

Why The Theaters Are Being Picketed

The statement given the daily press last week by the managers of the two theaters in Durham that are being picketed as a protest against segregation is weak, stupid and about as asinine as any we have ever heard made by so-called intelligent persons. According to accounts carried in the daily press, both the managers are reported to have stated that "the balconies afford the same accommodations as the rest of the theaters and that the balcony seats are less expensive." The report went on further to state that "Negro patrons have never complained of paying less than whites for their tickets."

A similar case in point is that of the famous Bible story relating the conversation that went on between Jesus and Nicodemus over the question of the new birth. So limited in soul and mind was the latter on the question that the only birth he could visualize was that of the flesh. Said Jesus to this "master of Israel" and member of the Sanhedrin, "That which is born of the flesh is flesh, that which is born of the spirit is spirit." The local theater managers are stupidly

talking about "facilities and accommodations" and the difference in the price of tickets in the balconies from that charged on the main floor. To them the things that affect the pocketbook or the flesh of a fellow human being are the only ones that are important. This is the soothing salve they have been smearing over their consciences. They cannot understand that it is not the pocketbook or flesh of the Negro that is being injured, but his soul when he is asked to accept facilities or accommodations different from those given other American citizens.

Well, time is up and we shall no longer cooperate without protesting against those who uphold such a practice or philosophy. We shall refuse to let the conscience of these "masters of Israel" rest. They must be born anew so that this entire nation under God may have a new birth of freedom, not of the pocketbook or flesh but of the soul. That is why the Negro pickets the theaters and will continue to picket them. That is why such protests will not cease or diminish but will continue and grow.

The Impact of Television on the Southern Ideology

"Oh wad some power to giftie gie us
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

—Robert Burns

It must have been terribly distressing to intelligent southern white people, as well as those of the northern and western section of the nation, to witness the ignorance recently displayed on various television programs by some southern leaders in government, education and business. The racial disturbances over integration in New Orleans and Georgia are compelled to have awakened the nation to the type of southerners who are leading the defiance against law and order in the South.

Likewise, it must have been equally informative for many white persons in all sections of the nation to witness the intelligence displayed by many of the Negroes involved in the struggle now being waged in behalf of integration in the South. Gone are the days when the Negro leaders of such movements appear to not know where they are going, what they want and why they are contending for it. In

a majority of instances when questions have been put to them the answers have been forthright and intelligent.

We think the television is having an impact on the southern ideology in that it is bringing before the eyes of the nation just how groundless, unchristian and undemocratic it is. We also think the television's display of ignorance, lawlessness and irresponsibility of those involved in defying the law in the University of Georgia case had more to do with turning the tide against the mob than any other influence.

Many white southerners who had not given the matter of integration serious thought must have reasoned that even though they were not altogether in favor of admitting Negroes to schools with whites, they could not afford to line up with persons of such ignorance as appeared against integration on the various television programs during the recent disturbance at the University of Georgia.

Meeting of the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs

The annual meeting of the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs to be held here Sunday, January 29, will have before it many problems of importance in addition to the election of officers for the ensuing year. We think, however, that uppermost in the minds of its officials should be the employment of a full time executive secretary. We have advocated this move through the years, and we are now of the opinion more than ever that the many pressing problems confronting the committee demand that much of the increasing detail work should be done by some person employed and paid for that purpose.

It is our honest belief that if the proper effort is put forth, that the churches, business institutions and individuals, if properly approached, would contribute a minimum of \$15,000 to take care of the salary of an executive secretary, postage and other details that arise from time to time. Certainly the splendid work and achievements of the committee in behalf of all of the Negro citizens entitle it to the good will and support of every business, institution and member of the race in Durham.

If legislation could be passed at the forth-

coming meeting endorsing and launching a financial campaign to raise \$15,000, we are satisfied that the work of the committee could be even more effective in the future and less burdensome on its officials who have in the past shouldered the full responsibility of raising the funds necessary to keep the committee in operation.

