

Joint Choral Effort Applauded

With the announcement in this week's edition of The Carolina Times concerning the combined choirs of St. Joseph's A. M. E. and White Rock Baptist Churches appearing in concert on October 16, we are of the opinion that the person or persons initiating such an idea should be commended.

Having no intention to detract from the musical interest, we feel obliged to note that this is probably the first such effort in Durham of this type, and may possibly forecast some hopeful trends toward future cooperation among the city's churches.

The conception of this program, featuring these two outstanding musical groups, is indicative of the type of progressive attitudes long needed for the promotion of brotherhood among all church members. To all of the participants, we extend warm congratulations for the time sacrificed, and a special "thanks" for those responsible for the idea.

Knowing these two organizations to be representative of the finest of the city's church choirs, assurance of an evening of enjoyable listening is certain.

Political Integrity

We salute Representative Charles L. Weltner of Georgia for withdrawing as a nominee for Congress in his state rather than vote for Lester G. Maddox, arch segregationist, for governor. Greater integrity is seldom found among seekers of political office in these times. Representative Weltner's withdrawal from the congressional campaign may in the end be just the thing needed to arouse respectable white voters to the sad state of affairs now existing in Georgia, from a political standpoint.

Said Representative Weltner: "Today, the one man in our state who exists as the every symbol of violence and oppression is the Democratic nominee for the highest office in Georgia. His entire public career is directly contrary to my deepest convictions and beliefs. And while I cannot violate my oath, neither can I violate my principles."

These are strong words to come from a candidate for public office. We are of the opinion that such a jolt was not only needed for Georgia but the remainder of the southern states and probably the entire nation. Such a high sense of character as that exhibited by Representative Weltner is good medicine for the time in which we live.

As it now stands the political situation in Georgia is in such a muddle that the outcome of the election on November 8 cannot be safely determined. The withdrawal of Representative Weltner may even result in many respectable white voters staying away from the polls or voting for the republican candidate for governor. Should they resort to the latter and the Negro vote goes republican the upset of the century in Georgia may be the result.

The Power of the Majority

An article appearing in Durham's morning newspaper on October 6, to the effect that "some 40 representatives of Durham's largest businesses heard an appeal Wednesday night from officials of Watts Hospital concerning the November 8 bond election," has probably set top officials of this city's major Negro business institutions back on their heels. It is likewise plainly evident that those who initiated the meeting of the "40 representatives of Durham's largest businesses," had no intention of inviting representatives of Negro businesses of this city to hear the appeal for support of the bond issue in view of the fact that it was held at Hope Valley Country Club where no Negro has ever been known to be welcome or seen, except in the capacity of a servant.

With three of the state's largest Negro business enterprises, N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company, Mechanics and Farmers Bank and Mutual Savings and Loan Association, being domiciled in Durham, and having assets totaling over \$100 million, it is going to be hard for those who guide the affairs of these institutions to understand just how an appeal to such a large number of representatives of Durham's largest businesses could overlook them entirely, when the passing of a \$15 million bond issue in Durham is being discussed.

Add to the payrolls of the above three institutions that of N. C. College and it is not hard for one to realize just what a gigantic contribution Negro business institutions of Durham are making toward the economy of this city and county, to say nothing about the amount paid in taxes by the 30,000 or more Negro citizens of Durham.

We say in all seriousness that there is something basically wrong with any man or group of men when they can permit their integrity to sink so low as to plot, plan or scheme to browbeat into submission, either physically or politically, a minority group simply because they have the power to do so. We would, therefore, like to direct one and only one question at those in Durham who are so determined to ram the hospital bond issue down the throats of Durham's Negro citizens on November 8. What would you do if the circumstances, as relating to Watts and Lincoln hospitals, were reversed?

We say again as we said in our editorial of August 20, entitled, "The Lincoln and Watts Hospital Case," that the \$15 million bond issue will carry on November 8. It will carry because Negroes are without the power or the resources to prevent it." We think, however, that with the passing of the bond issue there will also pass the confidence, the faith and the respect that Negro leaders have heretofore had in and for their white counterparts in Durham.

You ask us why do Negroes riot in Chicago, Atlanta, New York and elsewhere in these United States? They do so because for 300 years, they have again and again been forced to drink the bitter cup of disappointment, mistreatment, brutality, hatred and similar situations as that which will take place in Durham on November 8, when via nefarious schemes and devices, the majority will ram down the throats of the minority group in this city the \$15 million bond issue, not because they are better but because they are bigger and have the power to do so.

Things You Should Know

William S. B. BRAITHWAITE

BORN IN BOSTON, MASS., IN 1878, HE LEFT SCHOOL AT THE DEATH OF HIS FATHER, TO HELP SUPPORT HIS MOTHER. HE WAS COMPLETELY SELF-EDUCATED, YET BECAME LITERARY CRITIC ON THE BOSTON TRANSCRIPT! A RECOGNIZED AUTHORITY ON LITERATURE AND POETRY — HE AUTHORED MANY WIDELY-READ BOOKS AND ARTICLES ON THE SUBJECTS! HIS OWN POEMS, PUBLISHED AND SOLD ON A NATION-WIDE SCALE, WON CONSIDERABLE ACCLAIM!



