

The Luther Hodges Monstrosity

About the only qualification North Carolina's Governor Luther Hodges has for any major public office is his unlimited amount of energy. His return from his so-called industry-hunting trip in Western Europe, together with 67 other North Carolina business and government officials, will probably take its place in history along side of such weird tales as Quilliver's Travels. The governor's present position is not unlike that of a quarterback on a football team who throws a forward pass on his own five-yard-line. If he succeeds in completing it for 25 or more yards he is labeled a hero and a smart field general who qualifies for the captaincy of his team. If his forward pass is intercepted and his opponent scores a touchdown, he is labeled a stupid jackass who qualifies for the bench.

From all appearances Governor Hodges is running for vice president or some other major public office. The European trip was timed exactly right to place him in the limelight as a most worthy candidate for the vice presidency or a prominent state office. If he misses the nomination of his party for the vice presidency he probably will be glad to settle for a seat in the U. S. Senate. It will be recalled that both the late J. Melville Broughton and the late Kerr Scott went on to the Senate after their terms of office had expired as governor. As a last resort, Governor Hodges would probably like to follow in their footsteps.

As he has done on numerous other occasions when questioned about race relations in North Carolina, Hodges made a complete flop at a luncheon in London when he said that "our North Carolina approach of moderation has operated satisfactorily; several of our cities have voluntarily accepted Negro applicants to white schools although the vast majority of the Negro children are voluntarily attending their own public schools."

A half-truth is always more vicious than a downright lie. Governor Hodges knows the only reason Negroes have not sought entrance into white public schools on a wider scale in

North Carolina is because of the large amount of funds involved in federal court action plus the pernicious Pearsall plan. He knows or should have known that all over the state Negroes are dissatisfied and that wherever they have been able to do so they have sought relief from their condition in the federal courts.

In each of the cities where token integration has been granted, Negroes have in the face of it filed suit for additional integration. These suits have the backing of not only those immediately involved in the action but every respectable Negro in North Carolina. For the governor to make statements to the effect that that Negroes have voluntarily accepted North Carolina's approach to the problem is a downright untruth and misleading.

Governor Hodges and the other state leaders need not bury their heads in the sand instead of facing up to the fact that Negro leaders are not satisfied with the lot of their people in this state and are determined that they will stop at nothing until they have achieved full citizenship.

The mere fact that Governor Hodges' European trip included no Negro leaders or business men among the 67 who accompanied him is evidence that he is 25 years behind in his thinking, and therefore does not consider the one million Negroes of North Carolina worthy of representation in his so-called industry-hunting trip. North Carolina has several Negro businessmen that could have qualified for Hodges' European trip. Had he actually wanted to convey to the people of Western Europe the truth about racial conditions in North Carolina we are satisfied they could have done a better job than the governor, who only knows and sees Negroes from the ivory tower of the governor's mansion.

We rather think that what Hodges is after is the nomination for the vice presidency of the United States. If he gets the call from his party he will be the first in history who ever went to Europe to launch a campaign for a public office in the United States.

The Negro Vote in the Next Gubernatorial Campaign

Of all the possible candidates for governor of North Carolina Terry Sanford at this time appears to be the one most likely to receive support from a majority of Negro voters. Many of them recalled that Mr. Sanford was campaign manager for the late Senator Kerr Scott who probably had a greater following among Negro voters than any other gubernatorial or senatorial candidates within the last 25 years. Because of the love and admiration they had for Scott, both as a governor and senator of North Carolina, Sanford will not find it hard to build a following among Negro voters of the state.

Of course any candidate for a state office in North Carolina at the present time will have to wage an entirely different campaign to attract the Negro vote from that resorted to three or four decades ago. Since that time the Negro vote has grown considerably, and the 1960 campaign will probably see the largest Negro vote cast since Reconstruction days. This means that in a close election Negro voters could be the deciding factor or the balance of power.

Prior to the Broughton and Scott era, a majority of candidates for state offices paid

little or no attention to the Negro vote. In fact many of them disdained the idea and would boast of the fact that they did not want the support of Negro voters. Since that time the picture has changed considerably and with the emphasis that will be put on Negro voting in 1960 no sensible candidate would make the mistake of incurring their ill will.

