

The Winn-Dixie Boycott Continues

It is most unfortunate that the Winn-Dixie Super Market company has not seen fit to join the other major food stores in effecting a change of employment policy toward Negro citizens. It is hard to understand just how the management of the company, which is compelled to be composed of men of sound judgement, could reach such a decision in the face of the fast changing conditions that are now going on in the South and other sections of the nation. It appears to this newspaper that the Winn-Dixie management is using more stubbornness than common sense.

Involved in the matter is not solely whether or not Negroes get employment at Winn-Dixie Stores, as important as that may be. There is the more important question as to whether or not the South is going to continue to exist under a system that will keep the Negro segment of its population in abject poverty whereby it cannot carry its part of the economic load. People who, because of low income, are forced to live in hovels and grow up in ignorance, in the very nature of the case, are certain to become not only liabilities to society but a menace to the health and lives of others. It, therefore, becomes the solemn duty of intelligent citizens of all races to do everything in their power to change such conditions.

There is also involved the matter, so well brought out in a recent study made by several authorities, that the South spends millions of dollars to educate its Negro citizens and then forces them to leave the section to get employment. Thus, a large part of those who remain is composed of the uneducated and those not prepared to obtain for themselves

even the basic things of life without assistance from the welfare department.

There are always two ways to settle differences that arise between individuals and groups of individuals. There is the intelligent and Christian way that would resort to arbitration, common sense and common decency. On the other hand, there is the other way that would resort to stubbornness, ill will and downright meanness. Of the latter this newspaper will have no part nor will it support such. We think, however, that it is our bounden duty to encourage progress in all phases in the life of the people.

The state branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has asked for a statewide boycott of the Winn-Dixie Stores. It is with a feeling of pride that the Carolina Times throws its unequivocal support to the state NAACP and calls on our readers all over the North Carolina and elsewhere to throw their support behind the boycott.

We, likewise, call on those who will take the lead in the effort to go about their tasks without malice or hatred and to refrain from all violence or unkind utterances. To do this you will need to continue to seek Divine guidance and support as you have done in the past, through prayer and supplication. As long as you do this, you will not only have the support of this newspaper and your own people but thousands of fair-minded white people all over the state and the nation who may not be in a position to take an active part in your efforts but are with you in spirit and in truth.

Labor's Attack on A. Philip Randolph

So far as the Negroes of this country are concerned, organized labor did itself more harm than good last week when it allowed a member of its Executive Subcommittee to attack A. Philip Randolph. As president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Randolph has established a national reputation as a fearless and uncompromising fighter for the rights of his people. The attack on him, therefore, has doubtless added suspicion among a majority of Negro leaders that the AFL-CIO does not stand before the eyes of the world with clean hands on the race question.

Randolph, Roy Wilkins, Rev. Martin Luther King, and Thurgood Marshall constitute a kind of "big four" among Negro leaders in this country. All are loved, admired and respected probably by more members of their race than any other leaders in the nation. An outsider making an attack on any one or all of them needs to take special care lest he come out of the encounter with disastrous results.

The discriminatory policies of certain labor organizations in the South, as well as in other

sections of the nation, are too well known to Negroes for them to become alarmed over anything that may be said against any one of the top leaders of the race. Thus until the AFL-CIO cleans up its own back yard it will get nowhere attacking one whose record is as unquestionable as that of A. Philip Randolph.

Here in Durham, for instance, the established policy of the tobacco workers unions is to have separate locals for Negro and white workers. As a result of this segregated policy, Negroes can build up no seniority in jobs that the AFL-CIO tobacco workers union considers strictly for white workers only. In reality, the Negro union is only an auxiliary of the white labor organization and, in most instances, is compelled to wait for orders from the latter before it can take any definite action.

We think the attack of the AFL-CIO official has only served to increase the faith Negroes have in Randolph, and labor officials would be smart to let the whole matter drop as quickly as possible.

A Regrettable But Sensible Decision

The decision of the City Council to withdraw the donation it had made to the N. C. College band is regrettable. We think, however, that from a legal standpoint the City Attorney could not have ruled otherwise. It is our feeling that a majority of white citizens, and certainly all of the Negro citizens of Durham, are proud of the fact that NCC band has been invited to participate in the half-time event of a major professional football game. However, pride must not be allowed to take precedence over common sense.

