

Law School Failures In North Carolina

We have been amazed, amused and interested in the statement made by Dean Henry Brandis of the University of North Carolina Law School concerning the large number of failures which took place in the recent examination given aspiring young law students by state authorities. Said Dean Brandis: "I believe that the percentage of failures among the graduates of good law schools indicates that the Board of Law Examiners somehow is testing for things that the law schools are not teaching."

Unlike another law school we know of in which not a single graduate has passed the bar in this state for the past three years, Dean Brandis at least shows some concern about the situation. This is in sharp contrast to the arrogant nonchalant attitude of the Dean of N. C. College's Law School concerning the one hundred per cent failures of its graduates for the past three years. The Carolina Times feels that the N. C. C. law school dean should at least show enough concern about such a situation as to find out the reasons for the failures and seek a remedy for this situation.

It's no joke for a young man or young

woman, aspiring for a career as a lawyer, to spend time and money for three years or four long years in any kind of school provided by the state only to discover in the end that both the money and the time have been wasted in chasing a rainbow because such a school does not have what it takes. Either this is the case with graduates of N. C. C. Law School or the pupils taking the course do not have what it takes. Wherever the fault, we think the taxpayers who are furnishing the money to maintain such a school have a right to know.

It is hard for this newspaper to understand how the graduates of the N. C. C. law school with its limited facilities could pass the state bar in the early years of the school's existence but are unable to do so now with a stronger faculty and better facilities. We are of the opinion that a thorough investigation of the hundred per cent failures of N.C.C. law school graduates over the past three years will disclose an entirely different reason from that of the large number of failures which have taken place among graduates of other law schools of the state this year.

Implications of the Civil War Centennial Celebration

In an editorial of Thursday, August 16, Durham's morning newspaper makes a desperate attempt to attach some nobility to the observance of the Civil War Centennial now going on for the most part in the South. In so doing it hurls a blast at Harry Golden's recent attack on the Centennial, appearing in the Saturday Evening Post and that of Mrs. Fawn M. Brodie, appearing in the New York Times. The morning newspaper follows the usual southern line and even finds a defense and some complimentary words for the institution of slavery.

Said the Herald's editorial in part: "And it is difficult to see that slavery, in which the slave was cared for under all circumstances, was more inhumane or immoral than the conditions under which factory workers in the North lived and worked." Either the author of the editorial is grossly ignorant of the awful tragedy of American slavery or he is deliberately falsifying.

One does not have to be a student of American history to know that slavery, as it existed in this country, was the most sordid, the most immoral and the most tragic lot that has ever been heaped upon a race of people.

When a southerner glorifies American slavery or the Civil War in which so much southern blood was shed and so many lives were lost in an attempt to preserve it, he is glorifying an institution that saw babies sold from their mothers arms, wives of helpless Negro men prostituted by slave masters and all sorts of other immoral and indecent crimes committed against a helpless people.

At the worst the factory worker, if his skin was white, might find a way out of his predicament. Certainly, he was paid at least a modicum wage for his labor. The slave on the other hand was paid nothing for his labor, however hard and long the hours. In addition there was absolutely no way for him to extricate himself from his predicament through hard work, industriousness or faithful service. If his white master did not feel disposed to set him free, his lot was that of a slave until death.

This newspaper for one will be glad the Centennial hysteria of southern fanatics is over. The entire effort appears to us to be a futile attempt to win a war that has been forever lost and to feed some simple-minded souls that are still hungry for revenge.

Remove the Hazard Before it is Too Late

We shudder to think what will probably happen when the new Fayetteville Street Elementary School opens this month and its 700 or more pupils are forced to walk in the street because of a lack of sidewalks leading up to the school. Even before the present structure was completed the life of a small boy was snuffed out when he was struck by an automobile almost in front of the school when, because of the absence of sidewalks he was forced to walk in the street. With the expected increase in the number of pupils who will attend the school this year, there is a great possibility that the toll in accidents and deaths may reach a much higher number.

With the exception of an area directly in front of the school there is absolutely no sidewalk north or south of the school building. Thus the pupils who attend the school will be exposed to speeding automobiles for a span of two miles on the north and all the way on the south. Even in areas where there are sidewalks leading up to a school the hazard of children darting across the street is bad enough. The picture of several hundred walking in a busy thoroughfare like that of Fayetteville Street is enough to give one the creeps.

