

# Harris' Resignation From the School Board

The resignation of R. N. Harris from the City Board of Education because of ill health is to be regretted. No man in Durham possesses a higher sense of responsibility to all the people or more integrity. As a pioneer member of his race on the City Council and the City Board of Education, Harris has been able to render a great contribution, not only to the city's education program but in acquainting the opposite group with the ability and capacity of an intelligent member of his race. Above all, he has been in a position to properly interpret the desires, ambitions and aspirations of Negro citizens here with regard to its program of education.

In his last effort to serve all the citizens of Durham to the best of his ability the highest tribute to Harris' integrity, courage and straight-forwardness was probably paid him at last Monday night's meeting when no member of the Board would second his motion to make the new pupil assignment map apply to all elementary schools and to junior and senior high school students as well. Every member of the Board who was present at the meeting, if he will do just a little soul-searching, is compelled to know that Harris' motion carried with it the only honest and right course to pursue. That not a single member of the Board of Education possessed equally

as much courage and foresight is not only a high tribute but designates Harris as about the only member of the board who is in position to listen to the dictates of his own conscience.

In the next four or five years, if not before, an honest effort of integration in the public schools will be instituted. Every person who has an ounce of common sense knows that such a program is inevitable and that those who stand in the way now will be considered stupid by the coming generations. It is indeed a singular honor to know that the lone Negro on the Board kept faith not so much with his constituency, but with himself.

As suggested by Harris, the City Council should appoint another Negro to fill the vacancy which his resignation has created. As indicated by him: "There are many Negro citizens well qualified to fill the position." It is our feeling that it would be a step backward if the Negro citizenry is denied representation on the Board. In fact, we are of the opinion that there should be two or three Negro representatives on it if Durham is to make the progress it should in the field of education and the successful transition from a segregated to an integrated school system."

# Durham's City Board of Education

Durham's City Board of Education pulled another rabbit—or should we say polecat—out of its hat Monday night when it about-faced on its previous announcement that it had approved a new pupil assignment map that would integrate all of Durham's elementary schools. Instead of keeping faith with the promise already made the people, the board went on to limit integration in the elementary schools to first grade pupils entering school next fall. The board's Monday night action, therefore, brings to pass the prediction we implied in our editorial of May 5, in which we stated that Negro leaders of Durham will view with "extreme caution" the announcement of the City Board of Education that the new pupil assignment map would integrate all of Durham's schools.

The latest move of the Board is probably being looked on as a smart maneuver and a means by which integration of the public schools of Durham can be avoided or slowed down. We think a better description for its action would be downright crooked. Certainly it seems to us that whatever semblance of confidence in the board's integrity there might have previously existed.

We think the time has arrived when some new faces are sadly needed on both Durham's City Council and its Board of Education. Without a major operation on the former, there is little or no hope for a new look in the future action of the latter. Such an operation on the City Council in the final analysis must be made by the people at the ballot box. The Council, in turn, can then be relied on to appoint persons to the Board of Education who are abreast of the times and possessed with integrity and vision of the future. Unless this is done, the general stag-

nation existing in Durham may be expected to continue, unabated, not only on its Board of Education but elsewhere.

As it now stands, the burden of continuing the struggle for obedience to the law, which is compliance with the ruling of the U. S. Supreme Court, has again been placed squarely on the shoulders of Negro citizens. Once again they are called on to go through the useless task of getting pupil assignment blanks filled out to present to the Board of Education, which for the past several years, with hundreds of blanks before it, has seen fit to grant only the very smallest token of integration. In addition, attorneys must be hired and paid by Negro citizens along with the other expenditures of time, energy, and money. In other words, the City Board of Education apparently is taking delight in throwing every possible obstacle in the pathway of those citizens who are desirous of securing for their children equal educational advantages that cannot be obtained in a segregated school system.

Frankly, we are not too sorry for Negroes of Durham. It is for the few decent white people of this city, who must live day in and day out with people of their own group who are so dishonest, so unfair, so ornery and despicable in their souls, for whom we have the deepest sympathy. As in the past Negroes will survive and eventually outlive their adversaries. Each struggle to overcome, to endure, along with the attendant suffering, will only serve to make them stronger. On the other hand, the members of the Board of Education and others of their ilk must in the end reap the harvest of a guilty conscience, a sin-sick soul and a distracted spirit.

# A Good Registration But Not Enough

Reports received from various sections of the state by the Carolina Times are to the effect that the Negro registration for the Primary to be held on May 26 was far in excess of any held in recent years. This is good as far as it goes but it is not good enough. We happen to know that there are many Negro citizens living in rural sections of the state, especially in eastern North Carolina, who have never registered. It is in these sections that most of the effort must be concentrated if Negroes are to reach their full potential as voters in this state.

