

Selecting a New Secretary for the N. C. Teachers

The untimely passing of W. L. Greene, who served as executive secretary of the North Carolina Teachers Association, we think, presents a bigger problem for that organization than may at first appear on the surface. W. L. Greene was no "Uncle Tom" and no person selected to fill his shoes should be of that caliber. It is therefore our sincere hope that in naming a successor to Mr. Greene the interim committee and others concerned will look long and close and tread with caution.

The times in which we now live call for courageous leadership. No person who is a fixer or compromiser should be trusted with the active leadership of 11,000 Negro teachers who, in the next ten or 15 years, are going to have to face questions involving integration of both students and teachers. The

job of executive secretary of the North Carolina Teachers Association will therefore make demands on its holder that probably have not yet been dreamed of.

Whatever is said and done Negro teachers of North Carolina, in years past, have for the most part, been a scared, browbeaten lot. Up until the administration of Mr. Greene even its executive secretaries, to say nothing of its presidents, have been those who were in close harmony with the powers that be in the educational system of the state. That day is now over and the North Carolina Teachers Association should have as its executive secretary a person young enough to keep pace with our changing times and old enough to keep his head when faced with epoch making decisions.

Support That is More Than Lip Service

The Carolina Times congratulates the members of the faculties of Duke University and N. C. College who joined the picket lines at the Carolina and Center theatres last week in the effort now being made by students to achieve human dignity for Negro citizens of Durham and vicinity. The active participation of the faculty members of the two educational institutions in the picketing is the most encouraging sign we have seen since the sit-in and picketing were begun. It goes far beyond lip service and should bolster added support from the general public.

Now that our college teachers have given concrete evidence of their moral support of the movement, we trust the ministerial profession will follow in their footsteps. Should a number of ministers in Durham take an active part in sit-ins and picketing they will do no more than ministers have done in cities of the deep South. Many of them have not only taken active part but have gone to jail and suffered other indignities to help carry on the fight.

The struggle now being waged transcends that of race, creed and color. In reality it is a fight to prove to the world that American democracy is a reality and is more than mere

high-sounding words. Every American of whatever calling or profession should feel it his personal duty to give active support to the only way the cold war can be won that is now going on between this country and Soviet Russia.

The participation of N. C. College faculty members in the picketing last week is evidence that the local educational institution is becoming of age. The Carolina Times is indeed proud of the fact that as far as it knows, N. C. College faculty members are the first from a Negro institution in North Carolina to take an active part in picketing against segregation.

It is a far cry from the time we wrote our first editorial back in 1929 against our college and public school teachers entering the back door and climbing to the buzzard roost in the Carolina Theater to this day that has seen not only faculty members of N. C. College opposing such but members of the Duke University faculty. In those days members of our editorial staff were not only criticized but nearly run out of Durham for even suggesting that Negroes boycott segregated theaters. It doth not yet appear what we shall do or what we shall be.

The Admission of Negroes to Duke University

While the decision of the Board of Trustees of Duke University to admit Negroes to the graduate and professional schools of that institution cannot be hailed as a complete victory for the forces of right and justice, it can in the least be viewed as a beachhead. It, therefore, will be only a few years probably a few months, before Negroes will be admitted to all departments of the university as a matter of routine.

Especially is the opening of the graduate and professional schools fortunate at this time in that it not only makes available advanced study and training in those fields for Negroes living in Durham and vicinity but for those of foreign countries. The latter will also have a close-up opportunity to see and study the advances that have been made in the field of business and education by members of their own race in this country. We believe Durham has as much, if not more to offer than can be found in the average city of its size.

Admission of Negroes to Duke University should bring great solace to the older citizens of the race, many of whom worked in the tobacco factories in the early days for starvation wages which resulted in the Duke family's being able to build up their vast fortune. There are many of these old timers still living in Durham who can recall very vividly accounts of their parents' employment in the local tobacco plants at wages as low as \$5.00 per month and a sack of meal. Later on the wages were raised to \$1.98 per week without the sack of meal.

In the days mentioned above even the poor whites looked down on employment in tobacco factories because of the low wages, long working hours and the laborious and dirty work that it entailed. It was only after

the wages had been raised to a respectable level and modern machinery installed which made the work in the tobacco factories less laborious and cleaner did the white worker accept such employment.

