

President Toure's Visit to North Carolina College

The people of Durham and the University of North Carolina got a close-up view and heard the voice of the new restless Africa last week. The occasion was the visit to these parts by President Sekou Toure of Guinea, Africa's newest nation. If the whites were amazed at the cultured and intelligent manner in which Toure conducted himself many Negroes were pleasantly surprised.

Although he extended himself to great lengths, North Carolina's Governor Luther Hodges did not score 100 per cent as a host to President Toure. In the very nature of the case the chief host to the visiting head of a foreign nation to any city outside of the District of Columbia, is the governor of the state. Likewise, as guest of the governor, the rightful, if not the main place, for such a visitor to eat and sleep is at the governor's mansion, especially if he is going to be housed overnight within 25 miles of the state capital.

Instead of being housed in the governor's mansion as the governor's guest, the president of Guinea was hustled on over to the convenient and nearby University of North Carolina. Suffice it to say that this was done after Hodges met Toure at the airport, greeted him graciously and turned over car No. 1 and two other state owned cars for use by the president of Guinea and his party during his entire visit to Chapel Hill and Durham.

It was, therefore, at UNC that President Toure slept and ate. But he didn't get nearly a glimpse of the governor's mansion. It was also at UNC that the president of a foreign country to this state was banquetted and entertained. Therefore, the only logical reason

for this unusual breach of diplomatic etiquette was that North Carolina's governor and its people aren't yet quite matured enough to get it into their thick heads that colorphobia in this day is more detested in world affairs than hydrophobia. The former poisons the soul while the latter can only poison the flesh.

With the exception of the governor, conspicuous by their absence at the banquet, given in honor of President Toure, were other state dignitaries. Not nary nary one of them showed his putty and lilly white face. Imagine every last one of them being absent from a banquet given anywhere in this state in honor of the reddest communist of the reddest nation on this earth.

As we see it, President Toure, whom we understand requested to come South on his visit to this country, got a glimpse of the front room of the Southland but no one dared to open the closet door to let him get a peep at uncivilized Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, eastern North Carolina and other benighted sections of the South.

In spite of it all, Toure's visit to North Carolina was a "shot-in-the-arm" for the more than a million Negro citizens of the state. To them he is a living symbol of coming events that are now casting their shadows. His thirst for freedom for Africa and all oppressed peoples of the world, his faith in things spiritual rather than things material strike a responsive chord in the hearts of his kinsmen in this country a chord that will never die until human dignity for all men everywhere in the earth is a reality.

No Time For Splits

We wish to commend the leaders of the General State Baptist Convention which met in Durham last week for preventing the threatened split in the ranks of the organization from materializing. This is no time for any organization composed of Negroes to even think of splitting. On the other hand this is a time for unity and more of it.

It is only natural for the losing side in an election to be dissatisfied. We think, however, that it is a noble act when both the winners and the losers can forget about their differences and move forward for the good of all concerned. Evidently that is what those interested in the future of the General State Baptist Convention had in mind when they

finally voted to make the election of the president of the convention unanimous.

The Carolina Times hopes that all officers and members of the General State Baptist Convention will now join hands to make the organization what it should be. By this means they can bring much needed aid to Shaw University and improve the general work of the church. Any course except a united one is conducive to disorder, discord and weakness. Again we commend leaders of the convention for their statesmanship in an hour when it was sorely needed and we pledge them our full support in their efforts to guide the organization to higher and greater achievements.

The Lethargy in the Recent Bond Issue Election

State leaders and politicians need not be too concerned about the lethargy that was exhibited in the recent bond issue election. There is a way that they can be assured of engendering interest in the next election, and that is to run a Negro for a state office, either real or imaginary. They might even propose some kind of legislation to aid Negroes educationally, politically or otherwise if they want to really get out a big vote in the next election.

Now if they wish to break all past voting records a bill to abolish the law against intermarriage in North Carolina would do the trick. Such a proposal would bring the red necks, especially in eastern North Carolina, out of the swamps, the hills, the corn and cotton fields and even away from the bootleg stills operating in the backwoods of the state.

There is nothing that inspires a candidate running for public office in the South like pro-Negro legislation, except a white can-

didate that is reputed to be liberal or pro-Negro. A case in point is that of Dr. Frank Graham, who even his rankst enemy must admit is North Carolina's most eminent statesman. Dr. Graham was defeated in an election for the U. S. Senate in one of the dirtiest race-baiting campaigns ever held in North Carolina. The winner was the late Willis Smith. Dr. Graham is still living and has the love, admiration and respect of his fellowmen not only in North Carolina but all over the nation.

