

A ROSE BY ANY OTHER WORD

The announcement last week that Duke University will admit three Negroes to a federally financed course in Science and Mathematics this summer, and the further announcement by its president that admission of the three will not represent a change in policy, sounds more like the talk of a magician than it does a college president. "Now you see it, now you don't;" or to make it plainer, "Now you are admitted, now you are not." It might be that Duke University would admit other Negroes provided they would promise not to walk on the campus, breathe, sit down or stand up while they are there. Or the school could demand that the government provide all Negro students with uniforms who are enrolled there under federal grants. This would do at least let the other Li'l Abner white folks from Skunk Hollow and Yokum Swamp know that Negroes are being tolerated only because the school wants the money Uncle Sam is handing out and not because they are considered equals.

We recall that Negro policemen were first tolerated in Durham during World War II in a U. S. soldier's uniform and rightfully referred to as military police. But they were police alright and established the fact among both the intelligent and peanut-head element of white people that Negroes are capable of doing just as good police duty as any others. Since that time, Negro policemen in Durham

and many other cities of North Carolina have become the rule rather than the exception. The fact that three Negroes are enrolled at Duke under a federal grant, a state grant, a private grant or under their own grant, in time, will make little or no difference. In addition, it will give the present administration of Duke University the opportunity to begin to do what it probably wants to do anyway; and that is open the doors to Negroes, the only race at present that is barred from the school. "That which we call a rose by any other word would smell just as sweet." What we are interested in now is the rose and not what name it is called. What the Negro wants is an opportunity to get the best education available and at the institution it is most practical for him to attend at the moment.

We have not lost faith in the desire of many white people here in the South to deal fairly and squarely with Negroes. We know it is painful to many of them to have to close the door of opportunity in the face of Negroes of their own country while it is swung wide open to foreigners, many of whom are former enemies of the United States. We predict that within the short span of five years Negroes will be admitted to Duke University and other white church schools in the South as a matter of routine and not as an exception.

A COSTLY AND UNNECESSARY BLUNDER

The management of the Durham Bulls Baseball team has committed a costly if not a serious blunder in seating arrangements at the Durham Athletic Park that might have been easily avoided if some one in its public relations department had only mixed a little common sense with a little courage. After the management of the local team finally came around to using Negro players, we had hoped that it would go a little further and, without fanfare or noise, quietly abandon the outmoded, unchristian and undemocratic policy of making special arrangements for Negro patrons to observe the game that is most often referred to as America's national pastime. We had hoped this because we felt that Durham needed the financial support of its loyal Negro citizens in making possible a first-class baseball team here. That is why we made no outcry or demands along this line in these columns when the addition of Negro players to the team was announced. We did not want to place ourselves in the position of 'begging the question or coercing' wanted the thing to happen voluntarily, in pursuing such a course, we took it for granted that the management of the Bulls had a measure of foresight and courage that does not exist.

The Carolina Times would like once again to bring this matter down front and place it on the table before all of those white people in Durham who are so full of ego that they feel Negro citizens here are fairly itching to sit beside them at a baseball game or in some other public place. We want you to know that it is the stigma that Negroes resent, the stigma of having some one make special arrangements for them that are not made for other American citizens. All respectable and thinking members of the race will oppose such to the bitter end. The others will, as usual, enjoy being kicked around and no kind of insult or abuse, however, aggravated, will arouse their resentment.

If the management of the Durham Bulls

A TRAGEDY IN EDUCATION

The greatest tragedy that has ever happened to Negroes is that now going on in our industrial, technical or trade schools. There was a time when schools like Hampton, Tuskegee, St. Paul Polytechnic Institute, West Virginia State College, A. and T. College, and others held great hope for the race as training centers for electricians, plumbers, farmers, carpenters, printers, brickmasons, seamstresses, tailors, plasterers, cooks and other trades. That time is no more. Instead of following in the path for which they were chartered, practically all of these schools have abandoned it for that of the liberal arts college.

Try if you will to get a Negro college trained man, or even a high school graduate, in any of the above fields and you will very quickly discover that there just isn't any such animal. After you have done this turn to the same type of white school and you will discover that they can very quickly point out graduates in city after city who are following trades for which they were trained.