Negro leaders of the state will watch with more than keen interest every move the prospective candidates make from now until their formal announcements for office. They will listen or read with more than ordinary interest their speeches and statements on public issues, especially those affecting them. The smart prospective candidate will follow the lead of the late Governor and Senator Broughton and the late Governor and Senator Scott and seek the counsel of Negro leaders as to how to attract and hold the Negro vote. Senator Scott never told it but all of his "branch-head" boys were not white. When he went into a political campaign he had already consulted the "branch-head" boys of both races. Hence he was successful in defeating the political machine in both his race for governor and senator.

The Proposed Durham County School Bond Issue

County school officials of Durham have disclosed a mammoth school building program that includes the construction of two \$1.2 million high schools for the southwest and northeast sections of the county. In addition a new \$400,000 elementary school for the Lowe's Grove section is proposed. This, plus the addition of classrooms, auditoriums and other facilities, will bring the maximum cost up to nearly \$5 million the funds, of course, to be raised through a special school bond election.

Since county school officials have made absolutely no move toward integration, it will not be hard to determine just where the Negro voter will stand in an election that is designed to place on the taxpayers an additional \$5 million responsibility. Unless county school officials begin now to show some signs of

complying with the Supreme Court's decisions on the question of segregation in public schools, we are afraid that it is going to be a hard matter to explain to Negro voters just why they should vote for a bond issue that from all intents and purposes will further perpetuate segregation rather than abolish it.

According to a survey of the county schools made by state officials in the fall of 1958, the total number of elementary and secondary classrooms needed in Durham County at that time was thirty. The number of classrooms scheduled to be erected for the 1958-59 school year was 27, leaving a shortage of classrooms in the county school system of only three. Therefore, the present proposal of county officials to spend nearly \$5 million for school buildings appears to us to be in excess of the needs now or within a reasonable future time.

The Carolina Times is of the opinion that the move county officials are now making to float a bond issue is designed solely for the purpose of perpetuating the status quo in the county schools system instead of integration. Until a better explanation is forthcoming from county school officials as to their plans of complying with the law of the land regarding segregated schools, this newspaper stands solidly against the proposed school bond issue. Heretofore, we have advocated voting for progress and contending later for equal opportunities, in this instance we reverse our stand and advocate getting a statement of policy first and voting for or against the bond issue afterwards.

HAS IT CAUSED THE BREAK DOWN OF LAW AND ORDER?



WATCH ON THE POTOMAC

By ROBERT SPIVACK



Experience of the Man, Not Age, Is What Determines Mental Freshness

If I were a voter in Montana I would be a little worried these days by the implications of a newspaper story which appeared on November 8 in the New York Times.

The story was routine enough. It announced that John W. Mahan, 36, a former national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, will oppose Sen. James E. Murray, 83, in the state's Democratic primary for the U.S. Senate nomination. It also said that Wayne Montgomery, 32, a rancher, had announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination.

What bothers me is the implication in the dispatch that Murray's age automatically disqualifies him from seeking another term in the Senate. Or, conversely, that the age of his two rivals necessarily means that they have the qualifications for the job.

I intend no disparagement of either Mr. Mahan or Mr. Montgomery, neither of whom I know. Either may have the knowledge, experience and talents to make a splendid senator. What does interest me is that the battle in Montana apparently is to be one of Age vs. Youth.

If the issue should thus be drawn the U.S. Senate may lose one of its ablest members. The nation would also be the loser just as it was when Sen. George Norris was retired because of age; or when Sens. Herbert Lehman and Ralph Flanagan took themselves out because they

could not stand the rigors of modern campaigning. Murray of Montana is in the great liberal tradition. As chairman of the Senate Interior Committee he occupies a strategic position, especially important to Westerners because it is this committee which has so much to say about the development and disposition of our natural resources.

He is respected not only as a man and lawmaker. He is respected also for the enemies he has made. At the top of the list is the Power Lobby and all those other special interest lobbies which played so important a part in the natural resources "give aways" in the early years of the Eisenhower Administration.

Back in 1954 Murray was a special target of Vice President Nixon who employed all the roughhouse tactics of the McCarthy era to defat him. But Murray survived and Nixon now is anxious not to be reminded of the methods he used against this venerable man.

ARE THE YOUNG ALWAYS LIBERAL?—Except in practical Politics I think it is frequently true that young people are full of ideas, eager to change the world, idealistic and unafraid of the future. But something happens too often when these same young people begin to run for public office.

Thomas E. Dewey, in a way, was the classic example of the "young fogey." When he ran

against Franklin D. Roosevelt, Dewey's rigidity and lack of humor, made him an easy mark for the self-assured, poised man in The White House.