We think the City Council should not be permitted to reach into the city coffers and hand out money in such a manner, however deserving or praiseworthy the cause may be. There are other ways of securing funds to aid the band in making the trip that do not involve the questionable expenditure of public funds for such purposes. It is our opinion

that public spirited citizens of Durham will not allow a mere \$500 to stand in the way of the project, and that when the time comes the funds for the band to make the trip will be available.

Negro citizens of Durham have too much confidence in the integrity of its City Attorney to believe that anything but legal aspects went into his ruling in the matter. He is among a select group in Durham that can always be depended on to do the fair and just thing by all people according to the law and, above all, according to what he believes is right.

We will even give the benefit of doubt to the person who threatened to sue the city if the donation were not withdrawn. We are of the opinion that the threat was not because of race but entirely because of what this particular person believed to be right.

Colored Farmers In South Down 200,000 Since 54

WASHINGTON, D. C. Agricultural census data indicate that the number of colored farmers in the South declined by nearly 200,000 between 1954 and 1959. The principal drop is thought to have been in the number of tenants and sharecroppers.

In 1954, there were 465,285 colored farmers in the 17 States of the Southern region—from Delaware around to Texas and Oklahoma. By 1959, the number had

dropped to 273,137.

Sharpest drops took place in Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and North Carolina. So, Carolina, and Texas. In most of these States the decline was close to 50 percent or more.

In Arkansas, for example, the decline was from 31,173 to 14,672; Georgia, from 39,532 to 20,172; Mississippi, 101,041 to 55,423, and Texas, from 27,528 to 15,510.

A minor part of the decline is accounted for by the change in the definition of a farm. Formerly, three acres or any size plot of land that produced agricultural products valued at \$150 or more for home use or for market was defined as a farm.

more of farm products or if smaller, it had to be producing \$250 worth of products annually to be classified as a farm. This eliminated a number of small plots from the count.

Speaks At NCC

UN AUTHORITY SPEAKS AT NCC — Dr. Marguerite Cartwright, second from left, professor of sociology at Hunter College and an authority of the United Nations, speaks on "Africa and the United Nations" at North Carolina College this week.

Dr. Cartwright defended Africa's "non-alignment" in her speech at NCC.



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND



The Spirit Speaks and Darkness Is Turned Into Light for Christians

"Warned by the spirit, they urged Paul to abandon his visit to Jerusalem." Acts 21:4.

The Spirit of God speaks of warning to the children of God. The spirit's warning is two-fold. We are warned to do and not to do certain things. Through the spirit's warning we are made aware of things to come. God has a way of not letting things slip upon His children. Some listen and accept the spirit's warning; and others let the Spirit's warning go unheeded.

The spirit is one of God's great gifts to the redeemed soul in Christ Jesus. And we should remember that the spirit is given as guide and teacher. Thus we should be very careful to heed the Spirit's warning.

We by virtue of our finite natures need the Spirit's teaching and guidance. Set in the almost infinite vastness of God's creation we need this spiritual warning of God's spirit. Life seems overwhelming at times. Life seems unmanageable at times for us as humans.

Things happen to us so thick and fast. Thus amid the maze of human involvement we need God's gift of the spirit. Thus when the spirit of God flashes the warning signal we pause and take heed. We would become lost amid the complex difficulties of this life without the spirit as teacher and guide. Then let us let the spirit be our guide at all times.

The spirit helps in great moments of agonizing decision making. The spirit has a way of helping us to break the logjams in decision making. We have come to dark, desolate moments in critical decisions. And then mysteriously the spirit of God speaks and the way is made clear for the next move.

The spirit speaks and darkness is turned into light. The spirit speaks and the burdensome anxiety is lifted. Yes, the spirit has a way of coming to the rescue of the children of God in the great turning points in our lives. I know for I have seen the spirit lead me, out of the

darkness and on my way in the brightened pathway of life. Let us listen to the spirit when we are called upon to make great decisions in this rough and difficult business of living in a world like this.

The spirit permits freedom of choice. The spirit works by persuasion rather than coercion. You, the individual are left to make your decision as to what you will do about the spirit's warning. One listens to the spirit's warning and life becomes rich and beautiful and joyous. Another disobeys the spirit's warning and life sinks into the dark abyss of confusion and misery.

