

A Degree or an Administrator for a College Head

Call out every engine in all the fire stations, toll the death bells, blow taps, call out all the ambulances and let their sirens be turned on at full blast. Let the flags be lowered at halfmast on every Negro college campus and their buildings hung with crepe. Let arm-bands of mourning be worn by every trustee, faculty member and student for a period of seven days to atone for the horrible crime committed by the Yale University Board of Trustees which recently elected a president of that ancient and mighty citadel of education who neither holds an M.A. nor a Ph.D. degree. Education, or education! What awful and heinous crimes are committed in thy name? Crying towels are now on sale at the five and dime store.

Creating a Bad Image Abroad

Last Thursday in Dallas, Texas, the nation and the world got a close-up view of southern venom at its worst. The occasion was the appearance of Adlai Stevenson at Dallas, to fill a speaking engagement. It was bad enough when the U. S. Ambassador, after finishing his address, was forced to fight his way through a mob of angry whites who cursed, beat and booed him, but when two members of that mob spat in the ambassador's face, thoughtful Americans and people of the world should now understand, to some extent, what it is like when a Negro, in quest of first-class citizenship, is forced to come to grips with irate southern whites.

We point with horror to the Dallas incident and admonish Negro demonstrators, whose methods of protest, for the most part, thus far, have been kept within the bounds of non-violence, to not stray into the paths of such whites as those who attacked Ambassador Stevenson. To a greater degree than is generally realized, southern morals are of a fowl caliber and must never, under any circumstances, be copied by Negro leaders or their followers. We therefore, call upon members of the race in America to refuse to accept such conduct as their standard but instead to continue to uphold the higher one while contending for their rights as citizens.

The names of the two young men who spat in Ambassador Stevenson's face will probably never be known. They, we hope, in an hour of more sensible reflection, will live to regret the incident and come to the realization that it took no courage, intelligence nor manhood to commit their vile act. Had they only done

a five month's period, following the death of President A. Whitney Griswold. A cue might be taken from Yale trustees by the Trustee Board of Shaw University that has let that school drag along for nearly two years without a duly elected head. Shaw's Trustee Board is probably looking for degrees (for which it will have to pay a salary the school cannot afford) instead of administrative ability.

Let there be no misunderstanding of our aim which is not to criticize the obtaining of high scholastic degrees. Any school or institution is fortunate if it can find a college or university president—one who has both administrative ability and documented degrees. From a practical standpoint, however, if we would be forced to make a choice between one who possessed a mediocre educational attainment plus administrative ability, as against one who possessed only a string of degrees we would on every occasion choose the former.

The Yale University Trustee Board probably weighed carefully and thoughtfully the course it was pursuing. What it wanted was a man to head the school who can move things and keep them moving. From all indications it has in Brewster such a man. This we think is more important in a college president than the writing of scholarly papers and books.

an injury to Mr. Stevenson, the whole affair might have been dismissed with it being charged to their ignorance. It so happens, however, that what they have done has merely created a greater image abroad of just how far this country has to go before it can claim to be fully civilized.

Another angle that may be behind the insulting manner in which the United Nations Ambassador was treated by the Dallas members of former Major General Edwin Walker's following and the John Birchers who were present on the occasion of the address, is the desire on the part of a certain segment of southerners and others to see the United States pull out of the United Nations. The fact that the membership of the U.N. is composed of many Asiatic and African nations—as well as others—who are accepted on an equal basis with American and European nations, has resulted in opposition to this country's continued membership in the U.N. by some Americans. These southern whites have not yet adjusted themselves to the fact that racial identity as an important factor in estimating the worth of a people has been outmoded by the U.N.

It is going to be interesting to watch the sinister moves that will be made in and out of Congress to mold sentiment in this country that is fully intended to result in pulling it out of the U.N. If that day ever arrives and the United Nations folds up, this nation and the rest of the world may as well pronounce the benediction and prepare for their appearance before the bar of judgement.

St. Philip's Points the Way

On next Sunday night, an unusual occurrence will take place in Durham. The choir of St. Philip's Episcopal Church, one of the city's oldest religious establishments, and of St. Augustine's College, of Raleigh, will be heard in a combined choir concert. St. Philip's is a church whose communicants are predominantly white. St. Augustine's College is a predominantly Negro institution.

This is not the first time that St. Philip's has been the scene of performances of religious music by Negro and white groups. A fortnight ago, Miss Africa Hayes, daughter of famed concert tenor Roland Hayes, was a featured soloist with the St. Philip's choir. Several months ago, a similar performance was held at the church.