Another young man who burned himself out was the late Sen. Rush Holt of West Virginia. He reached the senate at the age of 29, had to wait six months before he could take his seat, and when he finally made it his short career was a parody of all the hopes voiced by his supporters. He was simply an "aginer" and of his public speech it was once said: "He unloosed a harangue reminiscent of the late Huey Long or one of his off-days."

It would not, on the other hand, be difficult to draw up a list of "old men" in the Senate who have grown rigid, lost touch with modern problems and been too lame to attend to their duties. But the point is that it is THE MAN, not his age, that should be the determining factor.

During the McCarthy era all the young men and the middle-aged men in the Senate were silent. It was an old man, Flanders of Vermont, who finally set the machinery in motion against the Wisconsin wind-bag.

Speaking as a fairly young man myself (age: 44) I think voters these days want to know what a man stands for and with whom he stands, not merely that a candidate is young and ambitious. Against this background the primary in Montana assumes special significance.

SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND



The World is Ever in Need of Dedicated, Christian Teachers

"Some came and were teaching the brethren . . ." Acts 18:1.

The great truths of salvation must be taught. Thus, we are ever in need of Christian teachers. A crying need of the Christian Church is trained, consecrated persons to teach the life-giving truths of the religion of Jesus. A great teacher in any important line is a great and rare gift. And a great teacher of the truths of the gospel is doubly important.

Christian teachings have to do with the salvation of the soul and its eternal destiny. This is serious business, and is not, therefore, to be taken lightly. Teaching is indispensable to the mission of the Church, so "some came and were teaching the brethren . . ."

The effective Christian teacher must be one who has experienced the redeeming love of

God in Christ Jesus. A Christian teacher must know Jesus as a Saving Power in his soul. If you would truly and really tell others about the saving power of Christ, you must know this power personally.

So, one of the great, noble and often unappreciated groups in the church now is that great crowd which comes into our churches Sunday after Sunday to teach the word of God. They come, God bless them, in the sunshine and in the rain. They are found generally at their posts of duty in the summer and in the winter. These teachers of the word of God preform a great service for the mission of the church.

The effective Christian teacher must be a sanctified person. What is a sanctified person? A sanctified person is one who is set apart through the gift of the Holy Spirit for the services of God. Punctuality and faithfulness are

wonderful qualities, but the spirit of God is indispensable for the Christian teacher. Great mental gifts are all well and good, but the spirit of God is most important. It is wonderful for the teacher to be skilled in the delicate art of human relations—getting along with people—but there is no substitute for the Holy Spirit to sanctify and really make a noble teacher. The idea is that only God can make a true teacher of the Word, God, working through His Holy Spirit, must prepare a teacher of the Word of God.

The really effective teacher of the Word must be a winner of lost souls for Christ. The ultimate aim of Biblical teaching is to save souls and lead human beings into lives of righteousness. The effective teacher of the Word of God must shoot for this important goal.

So, when teachers get ready to assess the success of their

What's Behind Cranberry Crisis?

A behind-the-scenes controversy between two public agencies is complicating the cranberry situation. The Department of Agriculture has encouraged the use of the controversial weedkiller aminotriazole. It recommended the poisonous compound as the best weapon against cranberry weeds. The Food and Drug Administration, on the other hand, is endeavoring to enforce strictly the new Miller Amendment to the Food and Drug Act which calls for a zero tolerance on pesticide chemicals until they are proven harmless.

Secretary Flemming's action warning the public not to eat cranberries was a bitter blow for the Department of Agriculture. It cost Extension Agents serious loss of face in the cranberry regions. Unfortunately, the Department of Agriculture is now in the position of placing profit considerations above public health. The cranberry growers took a gamble—a gamble condoned by the Department of Agriculture—and now the Department is obliged to help them pick up the pieces.

It is safe to predict that there will be more conflicts between these two government agencies. Several skirmishes have already occurred. Last year the department sprayed large areas of Georgia and Alabama from the air with heidrin and heptachlor in a campaign to control or eradicate the imported fire ant. At the time and since, there were

loud outcries from wildlife and conservation groups. Large numbers of dead birds and animals were collected in the sprayed areas. Just last week, the Food and Drug Administration reported that heptachlor—the chemical that was sprayed from the air over thousands of square miles—forms a dangerous derivative on crops treated with it. According to a UPI dispatch, the new FDA order "partially eliminates" the use of heptachlor on food crops.

