

### The Political Pot Begins to Boil

With the date for the off-year general election only a little more than 90 days hence already rumors are beginning to circulate that the Democratic Party is preparing to pull one of its fast political tricks in an effort to hold the Negro vote in its fold. Its top party leaders are aware that there is much dissatisfaction among Negro voters over the raw deal being given Thurgood Marshall's appointment as a federal judge. Confirmation of the appointment has been stymied with useless hearings for over six months by Democratic Senator Olin D. Johnston.

It will be recalled that at a strategic moment during the 1960 presidential campaign Kennedy used his influence to secure the release of Dr. Martin Luther King who had been jailed in Georgia in the battle against segregation in that state. Up to that time political observers were of the opinion that candidate Nixon had the edge on Kennedy so far as the Negro vote was concerned. The Martin Luther King deal, however, is believed to have been just enough to swing the Negro vote to the Democratic camp and, consequently, the deciding factor in electing Kennedy.

Whether the Negro voters can be duped again into voting a Democratic ticket by a similar move or one sufficient to dramatize the battle now going on against segregation all over the country remains yet to be seen. The guess is that it will be attempted by President Kennedy in the role of issuing an executive order against discrimination in federal housing or in some other manner. If and when such does happen, the question then arises, is the prize worth the price or should Negro voters be forced to purchase a right at the ballot box they should receive as a

matter of routine the same as other citizens?

We think it may be already too late for the Democrats to overcome the growing dissatisfaction among Negro voters over the delay in the confirmation of Marshall's appointment plus the failure of the president to live up to campaign promises he made to Negroes back in 1960. To attempt to fulfill them on the eve of a general election is too wide open and may only add insult to injury. We also think the time has come for Negroes to change horses for awhile lest the present party in power continue to kick them in the teeth after receiving their support.

From a state and local standpoint the situation is even worse than on a national level. So far as the local situation is concerned many would like to know what answer Negro Democratic leaders are going to give for the dirty deal given their candidate, Dr. C. E. Boulware, for county commissioner and the failure of the Democratic party to live up to its promise to name a Negro to the post of assistant district attorney. Looking at the situation from a statewide standpoint Negroes are much dissatisfied with the crumbs they have received from the Democratic banquet table. Instead of at least one appointment to a top salaried post in the state Governor Sanford has only handed out honorary appointments to Negroes on trustee boards of Negro state colleges, and such. You can't buy groceries with honorary appointments, one top Negro leader was heard to remark recently.

As it now stands the political pot is beginning to boil, and if the Republicans can show a semblance of political astuteness they stand a good chance to capture the largest segment of Negro votes in this state in many years.

### The Ultimate Triumph of Truth

A staggering blow was dealt critics of the social revolution now going on in the South by Harry Golden last Tuesday when he declared in an address before a journalism fraternity meeting in Chapel Hill that nothing will stop the movement. Golden pointed to the mistake being made by southern editorial writers and others who claim that the revolutionary movement of Negroes is being caused by outside agitators and the NAACP. "If they all disappeared," said Golden, "this movement wouldn't miss a beat. It's a social revolution. No one spearheads it. Nothing will stop it."

The noted newspaperman then put his finger directly on the main issue when he pointed out that involved in the movement is "nothing more than a clear line between what is a public right and a private preference." In the end southern whites must somehow be taught that it is morally wrong for them to obtain a license from the public to operate a public business and exclude part of the same public on account of race or color.

The piteous cry that the desire of southern Negroes to be treated the same as other

citizens stems from outside agitators, the NAACP or any other source than from the inherent right of citizenship, is a most colossal and tragic misunderstanding of the basic issues in the matter. Truthfully, Negroes have never subscribed to the ungodly idea that a white man or any other human being is God's pet or His gift to humanity.

Deep, deep down in the heart and soul of the most humble Negro is the eternal desire and hope to be accepted as other human beings. Without it he could not have survived the ravages of segregation and other injustices heaped upon him. Now the desire is being expressed in sit-ins, pickets, and other demonstrations against the evils of segregation. We believe with Harry Golden that the movement will not stop though the NAACP, CORE and other organizations cease their efforts. We say again that there comes a time in the course of history when truth steps down off the scaffold and begins her march toward the throne. That time is now and though the powers of hell be arrayed against her they can only delay what must ultimately come to pass.