This is also not the first time that integrated musical groups have performed before Durham audiences. The Durham Civic Choral Society has been integrated for the past several years now, and has staged successful performances twice a year before Durham audiences. But St. Philip's is one of the few, if not first, churches in Durham to have the courage to permit participation in its religious services by integrated groups.

No doubt, the white members of the St. Philip's choir and the Negro singers in St. Augustine's choir will be too busy trying to follow the intricate patterns of George Frederic Handel's composition and the other works they have to sing Sunday night to remember the fact that they belong to different races. No doubt Mr. Pizzarro, who must conduct the performance, will be too engrossed in the challenging business of blending the many voices into the pleasing whole to worry about the fact of integration. Hopefully, the audience will be too intent on listening to the music to be overwhelmed by the sight of the white and brown faces of the singers.

At any rate, St. Philip's has proved that whites and Negroes can sing about God's glories together without incurring the loss of too much of any real importance. Since singing about God is in itself a form of worship, one wonders why other Durham churches cannot realize that Negroes and whites can also participate in the more formal worship ritual without the loss of anything of real value.

A CURB ON LAW NEEDED

Every Negro pastor of a church in Durham, the Committee on Negro Affairs, the Durham Business and Professional Chain, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and every other organization and individual desirous of seeing Durham a better place in which to live ought to join hands and appear before the City Council of Durham and demand that a curfew law be passed in this city. Such a law should authorize the arrest of any child under 16 years of age and their parents or guardians as well, who

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SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

REV. HAROLD ROLAND

Christ Offers Better Alternative To a Life of Artful Mischief-making

"They invent new kinds of mischief." Rom. 1:31. Who wants to be known as a skillful designer of mischief? Possibly none would openly claim this dishonorable title. But on the other hand many of us go around secretly doing this very thing. Seemingly driven by some kind of blind impulsive force, some go around and become very adept and skillful concocting mischief to the hurt and discomfort of others. We as humans should fight very hard to escape this shameful classification.

FRAU DECLARES

America Has Own Version of the Berlin Wall

Every available news medium today, television, newspapers and radio, has carried the story of the "Shameful Wall of Berlin Germany." This wall divides East from West, families, relatives and friends. We hear of the daring escapes made daily from east to west by people who come in search of freedom. We also hear of many who were not fortunate enough to escape, those who were cut down by bullets from the guns of the VOPOS. I have seen that wall and I agree, it is a wall of shame, it is an insult to man's great desire for freedom. The wall, is there, any one who goes to Berlin, can see it, standing there symbolizing man's inhumanity to man. America, has vowed to stand by the people of Berlin and defend them against Communism with every available weapon, including the use of atomic weapons. Even at the risk of an atomic chaos and a third world war. How noble of America. But what of America's Walls, the greatest walls of all. In every vestige of America's way of life, the wall of prejudice. Who makes this wall, even more shameful is its invisibility. There are so many of these invisible walls—religious and racial being the stronger of the many. These divide Catholics and Jews, Protestants and all others against each other. The strongest and most vicious divides men because of color. It is a stigma that the accident of birth permits some people to be born black. Yet various shades of color is diligently sought after, as is witnessed by the booming business done yearly by the various skin tan lotion and sun lamp makers. Lets look at the wretched wall of racial hatred and its ef-

fect upon the Negro. This wall divides justice into categories one for white and one for black. The scale is rigged against the black man, he doesn't stand a chance of equal justice in this "land of the free, home of the brave." This wall cannot be seen as in Berlin, but few Negroes there are, who haven't felt, the pressure of this wall. He too, is shot in the streets drenched with water from fire hoses, biter dogs, beaten from horse back, jailed and bombed, thrown in his home in his effort to escape, seen behind "The Wall." The only difference then between the Berlin Wall and the American Wall, the Berlin Wall is there for all the world to see; the American Wall is hidden behind glowing phrases of Liberty and Justice for ALL. "Once it has been said, Charity begins at home, how can America justify her actions of fighting the Wall of Berlin, while allowing her many, many walls to crush her own citizens. Sons and daughters of the many, who save their lives to make America what she is, suffers daily hardships at the hands of Patriotic American Citizens. How long will this be allowed to continue? "Recently on 'Meet the Press' television program, I heard Governor Wallace of Alabama say—'There should be segregation of the races, because Negroes are different from whites.' What makes us different? Only the color of our skin and texture of our hair. There are varying shades of whites, should this be 'considered grounds for segregation?' In the Negro race, we have been told 'God made his 'colored garden.' 'Just as in our flower garden, we do not plant red and color flowers, but many colors planted together to create a gar-



TWO POLICIES OR ONE?