The issues in the recent bond election involving the stupendous sum of over \$34 million with every daily newspaper in the state beating the bushes and the drums in search of votes could not arouse even a mild representative vote for or against the bond issue. To assure a big turnout of voters in the 1960 election, we propose a Negro candidate for state dog-catcher.

Judicial Depravity in Mississippi

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

nable mob hell-bent on taking the law into its own hands. Instead of attempting to strike down this kind of tyranny, Judge Dale charges the U. S. Supreme Court with tyranny, when in the performance of its duty it stands against a lawless state like Mississippi as the only refuge of the wrongfully accused and condemned.

As tragic and revolting as rape and lynching are, both pale into insignificance when placed beside the awful crime committed by Judge Dale in his charge to the Pearl River County grand jury at Poplaville. Even if there had lingered in the heart and mind of a single member the intention of hearing the evidence with an open mind and following the dictates of his conscience, such a noble and just intention was erased by the utter lack of judicial temperment and maturity exhibited by Judge Dale on last Monday.

If Parker were actually guilty of the charges brought against him it will never be known for the simple reason that he was denied that elementary right of the humblest American citizen which is the right to be tried before a jury of his peers. If the 378-page report on the case compiled by the FBI agents and turned over to state officials put its finger on a single white man in Mississippi, his name will probably never be known. Thus, the kind of justice which that state hands out stands naked before the eyes of the world as a most tragic example of ignorance and judicial depravity.

CLOSE THE LINK IN AMERICA AND LATIN AMERICA WILL THEN UNDERSTAND



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND



Telling What God Has Done For You

"They declared all that God had done for them . . . Acts 14:27.

Has God done anything for your soul? Then why not tell men what God Almighty has done for your soul. God has saved your soul. Then why not tell men about this good news. Has God in Christ redeemed your soul from sin? Have your mighty God-given powers been released, redeemed to be used to the glory of God? Have you been healed spiritually? If your soul has been freed from the dark prison cell of sin, then you ought to tell the good news of what God has done for you. Why would you keep such a blessing to yourself. The salvation of a soul is something worth sharing. We need more redeemed souls now, in our times, to say with those healed by God in the ancient church: "They declared all that God had done for them . . ."

Will you be a witness for God and his rich spiritual blessing? You say God saved you, tell it. Why keep this good news

is not to be kept or hoarded. We are to carry the saving message to others. Some lost soul awaits your personal message of God's salvation in Christ Jesus, our Savior. All you have to do is just tell lost souls what God in Christ has done for your soul. Just tell the simple story of what Christ has done for your soul. Tell the lost souls of a living, redeeming Savior. Tell them simply: I know that He lives for He lives in my soul. Why keep this good news to yourself? Will you tell some lost soul today what God has done for you? Just tell a lost soul what Christ has done for you. Has Christ done anything for you? Then go on and tell what God has done for you. What are you afraid of? Just go on and tell some lost soul what God has done for you. All you have to do is just find some lost, needy soul, and tell the good news of salvation in Jesus Christ. Jesus needs another teller of the good news. Will you resolve to become a teller

of the good news of salvation in Jesus Christ? If you fail to be a teller of the message of salvation, then it will be held up today. In the early church they were not bashful nor hesitant. "They declared all that God had done for them . . ."

Tell men about the blessings of salvation. It is not hard to begin to tell what Christ has done for me. He has been all the world to me. He has lifted the scales in my life. He is the joy of my salvation. He is the peace of my soul. Without Christ I shudder to think what might have come of my life. He has been healing in times of sickness. He has been light in dark places. He has been power in times of weakness. He gives the victory over sin. And finally He gives the hope of Eternal Life beyond this vale of tears.

Let every redeemed soul tell the good news of what God in Christ has done for your soul. No one else can do this. It is a job for you to do.

WATCH ON THE OTOMAC

By ROBERT SPIVACK



The "Rocky" Road To The White House

Gov. Nelson Rockefeller is learning the hard way how tough and demanding national politics can be. His recent trip across the country was not a tremendous success according to reports coming to national party headquarters here. Leading Republicans, still fearful that Vice President Nixon might by a stroke of fate become President before the national conventions, put on the big freeze. They were curious about Rockefeller, but not curious enough to risk Nixon's wrath by giving Rocky a big welcome.