### Follow the Albany Movement

You read in this newspaper last week that leaders in the Albany, Georgia, movement have decided to let up on sit-ins, picketing and other demonstrations against segregation. Instead, a 45-day registration drive will be carried on with the intention of getting enough Negroes registered to influence the election of public officials who will negotiate with representatives of the Albany movement. We think this is a wise move, and if it is successful we are of the opinion that it will get the desired results.

With the general election coming up in November, we would like to suggest that those who have done such a marvelous job in arousing the interest of Negroes in their rights as citizens, follow the Albany movement. A massive or wholesale registration of Negroes all over the South, we think, will be equally as effective as the demonstrations, if not more so. Of course there are sections in the South where resistance against Negroes registering and voting may be expected to be as pronounced as that against their other attempts to obtain their rights in restaurants and such places. Such resistance should, however, be met head-on with legal action, wherever it is found.

If and when a massive registration and vote drive is launched we urge our churches, fraternities, clubs, other organized groups and individuals to throw their full support behind the effort. If our young people will do as fine a job in such a campaign as they have done in carrying out the demonstrations, we are satisfied that there will be a great change in the attitude of southern congressmen and other public officials in our states, counties and cities.

We have said again and again that there are two forces which the enemy respects, the dollar and the ballot. We have tried to some extent to exert dollar pressure by withdrawal of patronage from businesses that are unfair with partial success. The exercise of the ballot will furnish a double-barrelled attack, if added, and we trust leaders of NAACP, CORE and other organizations will see the wisdom of following the Albany movement with an all-out register and vote campaign.

Sydney J. Harris, in the Chicago Daily News, offered a reasonable and overdue apology for those people who don't 'see' their friends when they pass along the street. Harris says, "Is wear a sign reading, 'Caution—Mind The trouble is he's a mumbler and a hummer, a fellow whose thoughts are elsewhere when he's walking."

What he and those like him should do, he says, is wear a sign reading: 'Caution—Mind at Work.'

Please be patient with us thinkers.

As a general rule, it's best for parents to follow the identical advice they give their children.

The professional forecasters look ahead whereas the practical business man gets ahead. How often it turns out that your really best friends are your most critical ones.



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

REV. HAROLD ROLAND

### Blind Prejudice Keeps Men From Seeing Good In Others



"Now they began shouting, 'Down with him' . . . "Acts 22:22.

Blind prejudice kept this group from seeing the good in one of great souls of all times. Prejudice keeps us from seeing the good in others. Prejudice renders its verdict before all the facts are in. Prejudice makes for emotional blindness and we are unable to see the good in others. Prejudice, therefore is a cruel, vicious, destructive force. Many lives and hopes have been blighted and crushed by this blind monster prejudice. Blinded by prejudice the furious mob began crying, "DOWN WITH HIM."

Prejudice is dangerous for it keeps us from seeing the good in others. Countless numbers have had their hopes shattered on account of the blindness of prejudice. Yes, prejudice keeps us from seeing the good in others. Thus, we should guard zealously our souls from the monster called prejudice. It strangles our good impulses. When we would af-

firm the good in others prejudice says no. Thus prejudice in its blindness robs life of its richness and beauty. Then let us be alert to guard our souls against the dangers of a blind prejudice. Most of us have had the sad experience of prejudice blinding us about the goodness in others. When we would do good, this evil hinders us.

Prejudice acts before it gets all the facts in the case. And to act before all the facts are in is to act usually, in blindness. So prejudice is often guilty of unjust condemnation. Many facts may enter in to our prejudiced actions about others. Envy is a vital ingredient of prejudice. Fear moves us to act in prejudice against other people. Hatred often is the blindness of our blind prejudiced actions against others. Smoldering resentments or gridges move us to the blindness of prejudice. A lack of simple reasoning help produce the blindness of an irrational destructive prejudice. Thus prejudice runs blindly to a con-

clusion about individuals, races and nations before all the facts are in. Prejudice, as a consequence, is guilty of gross injustices.

Prejudice is an enemy of peace and fellowship among men. Prejudice has split the nation asunder. It has created warring camps among the nations. Thus instead of making for health and wholeness it makes for disruption and sickness. How can we escape the divisive, health-destroying tendencies of prejudice? The light of understanding must invade the dark minds of men and drive out the dark forces of prejudice. The forces of love and understanding must work faster and than the forces of blind prejudice. Christ, the loving, redeeming Son of God is the remedy for the blind prejudices of mankind. We must have Christ or the chaos of the dark, destructive powers of prejudice.

Christ can save you from the sin of a blind destructive prejudice that is a real threat to every soul.

