

# A DATE WITH DESTINY

Respectable white and Negro voters in North Carolina have a date with destiny Saturday. All over the state the fires of race hatred have been fanned to the limit by new types of Ku Klux Klan organizations parading under the name of Patriots, White Citizens Councils, DUPECS and others. These organizations have been formed for one and only one purpose and that is defiance of the United States Supreme Court and the United States Constitution. They are defying these two pillars of our government for no other reason than they have attempted to give Negro citizens in this country no more rights than are afforded other citizens of the United States and even foreigners, but equal rights.

In many instances, public office holders of long standing and valued service to their communities, state and nation have been attacked on every hand and in every dirty and conceivable manner for no reason than that they have, as loyal citizens, kept faith with their conscience, their oath of office and their God. The one and only way to defeat them has been exploited in this campaign to the limit, that is to drag out the political demagogue's most cherished and worshiped weapon—the race question. Therefore, in spite of their efforts to cover up their real purpose, their members are up to their old trick of screaming n—n—n. They hope by this revolting method to excite the ignorant of their group into voting out of office every decent office holder who has made any attempt

to deal justly with his fellowmen without regard to race, color or creed. They are stabbing in the dark, under the table and stabbing in the back. These nasty idiots are too stupid to know that they cannot do these things without undermining the very foundation of our government.

Unless thoughtful white and Negro voters go to the polls Saturday and do their duty, this state may witness in the next few years the rise to power of an element that will stop at nothing to destroy what is left of Democracy in this country. Therefore, we call upon every respectable citizen to let nothing keep you from voting Saturday. Unless you do this, it may be later than you think. SATURDAY IS YOUR DATE WITH DESTINY.

# THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA

Negroes of North Carolina should not take the denial of registration and voting rights to their race in Eastern North Carolina lying down. In spite of what the judge of the Recorder's Court of Northampton County says, there is something wrong with a registrar who refuses to register a person whose educational qualifications are sufficient to place him in the freshman class of a state college. Either Mrs. W. L. Taylor, the registrar is wrong for refusing to register Alexander Faison, a North Carolina College Freshman, because she did not like the way he pronounced several words, or the high school which gave Faison a diploma and North Carolina College at Durham, which admitted him to its Freshman class are wrong.

1. "What is the total membership of the House of Representatives? 2. What is the total membership of the Senate? 3. What would be the total vote of two thirds of the House and the Senate? 4. How many of the state legislatures must ratify an amendment to make it become a law? 5. The 18th Amendment prohibited the manufacture, sale and transportation of intoxicating liquors. What was this act called? 7. What year proclaimed? 8. By what amendment was the 18th Amendment rescinded? 9. Article 22 on what date each year does Congress convene? 10. On what date each four years is the President of the United States inaugurated? (a) First term (b) second term (c) third term."

even for a short time. Such persons are usually found in the sharecropper or tenant-farmer areas, where they not only prey upon the poverty and ignorance of Negroes, but despise those who achieve any amount of success. To them only an ignorant, half-starved Negro in overalls is a good one. When one of that race by his own ingenuity or achievement happens to get an education, own a farm, home or a decent automobile, he is resented and hated to the fullest extent.

Anyone with an ounce of sense knows full well that any man who can qualify for service in the United States Air Force as a sergeant or teach school should be able to qualify to vote. Modern warfare demands a more rigid educational test than physical, and any man who is fit for it is fit to vote. Likewise, any person who has been granted a certificate to teach ought to be granted the right to vote.

We called upon Negro citizens all over the state to rally to the support of Faison and Attorney James R. Walker, who has been arrested and fined for trying to right this terrible wrong in Eastern North Carolina. This indiscriminate practice of registrars turning down qualified Negroes who try to register must be settled once and for all. Attorney Walker and Faison should not have to pay one penny in the struggle they are now waging to obtain rights of Negroes in this particular section of the state. We would like to suggest that a state-wide committee be formed to raise funds for the prosecution of these and other cases arising out of the denial of registration and voting rights to qualified Negroes.

We might as well make an example out of the Northampton and Littleton cases and prosecute them to the highest court in the land if necessary. The practice of certain registrars in Eastern North Carolina intimidating and turning down Negroes of high school and college grade who come before them for registration must be stopped. These people must be made to understand the seriousness of resorting to practices which deny qualified persons the right to vote because of their color and then hiding behind the law which says that registrars must satisfy the registrar before they can qualify to register.

