

Towards Better Radio Programs

Local radio stations, as well as the Durham Ministerial Alliance, would do Negro citizens of this city and surrounding territory a great favor if they would exercise a little more care in the selection of ministers who are to appear on radio programs from time to time. In recent months there have been broadcast several so-called religious programs over one or two local stations that are not only a reflection on the station carrying them and the Durham Ministerial Alliance sponsoring them but they are a disgrace to both as well as the race.

The time has come when a sermon, especially one that is broadcast, should consist of something more elevating, thought provoking and moving than a lot of noise or cheap emotionalism. In the selection of ministers to appear on religious broadcasts, scholastic qualification and preparation should be considered as

well as spiritual. The lack of the former is apparently too often overlooked in the selection of some of the so-called ministers who have been appearing on several recent radio programs.

The Carolina Times realizes that in some instances where time is purchased by individuals or church organizations, a radio station may not be able to control what is said in a broadcast. We do think, however, that at least the Durham Ministerial Alliance could devote more time to screening the type of minister who is to appear on a broadcast under its auspices. This alone would curtail many of the poorly prepared so-called sermons that have been delivered over some of the local stations recently; sermons that are neither elevating spiritually nor intellectually.

Important Meeting in Durham Sunday

On Sunday afternoon the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs will hold its annual mass meeting at St. Mark A. M. E. Zion Church. At this meeting the Committee will give an account of its stewardship for the past twelve months, elect officers and present its plans for the new year. We think all three of these objectives are important enough to warrant the attendance of every Negro citizen in Durham who is in a position of leadership.

The national, state and local elections facing the people this year are important events that will necessitate careful planning and preparation if the Negro vote is to be effective. So far as Durham is concerned the Committee on Negro Affairs will be expected to not only safeguard the gains already made politically

but chart the course for Negro citizens for 1960.

In addition to the national, state and local election of public officials there is the matter of the school bond issue, involving several million dollars, to be decided. The Durham Committee on Negro Affairs will have the responsibility of weighing the necessity of the bond issue and advising Negro voters what course to pursue.

Because of these and many more important matters facing Negro citizens in 1960 the annual meeting of the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs this year is of unusual interest to all of the citizens and we trust the meeting Sunday will be well attended.

The Methodist Church Lags Behind

We join with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in deploring the Methodist Church for failing to abolish its racially segregated central jurisdiction. In failing to rise to the occasion and take a stand for the brotherhood of man, the Methodist Church lags behind both the sports and theatrical worlds. We agree with the NAACP church secretary, Rev. Edward Odum, that "the people want to believe that the House of God is a place where individual merit counts at least as much as in baseball or the theatre."

It must be rather disturbing to the many fine ministers of the Methodist Church to discover that they cannot put into practice the brotherhood of man about which they preach. It must be equally as disturbing to its many fine laymen that the leaders of their church are such hypocrites on the race question as to give only lip service to the burning question of Christianity. Probably the most embarrassed of all are the Negro members who are caught between two fires, that of loyalty to their church and loyalty to their race.

Either they stay and fight for a better day or they run away and join a church entirely of their own race where they at least can say they are segregated by choice rather than by force.

Some one has truthfully said that the most segregated hour in America is from 11:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m., Sunday, when the people of this nation are at worship. This, we think, is a sad indictment on the kind of Christianity we practice in America. Its sorry picture of our Christianity when the sports and theatrical worlds are more able to practice the brotherhood of man than the church of God.

In voting to keep its Negro members segregated the Methodist Church followed the path of ease, not knowing that since its establishment the most powerful moments of the Christian Church have been when it was at bay after being cornered on some vital questions concerning the rights of mankind. Likewise, its weakest moments have been when it has surrendered or compromised to the evil passions of mankind.

The Price of Freedom

Freedom-loving people of Germany have now discovered that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Although Hitler died a most ignominious death in World War II Nazism reared its ugly head in Germany last week in an attempted anti-Jewish crusade. This is positive proof that evil movements do not always die with their authors and that those who love liberty must always be on guard against those who would take it away.