### Believe In Ghosts? Recent Experience of Durham Man In Supernatural Realm Makes Believer of Him

By CHARLES J. HARRIS

The reality or the unreality of Ghosts long has been a discussion piece among human beings. Aside from fictitious tales of weird entertainment, the Bible story of the Witch of Endor appearing before king Saul has engaged the imagination of men.

We are always eager to hear these tales either in the fictional or supposedly real. One of my co-workers at South Carolina State told me of an experience when he was a young man living out in the country suburbs of Charleston. It was his pleasure to ride his bike into Charleston some nights to see his girlfriend and escort her to some church or to a frolic. On one particular night after a frolic, he found one of the tires on his bike minus inflation, so he began to push the bicycle instead of riding; when he came to a sort of valley-like spot in the road a woman with an evening gown on began to cross the road in front of him. She was as tall as posts which held the electric wires. Charles Waterman said he became so unafraid that he jumped on his bike and sped away, inflated tire or no tire, he was off like a jet.

Who can forget Hamlet's experience in the great Shakespearean drama when Banquo's Shade urges his son Hamlet to avenge his murder by his own brother to mount the throne and enjoy royal life with Banquo's widow.

There is the great poem set

to music by the famous German composer Robert Schumann wherein the dramatic words roll out, the soldier exclaiming he will leave wife and child without bread to defend his emperor, and if need be, arise from the tomb his emperor defending.

The night of August the 16th; how well I recall the exact date because it was the night of the 100th birthday of the grand old man of football plus his Christian fortitude.

I was sitting on our front porch while it was raining slightly. It was near eight o'clock. Suddenly I saw a tall woman of the middle age spread walking leisurely down Carr Street holding an umbrella over her head. She was not on the sidewalk but in the street a short distance from the curbs. When she got down to where an evergreen bush blocked out my view of her, I expected to see her come into view again—this did not happen. I arose and went out to investigate. Perhaps she was standing or had fainted or something. Since I saw her not, I approached the big gate at the American Tobacco Company to see if the gate were locked; the gate was locked and the gate attendant gone for the night. Here the mystery thickens.

Although I am a sentimentarian, this is my first time at seeing something I am unable to explain. I leave it to the Parapsychologists. I am through with it.

### Labor Backs Albany Struggle

The greatest single moral issue of our time the right of all citizens to equality is today being fought out on the streets, in the courts and in the jail cells of Albany, Georgia.

On one side are those who truly believe in the great doctrine on which our nation was built the doctrine of the equality of man no matter what his color, his race, his religion or his national background.

On the other side are arrayed those who practice the false concept of white supremacy; who seek to throttle the ambitions, the aspirations, and indeed the very rights of other Americans.

We unconditionally and unequivocally support those who seek equality. The American trade union movement has always supported that fundamental position; we have not retreated one inch from that stand. We will never retreat. This Executive Council of the AFL-CIO firmly believes the government of the United States must do more than it has done to guarantee in Albany, Georgia, the freedoms fundamental to America freedom of speech, of worship, of assembly. We hereby urge the President to instruct the Department of Justice to move

DON'T FIGHT IT

A Negro student is suing Clemson College for admission this fall. Another suit, this time aimed at the University of South Carolina, is expected soon.

In recent weeks a federal court in Mississippi ordered the University of Mississippi to admit a Negro. Is there really any doubt whatever in anyone's mind that before long a similar order will be handed down to Clemson, to the University and to the College at Charleston?

Present state law requires any school that admits a Negro student, either voluntarily or by court order, to close. Unless we are badly fooled, this law no longer matches the mood of South Carolinians. Having seen a few Negroes enter the University of North Carolina a dozen years ago without the skies falling in, and having had the example of Virginia and a half dozen other southern states to bene-

fit from, people ought to understand by now that state-supported colleges and universities aren't going to remain closed if a few qualified Negroes aren't enrolled.

That being the case, wouldn't it be far better for the Assembly next January to strike all this foolish legislation from the statute books and allow the trustees at the various state institute to admit qualified students without regard to race.

This policy would avoid the heated passions and ugly feelings that legal suits and court orders so often inspire and thus benefit the entire state. If one sees that one occupies an untenable position, it is far wiser to abandon unsafe ground on one's own initiative. There's much to be said for doing unavoidable things with as much good grace as possible.

—CHARLOTTE OBSERVER

MEDICARE

In voting to support Medicare through social security, the National Medical Association took action which will be applauded by a majority of Negro citizens throughout the country.