The highest wisdom, however, dictates that we listen to and heed the warning of the spirit of God. Why? The spirit of God will lead us along the pathway to life at its best for time and eternity.

In following the spirit's guidance and teaching we shall find the life abundant about which the Master talked.

Welfare Aid Helps Children Improve Their School Work

Aid to dependent children is an integral part of the program of public welfare. Through aid of dependent children, money payments are made possible for needy dependent children who have been deprived of parental care and support because of the death, physical or mental incapacity or continued absence from the home of one or both parents, whether natural, step or adoptive.

Let's take a look at three families in a small rural county which have been strengthened, and children who have been kept in school, through this important program.

Take Peggy, for example. Her father is physically incapacitated and cannot hold regular employment. The family is being helped by a money payment from the aid to dependent children program. The caseworker from the county department of public welfare has had many conferences with Peggy's teacher this year because of Peggy's high I. Q. and the desire to see that she appropriate help.

Peggy is capable of doing much more advanced work than her classmates and her teacher has given her additional work because of this. This family is doing everything they can to help themselves and take great pride in Peggy and her accomplishments.

In another family the father suffered a severe concussion as the result of an automobile accident. There are four children in the family and it was neces-

sary for them to receive an aid to dependent children grant in order to maintain even a minimum level of living. The elder son has now graduated from high school and is employed.

The older daughter, Mary, is an outstanding student in high school and has a flair for writing and editing, talent which is being recognized by her classmates and teachers, for she is on the staff of the school publication. She has received numerous honors in school, is a member of the scholastic honor society, and hopes to go to college. The public welfare agency will help her toward her goal.

In still another family where the father is disabled and has not regained his health sufficiently to support his family, there are five children. All are normal except one little girl, who is retarded, and also has required special medical attention. The parents were hesitant about sending her to school, but the caseworker in the county department of public welfare requested a psychological evaluation.

The parents were cooperative. As a result of this examination, it was suggested that the child be included in a special education class for trainable children. She has progressed well in her speech and other areas of learning. Now the family is proud of her accomplishments.

Without the help of aid to dependent children, these same

families might have produced such dramatic and exciting news stories as juvenile delinquents, suicides, thefts, or other serious violations. The extreme lengths to which human beings resort when they are without subsistence make the headlines.

The quiet, unnewsworthy, closely-knit family, however, is the one for which we strive and which is a contributing factor to our American way of life.

Yes, We All Talk

By M. H. BOULWARE

Question: Would you consider substandard ability to read, silently or orally, a speech defect?

Mrs. P. M. Answer: No, I would not consider this disability a speech defect. Speech impairment may be, and frequently is, related to this condition. For instance, a pupil may suffer and also use poor grammar. Yet there is little relationship between the two conditions.

Other problems that are sometimes confused with speech difficulties include: a) improper grammar, b) incorrect pronunciation, c) certain types of personality adjustment, d) habitual lack of preparation for class recitation, and e) mental retardation. We might go even further and say, for example, that "ain't" is not a speech defect, but "ith not" can be classified as one.

READERS: For my free pamphlet on group discussion, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Dr. Marcus H. Boulware, Florida A. and M. University, Box 156, Tallahassee, Fla. The writer will prepare speeches upon request.

Trial of a Freedom Rider By A Court in Mississippi

Editors note: The following feature was written by Rev. Aelony, a CORE Freedom Rider from Minneapolis. It describes his attempt to secure "justice" in Jackson, Mississippi. In spite of the favorable decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the trials are continuing at the rate of two each day in Jackson. CORE continues to pay the travel expenses, the legal fees and the bond of \$1,500 for each rider.

"I arrived fifteen minutes before my 9:00 trial, but selection of the jury was already going on (Riders who want to see this should probably arrive about 8:30). My attorney, Ernest Rosenberger was a volunteer secured by CORE.

"He questioned prospective jurors as to whether previous knowledge of similar cases might prejudice their verdict, whether they had sworn the day before. I issues presented regarding the alleged breach of the peace as directed by the court, and so on. All were males, all white.

"Also those chosen promised to be true to the juror's oath they sworn the day before. I think they meant it. As the trial progressed I noticed that much of the time the judge was sometimes reading a pamphlet, and the clerk of the court was reading a Citizen's Council newspaper.