It, therefore, has taken a long time for justice to overtake the Negroes of the South, whose sweat, blood and toil made it possible for the establishment of the Duke Endowment, which in turn made possible the great Duke University. Thus, when the first Negroes are admitted to Duke next September it is our hope that they will take pride in the fact that many of their foreparents worked and prayed for a better day when future generations of the race would benefit from the fruits of their labor. Now that the day has arrived, it is also our hope that all of those who enter Duke University will strive to make the most of it.

Opposition Of Georgia Senators To Dr. Mays Appointment

Attempts of Senators Herman E. Talmadge and Richard B. Russell of Georgia to prevent the appointment of Dr. Benjamin E. Mays to the U. S. Civil Rights Commission is about the biggest joke that has come out of the United States Senate in many a day. Both Talmadge and George have apparently outlived their day and are doubtless dreaming of bygone days when only the cringing type of Negro leader was acceptable to any Georgia white man.

Dr. Mays represents the very highest achievement in Negro leadership that the nation affords and if he were acceptable to the Georgia senators it is certain he would not be acceptable to Negroes. There is nothing that will lessen the respect and admiration Negroes and many white people of the South have for Dr. Mays. The two senators from Georgia are, therefore, making themselves ridiculous before the eyes of all intelligent people of the United States by opposing him for appointment to the Civil Rights Commission.

The very fact that such Negro haters as Talmadge and George oppose Dr. Mays' appointment to the commission is the best evidence that he is the right man for the job. It would be interesting to get a glimpse of the type of Negro leader these two southern demagogues would approve.

PROMPT IMPLEMENTATION OF "EXECUTIVE ORDER" WILL HELP



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND



Christ Is The Only Real and Meaning Value of Our Lives

"OUR SENSE OF VALUES" "They counted the value of them and found it came to fifty thousand pieces of silver..." Acts 19:19.

Jesus rightly asked "what will a man give in exchange for his soul?" What is your sense of values? Your sense of values will be determined by the things you give the first place in your life. We must decide as to the value of our souls and the fading, perishable things of this world. We must say that men's sense of values have become warped when they place success at any price as the supreme value in life. Man's sense of value is warped when he gives the supremacy to material things. In this next text we have people who when they saw Jesus said this man embodies life's supreme values. Thus they gave up fading material things to get Jesus the spiritual gem of the ages.

Amid the fading glories of this world they chose Jesus The Rock of Ages. We are not against material things. Material things

are essential for our survival in this real world. We need food to nourish our bodies, shelter for body warmth, and clothes to protect against the destructive ravages of the health destroying elements. We also have basic spiritual needs. Man needs bread and he needs more than bread. Man needs the invisible, imperishable things of the spirit. Man needs the spiritual beauty revealed in Jesus Christ. Man needs the abiding values of faith, hope and love.

Man estranged, isolated from God the Creator, needs the redeeming love as revealed in Christ Jesus our Savior. Man in his lostness needs the saving touch of Christ. Man the sinner needs salvation—and this is found in the redeeming love of Christ Jesus. "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him shall not perish." The man with the right sense of values will choose Jesus along with the fading glories of this world. Pitkin had inherited some of the

material things of this world but when he found Jesus the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world, he gave himself and all he had in loving service for Jesus Things did not warp his value.

If you invest everything in time, what will you do about eternity? It is all right to meet the demands of time and space but what are you going to do about the Eternal destiny of your soul? Time will run out. The things of time will fade and pass away. All the material things will pass away one day. Thus we need to realize with the poet the importance of building our hopes on things eternal. We need to realize that in Jesus we have a spiritual power that will never fade away. In Jesus we have something that is good and will hold for TIME AND ALL ETERNITY.

What is the final meaning of all we are trying to say? The message is that we ought give God and Christ the first place in our lives.

Schoolteacher Fighting Bigotry is Central Figure of Gina Allen's Novel, "The Forbidden Man"

Gina Allen, who grew up in the aura of chalk dust as the daughter of teachers, has written a novel whose theme is that everyone suffers when bigotry controls the schools.

As she says, "We all pay a prohibitive price for prejudices." In her novel, THE FORBIDDEN MAN, nearly everyone pays a price when Negroes and whites become embroiled in a controversy over whether Eli Alexander, a Negro schoolteacher, may teach in the de-segregated high school.