Also we would like to remind the new registrants, as well as those who have worked to increase the number, that they have only achieved half of their task. Unless every Negro who is registered, votes, his registration will mean nothing. We, therefore, urge all of them to keep up the good work and see to it

that the Primary of May 26 will be a high day in the political history of Negroes of North Carolina. Every single vote is needed and we trust no Negro citizen who is qualified will fail to exercise his right to vote in the Primary.

Following the Primary, we would like to see organized all over North Carolina register and vote clubs in preparation for the November election. From now until then every possible effort must be put forth to increase the number of Negro registrants and voters to a point where their influence will be felt at the ballot box. Once this is done many of the insults and abuses committed against Negroes, by congressmen from North Carolina will be abolished. We say again that the solution is not complaining, complaining or crying, but in registering and voting.

We commend those who have worked so hard to increase the voting strength of Negroes in North Carolina. In doing so, however, we would like to urge them to not let up one minute but continue their efforts until the gospel of registering and voting is carried to the remotest corners of the state and every Negro man and woman who can qualify, registers and votes in every election. The increase recorded for the Primary is good but it falls far short of being enough.

If all misfortunes were laid in a common heap, whence everyone must take an equal portion, most people would be content to take their own and depart.—Socrates.

# HOW LONG WILL THIS BE AMERICA'S WORLD IMAGE, MR. PRESIDENT?



## SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND

# In Weakness We Let Evil Thoughts Become Our Destructive Master



"AN UNHOLY VOW"  
"They have sworn not to eat nor drink until they have done away with him." Acts 23:21.

Human beings overpowered by their evil feelings are tempted to make unholy vows. In weakness we let evil thoughts or emotions become our destructive masters. And every human being is in danger of these inner evil forces. It is a part of our make up or our God-given potential. It is a kind of unholy energy. It is a form of energy that moves into destructive channels. Thus, we need to remember that this God-given energy can be channelled for good or evil purpose. We have seen evil, criminal geniuses. Such people have great, vast, unimaginable power but it is harnessed for evil or unholy purposes. So Paul, as a daring, courageous witness for Jesus became the object of this group with its unholy vows. They vowed "not to eat nor drink until they have done away with him."

An unholy vow is a waste of precious God-given energy. Thus when we indulge in un-

holy vows we are guilty of a shameful and sinful waste of great God-given powers. Why waste our God-given powers when life is so short? Let us make the greatest creative use of our God-given powers. Harness your God-given powers in the service of God and to the enrichment of life for your fellowmen. Remember this is the only way you can be truly happy and find life at its best. I remember very vividly the elderly man about seventy who had vowed to kill a man if ever he saw him again. He had sworn and nursed this vow the years. His life was wasted and embittered. Why? Such an unholy vow is a waste of God's precious energy given us human beings.

Hatred nurtures such an unholy vow in the heart of mankind. The Bible is right when it says that we should guard our hearts with all diligence. The heart is indeed the very fountain of our inmost thoughts and deeds. Let your heart become poisoned with unholliness and your whole life is beclouded. Why would men so willfully and

deliberately pursue misery and unhappiness inherent in such unholy vows? When we make an unholy vow born of hatred, we are in for personal unhappiness. Then let us beware of the planting and the growing of the seed of hatred in our hearts. There is a more excellent way and it is the way of love.

Usually, the unholy vow harms you more than it does the other fellow. In brooding over evil you develop that spiritually uneasy inner state called guilt. It cheapens the dignity and nobility of self, cowardly and secretly you become ashamed of yourself. Thus you are unable to live contentedly with yourself. And you sink into the cold, dark depths of a hurtful, uneasy state of loneliness. Why? These unholy vows cut you off from a satisfying fellowship with both God and man.

What, then, is the conclusion to the whole matter? Let us strive to think on the creative, healing thoughts of the good, the beautiful, the true, the peaceful and the lovely things of this life.

# Dixie Minister Interprets Gospel and the Race

PREACHING ON RACE  
Author: R. Frederick West  
Bethany Press, St. Louis  
Missouri, 1962; 160 pages,  
\$3.50.

Reviewed by John W. Fleming  
EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Fleming is director of Christian Education of the General State Baptist Convention of North Carolina.

Dr. West, a Southerner who has followed the problems and progress of the South as a minister and teacher, lives in the capital of North Carolina at Raleigh. He holds degrees from Lynchburg College and from the Yale Divinity School. Serving as pastor of St. Paul Christian Church, he also finds time to serve as a part-time instructor in the School of Religion, Shaw University, and to participate in the religious, civic, and recreational life of the community.

The author of this provocative work is aware of a dangerous modern trend which is robbing Christianity of some of its dynamics. That is the trend to limit the scope of religion, to circumscribe it, and to narrow its impact.

