

The Uncivilized State of Mississippi

Every American citizen of intelligence must now be convinced that the tragic development of affairs in Mississippi during the past several days warrants placing that commonwealth in the category with the most uncivilized areas of the world. It probably has been a startling revelation even to many citizens of the South to learn that such ignorance as that displayed by state officials of Mississippi, as reported in the newspapers and television broadcasts, actually exists anywhere in the United States.

Had that display of savagery been produced by the so-called rabble and ignoramuses the sad state of affairs might have been overlooked or charged up to irresponsibles. It cannot be truthfully denied, however, that the wholesale rioting, in which two human lives were taken, several automobiles totally destroyed, and other property badly damaged was precipitated and deliberately caused by high state officials, including the governor of Mississippi and, of all people, University of Mississippi students.

Thus headed by its first citizen, its governor, and joined in by the cream of the crop, its university students, the entire state has witnessed what will probably prove to be the blackest hour in its history so far as industrial growth is concerned. One cannot picture a board of directors of a single large industry voting to locate within the confines of Mississippi within the next 25 years or probably the next 50 years.

As a result, those of coming generations in the state will either pull up and leave or be tied to its soil in an era which finds the remainder of the nation already become more industrial than agricultural.

The question naturally arises as to why there appears to be so much hatred of Negroes by whites in Mississippi and other states of the deep south. It does not seem reasonable that any fairminded person irrespective of race would object to studying with, of all Negroes, a veteran of the armed forces of the United States. We would not be surprised

if there are to be found on the campus of the University of Mississippi, male and female veterans, who have trained, eaten and even slept with Negro members of the armed forces of this country while in service. Why then are they so bitterly opposed to a lone Negro attending the state university that is maintained out of the pockets of all its taxpayers without regard to race, creed or color?

We think the whole Mississippi tragedy results from the pangs of the sin sick and guilty conscience of its white citizens. Their souls are so sickened at the wrongs they have been taught and forced to heap on Negroes that every time they entertain the thought of having to deal justly with one of them the back wash wells up in their souls and they see red. The truthfulness of this may be found in the fact that the greater the mistreatment of Negroes in a southern state the greater the bitterness against according them equal opportunities.

Governor Barnett, other state officials and the students at the University of Mississippi know deep down in their souls that they are wrong. To be forced to openly confess their sins by peacefully accepting the inevitable transition from a segregated to an integrated state university is entirely too noble an act for one or a group of persons whose souls are overcome with nearly three hundred years of mistreatment of a helpless people. In such a state of affairs the bayonets of federal troops are not half as painful as the piercing darts of their guilty consciences.

We think that Governor Barnett should be impeached and imprisoned for leading an insurrection against the government of the United States. Along with his impeachment should go that of Mississippi's lieutenant governor and other state officials. Only in this way will other nations of the world be able to understand that Mississippi does not represent the thinking of civilized citizens of the United States.

CIVIL RIGHTS ACTION WILL ASSURE THEM OF THE TRUE AMERICAN WAY



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

REV. HAROLD ROLAND

Thank God for Those Who are Willing to Pay the Price of Freedom



"Tried by repeated punishment to make them renounce their faith." Acts 26:11.

In all ages some have been tempted to renounce or give up their faith in the midst of the perils of persecution. Evil forces have used the terrors of punishment to pressurize human beings in giving up their faith in right and just causes. The terrorist weapons are used in our own times to draw for their crusades for right and justice. These methods have been used against those in the struggle of freedom and true religion. Usually the enemies of human dignity and social progress put on these vicious campaigns for the renunciation of faith and just causes.

We are tempted to renounce our faith in the face of threats and persecutions. Amid accusations of being called a traitor. Jeremiah, the weeping prophet had to stand his ground and not renounce his faith in God's plans as revealed to him. And he was finally arrested and put in the dark dungeon, but amid it all he

adamantly refused to renounce his faith in what he felt was God's will. He stood fast and time vindicated his stand. So now he stands out as one of the great spiritual leaders of all time.

Too bad more of us are not made of this kind of spiritual and moral stuff. Great souls, after all, are few and far between. In the face of great perils, we must all fight the ever-present temptation of renouncing our faith.