The setting of the novel is a small Southwestern town. When the high school is integrated, it remains nearly-white: the Negro students who attend the school are chiefly athletes and as such are "accepted." Alexander is not. Maintaining that he has a right to teach under the teacher tenure law, he fights for this right. But the biased head of the school board uses oblique methods to torture him.

Every inquisitor knows the "value" of solitary confinement. In Alexander's case his torture is an assigned classroom and teaching schedule, but no students. When he is finally given pupils, they are the worst in the school: the hoodlums, misfits and mentally retarded. Despite this, his excellency as a teacher earns results—some of his students actually begin to learn. Later, when violence erupts anew, there are unhappy repercussions to Alexander's lonely struggle.

Is the book strictly fiction? Mrs. Allen, of Las Cruces, N. M.,

declares that it is, although as she says, "It could happen anywhere, even though it did not happen here. I used the Southwest as a setting, because this is the area I know and love. The setting also gave me a third dimension—the Spanish—in my explanation of group relations."

Mrs. Allen's father was a school superintendent and her mother a teacher, so she has long been interested in the problems of education. After attending meetings on integration and

teacher-tenure laws, her husband said, "Why don't you stay home and write a book instead of going to meetings?" A graduate of Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern, she had previously written short stories for national magazines, textbooks, and a personal experience book, RUSTICS FOR KEEPS. Husband Ted, a former chemistry professor, is a dairyman.

THE FORBIDDEN MAN, published March 17 by Clifton Book Division, is priced at \$4.95.

President Kennedy's Economic Proposals For Recession To Help Negroes Especially

President Kennedy's economic proposals will help our recovery, as a whole, and Negroes in particular. These proposals include Federal funds to provide additional weeks of unemployment compensation for workers who have exhausted their unemployment benefits under state laws, better medical care for the aged as a matter of right under our social security system, a higher minimum wage and bringing more workers under the minimum wage law, especially employees in retail and service industries such as laundries, hotels and Federal financial aid to education.

These proposals have in common the effect of increasing purchasing power, especially for the lower income groups, who will spend additional money as fast as they get it because they have to. More purchasing power is what we need to stimulate bus-

ness. For goods are not produced, or services rendered by private industry, except in response to demand backed up by cash, "effective demand," as economists call it.

Even if these proposals unbalance the budget in the coming year, that will not be bad under the circumstances. For a Federal deficit means that the government is putting more money into the hands of the people to be spent for goods and services that could be produced but are not, than it takes away from them in taxes. A deficit in times of unemployment helps industry to get going again with greater vigor. Then more active business and employment increases the government's receipts from corporation profit taxes and individual income taxes. These bigger tax receipts will quickly end the deficit incurred for relief and social welfare purposes.

Victim

Continued from front page
bing came on the heels of the arrest of 182 Negro college students who took part in a peaceful demonstration here Tuesday (March 2). Spearheaded by the NAACP Intercollegiate College Chapter, more than 200 students demonstrated against the state's virtually iron-clad bias in employment and public accommodations.

They also sought to protest against the state's virtually iron-clad bias in employment and public accommodations. NAACP youth participants came from eight South Carolina cities.

Defends

Continued from front page
swinging rampage. He had been living with her as a common-law husband.

He smashed her skull with a blow from the ax, hit the boy who was lying in the bed beside her then walked into the back room where he hit the elder Trice as he lay across the bed.

The former convict had been released just two years previously after having served 12 years of an 18 year sentence for bludgeoning an Orange County woman to death with an iron poker.

Passé

Continued from front page
pers "bring injustices meted Negro citizens to the attention of the public at large." At the same time, he said, they compete successfully in various phases of coverage and public service with other newspapers.

Newspapers published by Negroes have been fighting segregation since their beginning, and they have always and will continue to serve the best interest of their reading public," Barnes continued.

Crisis

Continued from front page
ling a civil rights storm center.

Wilkins told J. Arthur Brown, state conference president and David Carter, NAACP youth leader, that "South Carolina's unwarranted arrest of peaceful demonstrators once more gives world 'round' documentation to painful indignities visited on its Negro citizens."

Carter was arrested and placed under \$5,000 bond, which was later reduced to \$3,000. NAACP youth leader James Edwards, Jr., was placed under \$5,000 bond, later reduced to \$2,500.

