

# What Price Comfortable Race Relations

Our esteemed contemporary, the Journal and Guide of Norfolk, Virginia, reprinted a recent editorial of the Washington Post about Lynchburg, Virginia, which we think is most thought provoking, straightforward and decidedly stinging. The Post's editorial entitled, "None So Blind," calls attention to the fact that in Lynchburg "relations between the races have usually been generous and comfortable, but that the city today finds itself 'now engaged in trying—altogether hopelessly—to enforce a law, valid, no doubt, in a legal sense but a law which, at least in the context in which it is being applied is designed to encompass a cruelty and an injustice.'"

Said The Post further:  
To date, 18 persons have been arrested for sit-in demonstrations at Patterson's drug store in downtown Lynchburg. The law which they have violated in a narrow technical sense is a law forbidding trespass. But their real offense as everyone knows is that they have asked to be treated as human beings. And for this offense they have been sentenced, some of them to 30 days, some of them to 60 days in jail.

The most recent culprit to be given a jail term is a 16-year-old girl, Mandaline Thompson, a high school student who sought service at Patterson's lunch counter although her skin is colored. A judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court sentenced her to 30 days, saying that she and any other children would be treated as adults if they committed this heinous crime and would receive similar or even harsher sentences.

But what will Lynchburg do when its jail overflows with students, white as well as colored, who demand no more than that they be treated with the dignity due free Americans who are children of God? What will Lynchburg do when civilized people the world over cease to think of it as a friendly, pleasant community and know it only as a place that claps children into jail when they ask for elementary decency?

Lynchburg has the power now to punish these children—and to destroy itself. We hope fervently, however, that Lynchburg will somehow be able to summon up out of her own generosity the wisdom, kindness and imagination to let compassion temper power and to let the law serve not alone the perpetuation of outmoded caste conven-

ventions but the interests of justice.  
We think that the sad state of affairs as it exists in Lynchburg, today, can and must be laid at the feet of one and only one group of persons, and that is Lynchburg's Negro leadership. It has been our observation that Negroes usually pay far too great a price for their "generous and comfortable" race relations. Certainly one who has visited Lynchburg within the past decade is compelled to agree that this has been the sad state of affairs. That city now sees its Negro citizens reaping the harvest of a gutless and spineless leadership that in the past has been willing to settle for any price so long as its pseudo generous and comfortable relations with its "good white friends" could be preserved.

It will be noted that not only are all of the 18 persons arrested in the sit-in demonstrations in Lynchburg among the younger element but that a majority of the professional Negro men and women, including physicians and undertakers, have stood silently by while these people, including a 16-year-old girl, have been persecuted in the courts. They apparently do not wish to be listed among those supporting the sit-ins or disturbing the so-called friendly relationship that is supposed to exist between the races in Lynchburg.

Here one gets a sad but true picture of a community in which the Negro leadership has failed utterly to live up to its full responsibility. Instead of truthfully acquainting the white citizenry with the hopes, desires and aspirations of all respectable Negroes, they have misled them into believing that conditions as they existed between the races in Lynchburg were perfectly satisfactory. Thus, when the city's young Negroes strike a blow for human dignity and freedom, in the form of sit-ins, a majority of the white citizens, including the judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, becomes incensed.

We trust the young people of Lynchburg will not be discouraged because of the evil efforts of the courts of that city to intimidate them. They are on a just and righteous mission; as just and righteous as ever attempted by the founding fathers of this nation who declared in the Declaration of Independence that "all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

# No Major Appointments For N. C. Negro Democrats

It is becoming more and more distressingly embarrassing to Negro democrats of North Carolina who went all out in beating the bushes to get out the Negro vote and throw it to the support of Governor Terry Sanford in last November's election that their support and canine loyalty to the party and its gubernatorial candidate has resulted in the appointment of "nary a single" Negro to an important post in this state. Everyone knows, including the governor, that had it not been for the Negro vote Sanford would never have been nominated in the primary nor elected in the election. In spite of it all, about the only thing the Negro voter has received for his dog-like faithfulness is a swift kick in the seat of his pants.

