

A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

The best that can be said of the appointees to the mayor's newly created Human Relations Committee is that it is a step in the right direction. That the membership in its entirety will not meet the approval of all layers of Durham society is to be expected.

While the mayor was probably not trying to make selections from a cross-section of the white citizenry or the Negro citizenry he either by accident or incident, in naming white committee members, not only named a former member of the city council but a representative of the legal profession, two representatives of the ministerial profession, one of whom is also an educator, a representative of the press and a business executive.

NO LEADERSHIP

As far as the South's perceptible attitude toward moving a little nearer to the Union and national law are concerned, the effect of the Little Rock incidents have meant absolutely nothing. It has been several weeks now since the details of that crisis were spelled out in unmistakable terms to anyone who cared to see.

WHERE WE STAND

Three major developments on the race relations front in 1957 were of such significance as to overshadow all other events of the year in the continuing struggle to eliminate racial discrimination and segregation.

There were, of course, other happenings during the year which had important bearings on the course of race relations throughout the country. Some of these positive, contributions to the realization of the American goal of equal opportunity; others were negative, feeding the flames of racial strife.

committee only business and education are represented. This means that so far as Negroes are concerned the pulpit, the legal profession, labor and the press are left entirely out of the picture.

It is our hope that whatever transpires in the future that the members of the Human Relations Committee will be seekers of the truth rather than seekers of false ideals, false goals and mirages.

This newspaper that for more than a quarter of a century has again and again pleaded for such a committee, both in the local and state level, pledges its whole-hearted support to the Human Relations Committee.

South closer to the Union. Absolutely nothing has been done, as we were given every right to expect, to prepare for the prevention of another Little Rock. The reason for this inaction is due directly to the fact that leadership in the South has fallen into the hands of "moderates," who are little disposed to act.

we were told to support the "moderates" because they offer the best hope for an eventual resolution of the discrepancy between the southern political system and the principles of American democracy enunciated by the U. S. Constitution and more recently by a chain of federal court decisions.

protect the right to vote and set up machinery for the execution of this power. In addition, the law established a bi-partisan Civil Rights Commission charged with the responsibility of investigating violations of the civil rights.

When he sent troops into Little Rock to uphold a federal court order, President Eisenhower served notice that the Executive Branch of the government is prepared to sustain the federal judiciary in its desegregation orders.

Housing has long been the most pressing problem confronting Negro citizens in urban centers. The litigation on the Negro's living space has sometimes been more severe in the North than in the South. This denial of freedom of residence has fostered de facto segregation in public schools and in other public facilities, even in states in which such segregation is legally banned.

Earlier legislation in New York and elsewhere had outlawed discrimination in publicly aided housing. This has been helpful

The Meaning Of Little Rock

Editor's Note: Following is the second and concluding portion of an excerpt reprinted from the Monthly Review for November. The first installment was presented last week.

However, in spite of the Democratic success in the off-year election, there is every reason to suppose that Little Rock—given the Republican Party willingness to exploit it to the utmost—could throw the Negro vote, nationally, to the Republicans.

It might seem that the Republicans ought to be so delighted by this prospect that they would enthusiastically espouse the twin causes of Negro emancipation and Democratic ruin.

Every ruling class has what the political philosophers call its arcane dominions, its secret of power, and it is here that we approach that of the American ruling class. The regulation of American political life—suppression of the most important issues and management of the secondary ones has been achieved by an unwritten alliance between conservative Northern Republicans and equally conservative Southern Democrats.

Now it is important to understand that the linchpin of this arrangement is the Southern oligarchy's monopoly of political power in its own region. And this in turn has depended on the disfranchisement of Southern Negroes and the division of the Southern working class into warring black and white factions.

It might appear to follow from this analysis that the "new" political situation is not so new after all—or at least that what is new about it will soon pass. The Republicans, so the argument might run, though forced to help slap down a Fau-

bus, will find a way to compromise with the more politically sophisticated Southern Democrats, the "moderates", who are willing to concede a token amount of integration to satisfy the law, while preserving the substance of the Southern sociopolitical order.

This is no doubt a Republican as much as a Democratic dream. But it is a pipe dream all the same. The forces that produced Little Rock are still at work, obscurely in the background but none the less inexorably and with growing power.

Industrialization, which has been taking place at a very rapid pace since the beginning of World War II, has necessarily changed this situation in many important respects. Corporate capital is interested in profits, not in the availability of a servant class. It needs wage labor and it tends to hire by skills and pay scales not by skin color.