"Most of the trial itself involved testimony and cross-examination of police Captain Ray and another policeman named Sanders. Captain Ray was friendly as usual, greeting me "Howya, Zev!", and apparently enjoying himself on the stand. He seems to enjoy testifying though he looked uncomfortable during the cross-examination.

"I imagine he gives the same testimony each time, as for no reason I could see, he got the facts all mixed up: had me standing in the center of the room and never approaching the lunch counter when in fact I was sitting there; refusing twice to move on when in fact I had merely asked "Why?" and gotten no answer; and saying no more when in fact he had protested

that we were interstate passengers. Since it would have made no difference, I suppose it was because he couldn't remember which of the 307 Freedom Riders I was.

"He testified that he had information through regular police channels that we were coming to make trouble, that a mob of 25 angry but unarmed citizens (who had been screened by the police) was waiting to attack us, that we were unarmed, that there were 12 armed officers in the station trained to control riots, that those of the supposed mob (in fact there had been only two or three and they didn't even sneer at us) who were ordered to move on did so and thus were not arrested, that if we had moved on we would have left a room in which no one was threatening us and had to pass through the "mob" at the door (in response to a question from Rosenberger), and that if he had not arrested me violence would have occurred.

"The case was absurd and I noticed some worried looks in the jury. Rosenberger filed for a directed verdict, but was refused. He then asked for about 14 instructions to the jury and get them—to me it sounded like they left no choice but acquittal, and there were more worried faces in the jury. Then Jack Travis, the prosecutor, rose and said: "Do you want Jackson to be like it's always been... (Long pause) ... a city of law and order? Or another Chicago, or New York?"

"That finished it, because they knew the change he was talking about wasn't in law and order (Jackson's murder rate is 50 per cent higher than Chicago's and that takes some doing!), and after about 25 minutes they brought in a verdict of guilty. Rosenberger polled the jury, but it was obvious that was futile. We went to stand before the judge, I signed the bail statement, and at 2:50 was on my home in the "Colored" coach with the white conductor from Canton, Mississippi sitting beside me, very friendly."

NAACP Asks Disqualification Of Judge in Disbarment Case

EMPORIA, Va.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, defending its Virginia attorney, S. W. Tucker, against charges of professional misconduct, has filed a motion in the Greenville County Circuit Court asking that Judge Carlton E. Holladay step down as a member of the trial court before which the case is to be heard.

Papers filed in circuit court here Monday, Oct. 16, contend that Judge Holladay should be disqualified because he "was involved and intimately concerned... as trier of the facts" in two cases invoked as the alleged basis for the charges of malpractice against Tucker.

Disbarment proceedings were instituted against Tucker under a Virginia statute passed in 1956 designed to prevent lawyers from accepting civil rights cases sponsored by the NAACP. Under the terms of legislation, lawyers are barred from accepting fees from anyone other than the person or persons immediately involved in the case or from their relatives.

PAROLES DENIED GREENVILLE, S. C.—The U. S. Board of Parole this week denied

requests for parole by Carl Braden and Frank Wilkerson. The two men were sentenced six months ago to a 1-year term each in federal prison or contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

ASK KENNEDY TO VISIT MISS. JACKSON, Miss.—The NAACP has invited President Kennedy to "come to Mississippi and have a look for yourself," at the expanding list of racial clashes stemming from renewed Negro efforts to attain civil rights.

CORE HITS SEGREGATED HOUSING LEVITTOWN, L.I.—James Farmer, CORE national director told a Long Island audience that segregated housing patterns "must be broken across the board" so bigots "will have no place to run and hide."

"It is not enough to desegregate the Bronx, or Brooklyn or Queens. Integration must come to the suburban areas," Farmer said.

RESTAURANTS TESTED EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill.—CORE teams were served without difficulty in 61 of the 66 restaurants in Madison and St. Clair Counties of Southern Illinois this week.



Published every Saturday at Durham, N. C. Telephone: 682-2913 and 681-8512 by United Publishers, Inc. L. E. AUSTIN, Publisher Entered 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 436 F. Pettigrew St. M. E. JOHNSON, Controller SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$4.00 PER YEAR