At it now stands, with the exception of Negroes who are employed in the state's segregated schools and Farm Extension Service, there are less than 25 Negroes employed in State jobs. As in the case of Governors of the past, Governor Sanford is adhering closely to the policy of overlooking the appointment of Negroes to any job where there is a respectable salary or pay received. Although Negroes have served on such State Boards or Commissions as the N. C. Recreation Commission, the N. C. Prison Commission, the N. C. Board of Education, N. C. Board of Higher Education and the N. C. Medical Care Commission, where only living and travel expenses are paid while attending meetings, they have never been appointed to such high salaried positions as members of the State ABC Board, the State Industrial Commission or the Parole Commission even though from 55 to 60 per cent of the prison population is

composed of Negroes.  
The State ABC Board is composed of three members. The chairman receives a yearly salary of \$10,000. The other two members receive annual salaries that are, in comparison, only a little below that paid the chairman. Likewise the members of the State Industrial Commission receive yearly salaries of approximately \$10,000.

All in all, Governor Sanford has had before him a minimum of 451 salaried job appointments. They range from two seats on the State Utilities Commission which pay \$12,000 to 25 non-paid jobs on the Confederate Centennial Commission. As far as we have been able to learn, not one Negro has received an appointment to a post that pays a respectable annual salary.

As we see it, Governor Sanford is treating his Negro constituency exactly right. So long as Negro voters continue to be "in the bag" for the Democratic Party or any other party in this state, just so long will they be compelled to remain satisfied with the crumbs that are thrown from its political table. It will be interesting to watch just what argument Negro leaders of the Democratic Party will come up with for support of its ticket when the next election rolls around in 1962.

We trust that the ingratitude they have received at the hands of a man who owes his office as governor almost entirely to the hard work and loyalty of Negro leaders will awaken the Negro voter to his senses. If it does not, there is little hope that he will ever receive the full benefit of a support such as he gave the party in the election last Nov.

### A NECESSARY DELUSION

"(We have) invented and glorified a fictitious historical South, a myth which did not die with the crisis that produced it, for succeeding experiences of defeat and humiliation made it even more a psychological necessity to Southerners. For a hundred years Southern historians found the dream so warm, the truth so cold, that they were slow to construct for the South an image of itself that was true to the reality of its past or relevant to its changing circumstances."

# EMBARRASSED BY OUR STRONG SUPPORT OF THE CONGO, SUPPORT OF C-R



## SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND



# The Redeemed Soul Must Tell of The Spiritual Power of Jesus Christ

"The name of Jesus was exalted." Acts 19:17.  
Those who know the spiritual power of Jesus Christ must tell men about Him. Too often we fail to praise the Master that men may know about His mighty spiritual power. The redeemed soul must tell about the spiritual power of Jesus Christ, our Savior. Those who have been healed of His wondrous saving power. If we, the saved, fail to extol His virtues and spiritual powers the lost will not know about Jesus, the mighty to save. If you have been born of the spirit and have the power of this new life in Christ Jesus, then you ought to tell men about it. Jesus is counting on the redeemed soul to tell the good news of salvation. It is indeed good news to be saved or freed from sin. Jesus in His death on the cross has given up the plan. We who know Jesus as a saving power must tell the good news

of this saving power to human beings who have not yet experienced it. You say that Jesus saved you, then, why not tell somebody what he has done for your soul. The good news of salvation is not to be kept but it is to be told. A gift so precious as the salvation of our souls must be shared.  
You remember when Jesus healed the man sick in bed among the Gadarenes, he told him to go home and tell what God in Christ had done for his sick mind. Let us tell men a little more about the saving power of Jesus in our own lives.  
You say Jesus changed your life one day. Why then do you keep this great spiritual operation a secret? If Jesus saved your soul, then you ought recommend Him as a Savior. If Jesus brought joy to your soul, then tell some boy about it. If your soul has been cleansed from sin, then tell somebody about it. Some soul

sick and weary with sin needs to hear about Jesus the mighty power to save. Some soul burdened with sin needs to know about Jesus who takes away the burden of guilt and sin. Yes, those of us who have been saved from sin by Christ Jesus must tell men about the saving power of our Redeemer.  
A matchless joy comes to those who carry the good news of salvation. What greater joy can come to you than to know that you have helped to lead some lost soul to Christ. Even Heaven itself rejoices when one soul turns to Christ for salvation. In the saving of a soul you bring a blessing to that soul and you also causes heaven to rejoice. Can anything be more satisfying?  
Let every soul redeemed by Christ Jesus become an enthusiastic, zealous teller of the good news to those who may be lost in the darkness of sin.