Backlash Appeal!



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND



Confession of Sins Will Open The Gateway to Salvation

Confession that leads to salvation is upon the lips.

Man, in facing and confessing his sins, will find salvation. Confession, is one of the important keys to man's spiritual life. Recognition and confession of sins will open wide the gateway to man's salvation. And throughout our Christian life we must continue to face and confess our sins as a corrective to our evil thoughts and deeds. With our best we say and do things unpleasing in the sight of the High and the Holy One. Thus initially and continually we must confess our sins before God to maintain the highest level of spiritual achievement.

Man's salvation depends upon his confession of sin. We do become weary in bearing that heavy burden of sin. It is then that we need to come before God and confess our sins so that we may have the burden of sin lifted through God's pardon and forgiveness. Why bear that burden? God invites

you through Jesus Christ His Son, our Savior, to have that burden of sin lifted. In confessing our sins the burden is lifted and we can go on our way rejoicing in the God of our salvation. And then we can say with the Psalmist, "And he has become our salvation." O what a blessing it is to confess our sins and then go out rejoicing in the God of our salvation.

One of the important steps in the healing that an alcoholic finds in the spiritual program of Alcoholics Anonymous is that he confess his sins before God and man. In this form of sickness they realize they have committed many offenses against family, neighbor and friends. Thus one of the twelve steps in spiritual renewal or recovery is the confession of sin. Many would find peace and healing if we would only be honest and confess our sins. This is the meaning of the old saying: "Honest confession is good for the soul." We all

stand in need of this spiritual operation which we call confession. We need to bring our sins and give them an airing before God so that He can forgive us. Then we will find the matchless peace of God.

There have been people who have nursed that inner burden of unforgiveness. And it remains unforgiveness for we have not confessed that sin. Why carry such a burden? Why sacrifice the joys of your spiritual health by nurturing an unconfessed sin? If we will confess, God is faithful to forgive and cleanse us from all sin and unrighteousness. Let us then confess our sins that we may find greater spiritual happiness and contentment. So with our confession and God's forgiveness we can say: "There is nothing between my soul and the Savior."

Do you need this spiritual operation of confession in your soul? If so make haste and do it today.

Need For Copyright Revision

Congress has the opportunity and the responsibility this session to do an important job for America's playwrights, artists and composers by passing Bill H. R. 4347 to revise our copyright laws. The United States Government can give great impetus to those talented men and women who create our nation's music, plays and art.

Our current copyright law was last revised in the "horse and buggy" era of 1909. The tremendous developments in the electronic communications field have made the present copyright law archaic.

The provisions of H. R. 4347 would update our national copyright act and correct many inequities which work a hardship on the men and women who are creating American culture. Protection for the creator's work would be increased to a term of his life plus fifty years. This would bring the law in line with the practice in most of the civilized countries of the Western World. Many of our great composers have unfortunately outlived the term of copyright of some of their master works. Ironically enough, they still collect royalties from some foreign countries.

Bill H. R. 4347 would also provide royalty payments to the holders of copyrights which are performed in juke boxes. It is obviously unfair to our nation's composers that their works which provide the entertainment sold by these juke boxes are not given the performance protection that every other media of entertainment must pay. It is grossly unfair that the coin-operated music industry doing a \$500,000,000 a year business does not have to pay a performance fee under the old 1909 Copyright Law.

The Government of the United States has shown great concern for the culture of our nation which, after all, conveys our national image throughout the world. The United States Congress has the opportunity to make a practical contribution in this direction by immediate passage of Bill H. R. 4347.

THIS WEEK IN NEGRO HISTORY

One hundred and forty-five years ago (1821) on Friday of this week the founder of the Underground Railroad was born. He was William Still, who died in 1902.

OCTOBER 3 — Timothy Thomas Fortune (1865-1928) widely known journalist was born. He founded the New York Age.

OCTOBER 4 — The initial publication of the Negro History Bulletin appeared in 1927.

OCTOBER 5 — Catarina Jarboro, celebrated international soprano, appeared at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1939.

OCTOBER 6 — The first

appearance of the internationally famous Fisk Jubilee Singers was in 1871 under the direction of George L. White.

OCTOBER 7 — Juan Latino, Spanish Negro poet, wrote a Latin poem in 1571 in celebration of the Battle of Lobanto.

OCTOBER 8 — Anthony Bowen (1809-1871), teacher who organized the first YMCA for Negroes in Washington, D. C., in 1852, was born.

OCTOBER 9 — Charles Bisette, noted Negro French author, was given his freedom in 1830 and was granted a pension and a lump sum for his confiscated property.



By Mary Whitman

Almost any home can supply an artist.