While we are on the matter of traffic hazards, we may as well call the attention of city officials and railroad officials to the awful conditions that continue to exist at the railroad crossing on Dillard and Pettigrew Streets and the one that exists at the railroad crossing on Fayetteville and Pettigrew Streets. Just several weeks ago several persons were injured, one seriously, when a passing train rammed into a Duke Power

Company bus. With the very poor timing of the signal lights, when a train is in the vicinity, it is a misery that several persons have not been killed or seriously injured by a train at the Fayetteville and Pettigrew Streets crossing.

Before it is too late we would like to insist that city and railroad officials take time out to visit the particular areas mentioned above and observe for themselves the hazardous conditions existing at both of them. We urge, we beg and we implore them to do so immediately so that something may be done to safeguard the lives of our school children and adults who are forced to use these particular crossings and thoroughfares both as pedestrians and drivers of automobiles.

Greensboro Negroes Should Be Emulated

The Carolina Times salutes this week the American Federal Savings and Loan Association of Greensboro for the excellent record it has made since its beginning a little over three years ago. According to its statement of condition at the close of business, June 30 of this year, the Association had total assets of \$1,440,900.44. To amass nearly two million dollars in the short time the American Federal Savings and Loan Association has been in existence is an achievement worthy of the highest praise.

The fact that the Association has \$1,440,900.44 in first mortgage loans is evidence that it is serving a most worthy cause in its area by providing home ownership as well as encouraging thrift. The officials are to be commended for the very fine job they are doing and it is our sincere hope that the people of Greensboro and vicinity will continue to support their efforts so that the Association may continue its remarkable growth and service.

What the Negro citizens of Greensboro and Guilford County have done should be emulated in Winston-Salem, Charlotte, Salisbury, Fayetteville, Wilmington, Wilson, Rocky Mt and other cities of the state. Too long members of the race have been dependent on financial help from institutions over which they have no control or in which they have no



REV. HAROLD ROLAND

REV. HAROLD ROLAND

Righteousness, Temperance and Judgement 3 Essentials of Religion

"He reasoned of righteousness, temperance and judgment." Acts 25:1.

Righteousness, temperance, judgment are three essentials of our Religion. We are asked to be good, moderate, and live for that final day of judgment before the righteous ruler of the world. How standest thou in these three essentials?

We are saved from sin to live lives of simple righteousness. What is this business of righteousness? It is striving to live from day to day that would be acceptable before a God of Holiness. You know, anybody can live right for a day. That is all God wants you to do: LIVE RIGHT A DAY AT A TIME. We don't live by the month we live by the day. God said to Israel and he says to us Christians: "Be Holy as I am Holy." Yes, there is no two ways about it, God demands Holiness. We can live

right. God has given us the power to help us live right — THE HOLY SPIRIT. Now we have no excuse about right living. God, the Holy Spirit, has come to dwell in us and help us live right. Folks, let us live right for we have no valid excuse now.

Christians are called to the life of discipline or temperance. Temperance is based upon the principle of moderation. It is an aspect of Christ's demand of self-denial. Temperance is simple self control. What can you hope to become in life without self control? All noble souls have had this discipline. All ages can profit by the practice of temperance. And youth especially should recognize the need of temperance in building a strong, durable life. Then, Christians let us practice this discipline that we may ascend to the heights

great living and enjoy the blessings of true happiness.

In the very nature of things we must be judged for our thoughts, words and deeds. You know every day may be a day of judgment. And ultimately we must stand before God Almighty the sovereign Judge of all things. There is going to be a day of judgment — and we must give an account of life's stewardship. Then how shall we live? We should live a life that we may hear the welcome and well done of God Almighty. We should so live that we may be accepted in the realm of blessedness where we shall share a never-ending life with God and the Holy Angels.

Let us, then, so live that the judgment will be a joyous day of homecoming in that land of pure delight where we shall receive our just rewards.

Mother of Eight Year Old Lad Addresses Letter To North Carolina Drivers as School Days Near

By BILL CROWELL

From the files of the State Department of Motor Vehicles comes this anonymous letter from the mother of an eight year old lad, addressed to all drivers:

Dear Driver: In a few days our eight year old son, Joey, will return with all his pals to school for another year of classes. Joey's a pretty good little fellow. He minds as well as most children his age, he can use his head when he wants to and generally he stays clear of trouble.