Negro Americans, like the Jews in Germany, have been able to outlive many of their adversaries in this country. Evil men like Vardiman, Bibbo, Bleasie, Heflin, Long and a host of others have long since given up the ghost but their ghosts have not given up the Negro. Again and again the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has found it necessary to spend stupendous sums of money, time and energy to fight off the determination of the apostles of race hatred to keep alive segregation and other un-American practices.

The time is not foreseeable when it will be possible to let down our guard in the struggle to achieve first-class citizenship in this country. The fight must continue on all fronts if democracy is to ever become a reality instead of a noble idea.

It is commendable that the government of Germany crushed the attempt to resurrect Nazism in that country. The price of keeping it crushed is "eternal vigilance." It will no doubt rise again unless a careful eye is kept on all of its hiding places. The Jewish citizens of Germany would do well to focus the attention of the world on the evil as well as the people of their own country.

Methodists Said Faced With Important Choice

"In harmony with the Christian imperative the highest court in the land has spoken concerning policies in public education. Methodists, as law abiding citizens, are faced with the challenge and task of creatively meeting these imminent responsibilities. To this end we must establish, cultivate and maintain lines of communication within the local church and the general community. For this communication we need a new vocabulary. Beyond this we must encourage the translation of the Christian imperative and the legal decisions into practice."

Methodist Conference on Human Relations From "The Message".

The weakest arguments bring forth the strongest words in some homes.

African Sovereignty is Bringing This Disgraceful Chapter to an End



By REV. HAROLD ROLAND



Everyone Needs A Place Of Prayer To Get New Strength

"A PLACE OF PRAYER" "We went to the riverside . . . a place of prayer. . . ." Acts 16:13.

Paul found a prayer band on the banks of a river in a strange city. And in this prayer band on the banks of that river the Christian Church in Europe had its beginning. Great things come from humble beginnings. The Gospel of Jesus Christ was first preached in Europe among a small group of praying women.

Every redeemed or twice-born soul needs a place of prayer. A little band of women were in the habit of going out on the banks of a river to pray—to find the matchless power of God's boundless resources through the spiritual exercise of prayer. And in this prayer band Paul found the fertile ground for the seed of the Gospel. At this place of prayer on the banks of a river the Church got going in Philippi.

Every redeemed soul needs a place of prayer. The soul that would carry on for God really, truly needs a place of prayer.

We need a place to steal away to for spiritual renewal. When we are wasted, spent and empty we need a place where we can be refilled with the boundless resources of power from on high. You need a place you can talk with God. You need a place where you can tell God about your troubles. You need a place where your soul can be unburdened. You need a place where you can find healing when you are sick.

Do you have a place of prayer where you make daily visits? You need a time and a place to talk with God. This little group a long time ago met on the banks of a river. You may not live near a river bank, but you do need a place of prayer. Anyplace of quietness may be a fit place for prayer. Any little secret place may be a place of prayer. Any place where you can shut out the noisy clamour of the world could be a good place of prayer. The place of prayer should have what the Psalmist talked about: "BE STILL AND KNOW

THAT I AM GOD. . . ." A place of prayer should be of such that you can BE STILL AND WAIT BEFORE GOD. A place of prayer then is a place of power.

A habitual place of prayer gives new meaning and power to life. Ever so often we go to our place of prayer in weakness, and we come back in power. Things are not working out right for you: then why don't you try a place of prayer? Life is becoming unmanageable for you: then why not find for yourself a place of prayer? Things are going wrong in your home: have you tried a place of prayer for power so that things will come out right? You are on the verge of fainting in the face of life's terrific and overwhelming demands, then try finding power in some place of prayer.

A place of prayer will give us the power of patient endurance amid life's perplexities. A place of prayer will help you meet the trying demands of your place in life.

LIFE AND TIMES OF JOHN BROWN—VI

By VERNON JOHNS

John Brown's Writings Show He Knew Slave Character



The supreme sacrifice made by John Brown for Negro slaves was not because of any lack of knowledge concerning their shortcomings. In a series of articles written for a Negro paper entitled the RAM HORN, John Brown set forth what he regarded as typical mistakes of the free Negroes whom he had observed, under the heading: Sambo's Mistakes.