Ordinarily, one would think of such people as Mrs. Taylor, her husband and the judge of the Recorder's Court as being drunk with power, but we rather think that they are drunk with ignorance and deserve more pity than condemnation. They come of a kind well-known in Eastern North Carolina to anyone who has lived or visited there

Knowing Eastern North Carolina as we do and the ignorance and beastly attitude which exists among a majority of its white people toward Negroes, of intelligence, we are not afraid to wager that the Northampton County registrar is wrong. We would not be surprised that if the registrar who turned down Faison because of pronunciation of "municipalities," "deficit," and "biennially" were given a casual examination, she would be unable to qualify for registration herself. We would also not be surprised to discover that in the particular precinct of which she is the registrar that Negroes are the only persons who are compelled to undergo a literary examination before they can qualify for registration. In addition to Faison, Negro school teachers have been previously denied the right to register in Littleton by being asked questions which we doubt very few lawyers would be able to answer.

Here are some of them:

# MIAMI LEADS THE WAY

In Miami, Florida, a city in the deep south that is controlled for the most part by Jews, the Chamber of Commerce has adopted a liberal policy toward Negro conventions, fraternities and other groups meeting in it from time to time. Instead of following the usual southern custom of barring Negroes from the hotels, Miami, for the past several years, has thrown open its hotel doors to them with words of welcome. Thus, while other southern cities are still fighting the Civil War, Miami is reaping a harvest in revenue for its hotels and other businesses.

10,000 visitors from all over America and many foreign countries who spent a minimum of \$300 each for the 16 days they were visiting there. In other words, the visitors spent a total of three million dollars during the little more than two weeks they were in the city, which helped considerably to quicken business and add to the general welfare of the entire community.

a little more meaning to them than those perfunctorily given to Negro gatherings in other southern cities because the city officials backed them up there with something more than lip service.

To let the delegates and visitors to the conference know that they were welcome, the Mayor came on the opening night and welcomed them in person and the chief of police sent a representative to praise the delegates and visitors for their fine conduct and invited them to come again. The welcome and the invitation had

Jews, down through the ages, have led other people in business as well as religion. The Jewish merchants, hotel owners, city officials and other of Miami are doubtless laughing up their sleeves at the stupidity of other cities that are denying themselves so many opportunities of filling their coffers with perfectly good money. It is a big price the southern white man pays to convince himself that God cut him out by a special matter and made him superior to every other human being on the face of the earth.

The recent conference of the A. M. E. Church held in that city for 16 days is reported to have brought over

## YOUR SON

# President Of The United States

Editor's Note: This is the second of four articles dealing with vocational and educational guidance prepared for this newspaper by The Career Department of the BobJones Company, Yonkers, New York.

It was Sunday afternoon and the Smith family males were sitting around their kitchen table. Joe, the father was busy trying to answer questions put to him by his four and six year old sons about their ambitions to be space pilots. Finally he shrugged his shoulders hopelessly, turned to his ten year old son and with a smile covering his face asked, "Willie, did you make up your mind about what you want to be?"

"The President of the United States," said Willie without hesitation. For a moment, Joe was speechless. For a long time, he had been trying to get Willie to say what he wanted to be and now a little Negro boy wanting to be the President of the United States! When he recovered he began to speak haltingly, "but, son, son, don't..." Joe's wife, Cora Mae, turned from the stove, walked over to Willie and put her arms about his shoulder. "That's fine, son," she said directly. "Get all the education and experience you can so that when you get to be president, you'll be the best this country ever had!"

Since no one can foretell what the situation will be forty years from today, Mrs. Smith gave the only possible answer. She did not use present day measurements as standards of advice for the future. If we substitute any occupation for Willie's "president" the answer of Mrs. Smith will still be correct.

Counseling, like character training, begins in the home. Parents must never counsel their children in terms of their frustrating experiences, but with an open mind as to the future. And the cardinal sin is to tell a child, "You're just like your father...or grandfather. You'll never be anything!" This quotation repeated often enough unconsciously makes a child believe it and act accordingly. Therefore, if a child aspires to a certain occupation, it is the duty of the parent to encourage

the child to try to achieve his or her goal.

In the nineteen thirties, very few Negroes studied engineering. The reason was simple. Negroes were not hired in that occupation. Those who did take the course had to go outside of the United States to find work as engineers. In those days, not only Negro parents, but educators of both races advised Negro youth to take other courses. Medicine, nursing, dentistry, teaching, the ministry, undertaking and a few others not to forget home economics, were the occupations to prepare for. In those fields, you'll make a living youth was told. As a result of this short sighted counseling, today when industry is begging for engineers and other technically trained personnel, we don't have them. Who then will stand up and say Mrs. Smith is wrong? And say it with complete certainty. Many things can happen in the next thirty years.