But Joey's eight and healthy and full of life. He's been told a thousand times not to run and play in the street. He's been warned about the dangers of traffic. And he knows by now the things he's supposed to do and supposed not to do wherever there are cars around.

But remember, if you will, Mr. and Mrs. Driver, what the first day of school is like. Remember when you were young and school days meant renewing friendship, excitement, the joy of romping and playing and learning.

At the end of the day you can count on Joey and his friends to make the most of their play hours. They'll come out of school like a shot, ready to do with full vigor all the things lively lads do when study is done. By now, we hope, sheer instinct will make him pause at the curb. But with his childish imagination, by the time he gets half way across, he'll be on his way to the moon or playing quarterback at the corner lot.

There's where you come into the picture. He won't see you or hear you, unbelievable as that may sound. And if you don't watch for him, nobody will. That is why I am asking you to be

extra careful when my Joey's around. Maybe 15 years from now he really will be on the moon or a stalwart in the football backfield. But all I really care about right now is that he gets home safely for supper. Tonight and for the rest of the school year, I want him to get through the winter with nothing worse than the

usual assortment of skinned knees and bruises.

You can help protect him. All you have to do, is slow down when you see him near the street. You'll know him when you see him. Joey's eight and healthy and full of life.

Yours very truly,
Joey's mother.

Veterans Questions and Answers

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

Q.—I have heard that many veterans and widows are not taking advantage of VA pension plans that would give them more money? Is that true?

A.—Yes. Apparently thousands do not fully understand the new pension law and the VA is still anxious to explain all the facts. Suggest you contact or write to nearest VA office.

Q.—I am in the armed forces overseas and plan to enter training under the War Orphans Education Program. I understand the VA is authorized to provide transportation of Government expense to and from my place of vocational counseling. How can this be arranged when I am overseas?

A.—It cannot be arranged. VA does not provide vocational counseling overseas nor can travel be authorized back to this country for such counseling. You should decide where you will go to school when you return to this country. If you then write to a VA regional Office near that school, advising when you will be there for counseling, time will be saved in setting up your counseling appointment.

Q.—Do the Veterans Affairs Offices of the State Department act as an overseas arm of the Veterans Administration?

A.—The offices have the function of administering directly VA educational and training benefits and VA medical care and treatment benefits for eligible veterans in the countries comprising Western Europe and Mexico. In addition, the offices furnish information and assistance to veterans, their dependents, and beneficiaries on the full range of veterans matters as do U. S. embassies and consular offices throughout the world.

Q.—There are 17.4 million cows on U.S. dairy farms, a record low number. But today's dairy cows have established new records for quality and production of milk.

A.—Nutritionists and food scientists often compare the proportion of the nation's food supply derived from each commodity group with the proportion of the consumer's food dollar spent for each food group. Dairy foods rank at the top of this comparison because while only a fifth of the food dollar is spent for dairy foods, considerably more than a fifth of the total nutrients in the national food supply is derived from dairy foods.

SOMETHING WRONG WITH DURHAM JUSTICE

To the People of Durham: There is something very wrong with justice in our city. It is to be hoped that one of the functions of city government is to safeguard the rights of its citizens.

To this end it is very gratifying, I suppose, to note the fatherly concern shown by Mayor Evans to those citizens who run through stop signs. He thinks "the cost is excessive."

At this time in the history of our city, 38 per cent of our citizens are engaged in a peaceful, responsible effort to gain some rights which they have never possessed. These citizens don't want a reduced fine for running through stop signs they want to be allowed

to go to movies, to eat where they please to do things which you, if you're white have always taken for granted.

Personally, I don't like people who run through stop signs. They make me nervous. But I do like the many sincere friendships which I have formed with Durham citizens who are Negro. With these citizens, I would be pleased to eat or to go to the movies with or send my children to school with their children.

There is something very wrong with justice in our city.

Sincerely,
Donald T. Meyer
Research Associate

What Other Editors are Saying

STRONG LAWS NEED STRONG MEN

The Kennedy Administration is being urged to give priority to compulsory rather than voluntary approaches to ending discrimination against Negroes in employment by Federal contractors. While it is true that some little progress has been made by the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunities in securing voluntary agreements from private contractors doing business with the Government, there is reason to believe that compulsion must be used if discrimination against Negro workers is to end in this area of employment.