The first of these articles reads: "I learned to read as a boy. But instead of giving my attention to sacred and profane history, by which I might have become acquainted with the true character of God and man; learned the true course for individuals, societies, and nations to pursue, stored my mind with an endless variety of rational and practical ideas; profited by the experience of millions of others of all ages; fitted myself for the most important stations in life and fortified my mind with the best and wisest resolutions and noblest sentiments and motives; instead of doing these, I have spent the most of my life devouring silly novels and other miserable trash; thereby unfitting myself for the realities of life, and acquiring a taste for non-sense and low wit, so that I have no relish for sober

truth, useful knowledge, and practical wisdom. Therefore, I have passed through life without profit to myself or others; a mere blank on which nothing worth pursuing is written. But I can see in a twink where I missed it!"

Another error into which I fell in early life was the notion that chewing and smoking would make a man of me but little inferior to some of the white. The money I spent in this way would with interest on it, have enabled me to have relieved a great many sufferers, supplied me with a well-selected and interesting library; and paid for a good farm for the support and comfort of my old age. Whereas I have now neither books, clothing, the satisfaction of having benefited others, nor any where to lay my hoary head. But I can see in a moment where I missed it!"

Another of the few errors of my life is that I have joined the Free Masons, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, and a score of other secret societies instead of seeking the company of intelligent, wise, and good men from whom I might have learned much that would be interesting, instructive, and useful; and I have in that way squandered a great amount

of most precious time, and money enough sometimes in a single year, which if I had put the same to interest and kept it so, would have kept me always above board, giving me character and influence among men, or would have enabled me to pursue some respectable calling so that I might employ others to their benefit and improvement.

But as it is, I have always been poor, in debt, and now am compelled to travel about in search of employment as a hostler, shoemaker, or fiddler. But I retained all my quickness of perception, I can see readily where I missed it!"

Another error of my riper years has been when any meeting of colored people has been called to consider any important matter of general interest. I have been so eager to display my spouting talent and so tenacious of some trifling theory or other that I have adopted, that I have generally lost all sight of the business in hand, consumed all the time disputing about things of no moment, and thereby defeated entirely many important measures calculated to promote the general welfare.

But I am happy to say I can see in a minute where I missed it!"

HEALTH HINTS

BY ELDEE L. BROWN
ARE YOU A DRUG ADDICT?
The average medicine cabinet is crammed with an assortment of bottles and boxes. This collection of panaceas represents the national addiction to seek some easy out for a condition he himself created. Who opens the little door with the mirror on it when he considers himself sick is as much an addict as the person who has to be hospitalized to take cure. The medicine cabinet is a crutch of support to those who cannot live sensibly — a crutch which is flimsy and often breaks.

The danger of all such self-medication is that it flies in the face of nature. A condition which creates recurring headaches indicates only that the condition must be removed; preparations which temporarily deaden the pain do nothing but still Nature's warning, for pain is merely the voice of Nature saying, "something is wrong." The headache may be temporarily re-

lieved but the basic condition becomes progressively worse until serious sickness results. Many people are addicted to drugs to correct constipation, and this is a classic example of drug addiction, for the peristaltic action which removes waste from the body is a muscular action. If this work is done for the muscles, they become weaker through lack of exercise and the muscles can atrophy.

Aspirin and other pain-killers deaden pain by acting on the nervous system. Cures for constipation usually irritate the lining of the digestive organs so that they expel the waste matter and are definitely habit-forming, for when peristalsis no longer occurs there must be an entire dependence on these irritants.

Doctors of chiropractic seek the causes — not the effects of sickness. They seek to make the patient feel well temporarily but more important, to stay well permanently by correcting the cause of the illness.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

HAVE FAITH IN AFRICA
We are all members of one family; the welfare of the weakest and the welfare of the most powerful are inseparably bound together. For many years, Africa was looked upon as being hopeless, because Colonialism had not released its grip on the people.

Now, everyday or so we read in the papers or talk to someone who has been to Africa and has seen at firsthand the progress toward independence. Self-government means self-support. We live in an age which questions everything. We learn of the stone age, the bronze and the iron age, but in all these changes man took but one step at a time. Where we can trace history, no race ever stepped directly from the stone age to the iron age. And no nation ever passed directly from colonialism to self-government.