I am fascinated by the ways of Republicans — some Republicans. A friend of mine said to me recently that he had heard a prominent Democratic office holder declare: "You would think that, just once in a while, the Republicans would forget and do something right on the race issue." I think I know what he meant. Republicans — despite the fact that they are still trying to get the Negro to vote for a ghost candidate — Mr. Lincoln — seem to have a talent for doing and saying the wrong things on the Negro question or not doing or saying the right things. It is interesting, for instance, that Mr. Eisenhower, less than a couple of weeks ago, decided to make a statement to the effect that the 1954 Supreme Court decision on school integration is morally correct.

When Mr. Eisenhower was President, he refused repeatedly, to admit whether he believed this or not. He was willing to say that he felt it was his duty to enforce the decision. But he added that it didn't really matter whether he thought it was correct. Here was a whole world in turmoil, a deadly cold war in process between the democratic ideology and the communist ideology — and black rations, comprising the overwhelming majority of the world's people, trying to decide which ideology to follow and a President of the United States didn't have the moral stamina or even the common, ordinary sense to say whether he believed it morally correct for law to exist making it possible for black and white children to go to school together.

Well, personally, I give less than a you-can-guess-what that some white peoples' emotions are going to run rampant because we want to insure our freedom. Our emotions have run pretty high when we have seen lynchings and our children bombed in churches. As for the familiar crack about law not being the end-all, I have to go along with Dr. Martin Luther King in observing that laws cannot make the white man love me, but they can keep him from lynching me — and I think that's fairly important."

Heroes of the Emancipation

DAVID RUGGLES Negro newspapers like Frederick Douglass' NORTH STAR and magazines like David Ruggles' MIRROR OF LIBERTY assumed leadership in voicing the aspirations and goals of the Negro in addition to serving as a forum for the antislavery movement in the decades prior to the Civil War. Among the race champions of this period were such men as Charles Bennett Ray, William Still and David Ruggles who made conspicuous contributions on the antislavery lecture platform and in their literary efforts. They also served as agents, organizers and officers of the major Abolitionist groups as well. Both Ruggles and Still were in charge of the key, Underground Railroad Stations in New York City and Philadelphia. David Ruggles was born in 1810 of unmixed African parents. He lived throughout his life in New York. In New York he was known as an eternal enemy of slaveholders. He was responsible for bringing to that city scores of fugitives whose escape

The Republican Party would be in a pretty mess if it didn't have one national personality, mentioned as Presidential timbre, who believes forthrightly in the civil rights cause. Frankly, I am talking about Governor Nelson Rockefeller. The Party would do well to take a good look at Mr. Rockefeller's record as a Governor and as a man. Instead of worrying so much about his divorce, perhaps the GOP ought to begin trying to break up the shotgun wedding which seems likely to take place between Republicans and the segregationist forces of North and South.

Mr. Eisenhower, by the way, said in a SATURDAY EVENING POST article, that he has "serious doubt" that the most effective approach to civil rights is a "barrage of federal laws seeking to pinpoint and eradicate in one great sweep every possible item of discrimination." Such a program, he continues, "further complicates and emotionalizes an already, highly charged issue, laws alone cannot produce the full result we need."

I think it is also important for the Negro people to keep a wary eye on the Republicans like Goldwater, Dirksen, Nixon and Mr. Eisenhower. In parting, let me remind General Eisenhower that if he had used gradualism and moderation in D-Day on the beachhead of Europe we wouldn't have to worry about civil rights. We just wouldn't be here.

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strongly enough so as to warrant a room will visit? Can we not let Charity begin at home? Who will cast the first stone to shatter the walls of injustice and prejudice? In my own way, trying to help as best as I can, I regularly contribute to the NAACP and will continue to do so even though I am not in America to help the cause of freedom. To those who advocate a slow policy and the time is not now, policy I say this, when the shoe pinches one does not remove it, slowly. I pray, God's blessings upon America in this trying struggle to make the concepts of "Life Liberty and the pursuit of happiness" a living reality of freedom, for all people. Frau Jean Moore Fains 545 Newfield/Rhein Schmandt, 13 Germany

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