According to the New York Times, Vice President Johnson and Secretary of Labor Arthur J. Goldberg are in agreement with the change in policy from the voluntary to the compulsory approach. Furthermore, it must be conceded that in the whole area of

Civil Rights very little has been accomplished unless force was used. Then, too, no law is of any value unless it is vigorously enforced. Too often the laws enacted to secure equality of opportunity remain mere scraps of paper, like the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution, for lack of enforcement.

It follows, then, that even the change of the Administration's policy from voluntary to compulsory will be of little value unless the enforcement thereof is placed in the hands of those who sincerely believe in equality of opportunity for Negroes. Perhaps that is the reason why so many agencies which have as their avowed purpose justice for Negroes always have white directors and executives or else weak-kneed Negroes.

—The Philadelphia Tribune

SAND OF SEMANTICS

"Wheeler said that the fact that the defendants were Negroes had nothing to do with the case."

This sentence attributed to the magistrate in a news report of the conviction of three Negroes for trespass after they sought service at the Howard Johnson Restaurant near Raleigh really takes the cake for legal and other absurdity.

Negroes, seeking service at restaurants which wish to serve only whites, undoubtedly resent what they regard as discrimination. Many white people, including the owners of such restaurants, equally resent what they regard as intrusion.

In this case, however, the Negroes originally said they had gone to the restaurant because "I just want something

to eat." In the court at which they were tried for trespass the restaurant's attorney objected to every question relating to the case to race. All that earned seemed to be avoided what everybody else knew was a fact.

Troublesome and irritating as these situations may be to all concerned, the facts about them cannot be dodged. And the evident truth, about the action of those who want to assert what they regard as their personal rights and those who wish to protect what they regard as their property rights, is that race and race only is involved.

The ostrich's tail is high even if its head is hidden in the sand or semantics.

—The Raleigh Observer

ANOTHER VIEW

Much deserved criticism has been heaped on the heads of the segregationist architects of the South who conceived and promoted the oneway paid passages for helpless Negroes who wanted to go someplace — any place.

That these trips were financed to embarrass the northern "liberal" communities more than to help the Negro travelers is admitted by the planners and readily recognized by the northerners.

The great cries of indignation sweeping from the North are due in great part to the embarrassment to themselves as well as to the treatment of the Negroes in his cruel and inhuman blypey, and this be-

cause of the great walls of differences which separate North from South.

Who knows, perhaps the segregationist architects have done far better than they planned. A few more busroads and the northerners may come to realize that what happens in the South is the responsibility and concern of all citizens of the United States, themselves included, and that what happens anywhere in the nation affects all everywhere in the nation.

The so-called "Southern Problem" may come to be a national problem and thus be hastened to solution.—Norfolk & Guide.

Pangs of Independence In E. Africa

The birth pangs of independence in East Africa will produce a good many things that look bad to us violence; one-party rule and a sort of home-grown socialism but the long-range prospects are not altogether hopeless.

So says Edward R. F. Sheehan, formerly with the U. S. Foreign Service, in an article which appears in the September issue of Harper's Magazine. "During their early years, the new East African regimes will probably seem more parallel in appearance to the communist system than to our own, and in fact, they may borrow freely from the Marxist textbooks in their impatience for rapid development," he writes.

"But I do not believe that these countries will actually turn communist. Whatever their other imperfections, the

African politicians do not intend to evict British masters only to welcome Soviet ones."

In his article, Sheehan examines life in Tanganyika and Kenya, explaining what is going on there today what can be expected tomorrow.

Concerning the African people, Sheehan believes that part of their troubles stems from the fact that in a mere decade they have emerged from the stone age into the twentieth century. "Their traditional structure is breaking down, and the African, who has not had time to digest the Western substitute, is left rudderless and bewildered," he writes. "Witchcraft, beer and sex are possibly the three most potent influences on African behavior, and that includes the behavior of many of the politicians."

See AFRICA, 5A

The Carolina Times

Published every Saturday at Durham, N. C. by United Publishers, Inc. L. E. AUSTIN, Publisher Telephone: 688-2813 and 681-8813 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 The newspaper reserves the right to make changes in all material published, except for letters to the editor. It does not guarantee return of unsolicited articles and pictures.

(Continued on page 6-A)