"Not only is the amount of bond unprecedented for cases of this kind, but the local authorities have introduced a new legal theory in order to thwart demonstrations," Wilkins said.

"They have charged Carter and Edwards with contributing to the delinquency of a minor," Wilkins added.

Sanctions

Continued from front page
the students said.

The students, who described the impending action as a "boycott buying" campaign, said the measure was being taken because of the stores' general policy of racial discrimination. Policies pinpointed by the handbills being prepared were the refusal of the stores to hire Negro clerks, office workers, and the maintenance of separate facilities.

Downtown stores listed as targets of the economic boycott are Ellis Stone, Baldwin's and Ryless, department stores; Van Stratten's, a men's clothing store; Stewart's, a women's clothing store; Butler's, and Marilyn's shoe stores; and Walgreen's Drug Store.

Also listed were the Royal Ice Cream Co., A. and P. and Winn-Dixie food stores.

Student spokesmen explained that these stores were selected because of the attitude of the management toward abolishing "offensive racial policies."

They said these stores had been approached several times in the past with petitions that they change these policies. Unsatisfactory responses were received in

These economic measures proposed by Kennedy will help Negroes especially. For they are harder hit by unemployment, and therefore relief measures bring special advantages to them. Unfortunately a reactionary coalition of Southern Democrats and Northern Republicans has blocked most of such liberal economic measures in the past. Even

all cases, the students said. Students said further they would be ready to call off the action against any of the stores if the managements indicate they would agree to negotiations.

A list of several downtown stores were approved for trade by the student organizations. Included were the Wee Shop, the Fashion Shop, Lerner's Shop, Ruth Gordon's, all women's clothing stores, and Belk-Leggett, a department store.

These stores, listed in a set of instructions passed out among members of the student organizations, were described as having policies acceptable to Negro patrons.

Some of them, the memorandum said, have hired Negro sales clerks.

Challenged

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Reynolds, Philadelphia, Pa., and Grand Organizer Herbert E. Jones, of Dec. Cee, will assist with the business sessions. A Talent and Beauty Contest will be presented by Frank Lewis of Rocky Mount released just two years previously after having served 12 years of an 18 year sentence for bludgeoning an Orange County woman to death with an iron poker.

John Wilton (Jack) Falson, 53-year-old Northampton County native, a graduate ambulance driver, who last year opened a funeral business in Seaboard, announced recently that he is campaigning for the presidency of Tarheel's Elks—after serving several years as vice proxy of the N. C. Elks. Dr. J. E. Jones, Elmora, N. C. medic, is listed as Falson's campaign manager.

Philip

Continued from front page
postponement.

Since Philip was freed on \$25,000 bail, there has been widespread speculation that the state might seek to reduce the charge. Philip was granted bail in February after a Superior Court judge ruled the state lacked sufficient evidence to hold him on a first degree murder charge.

He is accused in the mysterious death of Mrs. Ruth Graham Tillery, 47 year old eighth grade teacher, whose partially clad body was discovered here early on Dec. 27 in a rural school.

An examination revealed the woman died from exposure.

Morehead

Continued from front page
rendered by the Male Chorus for this hour also.

The final program will be presented at 7:30 p.m. and will consist of reports, etc.

Following the morning service, a Fellowship Dinner will be served by the Sisterhood of the Church. The three services are open to the public.

Garland Jones is Chairman of the observance and Reuben O'Neal is secretary.

Faculty

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minister and professor of economics at MCC, and Dr. Charles King, professor of sociology, and Gerald Underwood, also in social science, are leaders in charge of the faculty pickets at MCC.

Duke University faculty leaders include Peter Klopfer and Dr. Robert Osborn.

These faculty spokesmen told reporters, "This picketing by the faculty members is not a one-time shot. It will be a continuous thing as far as we are concerned."

"Recognizing racial segregation and discrimination in all forms as morally indefensible, contrary to democratic principles and harmful to American prestige, we, the undersigned members of the faculties of Duke University and North Carolina College, jointly express our interest in, and support of our students and others who peacefully demonstrate against the practice of segregated seating in the Center and Carolina Theatres here in Durham."

when Congress passed such measures, Eisenhower vetoed them. This reactionary coalition is still at work in Congress. But with leadership from the President and encouragement to pass such laws instead of threats to veto them, there is a fair chance that they will pass if the people urge their Congressmen and Senators to support them.

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