In the South, as well as in the other regions of the country, Negro-white relationship, the source of many problems, has been assigned to the secular and many churches have tabooed any discussion of the subject. That is why two questions are raised on the first page of Chapter One of this book. The author asks: "But are not all preachers ordained and concerned to

be ambassadors of Jesus Christ and his Church?" "And are not all called to proclaim the whole gospel for the whole man in the whole of society to the whole church?"

These two questions set the tone for all that follows. And the answer to both questions is an emphatic YES.

Divided into two major sections the first part, PULPIT AND FEW PREACHING, is concerned with placing the race issue within the framework of a Christian approach. It recognizes the problems and dangers involved, and attempts to let the minister see his approach to race problems in the light of his total ministry.

The second section, SERMONS ON RACE, is made up of messages delivered by the author in his church, college chapels, and in various communities where he has been invited to preach.

One is convinced early in this work that Dr. West is a minister who believes that ministers and churches should face up to all issues which the worshiper meets in his conscience. "All preaching," says the author, "should probe the most sensitive spots of the troubled conscience of worshippers."

Another fact is clear. Like the educator who believes that the teacher should know his pupil, the author feels that much more can be accomplished where the preacher knows his congregation. This does

not make him a compromiser, but he does feel that it is easier for a visiting minister who knows nothing about the congregation to make more radical statements than the local minister. However, over the long haul, the local minister can be much more effective.

Sometimes the accusation has been hurled that some ministers select a particular issue and then overwork it at the expense of the total gospel. The author lets the reader know that such is not his purpose. He writes, "The primary task of preaching about race problems is not to preach race, but the gospel." And going on, he adds: "However, to preach the whole gospel, the Church must preach about race for the problems of racism are universal concerns of the gospel."

The second section, a sermonizing approach to race issues, pulls no punches in facing the matter. In this series of sermons the author speaks clearly and distinctly against the doctrine of white supremacy. A pregnant sentence from the first sermon states his case: "Our own false and controversial myth of white supremacy in the South now is being challenged over the whole world."

In other messages the author deals with the fear of traditional status being upset; an all-inclusive Kingdom of God, barriers-racial and otherwise falling before the power of the Holy Spirit; college stu-

# Centennial of the "Planter"

One hundred years ago at three o'clock in the morning of May 13, 1862, the rebel-owned steamer, the Planter, moved slowly out of Charleston Harbor and past Fort Sumter to join the nearby Union fleet. On board were five women, three children, the crew members and, at the helm, was Robert Smalls. The common factor in this assorted group was that all were Negro slaves escaping to freedom.

Congress. It is a remarkable story of a man who, with courage and tenacity, fought for freedom and equal rights for himself and his fellow Negroes.

CAPTAIN OF THE PLANTER is Robert Small's story - from his early years as a slave to the years he spent as a delegate from South Carolina to the United States

Written by Dorothy Sterling, CAPTAIN OF THE PLANTER was published by Doubleday Books for Young Readers in 1958. Mrs. Sterling has also written FREEDOM TRAIN: The Story of Harriet Tubman - the account of a slave who led others to freedom on the Underground Railroad, and MARY JANE - the prize-winning story of school integration in the South.

# Veterans Questions and Answers

oppressive Egyptian slavery for Here are authoritative answers by the Veterans Administration to questions from former servicemen and their families:

Q.—Must a \$10,000 GI term insurance policy be converted to permanent plan type insurance all at once?

A.—A veteran may convert as little as \$1,000 (or more, of course) to a permanent plan while retaining the remainder as term insurance. In this way, he can stretch the conversion over several years in keeping with his own financial condition.

Q.—How many veterans have thus far taken advantage of the VA home, farm, or business loan program?

A.—More than 6 million veterans had made such loans up to December 31, 1961.

Q.—Are any survivors of the Mexican War still alive?

A.—No, since this war ended in 1848, more than 110 years ago. However, there are still

two widows of Mexican War veterans alive in the United States.

Q.—Does the VA set standards for prosthetic devices in this country?

A.—The VA has a leading role in supporting and conducting research and development of prosthetic and sensory aids, in cooperation with other Government agencies, universities, industrial organizations, and private agencies. Also, the VA is the largest single purchaser of prosthetic devices in the United States. Thus the VA exercises considerable influence on the quality of appliances and services furnished by the prosthetics industry not only to veterans but to all disabled persons. Primarily as a result of this influence, prosthetic devices have been greatly improved in the past 16 years.

(Veterans living in or near Durham who wish further information about their benefits should write or visit the VA Office.)

# --Honors

Continued from front page Greensboro.

An outstanding feature of the program was the presenting of the James E. Shepard Hamilton Watch Memorial Awards to the outstanding professor, James E. Parker, director of the AV Center, and Aljose Baker, an English major from Salisbury.