# Why Picketing Students Ask Your Support

We students, Negro and white, who are picketing at Durham theatres do not insist upon desegregation merely because we want to see movies in equal comfort. We believe that segregation is an injustice which hurts our whole community; we ask the patrons of Durham theatres to support our call for a change in policy.  
The artificial separation of the races hurts the South deeply:  
● Segregation deprives a large number of Southerners of the basic educational and job opportunities which are necessary to achieve true "Liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Because many Southerners are thus deprived, the economic growth of

the South is being retarded compared to the growth of the rest of the United States.  
● Segregation hurts the South by creating bitter conflict within Southern churches. Most leading Christians in the South believe that following Christ's teachings requires equal respect for all men.  
● Segregation hurts the entire nation because it is prejudicial to the uncommitted nations of Asia, Africa and South America. These nations, which are now choosing between democracy and Communism, cannot understand the "advantages" of a "democracy" in which they would be treated as inferior, second-class citizens. If

American continues to humiliate many of its own citizens, it cannot win the loyalty of the world.  
Segregation hurts individuals, it hurts the South, and it hurts our country. When a policy such as separate and unequal treatment of whites and Negroes conflicts with the best interests of the people of Durham, the South, and the nation, then the public necessity must prevail. The situation calls for corrective, public action. We urge you to support a change in policy by respecting the picket lines, by attending integrated amusement and sports events, and by joining us in nonviolent picketing if you feel so moved.

# The Banana Republics of the United States

(From an address by Malcolm Bryan, President of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta; Mr. Bryan was speaking before the Rotary Club of Atlanta, January 23, 1961.)  
"Let me now turn to another subject of some delicacy on which I wish to be heard.  
"In the postwar world the South has made spirited, almost miraculous progress. We have come from a per capita income of less than half the nation to a per capita income of 69 percent of the national average. This is an accomplishment that comforts us all. It is particularly gratifying to me and to you. For I, as have most of you, have given almost my entire adult life to this state and region.  
"Our progress has been partly by our own effort, but we shall be ill informed and stupid if we do not realize that a considerable part of the accomplish-

ment of which we are so proud has come from the importation of capital and skills and management from outside this state and outside this wonderful Southern region. We shall also be ill informed and, I think, stupid if we do not realize that we are still a deficit area for capital and for skills and that, if we are to continue to outpace the nation, we shall need continuing aid and inspiration, so to speak, from abroad.  
"Now, I am concerned that this point be thoroughly understood. In this Sixth Federal Reserve District there is a state that has definitely begun to lag, and there is some evidence that other parts of the region have slowed down relative to the nation, in their onward economic march. If that slowing down, which I now see as the faintest tendency, should continue and be augmented and, if we do anything to

assist or increase the slowing down, or to diminish the importation of extra-regional capital and skills, then we shall have struck ourselves a blow from which we will be generations in recovering. Remember, a plant that does not come here does not eliminate employment opportunities and the wealth we might have had for a day or a month or a year but for decades.  
"Let me simply add that in my judgement foreign nations or foreigners seeking plant locations or opportunities to invest their capital—and there is much offshore capital invested in the South—or other Americans from outside our area seeking the same opportunities are not much concerned with our social opinions. But they are concerned with our ability to govern ourselves and to maintain law and order. And any individual or corporate management contemplating the

# Summary

Continued from front page  
**WING AT JIM CROW CONVENTS**  
The Rev. Olean T. Settle, leader of the famous Wings Over Jordan chorus, said at a luncheon, commenting in Durham Tuesday afternoon that segregation refuses to accept engagements before segregated audiences.  
In the city for a concert at Hillside auditorium Tuesday, the Rev. Settle, a native of Alabama, commented on the change in race relations in the South in past seven years.  
**JACKIE WILSON RECOVERING**  
NEW YORK—Singer Jackie Wilson was listed in "satisfactory" condition early this week at Roosevelt hospital after suffering bullet wounds last week.  
Wilson was hit twice on Feb. 15 by a distraught woman fan when he refused her entrance to his apartment.  
Police identified his assailant as Miss Juanita Jones, 28. She was quoted as saying the gun went off when Wilson tried to take it from her.  
She is being held on \$2,500 bail for felonious assault.