Industrialization, in a word, shakes a society to its foundations and sets all of its parts in motion. This process is now in full swing in the South, and it alone renders illusory any hopes of restoring and stabilizing the status quo ante.

citizenship. This is particularly true of the effects of industrialization but also has other equally deep roots: the experiences on Negro youths in the armed forces and in foreign countries during World War II and the Korean War, and perhaps equally important, the world-wide awakening of the colonial peoples. This is a force which literally nothing can stop; it insures that any compromise situation short of full equality of the races is necessarily temporary and unacceptable to Negroes.

The increasingly urgent need of the American ruling class for friends and allies in a predominantly colored world. This, we may be sure, was one of the reasons which weighed heavily with the Supreme Court in its crucial desegregation decision. It must have been uppermost in Eisenhower's mind as he struggled with the Little Rock crisis.

Life Is Like That PAY NO ATTENTION

By H. ALBERT SMITH

It would be well for all of us as we enter the New Year to bear in mind that the things upon which we focus our attention are for us destiny-making forces. They become for us either creative elements that fill our lives with inner peace, joy and strength or destructive elements that transform us into unhappy, timid and even vindictive persons who miss the path of life.

What is Involved Take for instance the sharp (continued on page 7)

There Will Be No Time To Relax In The Fight For Civil Rights



Spiritual Insight THEY LIED TO THE HOLY GHOST

By REVEREND HAROLD ROLAND Pastor, Mount Gilead Baptist Church

"Anias, why has satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost and keep back a part of the price of the land?" Acts 5:13

They lied to the Holy Ghost and we do too when we keep for ourselves what we have already promised to give to God. We do it with our lives

as well as with our gifts. Broken vows were tragic for this man and his wife. Breaking vows we make to God are always spiritually and morally tragic.

Are you a spiritual brother of Anias and Sapphira? You are if you do not keep the vows you made to God and the Church. Can God count on you to keep your word?

A habit of constant lying to the Holy Ghost leads to spiritual, moral or physical death. How can you grow in Christ-likeness if this becomes a fixed habit in your Christian

life? The truth is you cannot grow. A rare kind of spiritual life of Holy beauty came to Barnabas. Why? Because he was a man of wisdom—he kept his vows to God and life for him because of things of rich spiritual beauty. He became a blessing to the church.

Let us, then, as believers in Christ Jesus guard against the Deadly Sin of Greed which moves us to break our vows to God. Let us not fall victim to this sin of holding back for ourselves what we have vowed to give to God.

Watch on the Potomac

SPIVACK

TWO RUSSIANS—History, according to an old saying, is written by the survivors. If, as some fear, there must one day come a military showdown between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. the place that Nikita Khrushchev will occupy may be determined by which of the two nations "survives"—if any nation can survive in the Hydrogen-and-Missiles era.

Until that happens, and I for one do not believe such a showdown is inevitable, we must be content to take Khrushchev as we find him. In my judgement he is the "man of the year". But what kind of man is he?

I have read the reports of those who have met him and talked privately with some of them. It's my impression that he is a sharp-witted cynic who believes that Russia's most pressing problem is to stall for time. Almost everything that Khrushchev does seems aimed in that direction.

What is Involved Take for instance the sharp (continued on page 7)

Khrushchev has, of course, never been to this country. I suspect that he has read very little about it. Certainly the one thing he does not seem to understand is the American character and that is our real "Secret weapon." You can push Americans only so far and then, as Hitler learned, they will begin to push back.

Even losing the race to outer-space didn't bother us at first. It was only after Khrushchev began implying that we had grown soft, lacked dedication and were morally decaying that we began to sit up and get mad.

THE SMARTER APPROACH Khrushchev's mistake may prove costlier to the Russians than it does to us. Because once we get into action I doubt that they can keep up.

A Soviet scientist, Prof. D. I. Blokhintsev, who recently visited at Stanford University, takes a much more realistic view of the situation than the Communist Party boss. Blokhintsev headed a delegation of four Soviet physicists who participated in the winter meeting of the American Physical Society. Unlike Khrushchev he didn't seem to be deluding himself or his own people. He was also well-mannered and not at all offend-

sive or boastful, unlike Khrushchev. When interviewed by newspapermen Prof. Blokhintsev said without a moment's hesitation that the United States ranked far ahead of the Soviet Union in pure science. "The rate in our country is going up very greatly so we hope sometime to achieve the same level as America," Blokhintsev said.

Without the usual bombast about how they can "burry" us, he went on to say that he and his colleagues were impressed with the nuclear physics equipment at the University of California and Stanford.

"We have seen a lot of very nice pieces of work" he said, adding that he was "no Christopher Columbus because I knew much about it before coming."

As I compare the statements of the Soviet scientist and the Soviet politician I can't help thinking how similar it is to the situation in our country. Here, the Dixie demagogues clutter things up with racism while our scientists say there is no superior race. There, Soviet politicians tell their hungry people that poverty is prosperity. In both cases give me the pure scientist any time.

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