In renouncing our faith we feel terribly cheap in our own estimation. In this renunciation we betray our own best selves. In the act of renunciation we walk the low way rather than the high way. You remember the Apostles faced this same critical problem as they came near and stood in the perilous shadows of the Cross of Christ, their master. They renounce their faith and run away as cowards. We know how we feel when we forsake our principles or let someone down who has trusted us. Let us then ask God to help us to stand firm

for our faith and what is right and acceptable in the sight of God and man. A fine inner feeling comes to that soul who will stand unshakable for the faith and perils and dangers.

The enemies of the Freedom Fighters of our times have been exerting every effort to pressurize them and force a renunciation of faith. But thank God there have been those courageous souls who have stood steadfast and unmoved amid insults, threats, arrests, imprisonments for their faith in the justness of the fight for freedom. The vicious forces of evil have tried by repeated punishment to make them renounce their faith. Thus, we all should say thanks to those who have stood the test and won the victories for our freedom.

The enemies of freedom and human dignity have ever attempted to frighten great souls who have stood for faith and freedom. This is the price of freedom. Thanks be to our God for those who have been willing to pay the price.

Aid From Welfare Proves Turning Point In Life of High School Boy

"Obviously, it is far better for individual or family to have its economic level lifted, to be taught how to manage money wisely, and to be given help by counseling on family situations, than to be given money alone with no help with the family's related problems."—Dr. Ellen Winston, Commissioner.

Jim was an illegitimate child who was reared by his grandmother and was recognized as her own child all of his life. Bright and industrious, he was a leader in school activities even in the early grades, and consistently won honors for his scholastic records, leadership and ability.

By the time he was in high school he and his grandmother were having continued financial difficulty. She worked long and hard to earn a pittance to provide food and actual necessities. Jim did odd jobs in the afternoon and on Saturdays to help pay rent, maintain the home, and buy some of his clothes. Costs of living had risen considerably, and Jim declared that he must quit school and get a full time job. The grandmother protested, feeling that an education was important for him, but there seemed no other way out.

Finally, she decided to visit the county department of public welfare. She made application for an aid to dependent children grant for Jim and this was approved. The program is designed to help needy dependent children who are deprived of parental care and support because of the death,

physical, or mental incapacity of one or both parents.

Jim was certified for free books and free school lunches. He accepted these services gratefully. He and his grandmother were visited frequently by the caseworker who helped with many of their problems.

The aid to dependent children grant continued until Jim was 18. He was graduated from high school and the caseworker in the county department of public welfare helped him secure a scholarship to meet part of his college expenses. Friends and teachers helped him borrow money, college staff helped him get jobs to earn money for other school expenses and clothes. And four years later he was graduated with honors.

After teaching for one year he was offered a responsible position with the United States government in a foreign country, where he has received several promotions and at present is an executive in a large plant. He supports his grandmother as well as himself, his wife and family.

The county director of public welfare declares, "There is no doubt in the minds of those of us who watched this boy develop but that the aid to dependent children grant was the determining point in his life. He probably would have stopped school and as a consequence been qualified only for manual labor. Now he is a substantial citizen because he received needed help during those few crucial years in his life."

In Mississippi, An Ugly Monster

This is an ugly monster that has reared its head in Mississippi. And now it casts its foul breath across the entire country, especially across the South.

It will be put down. Before its death, however, how many innocents will die?

The Ross Barnetts and the Marvin Griffins are tombstones of the past. Their day of rabble-rousing and hate-inciting is gone. This they should recognize and allow change to come, as it certainly shall.

Today, federal marshals are encamped just outside of Memphis, the home of ugly resistance to peaceful integration. Even now, as this is written, they could be on the move toward the University of Mississippi, enforcing the law of the United States.

The South must suffer this burden. If it will continue to elect men like the Ross Barnetts, who not only are indifferent to federal law but are defiant of it, then it must suffer the results of their leadership.

Now, former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker, who commanded the troops that forcibly inte-

grated Little Rock's Central High School in 1957, is spreading his venom around.

He is urging a volunteer force to go to Mississippi to stand against federal marshals of troops if the President decides to use them.

We realize that Mississippi is one of the last strongholds of complete and defiant segregation. We realize the problems that arise when efforts to integrate are tried. The thinking of the people there has not evolved to this point. It might be a long time in evolution.

Still, there are those in Mississippi who do not carry their state's rights banner to the point of open defiance of the federal courts.

Yet their voices have been muted by the deadly venom which men of the Ross Barnett strip have cast about.