The next twelve months are sure to see an increased effort on the part of Negro citizens to secure more and better employment in state, county and municipal governments. There is no indication that there will be any decrease in sit-ins or the picket lines. In addition there is the ever increasing responsibility of reminding Negroes about exercising their right to vote. These and other problems now confronting the committee and those that will arise during the forthcoming months demand that more time and effort be devoted to the operation of the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs. We think the answer is going to be in the employment of a person on a full-time basis who will have the responsibility of running the committee during the interim of scheduled meetings which are twice a month.

Merger of the AME, AMEZ and CME Churches

Last week's Afro-American published an account of a call made by Bishop Joseph Gomez, President of the Council of Bishops of the African Methodist Church, asking for a merger of the AME, AMEZ and the CME Churches. The three churches are said to have a total membership of 2,346,000, and because of the close similarity of their doctrines and policy it appears that a merger would be an easy undertaking.

Bishop Gomez's proposal is nothing new in the annals of Negro Methodism. The same has been made over and over again for the past 50 years or more. Each time for various and sundry reasons it has failed to get beyond the proposal stage and has died for the lack of the kind of leadership in each of the three churches necessary for the success of such a worthy achievement.

We predict that the call made by Bishop Gomez will come to the same end as those before it. We make this prediction because we do not believe there is enough leadership among the bishops of the three churches to make the call of Bishop Gomez a reality. If and when such a merger is ever perfected, it will be because of pressure from the laity and ministers of the three churches. In the final analysis, it is they who are shouldering the burden of maintaining the three branches of Methodism separate and apart as they are.

While we doubt seriously that all three of the churches could muster a combined membership of over a million and a half, which is approximately a million less than the

Well!...What Did I Tell You Twenty Years Ago?



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND



A Few Believers Can Work Miracles Through God

Many believed and were baptized... Acts 18:8.

There is unimaginable power in a real believer. How many of us can really grasp the full spiritual meaning of one who believes in God? There is no way of ascertaining the import of the fruits, results or consequences of such a life. The power of belief is in the realm of the invisible but real powers of God Almighty. There is no real way of measuring what a sincere believer can do nor be. Just take the Apostle Paul for an example: Just think what far-reaching creative influences came from this one believer. God can do miracles and wonders with just one real, sincere believer. When there are many believers, the power available is tremendous. God knows we need more consecrated believers in these times to advance the cause of Christ.

A steadfast believer makes a difference. Some are saying now that the Church of Christ is at a kind of standstill or in retreat. Why? Is there any truth in this

serious indictment. Well, let us look at and ponder some of the stubborn facts in these critical times. The Christian Church has lost ground in a place like Communist China. No one can deny this frightening truth. Most certainly, in China we are at a standstill or in temporary retreat. The reason could be our lack of steadfastness and loyalty as believers. Christians must realize that we face and are in competition with a ruthless, dedicated enemy of the things for which we stand. We must recapture the fervent fire as honest, sincere and consecrated believers. Such believers meet the crisis of the past in the struggle of the Church. Steadfast believers will make a difference now.

A real believer is an unbeatable individual. The critical challenges of these times demand such believers. Weaklings are unable to meet the strong enemies of the Church in these times. We must rediscover the flaming passion of God's Holy Spirit. We need true believers—those re-

deemed, regenerated, and sanctified by the power of the Holy Spirit. Weak, uncertain believers are unable to do the job required of the Church in these times. The enemy is dedicated and ready to die for his cause. With strong believers, we will have nothing to fear from the ravaging inroads of the enemies of true religion in our times. These times call for strong believers and unbreakable souls such as Carey, Garry worked for seven years before he got his first convert in Burma.

Real believers must give us the victory over the world. Weaklings will not give us the victory. Courageous believers will give us the victory over the world of sin and evil. Believers know that evil is mighty, but they also know that God is Almighty. Real believers anchor their souls in God through Christ and are assured. "In the World ye shall have tribulations but be of good cheer for I have overcome the world"

King Has Become Reluctant Leader of Social Revolution Which Frightens Even Negro Leaders

Reverend Martin Luther King has reluctantly become the leader of a revolution which is frightening some of the most influential members of the Negro community, says James Baldwin, noted author.

This is because, unlike most Negro leaders who tell the white people to speed up integration, but urge Negroes to be patient, Reverend King speaks with the same voice to both races, writes Mr. Baldwin in an article in the February issue of Harper's Magazine.