There is tremendous pressure from farmers and their spokesmen to develop poisons that will be capable of keeping crops 100 per cent free of harmful insects. Since insects have shown that they can become immune to many poisons in only a few years, the chemical companies must produce new materials of greater and greater potency. Farmers are so anxious to get the new materials that—with the encouragement of the Department of Agriculture—they take chances that a decade ago would be considered foolhardy. While farmers are using more powerful chemicals in more ways, the Food and Drug Administration is following its order from Congress to keep our food supply more free of poisons. The two agencies, therefore, are working toward opposite goals, and the cranberry crisis of November, 1959, is likely to be duplicated in years to come with different plants and different poisons.

HEALTH HINTS

By ELDEE L. BROWN, D.C.
YOUR FEET

There is nothing which so visibly affects a human as painful feet. They affect the nerves, disposition, and looks.

Foot troubles may contribute to incorrect posture and may also be the results of poorly fitted shoes. But those people who can never get shoes to fit them usually have some spinal maladjustment which may be affected by a pedal abnormality, which in turn affects their walking. Many shoe

stores have learned to inform customers who can never be fitted properly to seek chiropractic advice and treatment.

Women are subject to foot trouble more than men. They wear shoes with high-stiltlike heels. These tip the sacrum forward and out of balance and promote spinal distortions. They develop foot troubles, and because the spinal distortion the high heels create is often ignored, many develop other physical difficulties, in addition to foot ills.

Algerians' Plight Said Sad One

Editor
Carolina Times

"I have just come from the frontier visiting the encampments there while cannon were booming on the Algerian side of the border. The condition of the people is so pitiful that I can find no words to tell you . . . Many will surely die."

We have just received this report of the desperate need of Algerian refugees in Tunisia from our representative in Tunisia. She and other Quaker field workers, long acquainted with shock of refugee conditions, describe the Algerians' need as perhaps the gravest they have ever seen. Many of the 250,000 homeless persons face the coming winter without certainty of survival.

The plight of these refugees (who already number more than the Hungarian refugees during their crisis) is virtually unknown to the American public.

We are deeply concerned for the lives of these suffering people—most of them women and children. In response we have launched a \$500,000 relief

program. Eight shipments of clothing, bedding, and drugs have already gone to Tunisia and Morocco. Further material aid will be sent as rapidly as it becomes available. Staff are in the field organizing special relief services, including self-help sewing centers in refugee camps.

While this work is progressing, messages of utmost urgency are appealing specifically for blankets. With the swift approach of winter a contribution of a new or used blanket, or money for their purchase, will almost certainly make the difference between life or death for a homeless refugee on the Algerian border. Gifts may be sent to the AFSC Clothing Center, 1818 S. Main Street, High Point, N. C. We are prepared to ship up to 100,000 blankets as quickly as we can collect them.

We beseech the American press and the American public to support this intensified effort to save lives.

Willton E. Hartzler
Executive Secretary
American Friends Service
Committee

Urges Development of Minds to Meet Today's Challenges in Talk

Because "Negro" jobs have gone out of existence," students at one North Carolina College have been challenged to develop their minds to the extent they can compete on a basis of intellectual equality for jobs of the "new day."

Former West Virginia State College President John W. Davis delivered the challenge Monday in a forum speech.

"Enjoy life," Dr. Davis said, but, he added, "Remember that your central purpose in coming to college should be to develop your minds so that you can compete equally in this challenging and changing new world."

work as teachers, they may ask themselves certain questions: how many souls have I led to Christ and newness of life; how many have I helped to find the spiritual resources of better living as revealed in the blessed teachings of the Word of God? Remember the blessed significance of the work of a God-sanctified teacher of truth.

"Negro jobs" have virtually disappeared he said. "If some one else has not taken the job, then the job went out of existence with the changing world."

"You have got to get ready, and you had better begin to think now in terms of which way you are going to go"

"It will take brains to survive in this changing world."

3 AFSSC MEMBERS TO VISIT N. C. C.

Three representatives of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) will visit North Carolina College November 22-24.

Robert Hyatt will address the Sunday School at 9:15 a.m. in the Commerce Building on Sunday, November 22. Miss Ann Queen will deliver a vesper sermon at 3:00 p.m. Sunday and Max Heirich will talk to the upperclassmen's assembly in Duke Auditorium at 10:30 a.m. on November 23.

Heirich will be available for special class sessions on Monday and Tuesday.

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