In Cuba, the threat of communism is serious. It requires the undivided attention of our national leaders.

But, meanwhile, one of the 50 states is acting like a jackass with a burr under its tail. Cuba, at the moment, seems far away and relatively unimportant.

—GASTONIA GAZETTE

Durham's Future at Stake In Bond Issue Election

Saturday, October 6 is the day of decision for the City of Durham. On that day all of its citizens who have the vision of a greater and more progressive community will be called on to go to the polls and vote for the \$8.6 million bond issue. On that day the future growth and development of Durham will be at stake and must be decided by its progressive citizens instead of the prophets of gloom and doom who in all ages past and as of now have predicted disaster whenever progress has been the issue.

It will be well for Negro voters to remember that there is at stake more than the benefits that will come to the blighted areas in the Negro section of Durham. Were this the only benefit to be derived from its passage there might be some justification for the opposition that has developed in the usual

sources that always stand in the way when this city has endeavored to move forward. Instead the bond issue if passed is certain to benefit every citizen and every section of Durham.

Included in the proposed measure are \$2.5 million water bonds; \$1 million sewer bonds; \$2.75 million expressway bonds; \$600,000 street improvement bonds and \$2 million for urban renewal. Certainly there is no one so simple as to believe that it is possible for such developments to benefit only the Negro citizens and sections of Durham.

Because there is a great opportunity to give a boost to the future and progress of Durham we urge our readers to let nothing stand in their way to go to the polls on this Saturday, October 6, and vote for the bond issue in its entirety.

Success for the United Fund Drive a Must

All loyal and civic minded citizens of Durham will regret to learn that this year's United Fund Campaign fell short of its goal of \$488,395 at the official closing hour Wednesday, October 3. That the drive has been extended until October 17 in an all out effort to reach the specified goal is fortunate and we predict it will be reached. The Carolina Times urges all citizens, especially those in the Southside Division, to put their shoulders to the wheel with Chairman Walter Biggs and his workers and let's put the program over. The success of the 1962 campaign is a must.

We agree with Chairman Biggs that "when Durham people want to do something they do it." It is just such a spirit that assures those who know Durham that when the final count is made on October 17 the goal will be reached.

If there are any areas or individuals in the Southside who have not been contacted we urge them to notify Atty. Wm. A. Marsh, Chairman by phoning him at 682-7052. Likewise we would like to suggest that those who

can possibly spare the time to volunteer to work in the all out drive to be staged between now and October 17.

NEW BUILDING MAY NOT MEAN GOOD SCHOOLS

Negro citizens of Durham who have been impressed at the construction and location of new school buildings in the Negro sections of this city would be wise to investigate as to what is behind such efforts of the Board of Education before they become too enthused. Adequate building are important factors in the operation of a good school system but they are not the only ones. In fact it is even possible to have new and commodious buildings that will house inadequate equipment and poor teaching to the detriment of every pupil who might attend such a school.

We think there is need of expert investigations into certain areas involving the schools Durham is providing for its Negro pupils. Such investigations should include a comparison of the scientific equipment placed in the new wing erected for science at Hillside High School with that of the new science building erected at Durham High School. The investigation might disclose some glaring inadequacies in equipment as well as the location or mislocation of several elementary classes in a wing of the Hillside High School building that Negro citizens were previously told was being erected to house science departments.

All in all, we think there is a sad lack of communication between the Negro community and officials of the city's department of education which, in the end, makes for more misunderstanding. There are some unsatisfactory conditions existing in the Negro schools of Durham that might be justifiable

See BUILDING, 2-A

Author of New Work Sees Integration As A Force Which Will Demand New Independence

By ROBERT D. BROADUS
(Author of "Spokes For The Wheel")

THE color picture, at long last, is growing brighter, thanks to improved race relations, better paying jobs for Negroes and integrated housing. Negroes too are growing brighter in their thinking, and with removal of the long shadows once cast by segregation, discrimination and prejudice, are responding sensibly to demands of equality. A sudden upswing in the number of Negro partnerships and corporations throughout the country suggests that something new has been added.

For one thing, the "don't care" and "what's the use?" attitude, born of denial of privilege and public humiliation of Negroes, is fading, now that decent breaks are favoring them. Not that this, of itself, is surprising, but the quiet move to integrate capital is indeed surprising and highly commendable as well, inasmuch as no manner of equality is as stable as that resulting from the invested dollar.