Somewhere along the line, some teacher or group of teachers has led Negro youths to believe that unless one has a liberal arts edu-

cation or is prepared to teach or follow one of the professions he is unfit for leadership or unacceptable in the best of society whatever that is or implies. As a result, thousands of Negro high school and college graduates are pounding the sidewalks in search of teaching jobs in a field that, so far as Negroes are concerned, is overcrowded. And the number is continuing to grow.

Unless we can re-think our silly notions about education, certain economic disaster awaits us. Unless we can turn some of the thousands of young men and women of the race into other channels of learning besides that of liberal arts, many of our high school and college graduates are going to awaken one morning to the sad realization that they are all dressed up with nowhere to go. The challenge is a great one and must be met at the grass roots of our educational system which is in the classrooms of our elementary and high schools where the teachers are not ashamed to teach our youngsters that there is just as much dignity in wearing a pair of overalls in the practice of a trade as there is in wearing a white collar in the practice of a profession.

OTHER EDITORS SAY

Senator Sam Ervin, the North Carolina Democrat, for the twin purpose of confusing and delaying passage of the civil rights bill, has raised the legal argument that Southern juries should try cases involving civil rights.

The Department of Justice points out correctly that equity cases under an 80-year old history of legal procedure are tried only by judges.

WE THINK it most odd that Senator Ervin never raised his voice in complaint when an Alabama judge was fining the NAACP \$100,000; or when a Texas judge was issuing a temporary injunction to put the NAACP out of business in that state;

Or when a Georgia judge was sentencing the president of the Atlanta branch, NAACP to jail; Or when a Louisiana judge was issuing an injunction to outlaw the NAACP in that state.

In none of these trials was the NAACP granted the right of a trial by jury and Senator Ervin knows its counsel would have been hooted out of court if he had sought one.

BEFORE ELECTION to the Senate, Mr. Ervin was a member of the North Carolina Supreme Court.

Before him came on appeal four convictions of persons charged with contempt of court. They had been tried by a judge and under North Carolina law were forbidden to ask for a jury.

Judge Ervin upheld all four convictions without even a whispered reference to his current loud crusade for "the historic right of trial by jury."

We think it's rather ironic that brother Ervin should wait until he is no longer on the bench to launch his phony campaign against judicial practices that are nearly a century old. (The Afro-American)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Gentlemen: I have just read your Editorial in the April 18th issue under the caption "Leadership at its Worst" in which you take to task the Negro Ministers of that city who accepted segregated seats in the gallery "Buzzard Roost" of the theatre there to see a Biblical Play while white clergymen of the city were given free seats on the main floor and were accorded every respect, etc.

As you say, acceptance of such segregation free or otherwise on the part of Negro leaders or any Negro, is a reflection on and a repudiation of the struggle Negroes have made and are making for civil rights

and human dignity in Montgomery and other sections of the South. Negroes can not afford to patronize filling stations that have Jim Crow signs on their rest rooms. We should not buy at any store that refuses to employ some Negro clerks. The Negro should not buy segregation and discrimination anywhere.

Again, I congratulate you on the strong upstanding editorial and hope it causes my fellow men of the cloth to see their error and as it were they will "sin no more" less a worst thing come upon (us) them.

H. T. Medford, Bishop, 5th District AMEZ.

General Motors Makes Gift Of \$35,000 To United College Fund

DETROIT, Mich. — A \$35,000 General Motors gift to the United Negro College Fund was announced today by Louis G. Seaton, GM Vice President in charge of Personnel and chairman of its Committee for Education Grants and Scholarships.

The GM grant comes at the beginning of the 1957 nationwide drive by the United Negro College Fund which provides financial aid to 31 Negro Colleges in 12 states. It brings to \$135,000 the amount General Motors thus far has given to the Fund.

"We recognize their needs and are pleased to support the United Negro College Fund," Mr. Seaton said. "We know that from the 23,000 students enrolled in its member colleges will come many of tomorrow's outstanding Negro leaders."

Leonard N. Simons, partner in Simons-Michelson Co. and Michigan co-chairman of the Fund, expressed appreciation for the gift and termed it "the largest individual grant received from any corporation in the country."

"Through its program of support for higher education, General Motors is helping to mobilize the intellectual manpower of the future," he declared. "This grant will help member colleges meet annual operating expenses, give scholarship aid to promising students, increase teacher salaries

and expand library and laboratory facilities."