# C-R Body

Continued from front page  
complaints are required by law to be in writing and under oath (that is, in affidavit form duly sworn to before a Notary Public or other official). Oral statements will be received as the condition of the Committee's agenda permits.  
Previous sessions of the Committee have been held in Raleigh, Durham, Charlotte, Greensboro, New Bern, Asheville, Winston-Salem, Fayetteville, Rocky Mount, and Greenville.  
The Committee is collecting information, to be included in a report to Congress and the President due to be made in September, 1961, as to whether any citizens of North Carolina are being denied equal protection of the law on account of race, religion, or national origin.  
The Committee has previously published reports on voter registration and voter participation in the 1958 general election. It is now compiling similar data on registration by counties and by race in the 1960 general election. The Committee has also published two and two reports on public employment on public school education placement, latter dealing with the National Guard and the Employment Security Commission.  
Other employment studies, based on questionnaires solicited from contractors holding government contracts in North Carolina and from state agencies as to the employment of persons in government in North Carolina, are in progress and are expected to be completed and published at an early date.  
Members of the committee are McNeil Smith, Greensboro, chairman; Foster McLean, Southern Pines; A. T. Spaulding, Durham; Atty. C. O. Pearson, Durham; Margaret V. Wilson, Wm. Thorp, Rocky Mount; Paul Ervin, Charlotte; Atty. Curtis Todd, Winston-Salem; Marion Wright, Linville Falls; and Millard Barbee, Durham.

# Oppose

Continued from front page  
Negro patients are taken. Most Negro patients are treated at Good Samaritan.  
Negro patients will be admitted to the new wing anticipated for November.  
The proposal for training Negro nurses at Johnson C. Smith was made along with the suggestion that they be used at Charlotte Memorial. Smith is a predominantly Negro institution supported by the Presbyterian Church.

# Leader

Continued from front page  
Greene, Raleigh and Rolland W. Greene, Salisbury, five grandchildren and two sisters: Mrs. Mabel Powell, Raleigh and Mrs. Annie Yarborough, Louisburg.

# Flight

Continued from front page  
Jenkins is a Korean Veteran whose mind began to show serious signs of deterioration according to his mother, upon return from the service.  
The Veterans Hospital had no bed available, and a private doctor was summoned, he found Joseph intensively nervous.  
The mother, Mrs. Orleans Jenkins, had spent thousands of dollars in an effort to save her boy's life. She is penniless and is in need of public support. There are only a few days left to work in behalf of her son—who would not be facing death if he were white.

# Stokes

Continued from front page  
Carolina and reared and educated in New York City. She is Director of the Department of Religious Education of the Massachusetts Council of Churches, which represents the United Protestant forces of 1800 churches through twelve major denominations within the Commonwealth.  
Dr. Stokes received her Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts degrees in Education from New York University, and the Doctor of Education degree from Columbia University and Union Theological Seminary. Post-doctoral studies have followed at the Group Development Laboratories at Bethel, Maine and Boston University. She holds membership in the Pi Lambda Theta, the National Fraternity for women in education, in Alpha Kappa Delta, the National Sociology Honor Society; and in Delta Sigma Theta, an international college women's sorority for education and service. The name of Olivia Pearl Stokes is found in "Who's Who in America," "Who's Who in American Women" and "Who's Who in American Education."

# Johnson

Continued from front page  
ness faith and conducted a Sunday morning radio broadcast which was heard by an estimated four million over 70 stations.  
There are approximately 100 churches of the denomination. The headquarters is twice a day. The headquarters church in Philadelphia is valued at \$2 million.

# Price

Continued from front page  
ifn's Deputy Garnon McLeod who stopped by the patrolman's home to see him.  
When McLeod got no answer and was told by neighbors that Price had not been seen, he called Durham police, who broke into the house.  
Chi-Pleasants told the TIMES that Price had told him earlier Monday that he had taken sleeping pills over the week-end, and added that they had left him "groggy."  
Price was scheduled to face trial Monday on charges of assault and battery. The trial was put off, however, when his defense requested a jury trial.

# Turner

Continued from front page  
Moses said:  
"We think we have some good men. I think they will help baseball in Durham a great deal."  
Turner, who is now manager of a Beauty Supplies Firm, is a former baseball player, coach and umpire.  
His active playing career spanned 13 years, and included playing with such teams now defunct as the Brooklyn Royals, the American Giants, the Philadelphia Stars, the Birmingham Black Barons and in Cuba, Mexico and Puerto Rico.

**The Carolina Times**  
Published every Saturday at Durham, N. C.  
Telephone: 682-2913 and 681-8512  
By United Publishers, Inc.  
L. B. AUSTIN, Publisher  
Featured as second class matter at the Post Office at Durham, North Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879.  
Durham, North Carolina  
Principal Office located at 406 E. Pettigrew St.  
M. E. JOHNSON, Controller  
SUBSCRIPTION RATE: \$4.00 PER YEAR