These awards were made by James Weidman, director of public relations for the sponsoring organization.

Dr. Marion Dennis Thorpe, NCC Dean of Students, was in charge of the program. Thorpe called special attention to traineeships, fellowships, assistantships and scholarships totaling more than \$15,000 to 9 NCC seniors.

Recipients were: Hayworth Bradley, High Point; Eartha Bridges, Durham; Leona Crockett, Wilmington; Annie B. Jones, Forsyth, Ga.; Gwendolyn C. Jones, Durham; Edward Bosier, Wilmington; Fred Icard, Lenoir; and Pecolia McRae, Laurinburg.

Forty-nine Durham students received honors as follows: ORDER OF GREGG ARTISTS: SHORTHAND AWARDS: Dorothy P. Buckner, Essie Burthey, Barbara Fields, Carolee Griffin, Ester Morgan, Mildred Williams. CHOIR: Clemon Baines. BAND: Frances Starks, Henry Joy.

DRAMATICS: Emmet Martin, Joseph Lamb. ATHLETIC AWARDS FOR WOMEN: Barbara Parker (Shuffleboard); Pearl Mangum (Volleyball); Virginia McNeill (Cheer Leader).

ATHLETIC AWARDS FOR MEN: Joseph Parker (Basketball); Peter Holman and William G. Jones (Basketball Certificates of Participation). TENNIS: Michael Holt, Eli Singleton, Emmett Martin, John H. Williams.

FOOTBALL: Robert Curington; Douglas Falson, William Hayes, Robert McAdams, James Nunn, Charles Wall, Oscar J. Williams (Letters); Charles Daye, Albert Huey, James Richardson, and Aaron Spaulding (Certificates of Participation). Robert McAdams (J. S. Stewart 1962 Co-Captain Trophy).

TRACK: Melvin Black (Certificate of Merit).

STUDENT LEADERSHIP AWARDS: Sheryl E. Schooler, Women's Student Government; Cup: Sidney Verbal, Men's Merit System Trophy.

AKA SORORITY FRESHMAN

LEADERSHIP, SCHOLARSHIP, SERVICE AWARD: Claudine Daye.

AKA SORORITY CONTRIBUTION: Donnie McNeill.

WHO'S WHO AMONG STUDENTS IN AMERICAN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: Donnie McNeill and William E. Wilson.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT PLAQUES FOR PARTICIPATION: Donnie McNeill.

CAMPUS ECHO CERTIFICATE: Catherine Watkins. FLAGLE YEARBOOK AWARDS: Hazel Kilson.

TWO POINT AVERAGE FOR FOUR YEARS: Larry Dorman, Donnie McNeill, Joseph Brvar, Elizabeth Jones, William Wilson.

ALPHA KAPPA DELTA SOCIETY: Donnie McNeill.

PSI CHI NATIONAL PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIETY: Dr. Marion D. Thorpe; Mrs. Eva F. Ray; Sheryl Schooler.

N. C. MEDICAL CARE NURSING EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIP: Eartha Bridges and Gwendolyn C. Jones.

# Yes, We All Talk

UNDERSTANDING BEHAVIOR  
By MARCUS H. BOULWARE

Part of the therapy for stutterers includes the process of acquiring an objective attitude. This means making yourself the object of study so that you may recognize and honestly admit your good characteristics and bad ones—assets and liabilities.

It is easy for one to draw up a list of his good points, but it takes courage and integrity to list the liabilities, or weak points. Somehow, most of us tend to forget unpleasant memories, events that make us look ridiculous, or made us look weaker in something than our friends.

Usually several sessions of the stutterer are devoted to a discussion of his assets and liabilities. The discussion enables the problem to come out in the open.

A good manual for stutterers is Know Yourself, a workbook for stutterers, published by Burgess Publishing Company, 426 S. Sixth Street, Minneapolis 15, Minn., with Brvne Brvngelson as the senior author. It costs approximately \$2.50.

READERS: For my free public speaking pamphlet, send a self-addressed long business envelope to Dr. M. H. Boulware, Box 310-A, Florida A. and M. University, Tallahassee, Fla.

dents retaining faith in an unselfish and objective yearning for truth, mankind as a family under God, and the sit-ins.

Dr. West represents a "new breed" among white southern ministers, a breed that shows no fear about speaking out on controversial issues, a breed which believes that religion

must minister to the needs of the total man. This book shows him to be an articulate spokesman for his group.

Everyone concerned about improving human relations, and especially those dedicated to the task of serving as channels through which God speaks, should read this book.

**The Carolina Times**  
Published every Saturday at Durham, N. C.  
by United Publishers, Inc.  
L. B. AUSTIN, Publisher  
Telephone: 682-2013 and 681-6512  
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 E. Pettigrew St.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$4.00 PER YEAR