We have found that Negroes by and large are in favor of the King-Anderson bill which provides medical care for the aged through social security payments. The state-administered Kerr-Mills bill, through which citizens could obtain medical aid only by declaring themselves indigents, is considered by most Negroes to be woefully inadequate.

Negro Americans, whose incomes fall generally in the lower levels of the economic scale, favor Medicare through social security because through this plan, they can maintain their self-respect and dignity as citizens and at the same time receive medical benefits in their old age which they are not in a position to provide for themselves. Rising medical and hospital costs make it difficult for even those citizens in the higher income brackets to save enough money to take care of themselves wholly in times of extended illness. Persons with lower or medium incomes cannot possibly save enough for the heavy medical expenses that are almost inevitable after the age of 65. No matter how thrifty a working man may be, he is the exception rather than the rule if he finds it possible to save enough to take care of his old-age sickness.

Through their close association with Negro families over the years, members of the National Medical Association are familiar with the economic background and problems of their patients. They know from first hand observation that the best interest of Negroes is also best for them. The vote by the NMA for Medicare indicates that most Negro physicians feel a greater kinship toward their patients than they do toward their professional colleagues in the AMA. And rightly so! We congratulate the NMA for its stand on Medicare.

The chief opposition to Medicare through social security comes from the American Medical Association (AMA) which for many years was composed principally of white physicians but which in

recent years has lowered its color bars and admitted Negro physicians to membership in some states. There still are many localities in the South, however, in which Negro physicians are barred from membership in their local county medical societies—and therefore are barred from the AMA.

The National Medical Association came into being because of the AMA's denial of professional membership to medical men of color. In opposing Medicare through social security, the AMA cannot possibly reflect the thinking and opinion of Negro Americans nor of white Americans of average income. The AMA viewpoint appeals to the upper middle class and wealthy Americans who have no financial worries and who therefore see no need for special provisions for medical care for the aged.

But even within the AMA, there are physicians who favor the King-Anderson bill but their voices are stifled because the group at the top who control the policies of the AMA are bitterly against it and are spending hundreds of thousands of dollars on a campaign to defeat the administration bill.

It is gratifying, therefore, in view of the AMA attitude, that the National Medical Association, in its annual meeting in Chicago, voted in favor of the Social Security plan of providing medical care, for in so doing it demonstrated an independence of thought and action that is healthy in a democratic society. The action of the NMA also lets the Negro public of America know that their physicians realize that they are a part of the whole and that what is good for the majority of Negroes is also best for them. The vote by the NMA for Medicare indicates that most Negro physicians feel a greater kinship toward their patients than they do toward their professional colleagues in the AMA. And rightly so! We congratulate the NMA for its stand on Medicare.

—KANSAS CITY CALL

### Sec. Hodges and Howard Johnson's

Luther Hodges, who once was a Howard Johnson man himself, has pointed out the essential problem in connection with the demonstrations by Negroes at Howard Johnson restaurants and motels.

The chain sets itself up as a landmark for hungry and sleepy Americans. And landmarks are supposed to be dependable for travelers by land or sea. Yet, as Governor Hodges' confidential assistant has pointed out for him in a letter to a Durham Negro leader, some Howard Johnson's accept patronage without discrimination and some do not. A man coming down the road may spot the landmark but today he cannot be sure what practices prevail under it.

Of course, the Negroes who are making these demonstrations know where they feel they need to make them. They wish to assert what they regard as their personal rights. They will not

lose limit that assertion to chains which are inconsistent in their practices. And the operators of some Howard Johnson establishments wish to protect what they regard as their economic rights. Whatever may be the policy of Howard Johnson restaurants in some places, in others their operators fear that if they admitted Negroes white patronage would fall off and there would be no such influx of Negro customers as the numbers which attend Negro demonstrations.

This is a difficult and highly emotional problem. Much logic and law as well as strong feelings about race, citizenship and dignity lie behind the demand of the Negroes. But problems of economic survival undoubtedly lie behind much white resistance. Inconsistency in policy cannot long survive in a motel and restaurant chain. Maybe the best place to be in this situation is

See HODGES, 8-A

into Albany, Georgia and to make our constitutional guarantees meaningful.

We salute those men and women who have gone to jail in Albany, Georgia, rather than compromise their principles. They are the true spirit of

America; they are our hope of a nation ultimately free of discrimination and segregation.

—AFL-CIO EXECUTIVE COUNCIL  
CHICAGO, ILL  
MCKISSICK AND HORTON

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