame has been that his skin is white; whose ego is fed only by the assurance that he is—though poor, uneducated and exploited better than somebody. The politicians will have to accept new responsibilities now. They will have to interpret properly the Constitution for themselves and for the voters. It's a little more

work than they are used to, but it will have to be done.

This is a proud time for us. We have seen our national administration take a firm stand on the issue; we have seen the smooth changeover in some sections of the country. The demonstrations that have taken place in two or three isolated cases have only served to strengthen the cause of desegregation; for the rioters have only exposed their ugliness to all of the people and made themselves look ridiculous, particularly since the uprisings have been adult-inspired and engineered.

We have another reason to be proud: In all the years we have been fighting the good fight for admission into the big show, not once has any of the agencies working in our behalf been charged legally with violating the rights of others. Our fight has been to make America live up to her Constitution. We have never sought to tear it down; never sought to gain our own freedom by denying freedom to others. The kind of war we have waged may have taken a little longer, but it appears we have "shown the way."

UNITED NATIONS NOTES

By JAMES E. LAWSON
(Accredited UN Correspondent)

NEW YORK

"My ancestors brought your ancestors here from Africa," boasted Theodore Williams to the elected Ministers of Jamaica. No sooner had the words fallen from Mr. Williams' lips than W. A. Bustamante, Chief Minister of Jamaica, started across the room to make him eat them. Mr. Bustamante was restrained from physically clashing with Mr. Williams but he created such a scene that Williams resigned all three of his important political positions. Here is what happened:

The police of Kingston, Jamaica, unnecessarily interfered with a dance given there. At a Council meeting the Hon. Rose Leon, Minister of Health and Housing, issued a complaint. During the discussion, Mr. Williams made some statements supporting the police ac-

tion. (Now, this Mr. Williams is not an elected representative of the masses of Jamaica. His racial identity is not the same as theirs. He has not identified himself with their struggles, and is only a nominated member of the Council.) When he supported the police, Mr. Bustamante commented on the "uselessness" of nominated members on the Council in view of the elected majority. He further stated that nominated members had no right on the Council. That is when Mr. Williams insulted the Ministers of Jamaica and ninety-five percent of all the inhabitants with his uncalculated remarks. Mr. Williams should know that it isn't wise to insult the heritage of a people. Further, few people of European extraction can prove that none of their ancestors See United Nations, Page 7

SATURDAY

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