The world must help Africa build the ladder by which to rise; and she must reach the summit one round at a time. The free world must teach Africa the arts or production and development and give the Africans the tools and they will do the job.

It has been said the man who builds a factory builds a temple and the people who work there, worship there. Africa can-

not look to legislation, generally, for success, thrift, character, industry are not conferred by acts. Government cannot relieve man from toil. The world has seen the development of great industries, and in this development some men have seem to prosper beyond the measure of their services, while others have appeared to be bound to toil beyond their strength for less than a decent livelihood.

Man's nature drives him ever onward; he is forever seeking development. It may be of little importance where Africa is now, but it is of utmost importance to determine where she is going. And if the free nations of the world will help her see the course right, then time must bring her to the ultimate goal.

It is only when the free exchange of products beings that development follows. This was the case in ancient Babylon, where records of trade and banking are just being discovered. It was the merchant vessel of Phoenicia, Tyre and Carthage that brought them civilization—civilization and power. Today it is not the battle fleet but the merchant marine which in the end will determine the destiny of Africa.

CARL WILLIAMS
Newburyport, Mass.

Turn Of The Decade

It is rare for the rhythms in tides of men's history to coincide even approximately with the arbitrary divisions of the calendar. Yet, as we look back now to the Nineteen Fifties give way to the Nineteen Sixties, we can see clearly that such a variety has taken place this past decade. On Sept. 23, 1949, President Truman astounded an incredulous world by announcing that an atomic explosion had been detected in the Soviet Union. Exactly ten years later to the day Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev was visiting Ros well Garst's farm at Coon Rapids, Iowa, studying the corn and the hogs; and trading witticisms with Adlai Stevenson. The two episodes bracketed the fabulous but often frightening Fifties.

With the wisdom common to Monday morning quarterbacks, we now know that the event which President Truman announced was a fateful and historic warning. It was a warning to us in this rich, proud, powerful, and—all too often—complacent land that a great new competitor had arisen to challenge us, a competitor capable of great feats despite the poverty and the bondage, in which its people lived. The best evidence that the warning was not heeded properly or adequately lies in the surprise which greeted each of the historic Soviet feats: the hydrogen bomb explosion of August, 1953; the successful intercontinental ballistic missile test of August, 1957; the putting of Sputnik I into orbit on Oct. 4, 1957, and the successful moon shots which preceded and followed Khrushchev's visit to this country three and a half months ago.

But if the changed power relationship between the two super-powers of the mid-twentieth century was the leading element in the human drama during this decade, it was not the only element. The amazing economic recovery of Western Europe and the disappearance of the "dollar gap" have demonstrated again what miracles free men can perform under far-sighted and imag-

inative leadership. The old colonial empires have disintegrated still further and a multitude of new states in Asia and Africa have embarked on the adventure of sovereignty, or are getting ready to embark on that adventure. Under ruthless new masters, the sleeping giant that was China has been roused and put to unceasing labor in a slave society surpassing in rigor even that which Stalin created.

Against this background, it is not surprising that the voice of the pessimists is heard loud and often in our land. How can we hope to compete with the Soviet Union, they ask, when we lack a sense of national purpose and a willingness to sacrifice even for the sake of national survival?

How can a nation drowning in a sea of luxury and mesmerized by the trivialities of the television screen have the faintest prospect of comprehending the plight of hundreds of millions in this world for whom a full stomach is a rare experience and of responding to the challenge these hundreds of millions pose? How can we even hope to compete economically with our friends in Western Europe when we have so many business men who seek salvation in higher tariffs and other import restrictions, so many workers whose only aim seems to be more pay for less work, and so many farmers who accept Government checks for not growing crops?

These are serious, searching questions which cannot be dismissed lightly. Yet, however difficult the tasks that lie ahead, we would affirm our belief, as this new decade begins that our people and our nation will rise to the challenges before us. In part, this confidence arises from the knowledge of the vast human and material resources at our command. In part, it comes from the knowledge that in every time of crisis we have produced leadership capable of mobilizing our energies to accomplish the tasks that needed to be done.

—New York Times

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