If the house has string, old newspapers, carrots, food coloring or hand lotion, you have the makings for art. That's the astonishing but sound advice in a new set of books on creative painting. The books, along with more conventional art supplies, will soon be in racks at local variety stores, drugstores and supermarkets.

How do you use everyday household objects? They supplement paints and chalks and crayons to give unusual effects.

Hand lotion mixed with food coloring can be a "fingerpaint" for a child. He can make designs on glossy paper in the back yard. A water-filled sand pail is good for hand washing. Or if he is confined to indoor work and neatness he can "print" with a carrot or potato in which a design is cut. Newspaper-and-string art also pleases children. A lion or tiger shape can be cut from newspaper, pasted on white paper. Then frayed string is dipped in poster paint to make jungle foliage.

For chalk drawings, a stencil can be cut first. The stencil, perhaps a bird or a tree, is put on white paper. Colored chalk is rubbed around the edges with the flat side of the chalk. Then the stencil is moved and rubbed with a new color. Bright designs can overlap. An adult can spray the finished drawing lightly with hairspray and the chalk won't rub off. "Today there are approximately fifteen million amateur artists in the country," points out president James Lyle of Whitman Publishing Company of Racine, Wis., a leading producer of activity items. "Many are adults. But youngsters take naturally to art if the rules are free and easy."

To aid the art upsurge, hundreds of stores will soon be setting up creative art centers. But wherever you are — if you run out of supplies, there's always the kitchen.

NORTH AMERICANS

Of every 1,000 people in the world today, only 65 live on the North American continent, the Catholic Digest points out.

The Carolina Times

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To Be Equal

By WHITNEY M. YOUNG JR.

Operation Survival

IT IS GRATIFYING, even after a lapse of three years, to find an important proposal I made in 1963 again receive nationwide discussion.

In 1963, and again in 1964, in speeches, magazine articles, interviews, and in my book, To Be Equal, I called for a Domestic Marshall Plan. This was a proposal for a massive governmental and private attack on the causes of poverty and discrimination through immediate action to bring first-class education, housing, and employment to Negro citizens. The reasoning behind such a special effort is that the Negro received "preferential treatment" in his 300 years in America—first in bondage, then in second class citizenship—and that it was time to right past wrongs.

Now Dr. Martin Luther King and Senator Jacob Javits have both called for a Domestic Marshall Plan. I sincerely hope that the addition of their voices to mine will engender new interest in the original proposal. Racial tensions are too high, and the problems of poverty too pressing, for anything less than a national effort, a Domestic Marshall Plan, well-financed, and with top priority.

Another Major Proposal

Now another major proposal has evolved from the National Urban League's annual conference. It is called Operation Urban Survival, and I hope that it too, can get wide support.

Briefly, it is a plan for coordinated action to keep our cities from becoming vast racial ghettos of Negro poor. Increased demands for social services and a shrinking tax base caused by the middle class migration to segregated suburbs, place the very existence of cities as we know them in danger.

Operation Urban Survival calls for a massive program of building in the ghetto. It suggests that every large city with a significant ghetto population needs to construct office buildings, industrial sites, commercial buildings, cultural centers and the like, in ghetto areas. Only in this way can meaningful communications between whites and Negroes come about. The ghetto, and this is fast coming to mean the central city, suffers from a tragic lack of communication between the races. Unless white people can come to the ghetto—to work, to concerts, for a variety of reasons—this gap will widen.

The ghetto's isolation from the rest of the metropolitan area must be ended if urban civilization is to survive and grow. Such a building program would put the ghetto back into the city; make it a living part of the city, a symbol of urban vitality and strength, not a showcase of weakness and brutality.

Renewed Vitality And Life

Along with such building, there must be massive construction of integrated low and middle income housing, and supportive social services—training centers, schools, recreational facilities. For the city itself, such a program would mean renewed vitality and life; for the ghetto, it would be a visible sign of acceptance and hope for a better future.

In New York, the major candidates for governor have responded to community pressure by supporting construction of a state office building in Harlem. The enthusiastic response of the community shows how important this would be for Harlem, an area which has no major structures of this kind. It is likely that the proposed building will attract other developments and upgrade the area, just as similar large scale projects have improved other areas. Such building, accompanied by expanded housing construction and massive social services, could transform Harlem and make it a national showcase for Operation Urban Survival.

I spoke with a young lad in Philadelphia recently. He came to see me at our convention there. He pointed to the beautiful Museum of Art which stands like a Greek temple at the head of an impressive boulevard, and then he pointed to the handsome Free Library towering over a charming fountain, and he said to me, "We don't have a museum or a library in my neighborhood, we've got nothing—absolutely nothing."

Nothing but shabby streets of despair and hopelessness, an environment which stifles young and depresses the old. Operation Urban Survival would bring these buildings of hope into the slums; it would penetrate the iron curtain of despair which rings the ghetto. It is absolutely essential for the survival of a creative urban civilization. America cannot abandon its cities to despair. It needs an Operation Urban Survival—now.

Do's And Don'ts



Start Preparing Now!