

# Controlling the Operation of Business Colleges

The state of North Carolina, and several others for that matter, may have to put some kind of control or restrictions over the establishment and operation of so-called business colleges and schools. To do so would remedy to some extent, at least, the field in which unscrupulous persons are having in this state in the operation of institutions that do not even pretend to turn out products or graduates who are prepared to meet the minimum requirements of a secretary, bookkeeper or clerical employee.

Control over the operation of such institutions would also protect those who enroll for training in the fields of business, secretarial and office work as well as their employers. Such control, we think, is just as necessary as that which the state throws around those entering the fields of medicine, nursing, teaching and law where a state examination is required. So far as employers are concerned, it would at least give them some kind of protection against employing persons who are supposed to be trained in their respective fields only to awaken to discover that they can-

not even meet the minimum requirements necessary for such employment.

As it now stands, an employer requesting the services of a bookkeeper, secretary or office clerk, from one of the so-called business colleges or schools, may discover, ere it is too late, that the person recommended is simply not prepared, even though he or she may hold a diploma or certificate from such college or school. Thus, the employer is brought face to face with the unpleasant task of informing the new employer that he or she does not meet the requirements.

Add to the above the fact that in many instances the employer must meet the minimum wage standard, so long as a person is employed, and the problem becomes even more perplexing and you have some conception of what one is up against when he seeks the employment of a graduate of the average business college or school now operating in the state. We think some kind of control over the source of such colleges and schools should be had if proper protection is to be given prospective employers.

# The Final Chapter In the Speaker-ban Law

It now appears that, so far as the North Carolina General Assembly is concerned, the final chapter has been written in the Communist speaker-ban law. With Governor Dan Moore being opposed to any change in the law, which prohibits any person known to be a Communist or to have pleaded the Fifth Amendment during a loyalty hearing, from speaking at state colleges or universities, it is very doubtful that any change or abolishment during the present session of the legislature will be forthcoming. In the meantime because of the ban against free speech the University of North Carolina is not only threatened with the loss of accreditation, but with the loss of nearly 30 faculty members.

Frankly the Communist speaker-ban law is a reflection on the intelligence of both the faculty and students at our state institutions in that it implies that their faith in Democracy is so weak that they cannot withstand exposure to Communist propaganda. Certainly such an implication is enough to force the

resignation of every self-respecting member of the UNC faculty. The surprise is that any of its members are willing to continue at the university under such circumstances.

In such giants as the late Clyde R. Hoey, Kerr Scott, Luther Hodges and Terry Sanford the people of North Carolina could boast of governors who furnished progressive and forward looking leadership. Governor Moore's apparent surrender to the ultra-conservative influence of the state, we think, is prima facie evidence that he does not have the leadership of such caliber or would prefer to play it safe.

As it now stands, if the Communist speaker-ban law is changed or abolished it will probably take a special session of the legislature to do the job. Such a course is both time consuming as well as expensive to the taxpayers of the state. One thing is certain we do not believe the tremendous influence of the UNC alumni plus that of other good citizens will stand to see the institution lose its accreditation.

# A Terrific Blow to the Prizefight Game

The hardest blow that was struck in the heavyweight championship bout last week, between Cassius Clay and Sonny Liston was not the so-called knock-out punch Clay is supposed to have landed on the jaw of Liston. The hardest blow was that which landed on the prizefight game as a whole. Already wobbly from several recent fiascos the fight game is going to have a hard time getting up off the floor after the disappointing meeting of the two heavyweights on Tuesday, May 25.

If the game is ever able to recover from the terrific blow landed it by the Clay-Liston bout we predict it will never look the same

again. Already several states have expressed the intention of banning prizefighting as a paid admission sport and any spectator others will follow.

We are at a loss to determine whether the Clay-Liston bout was fixed or not. Whatever the case, we join with others in proclaiming it a sorry show for the money. As far as we are concerned our readers are welcomed to view all future prizefights to their own delight for their sports entertainment. We will string along with football, baseball, tennis and other sports.

# Sound Savings

Many people find that saving money is a difficult task. No matter how much they promise themselves to put something aside on payday, it usually turns out that the wages are spent before anything gets saved.

One proven way of assured savings and investment is the purchase of U. S. Savings Bonds. Buying bonds on the pay roll deduction plan offers three distinct advantages to the purchaser.

First, it's a planned program, assuring that a certain amount of money will be invested each pay day in savings with no trouble or worry incurred by the buyer.