"The fact that King really loves the people he represents and has—therefore—no hidden, interior need to hate the white people who oppose him has had and will, I think, continue to have the most far-reaching and unpredictable repercussions on our racial situation," says Mr. Baldwin.

In the Harper's Magazine piece titled "The Dangerous Road Before Martin Luther King," Mr. Baldwin believes that Reverend King "is not like any preacher I have ever met before. He is immediately and tremendously winning, there is really no other word for it."

with Reverend King in the South, seeing him in social situations and attending services at his church.

It was at a church service that Baldwin witnessed the real effect of Reverend King on Negroes.

He writes, "Until Montgomery, the Negro church, which has always been the place where protest and condemnation could be most vividly articulated, also operated as a kind of sanctuary. The minister who spoke could not hope to effect any objective change in the lives of his hearers, and the people did not expect him to. All they came to find, and all that he could give them, was the sustenance for another day's journey."

"Now, King could certainly give his congregation that, but he could also give them something more than that, and he had.

"It is true that it was they who had begun the struggle of which he was now the symbol and the leader: it is true that it had taken all of their insistence to overcome in him a grave reluctance to stand where he now stood. But it is also true, and it does not happen often, that once

he had accepted the place they had prepared for him, their struggle became absolutely indistinguishable from his own, and took over and controlled his life. He suffered with them and, thus, he helped them to suffer.

"The joy filled this church, therefore was the joy achieved by people who have ceased to delude themselves about an intolerable situation, who have found their prayers for a leader miraculously answered, and who know that they can change their situation, if they will."

After reviewing in detail Reverend King's life, Mr. Baldwin concludes, "By the power of his personality and the force of his beliefs, he has injected a new dimension into our ferocious struggle. He has succeeded, in a way no Negro before him has managed to do, to carry the battle into the individual heart and make its resolution the province of the individual will. He has made it a matter, on both sides of the racial fence, of self-examination, and has incurred therefore, the grave responsibility of continuing to lead in the path he has encouraged so many people to follow."

reported combined membership, we are satisfied that merger of the three churches would be a most beneficial achievement. Certainly, it is in keeping with mergers that have taken place here of late among other religious organizations as well as those of the business and sports world.

However hopeless the call of Bishop Gomez may appear at this time, we trust it will be seriously considered by the leaders of the three churches in question. Such a merger could wield a powerful influence for the economic and cultural advancement of the race as well as its religious benefit.

Many Diabetic Patients Discovered Were Overweight Prior to Disease

OBESITY AND HEREDITY TWO MOST IMPORTANT PREDISPOSING FACTORS IN DEVELOPING THE DISEASE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In reviewing the records of the 506 Negro patients in the Diabetic Clinic of Freedmen's Hospital, Dr. Lewis K. Atkinson, writing in the current issue of the National Medical Association's Journal, says the most important predisposing factors in the development of diabetes are obesity and heredity.

"Indeed," he said, "obesity is the most important of the precipitating and aggravating factors."

Dr. Atkinson, who is a Fellow in Endocrine and Metabolic Diseases at the Howard University College of Medicine and Freedmen's Hospital, says seventy-two per cent of the patients (364 females and 142 males studied) were fat prior to the development of the disease.

"If the patient has family history of diabetes and is obese the chances of his developing the disease are greatly increased. Therefore, weight reduction becomes mandatory and periodic observation with glucose tolerance testing becomes necessary."

Dr. Atkinson emphasized the fact that diabetes appears to be largely a penalty of being overweight, and "the greater the likelihood of obesity with diabetes is the rule rather than the exception, particularly in the late onset and milder forms of the disease."

Dr. Atkinson's study, entitled "The Early Diagnosis of Diabetes Mellitus", which was supported in part by grants from the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases and the National Institute of Health, revealed manifestations which were present months or years before the diagnosis of the disease.

Important observations and developments discussed in the article include:

1. Although heredity is the basis of diabetes, there is no method available for predicting the time when a person who is genetically susceptible to diabetes will become diabetic. Sixty per cent

of patients who are genetically liable to diabetes are not recognized by present routine methods of examination. However, a family history of diabetes automatically renders the patient a suspect and even if he is not obese, he should be observed periodically for symptoms which may lead to the early diagnosis of the disease.