He and Wayne County Circuit Judge Wade H. McCree, Fund co-chairman for Michigan received the money at a meeting with Mr. Seaton and Anthony De Lorenzo, GM Vice President in charge of Public Relations and a member of its educational grants committee.

Judge McCree, a graduate of one of the Fund's participating members, Fisk University, declared that "we are very grateful for the assistance that industry is providing to help fill the needs of our colleges and we are confident that the investment will enrich America's future."

Lincoln Hi Band Receives Rating

CHAPEL HILL — The Lincoln High School Band under the direction of Mr. C. A. Egerton Jr., received a "B" rating at the district band festival, Monday, April 15, held in Ashboro, North Carolina.

High School Cadet March was played followed by the rating piece, "The French Quarter," a B class piece by John Morrissey in four parts. The Patto, The French Market, Saint Louis Cathedral, and Congo Square.

The band will attend the state festival on May 2, 1957.

Medical Milestones

Safety Test for Drugs

At a recent medical meeting in Detroit, a young woman sat down to demonstrate a device that looked like part toy, part automobile. The machine's controls were the same as those in a standard car, except that they governed a tiny model which moved on a strip representing a road.

The young woman was not showing attending physicians how to drive. Instead, she was demonstrating the test of a drug, the tranquilizer "Miltown" to determine what effect, if any, the drug has on the skills required for safe driving.

This question arose recently in relation to a whole new group of drugs—the tranquilizers—which have been finding wider and wider application in the last few years.

Some of the tranquilizers—such as reserpine and chlorpromazine—are primarily designed for hospitalized patients. Others, however, such as "Miltown," are widely prescribed by doctors for anxiety, tension, minor spasms and a broad variety of other conditions which occur in everyday life.

A group of researchers at the Mental Health Research Institute of the University of Michigan, headed by Dr. Donald G. Marquis, attacked the question: "Do tranquilizers like 'Miltown' interfere with a person's judgment or reactions—as in driving a car, for example?"

Using 50 student volunteers as subjects, the researchers scored them—before and after taking "Miltown"—on the driving tester, which measured their ability to steer the model car at various speeds and the time it took them to react to a red signal.

With various electronic devices, they also measured the student's muscular control, visual acuity and reasoning power—all important



elements in good driving. And for added comparison, the same tests were given to the students after drinking whiskey, after taking both "Miltown" and whiskey together. The results showed that, even double the usual dosage, the tranquilizer did not interfere with driving skills. Further, while the tests proved the theory that even two ounces of whiskey can interfere with good driving, they showed that using "Miltown" did not increase this unfavorable effect. In thus answering an important question on the effects of the tranquilizing drugs, the University of Michigan tests have further cleared the way to confident use of these valuable new medical aids.



Spiritual Insight

"ARE YOU ABLE?"

By REVEREND HAROLD ROLAND
Pastor, Mount Gilead Baptist Church

What would ye that I should do for you? Grant that we may sit one on the right and one on the left, in thy glory. Can you drink of the cup and be baptised with the baptism...? Mark 10:36-37.

James and John asked Jesus for a special place when his Kingdom came into its day of glory. Their desires were for personal glory and exaltation. But it was rooted in selfishness. Too many of our desires are very selfish. They were trying to steal a march on the rest of the apostles. They forgot about the ten. They were busy scrambling for places for themselves. Here we have one of the tragic spiritual hindrances of individuals and institutions—people seeking places of honor at the expense of others. Much of our confusion and hard feelings arise at this very point. What a shameful, human picture we have here: In the very presence of of him who never thought of self they are overpowered by selfish desires. And Jesus asks

them are you able and willing to pay the price of a place in the Kingdom of God?

Here we have one of the great enemies of our individual spiritual growth and nurture. We all suffer from an overabundance of individual self seeking. We are held back by selfish desires. Selfishness becomes a great drag as we try to run the Christian race. Yes, we are long on selfishness and short on love and a concern for others. We all need to pray daily with the poet, "Lord that I may live for others..." We are asking with James and John what glory can I get out of this? We are asking with Judas, "What will you give me?" Our souls suffer from too much selfishness and not enough love. Lord, help us to grow into the spirit of Christlikeness.