Second, savings bonds offer a chance to earn interest if held to maturity. They pay back \$4 for every \$3 invested at maturity. A typical example of interest earned is that one bond, at \$17.50, will bring back \$50 at maturity.

Third, savings bonds are a safe and practical form of saving that helps the government keep its economic stability. They are a non-inflationary method of financing the public debt that benefits every American by protecting the value of the dollar.

President Johnson expressed confidence in the savings bond program when he said, "We are determined that this investment shall continue to be the safest, and the soundest and the most successful in all the world."

American have an opportunity now to join a savings bond program. A person-to-person U. S. Savings Bond drive is underway, marking the 24th year that savings bonds have been issued by the Treasury Department.

This annual campaign strives to stimulate interest in the payroll deduction method of bond savings available to everyone.

Last year, millions of dollars were invested through the payroll bond deduction program.

Such a savings program—one that not only helps the person saving but the government as well—should get careful consideration from everyone looking for a good, sound investment for their money.

## LABOR SAVER

When a machine is invented that does the work of twenty men at the wage cost of one, all are beneficiaries. When a merchandising plan is invented that clips 5 per cent from the cost of distribution, every consumer is a little better off. When electronics brings first-class entertainment and instruction into our homes at negligible expense, we all live a little more abundantly.

We make progress in two ways: First, by individual effort, and second, by efforts of others. In the last thirty years the dulkest and least enterprising among us have been lifted to a standard of living and comfort that could not be achieved by any, except a very few, two hundred years ago.

Do women really sigh, as the novelists say, when they behold a stunning man, and what is the basis of their sighs?

By the time she's ten a girl can manage her father, and a boy of ten always has his mother well in hand.



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT By REV. HAROLD ROLAND

# In Jesus Christ We Can Find the Spiritual Power to Combat Evil

"For what I do is not what I want to do..." Rom. 7:15

How often do we cry out with Paul—what I have done is not what I wanted to do. Strangely do we find ourselves in the grip of a compulsive, irresistible power which drives us, as it were, to do the very thing we did not want to do. This great truth applies not only to the alcoholic or drug addict but its truthfulness is seen in many of our lives. There is a terrifying struggle in the soul. We want to walk the high way with Christ the Master but there is a compulsive pull in the other direction. I repeat again we all know this inner pull of the blind persistent power of the evil inclination in us all. All too often when we have acted we must say regretfully this is not WHAT I WANT TO DO "What I do is not what I want to do..."

We can break the viciousness of this inner compulsive power. Yes, it can be done. It calls for great disciplinary efforts on our part. We alone cannot break its power. Left to our strength we must continue to be a slave of this com-

pulsive power about which Paul talks with such agony and struggle. God has promised us a helper to overcome this blind, compulsive force in our lives. What and who is the helper? The helper is the Holy Spirit. This promised helper indwells, teaches, guides and strengthens us to overcome this blind, inner compulsion of the power of evil in our lives. Yes, with God's help we can break this power in our lives. God and man represent the power to subdue this ruthless force of evil in our lives.

In Jesus we can find the spiritual resources to break the compulsiveness of sin and evil. Many who have been enslaved by blind compulsion have found through surrender to Christ the power to overcome. He who becomes the slave of Christ will find that he will no longer be the slave of blind inner compulsion. So until you give yourself to a great power you will be under that blind compulsion. Freedom comes in a shift of allegiance. In the Truth of Christ you will find freedom

And he who learns this great truth of Christ the Savior shall be free. In Christ you can sing the shout of victory, thank God I am free at last. In Christ the compulsion loses its power and you can do what you want to do.

Man must have a master. The simple question is what and who will be your Master? Christ's redemption is freedom. Salvation is the inner wholeness that comes with union and communion with God in Christ Jesus. And where Christ dwells there is no room for this blind compulsive power. Christ puts your life back into your hands. Yes, Christ takes your life out of the hands of the evil one. Christ offers me pardon and forgiveness. In Christ I find peace for I am no longer warring against myself. Christ is the gateway to the rare peace of God. Then my soul cries out peace, peace wonderful peace.

Lord Jesus come into my soul so that the blind, cruel power of evil compulsion may lose its grip and I can do what may be pleasing in the sight of God.

# Sunflower County, Mississippi—A Southern Preview

INDIANOLA, Miss.—A Federal Court injunction is allowing people of Sunflower County to register to vote without any literacy tests except for copying down four lines of the Constitution and fulfilling the age and residence requirements.

Soon President Johnson's 1965 voting legislation will be passed. What is happening now in Sunflower County, Miss. may be a preview of events to come throughout the South when the legislation is law.