2. Although the incidence of sterile marriages in the nondiabetic is reported to be 10 per cent, thirty per cent of the married patients studied did not have children in the prediabetic period.

3. It is estimated that there are some 80,000 diabetic women of childbearing age in the United States. Thirty-five per cent of the diabetic females studied had spontaneous abortions.

4. A birth weight exceeding the expected normal for the period of gestation occurs in 80 per cent of the infants of diabetic mothers. These babies tend to be large, fat, edematous and sluggish.

5. The mortality rate in the large babies born to diabetics prediabetic is no higher than that of large babies born to nondiabetics, but the mortality rate of large babies in general is about three times higher than that for normal sized babies.

6. It has been definitely established that disease of the gallbladder is more common in the diabetic than the nondiabetic.

7. Pruritus may be the initial symptom of diabetes as it occurred in 18 per cent of the diabetics studied, before the diagnosis of their disease. It is more common in females than in males.

8. Premature degenerative vascular disease is now the most frequent hazard of diabetes and the most common cause of death in the diabetic population. Often the evidence of coronary artery disease and peripheral vascular disease has been present for a number of years before the diabetic is clinically manifest.

9. Recently there has been evidence in the literature that there may be an association of gout and diabetes mellitus. In 38 patients with gout studied at the Lahey Clinic, 34 developed diabetes after the syndrome of gout was well established.

Public Aid to Parochial Schools

President Kennedy's reiterated expressions of opposition to federal aid to parochial schools are not likely to lessen the agitation of the Roman Catholic hierarchy for such assistance from the public treasury.

The first Roman Catholic president had not been inaugurated before Cardinal Spellman bitterly criticized the recommendations of the House committee for federal aid to public schools. His objective is that they do not include a recommendation for aid to parochial schools.

Cardinal Spellman bases his insistence upon public assistance for parochial schools on the ground that patrons of these schools should not be taxed for schools when they derive no benefit from them. He ignores the basic and constitutional principle that people should not be taxed to support religious bodies in which they do not believe.

The public school excludes no child on the ground of religion. The state maintains a system of schools open to all. Some religious bodies notably the Roman Catholic, the Protestant Episcopal, the Lutheran and the Friends, have chosen to establish schools in which they can give a religious emphasis to education which cannot be given in a public school system supported by a state in which religious freedom prevails. No one questions their right to do this; and parents are free to send their children to those schools.

These schools have no claim upon the public treasury for support; the only proper source of support for such schools are the groups which brought them into being, the parents who select them for their children, and those people who of their own free will choose to contribute to their support. In the religious emphasis such schools give to education there is a sectarian interpretation which makes public aid a violation of the constitutional principle of separation of church and state by forcing all people to support a religious institution.

There is no quarrel with the church-related schools for giving to its religious instruction the interpretation of the religious

body which founded the schools. But since the schools thus become an agency of a religious group, it forfeits all claim to any support from tax funds, it is no injustice to parents who sent their children to these schools to deny them public aid; these parents should recognize that they are asking for a kind of education which the state cannot and should not be expected to provide.

—DURHAM MORNING HERALD

Weather Found To Have Effect On Ulcers

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Are high-pressure business executives the only people who get ulcers? Not at all. According to an article in the February Coronet this traditional belief is all wet. In fact, top executives may not be any more ulcer prone than other people.

Recent studies have disclosed some surprising new facts about ulcers. Among them is the discovery of a connection between ulcers symptoms and the weather. This finding probably only confirms what many ulcer sufferers had suspected for some time. Now science has definitely said it is so. In certain cases the disease is likely to get worse in November and December. Best months are April and August.

Investigators are also re-examining the virtues of the traditional "ulcer diet." The time honored milk-egg-cream routine may not always be the best treatment. The Veterans Administration has a large scale study on the subject now underway. A British study already completed reports that dieting with bland foods does not increase the rate of healing of peptic ulcers.

Another experiment made by three United States physicians indicates that spies formerly on the "never" list for ulcers sufferers may no longer all be forbidden.



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