To help meet young people's problems regarding the future, the Career Department of the BobJones Company is establishing under its direction and throughout the country Youth Career Clubs. To be eligible for membership in one of these clubs, a boy or girl must be in either junior or senior high school and interested in learning about different occupations so that he or she will have a basis for making an intelligent selection of a life's vocation. In areas where there is no junior high school, a candidate must be in at least the seventh year of elementary school.

Each Youth Career Club will receive a charter from headquarters, an information bulletin monthly and other material giving the latest on career selection and trends.

Any boy or girl who meets the eligibility requirements given above or any counselor, teacher or any other adult working with youth interested in forming such a Youth Career Club should write to Career Department, BobJones Company, Box 36, S. Station, Yonkers, New York. Please enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope.

SEPARATE BUT EQUAL HAS NOT WORKED



# Spiritual Insight

## "HATE: A DEADLY SIN"

By REVEREND HAROLD ROLAND  
Pastor, Mount Gilead Baptist Church



"Do good to those who hate you." Luke 6:27.

Hate is one of the most destructive of the seven deadly sins. Jesus, therefore, warns us against harboring the deadly poison of hate in our hearts and souls. Two strong feelings move men—love and hate. Love is wholesome, creative and healing; hate stifles and destroys the finer qualities of the soul. Hate has brought much suffering and unhappiness among men. Hate has ruined the lives of countless human beings. Hate has destroyed homes and left nations in the shambles of ruin. Hate has been an important factor in countless bloody wars. Why? You must stir up a man to hate before he can engage in the bloody violence of war. No one can deny that hate is the queen of the seven deadly sins.

great enemy of man's noblest spiritual aspiration and warned us of the danger of nurturing it in our souls. Let not the seed of hatred grow in your heart. Plant it and let it grow and it will produce its ugly harvest. Jesus reminds us not to let the seed of hate take root in our souls. Root it out before it takes root and brings forth its deadly fruits. Hate can bring forth a harvest of tears, regrets heartaches and sufferings. The hater suffers more than the hated. Hatred darkens and poisons the soul. Those of us who cultivate hatred are most miserable. The wise man, Jesus reminds us, will guard his soul against the seed and the fruits of hatred. They tell us much of the sickness among us is due to hatred and its related feelings. Then why would we wilfully harbor

the things which are destructive of our health and well-being? Intense hatred nourished in us will result in the sickness of body, mind and soul. It is understandable. Hatred is powerful. It releases destructive energy which upsets the delicate balance of the body and the personality of man. Thus, we are now realizing the great wisdom of the teachings of the Christ. Why destroy the health-giving powers of God by hatred? Let's get wise and guard our health by keeping our spirits free from this devastating energy. That human being is indeed wise who shuns hatred and cultivates goodness instead. We have achieved this rare wisdom when we can follow the words of spiritual truth—"Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good."

# Treasury Official Stresses Need For Savings In Our Economy

Editor's Note: Following are excerpts from a speech delivered by W. Randolph Burgess, undersecretary of the Treasury at the 36th Conference of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks in Washington, D. C., last Tuesday. In view of the many warnings sounded by economic analysts and reporters in the past few days concerning the widespread complacency toward our prosperity, we thought it timely to reprint his remarks.

Economic events in the United States in the past year have made the business of your Association even more important than it was a year ago. For these events give evidence that for its long-term growth the country needs a higher rate of saving.

What has happened is that the demand for capital has shown itself to be greater than the supply of capital. The amount of money sought to build houses, to build factories, roads, and public facilities has been greater than even the large amount of savings available for these purposes. As a result, some of the demands for this money have been met from bank credit instead of by savings, and the price of money has risen.

This is, in fact, one of the principal reasons why a threat of inflation has developed and why the Federal Reserve System has raised its discount rates from 1-1/2 percent a little over a year ago to 2-1/2 and 3 percent today.

In recent months we have been demonstrating the very great capacity of this country for growth. We are building a better America at an exceptionally rapid rate: new houses, new production facilities, new public services. We have disproved the old theory of stagnation because of maturity.

Other countries have the same problem. The Bank of England has raised its rate to 5-1/2 percent; Canada has gone to 3 percent; Germany to 4-1/2 percent. At the Istanbul meeting last autumn of the 58 countries which are members of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank, there was agreement by all present that inflation was a threat. Inflationary pressures have increased since then.

In this country, steps that the Government has taken, with the cooperation of people like the savings bankers here today, have been and are being reasonably successful in keeping things on an even keel.