Rockefeller's managers, of course, sense what is going on. So they, and he, apparently have decided the course of wisdom is to draw Nixon out on a number of issues in those areas where they feel the Vice President continues to live up to his reputation as "Trick Dicky."

Their efforts along these lines have not been tremendously successful either. The results has been that a somewhat premature sense of desperation seems to have afflicted the Rockefeller camp. It is causing the New York governor to perform in a manner that seems out of character.

Rockefeller is without question an earnest, dedicated, essentially liberal businessman of vision and foresight. While he is a

hard worker for the causes in which he believes, he is not a "tough" politician in any sense of the word.

Almost his first act on becoming governor was to hike certain New York taxes, which hit the average citizen quite hard. The question of whether the higher taxes were or were not needed will probably be argued for some time. But one thing Rockefeller forgot was promptly to squeeze some of the fat out of the state budget, long inflated by the demands of corrupt politicians. His failure brought criticism from organized labor and his program was called a "soak the poor" tax.

A really tough politician would have handled the situation differently.

WHO'S THE CONSERVATIVE? . . . Rockefeller now seems determined to convince the local Republican politicians that he is more conservative than the Vice President. That will take some doing, because Nixon is not so much conservative as he is "resilient", or, to put it less politely, he's tricky.

The way Rockefeller is going about the unhappy task he has set for himself is neither effective nor convincing. When the Soviet exhibit opened, at the New York Pavilion, Rockefeller stayed

away. When Mikoyan came to New York, Rockefeller was among the absentees. When Mr. K came to town, Rockefeller managed to avoid the limelight, although he did say a few words about the American way of life being "freedom" rather than "capitalism."

Nixon, on the other hand, sometimes acts as if he is convinced the public is tired of "cold war" attitudes. So he journeys to Moscow, helps pave the way for Khrushchev to come here, and then gets into a debate with Mr. K which convinces all Nixon's tory friends that he really fights for the Red, White and Blue even inside Russia.

Rockefeller, the liberal, acts as if he is afraid of contact with the big bad Russian bear; Nixon, the right-winger, acts as if nothing about contact with the Communists scares him.

The latest of Rockefeller's "conservative" moves, is causing real anxiety among his liberal friends and it might even disaffect those many independent voters who have found the New York governor so attractive.

What he proposes is that the U. S. unilaterally resume nuclear testing (underground, to avoid fall-out). Some people wonder if this is merely a means of disorienting himself from the Eisen-

Letter to the Editor

Again I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate you for a well done and effective program in which I think only you have been chosen by God to enlighten our people as a race as to their rights, as only you have told them the truth through your editorials each week. May

God continue to improve you with the faith that never played out but be ever strong. Durham is in my opinion the most progressive city on the eastern seaboard. Richmond, Va. G. S. MANLEY

Text of President Sekou Toure's Address at North Carolina College



SEKOU TOURE

Editor's Note: Following is a text of the address delivered at North Carolina College Thursday by President Sekou Toure of the Republic of Guinea following the conferring upon him of the degree of Honorary Doctor of Laws.

Mr. Chancellor, Mr. Mayor, my sisters and brothers, in addition to the fact that I have already expressed, I should like to say that we will be faithful interpreters of the sentiment of companionship and friendship which you have expressed to us when we return to Guinea to make these same tributes to the Guinean people.

The longer our friendship continues, the more confident we are of the need for direct contact for the various peoples of the world. God has given all power to man, except that of knowing the inner thoughts of his fellows. God has made us men and given magnificent power. It is only love and friendship that benefits us to know the inner thoughts of man.

The science has permitted us to make use of our powers, but it is only friendship that permits us to benefit.

It is for this reason that I should like to tell you that the African continent has suffered greatly and has suffered long. This suffering accumulated over the years have now converted themselves into moral and spiritual values which will help to transcend and to make a better and more unified world.

Again, today as I said yesterday, it is quite obvious our technical means have gone quite far beyond the spiritual resources of man—the same man who has created these means. The effects of the imbalance has made numerous gaps among men. There are men and women who stand in admiration for these marvelous technical achievements. But we should gain even more if men and women stand in admiration of the efforts which would unite people in human charity. And it is with a very high conception of his role that man should look upon himself for humanity with humility. Nowhere will he feel a stranger, because everywhere he goes he will feel only one responsibility, that of doing what he can to span the differences which divide us now.