Apparently, there is no connection between the new investment trend and the Negro leadership, but this isn't at all surprising, since the leadership devotes its greatest effort toward achievement of social gains. Although every Negro will benefit through such gains, few share the over-all designs of their leaders and many may be cognizant of the fact that every dollar lost in the fields of big business and industry is invariably "found"

by operators in those fields, and may have concluded that the chances of "finding" some of that loot are of far greater interest than the breaking down of social barriers.

But, to their credit, it is perhaps dawning upon Negroes that they cannot stake their hopes of "belonging" or of attaining lasting parity, solely through acknowledgement of various rights anymore than they can expect to thrive forever on opportunities created by capital invested by whites, while Negroes themselves provide less than one-half of one percent of jobs now held by Negroes.

Obviously, they are not permitting the novelty of today's approaching equality to obscure the fact that they must also face tomorrow whose automation and expanded education are likely to pose a type of competition that will be a more ominous threat than discrimination and prejudice ever were.

This they doubtless regard as a certainty: Rendered powerless, as a group, by integration, the Negro of the future will be very much on his own, and consequently, jobs other than those in the office of federal, state, county and city governments will depend heavily on invested capital of his own race for providing him the opportunities he seeks.

So equality, too, has a price, and the fact that Negroes are coming to this realization, however belatedly, is indeed refreshing.

Yes, We All Talk

Parliamentary Inquiry
By Marcus H. Boulware

The motion "rise to a parliamentary inquiry" is merely a formal way of asking some questions about parliamentary procedure.

Suppose that the members are discussing a motion and are not prepared to vote for one reason or another. One of the members might say:

"Mr. Chairman, I rise to a parliamentary inquiry." The chairman says, "State your inquiry."

Then the member says "What can we do with this motion?"

Chairman: "I suggest that we refer it to a committee."

With this information, the club can refer the motion to a committee, specifying when the committee is to report.

READERS: For parliamentary law chart of motions, send fifty cents to Dr. M. H. Boulware, Box 310-A, Florida A. and M. University, Tallahassee, Fla.

From the Pen of Langston Hughes

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is the first in a series of articles prepared for the famous poet and novelist Langston Hughes. Hughes, in the manner so familiar to readers of his "Simple" series, discusses almost every subject imaginable in the articles.

"Tooth by tooth, before you can turn around, it is gone," said Simple sadly.

"What?" I asked.

"Your youth-head," said Simple. "With some mens, it goes hair by hair. I hope I never get bald headed and toothless both."

"You probably will in due time," I said. "Every time the dentist pulls a tooth, ten years is gone," said Simple.

"That is hardly true," I said. "The average man has 32 teeth in his head. Ten times 32 equals 320. And nobody has that many years to live. Besides, some people keep all of their teeth until they die."

"Some live snaggle-toothed till the end of their days," said Simple. "They keep enough teeth to get in the way of a plate."

"They are foolish," I said. "Bad teeth are a health hazard and they ought to come out."

"There are plenty of things in a man's head that ought to come out," declared Simple, "like evil thoughts, and imagining you is more than you is, and getting stuck up and important, therefore. Also, prejudice should come out."

"But you can't pull prejudice out of a man's head like you can teeth. No dentist living can do that."

"Rev. Martin Luther King tries to pray prejudice out, but sometimes I think we are going to flay it out," said Simple.

"Violence never solved anything," I contended. "You can't beat attitudes, racial or otherwise, out of people's heads. Deep seated fixations are a matter for the psychiatrists and psychologists, not bully boys with clubs."

"Nor policemen with dogs?"

"No, nor policemen with dogs," I affirmed.

"Many a Negroes' seat has been frayed by a dog, though, and many a Negro's head has been flayed by a billy club, and many black souls on the way to the polls have been stopped by a cop who said, 'Stay away; Don't vote today,' because they might cause a riot. Then the Negroes go back home, their minds changed about the ballot. Clubs have change many a Negroes' mind down South. How come they can't change white minds?"

"Violence, brute force never change any Negro minds at all. Negroes still hold the same thoughts silently in the face of intimidation. They just don't exercise their prerogatives at this time."

"In other words, they don't vote in Mississippi. They are scared to vote. But it looks like to me," said Simple, "as

See HUGHES, 2-A

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