The spirit of self exaltation is an ever present human temptation. We are tempted to get a jump on our brother or sister and grab all of the places of honor for ourselves. We love

the places of honor. We want to be the big shot in the Kingdom. You want the honors in the Kingdom but are you willing to pay the price? Can you drink the cup? Can you face and endure the baptism? Are you able to stand the insults, hardships, persecutions, sacrifices, the hurts and broken-hearted experiences of a true witness in the Kingdom? Are you willing to pay the price of sacrifice and self denial? You want the place of honor but are you willing to carry a cross? Are you willing and able to be a servant or a slave in the Kingdom?

Jesus in answer to their question raises anew standards of greatness. In the kingdom one must be a servant. In the Kingdom one must deny himself. In the Kingdom one must carry a cross daily. The new standard of greatness for the Kingdom is that one must become a loving and sacrificial servant amid the needs of sick and lost men.

By Robert Spivack

Watch on the Potomac

Mr. Spivack

THE SLOW-DOWN

In off-years, politicians say when talking among themselves, it's "Smart politics" to do nothing. If you delay, stall and don't make many speeches you won't get hurt when the next congressional election rolls around.

The present leaders of Congress, Sen. Johnson and Speaker Rayburn, live by that rule. The result is that the 85th Congress, after being in session for four months, has done nothing on: civil rights, schools, and the high interest rate.

If Harry Truman were President he would probably denounce this as a "do-nothing, good-for-nothing Congress. As it is the Republicans, from The White House down, seem to want to do even less than the so-called Democratic leadership.

The present Congress has two "accomplishments" to its credit. It adopted the so-called "Eisenhower doctrine" and that seems to be the last we'll hear of it. It also extended the corporate and excise taxes. That's the extent of the operation to date.

In return for all these burdensome services in the public interest, you may recall that members of Congress voted themselves almost a 100 per cent salary increase only a few years back.

MATTHEWS ON SPAIN

Those of you who are in your 40s or older will remember the Spanish Civil War. It was a prelude to the disasters which were to follow later in Europe and in the Pacific. As we look back at it now, the German

Nazis, the Fascist Italians and the Communist Russians were using Spain as a proving ground to test their new weapons of war and destruction.

But the people of Spain, bitterly divided and yearning for freedom, had other aims. When they moved leftward towards a Republican form of government they did not think of themselves as pawns in the hands of bigger powers. They were fighting for ideas and ideals.

One of the best reporters of that civil war was Herbert L. Matthews of The New York Times. His dispatches were always factual, but they also managed to capture the spirit of the Spanish people.

Matthews has now written a book bearing the title "The Yoke and the Arrows." He revisited Spain after 18 years to see how Dictator Franco has managed to retain power. It's an eye-opener and highly recommended adult reading. Matthews isn't blind to the shortcomings of the Spanish people in a modern technological world, but he isn't blind either to the fact that dictators always justify their existence on the grounds that their people are too dumb to govern themselves.

Nearly two decades of Franco's totalitarianism has failed to break the spirit of the Spanish people.

But in the United States Congress one might get the impression that Franco is some sort of American hero. Last week without any debate both Houses of Congress adopted resolutions urging the U.S. to sponsor

Spain's admission into NATO. The Senate resolution had the sponsorship of Sens. Bridges (R.N.H.), Kennedy (D.Mass.), who seems to be running very hard for President, and Sen. Ives (R.N.Y.), up for election next year.

They claim, of course, that Franco is an indispensable ally in the fight against Communism. Franco claims that he is now ardently pro-American. But there are many who will recall the fervor with which he embraced Hitler and Mussolini and they will wonder when he changed.

A NOTE FROM HOLLYWOOD While on the subject of books we came across this exchange in Bosley Crowther's new book on movieland called "The Lion's Share." He was recounting a meeting of movie executives at which some intrepid young salesman bluntly asked Louis B. Mayer, "Why do we handle Marion Davies' pictures?"

Mayer didn't expect so straightforward an inquiry. But he rose to the occasion. He mentioned the modest success of Miss Davies' movie ventures. Then he reminded his listeners of her close friendship for publisher William Randolph Hearst.

"Furthermore," Mayer continued, "I would like to remind you gentlemen that Mr. Hearst is the son of that great patriot, former U.S. Senator from California, the late George Hearst."

He then launched into an eloquent defense of the elder Hearst and concluded: "This is the point I wish to

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