Men, whatever may be their state or title and whatever be their wealth, will die. The people, however, will live, and it is only through the progress of these people, by helping them along their way that the individual has a future across the centuries.

In coming here we find ourselves in a familiar, friendly atmosphere. And we are in communication with the American people. But our great desire is to consolidate the foundations of cooperation between our two countries. The differences of climate, color, positions in life have nothing to do with our common responsibility of cooperation to make a more firm basis for the harmonious development of this friendship.

Often one thinks of countries in terms of size of population and the number of people who make them up. We, for our part, prefer to think of other nations in terms of their human sentiments. What lasts and what endures is that which we do for men.

Rather she must act as a positive factor to strengthen so the human being may be consolidated in place upon a peaceful foundation.

Some say that inequality of man will be with us until the end of time. That is true as long as men do not understand one another; but once men are able to understand one another better, inequality will give place to mu-

tual efforts, sacrifices. What we must see in people is their contribution to the world, to the development of spiritual and technical values, and to the feeling of their well-being all over the world.

Africa is a very large continent, larger than the European and American continents. But it is a continent which today is underpopulated. It is a continent which includes many natural riches, many of which have not yet been identified. It includes many ethnic groups; many different languages, and on account of the system of colonialization Africans are closer to Britain and France than to other Africans. The aspirations of the African people, their higher aspirations today in the direction of independence and in the direction of a full exercise of their rights to govern, so that out of this diversity they may create a unified Africa which will make a great contribution to Africa and the rest of the world.

Some people think this is a gigantic endeavor. Some think that it will never be realized. There are others full of confidence. They know that it will be realized even if they have to die in the process. And after this passing, they are full of confidence that those who come after them will realize that this movement which is going in the direction of African freedom and unity does not carry with it any hatred toward other people of the world because we have understood this ignorance and this lack of understanding and we wish to work in such a way that people may understand and overcome these difficulties.

It is said that it is easier to destroy than to create. The work of hatred is easier to do than the work of love for men. That is why we are confident here that the American people will take the extended hand of friendship that Africa offers and that together we may cooperate in sharing a unified and better world for tomorrow.

We have come to ask for nothing. We come with a political aim. We have come to express to the American people and to the American government our wish for cooperation and we have seen that the same wish for cooperation is shared by the American government and the American people.

I should like to thank the members of the faculty and the students of this great institution of learning for the very warm, fraternal reception which we have received and the honor you have just done me.

Among the various cereal grains, there are those which have certain qualities of grain which others do not have. Let us take a grain of rice or a peanut. Let us say that I will prepare myself a very nice dish of rice and say also some of the peanuts. These things which I have eaten will certainly help me to live. But the portion of these two grains which I do not eat, I sow and the returns will be even greater because a single peanut will give birth to tens of others. A single grain of rice will give birth to dozens of grains of rice, which is to say that although there are many men of goodwill, those who prepare the spirit of youth have the great fortune of having the feeling that they will benefit from the quality of those who will carry on in the future. A man may take 10 or 20 years to build a bridge. If the bridge collapses and water carries it away, his work will nevertheless have accomplished something. But culture shall never cease. Culture not only permits man to understand himself but also to understand other men. The University which frees the spirit of man by preparing him for total liberty and also teaches him to defend his liberty. We should like to especially address those men who are working for the future of men through work they do for these young men and women in front of us. And as one says that the future belongs to youth, we should like that the African movement to freedom is understood by them also.

And if I may allow myself once again to express my appreciation to the American government for the invitation that it has extended to us, I should like to very particularly to thank the youth of America upon whom will depend the future and for whom we extend the bridge which we have thrown across the ocean which separates our two continents. That is why, even though you may forget our facial characteristics, our dress, we should like for you to keep intact the friendship which will be the basis for future understanding and future cooperation and peace.

Mr. President, I should like then to thank you most sincerely in the name of our delegation.

howver-Nixon "let's not be beastly to the bear" approach. Or is there more to it?

Until he develops his position more fully I think it would be wise to withhold judgment on Rockefeller's tactics. But his managers ought to know that there

are many people besides local Republican politicians who have yet to make up their mind about Rockefeller. They would be happy if something so important as nuclear testing were regarded merely as a political gimmick for 1960.