Sunflower County lies in the heart of the Mississippi Delta cotton country. The total population of the county in 1960 was 45,750—13,370 white, 30,884 black. The voting age population is 60.6 per cent black.

Thirteen percent of the Negroes and 8.5 percent of the whites 25 years or over have no schooling. Fifty-nine percent of the Negroes and 11 percent of the whites over 25 years have completed between one and six years of school.

Sunflower is the Second Mississippi Congressional District represented by congressman Jamie Whitten.

Whitten is the Chairman of the Agriculture Subcommittee of the House Appropriation Committee.

The county is represented in the Mississippi House by Fred J. Jones of Inverness and John H. Houzh of Indianola. Houzh identifies himself as a member of the White Citizens' Council. The county comprises the 12th

Senatorial district and sends Robert L. Crook of Ruleville to the State Senate.

Sunflower is the home of Senator James O. Eastland, and also a state representative from Carroll County. In 1964 Pierce introduced into the Mississippi House a bill providing for mandatory sterilization of unwed mothers.

On April 10, in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Mississippi an injunction was issued ordering that Cecil C. Clark, the registrar of Sunflower County, or persons acting for him or taking his place as registrar were enjoined from making any distinction based on race in the process of registering voters in Sunflower.

For one year after this order any person connected with registering voters in Sunflower County is ordered not to use any qualifications for registering Negroes which is more difficult than that used for whites.

The Sunflower County Freedom Democratic Party and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee then began a county-wide voter registration drive. In a period of three weeks over 450 people were registered and an additional 150 had tried the test and failed.

Reaction to the injunction in the white community was voiced by the Enterprise-Toscin, Indianola's newspaper, in an April 29th front page column called CITY NOTES by CITY MEDDLER: "A hint to

the White people of Indianola and Sunflower County: Many Negroes are registering over the county without being required to pass any sort of examination... that is a Court Order, we understand. Now, are we going to allow apathy on our part to turn this decision of electing our City and County Officials over to the colored race because they are more interested in who will run Cities and counties in the future? Well if you don't open your eyes as to what is going on, that is exactly what is going to happen, and much sooner than you think. If you are qualified to vote and don't accept this responsibility, then you have only yourselves to blame for what happens in the future elections. DON'T LET THIS HAPPEN. Go and register yourself and protect YOUR RIGHT as a GOOD citizen!"

Some "GOOD" citizens of Sunflower County were already preparing themselves.

On May 1st beginning at 2:24 a. m. four places in Indianola were fire bombed. The first place to be hit was the SNCC freedom house. There were two SNCC workers asleep when two fire bombs were thrown through the window. Only one of the bombs went off, and the people in the house were able to extinguish the fire immediately within minutes after the freedom house was bombed. In the home of Mrs. Megader, a Negro woman who was the first person in Indianola to house

# To Be Equal

By Whitney M. Young  
Q: "Who speaks for the Negro?"  
A: "Nobody. The Negro does not exist. There are 20,000,000 Negro citizens each of them different, and no one can speak for all of them."  
Q: Who comes closest?  
A: President, to the extent that he speaks for "all Americans."  
Q: What about civil rights groups?  
A: No one group can speak for all of them any more than the Sons of Italy or the American Jewish Congress can claim to speak for all Italians or all Jews.  
But some groups like the NAACP, CORE, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and the Urban League can claim to speak for their membership. In addition, most of third programs enjoy wide support among Negroes and many sympathetic white citizens across the nation.  
A: What about entertainers and film stars?  
A: Nothing is more exasperating to Negro rights leaders, and to many Negro entertainers, than for them to be regarded as "social scientists" by the press. Most do a bang-up job when asked to comment on rights because of their deep concern but like asking Frank Sinatra to comment on foreign policy.  
Q: How much influence do the Black Nationalist groups have?  
A: Not much, by and large. Their influence is greatest where despair is deepest. I doubt that they speak for one-tenth of one percent of Negro citizens when they call for the creation of a separate state.  
Q: Then many Negroes do not share their views?  
A: The typical Negro wants to integrate. The Black Nationalists want a separate, segregated world. Most of them have despaired of getting equality. They are lost souls.  
Q: How can white citizens