The great increase that is going on in productive capacity—to turn out more goods by more efficient methods—will, in the long run, help to keep prices stable and, at the same time, pay higher wages.

The large savings of the American people are providing money to build this larger capacity, along with more and better homes and public facilities. It is when we rush the spending faster than the rate of savings, and do it too heavily with borrowed money, that we run the risk of inflation. We have tended to do this in the past year. Home building was a good illustration. We tried to build more homes in early 1955 than we had building materials, building workers, or money available. Therefore, the cost of building rose 4 or 5 percent. The steps that were taken have brought that particular situation into balance.

Some people have said that we are going into debt faster than we are saving. That is not true. Americans set aside about \$17 billion of their income last year rather than spending it. As you know, almost \$2 billion of this total represents increased deposits in your own institutions. Savings and Loan shares rose to \$5 billion, and almost \$4 billion went into checking and savings accounts in commercial banks. Another \$2 billion went into United States Government securities and over twice that amount into corporations.

# Capital Close Up . . .

BY CONSTANCE DANIEL

Court Decision Anniversary

May 17, the anniversary of the historic Supreme Court school decision, might become, quite appropriately, "Court Decision Day," commemorating all great decisions that have marked the Nation's progress in civil rights. We think that the progress and problems of the past 40 years of Supreme Court action were effectively presented by Dr. Raymond Logan, chairman of Howard University's Division of Social Sciences, in a March 15 radio address at Alpha Phi Alpha's Education for Citizenship Week, at Atlanta. We are glad to be able to pass on his conclusions:

unknown sea, he naturally avails himself of the first pause in the storm, the earliest glance of the sun, to take his latitude and ascertain how far the elements have driven him from his true course. "Finally, hate is hardly a solution for any problem. Even in Washington where desegregation has proceeded more smoothly than it has in some parts of the nation, some persons are saying, 'This is no time for reasonableness.' I would reply that perhaps at no time in our recent history, is there greater need for reasonableness. But I would not venture to say what is reasonable in any particular locality at any given time. What is reasonable in Washington is not reasonable in Atlanta; what is reasonable in Atlanta is not necessarily reasonable in Montgomery or Tuscaloosa. This is no mere exercise in semantics. This is a challenge to men of good will, wherever they be, in the White House, in the Congress of the United States, in the Department of Justice, in the FBI, in the state legislature of Georgia, Alabama and the other Southern states, in the national and state NAACP, in the University of Alabama and other state and private universities to be reasonable; to be sensible, if reasonableness like gradualism has become a weasel word. The stakes are too great to be lost because of words. The stakes are preservation of democracy for all people and the ideological invulnerability of the United States in the cold war with the Soviet Union."

On Sunday, May 13, he told a "Fighting Fund for Freedom" rally, at Raleigh, N. C., "We are still willing to negotiate as to when and how desegregation will take place."

The President and the Ginsberg Report

Those of little faith may be surprised by the news that the Ginsberg Report on "The Negro Potential," a Columbia University study initiated under that institution's Conservation of Human Resources Project, projects the views of President Eisenhower of Columbia University, two years before he became President of the United States.

In view of the Mark Clark incident (presented with comment, here, last week,) the statements of the author, Dr. Eli Ginsberg, should be important and of interest:

"If the combat record of the Negro in World War II were appraised solely in terms of the 92nd (and 83rd) Division, a judgement of unsatisfactory would be necessary."

And on segregation as it affected performance: "Segregation affected the performance of Negro troops in three major ways.

"First, assigning men according to color rather than aptitude made it impossible to provide large Negro units with the necessary balance of men with varying aptitudes and skills.

"Secondly, the Army had difficulty in developing and assigning the number of capable officers required to get the most out of the Negro units. Finally, segregation reduced the opportunities and the motivation of many Negro soldiers."

"The overall evidence is clear. When given a chance to fight as a member of a balanced unit with competent leadership, the Negro performed satisfactorily."

SATURDAY **The Carolina Times** MAY 26, 1956

L. E. AUSTIN Publisher M. E. JOHNSON Business Manager  
CLATHAN ROSS Editor W. A. HENNESSEE Advertising Manager  
H. ALBERT SMITH Managing Editor

Published Every Saturday by the UNITED PUBLISHERS, Inc. at 436 E. Pettigrew St.  
Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Durham, North Carolina under the Act of March 3, 1879.  
National Advertising Representative: Interstate United Newspapers.

No guarantee of publication of unsolicited material. Letters to the editor for publication must be signed and confined to 500 words. Subscription Rates: 10c per copy; Six months, \$2.00; One Year, \$3.00 (Foreign Countries, \$4.00 per year.)