give Negroes their rights when many of them are not yet ready for them?  
A: Nobody can give another human being his rights, not in America. Rights are "God-given" and conferred by the Constitution.  
Negro citizens, however, should not be penalized or denied because of a few bad apples in the barrel. Some whites are "not ready," either.  
Negroes don't condemn all whites because an Oswald murdered President Kennedy; because white persons apparently shot and hurled civil rights workers; blew up four girls in church, or killed Mrs. Viola Liuzzo.  
Q: Why do Negro civil rights leaders insist on using direct action tactics?  
A: They didn't get anywhere writing letters.  
Q: Aren't such tactics rubbing people the wrong way and making enemies for Negroes?  
A: Most "rubbed the wrong way" were hostile to begin with. Negroes have more support among white Americans (3 to 2 for the voting rights bill) than ever before.  
Besides, Rev. Martin Luther King didn't invent "civil disobedience." The tea dumped into the Boston harbor was an act of passive resistance against an iniquitous law. The suffragettes and the labor movement have also resorted to the sit-in and the picket line. Negroes are just copying tried-and-true American tactics.  
Q: Don't you feel Negroes are moving too fast?  
A: On the contrary. We aren't moving fast enough. To retrain yourself for a good job, to get off a relief roll, to get your child into a decent school and move out of a slum.  
That's all we want: the right to raise our children in a sane world without suffering the hatred heaped on their parents.  
Q: I have nothing against Negroes and I would welcome them in my block, but—  
A: Let's stop there.

# Negro Wins In Shaw, Miss. Freedom Race

SHAW, Miss.—Andrew Hawkins, a 40 year old Negro carpenter from Shaw won the Freedom Election over two white candidates.  
His opponents were P. M. Bennet, owner of a local furniture store and Mrs. Chiz, the wife of the Dixie Tobacco and Candy Company.

The Freedom Election had been delayed a week because the candidate SNCC workers and members of the Negro community were jailed for participating in a support march for Hawkins, who is Chairman of the Shaw Branch of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party and Vice-Chairman of the state party.

People in Shaw, a town of 2,700, feel that the age requirements for voting should be 18 years and over, but in the Freedom Election, everyone, regardless of age was allowed to vote. The results were: 187 over 21 years of age and 158 under 21 for Hawkins, 3 for P. M. Bennet, and 2 for Mrs. Chiz.

In the regular election Bennet received 150 votes and Mrs. Chiz 150. The Freedom Election was held on May 1st. There were six people asleep in the house at the time. They managed to get out unhurt. A fire engine arrived within five minutes, but it took the crew 20-30 minutes to set up the hoses, and by then the house was destroyed. Third target for the fire-bombers was the store of Oscar Giles, a member of the State Freedom Democratic Executive Committee, and the first person in Indianola to be associated with the movement. With the help of his neighbors Giles, a member of the State fire before the store was a total loss. The fourth target for the morning was the home of Doug Wilder, another Negro active with the movement. His home totally destroyed.

These are only four of the almost daily "incidents" which have been taking place since the injunction was put into effect.  
The Mississippi Freedom

Chiz 77. Hawkins' name did not appear on the regular ballot because he is not a registered voter. He has taken the registration test and failed several times.

The canvassing for the Freedom Election was done by the Striking members of the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union, which was officially formed April 9, 1965 to gain better wages and working conditions for Mississippi workers.

# TWO NEGRO POSTAL OFFICIALS GET TOP POSITIONS

WASH., D. C.—Postmaster John A. Gronouski, announcing the promotion of two Negro postal officials to top Post Office Department jobs in Washington, D. C., said today the move will "improve and strengthen" the Department's personnel operations.

Elmer McLain, a member of the Department's Board of Appeals and Review, was named chairman of the Board, and George R. Harrod, an employee relations official, was elevated to be director of the employment and placement branch of the Department's Washington Region, embracing Maryland, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Democratic Party attempted to have municipal elections delayed so that newly registered Negroes could vote in the May elections. Suit was filed in federal court but was turned down by U. S. District Judge Claude Clayton.

In a statement about the situation in Sunflower County the MFDP said: "We think it is important that all these things be considered in connection with the President's voting bill. What good does it do for Negroes to have the right to vote when there is no police protection from the people who harass and intimidate them? What good does it do to register if you can't vote in an election?"

"Is what is happening in Sunflower County, Mississippi, the same thing we can expect to happen in the rest of the black belt when the voting bill is passed?"

**The Carolina Times**  
Published every Saturday at Durham, N. C.  
by United Publishers, Inc.  
R. AUSTIN, Publisher  
Second Class Postage Paid at Durham, N. C., 27702  
Subscription Rates  
\$4.00 per year plus 12¢ tax in N. C. (anywhere in the U.S. and Canada) and to servicemen Overseas, \$6.00 per year. Single copy 15¢.  
Printed and Published at 436 E. Pettigrew St.