

EDITORIALS

HARVARD PROFESSOR

So many honors and deservedly so, have come to Ralph Bunche in the past two years that his appointment to a professorship of government at Harvard University has not created the stir it might have otherwise. Yet it represents a great personal tribute and a distinct honor to the race.

The most significant thing about the appointment is that Dr. Bunche is eminently qualified as a scholar for the high academic position. The selection was not made primarily to honor him or to patronize the race he belongs to; it was made because he is excellently fitted by training and experience for the post.

Whether or not Dr. Bunche accepts the position the effect is much the same. He was wanted for it and the offer was made to him. No doubt he can take advantage of it at any time in the near future if he should feel that he is ready to leave the job he now fills with the United Nations organization.

Fair employment practices are growing in both practice and acceptance. Even such relatively isolated instances as Dr. Bunche's help the process, since they receive wide and favorable publicity. There are a number of Negroes now on the faculties of "white" universities and colleges throughout the country chosen on the basis of their qualifications in their special fields; but the general public knows little about them. The news of Harvard's inviting Bunche to a professorship, however, has received nationwide circulation, that, plus the facts that he himself is a national figure and that Harvard has unusual prestige, makes this example especially outstanding and valuable.

ANOTHER BLOW AT POLL TAX

The voters of South Carolina on November 7 registered their approval of a constitutional amendment repealing the requirement of poll tax payment as a requisite for voting. The amendment was endorsed by Governor Strom Thurmond and by the press generally throughout the state. While the vote was very light throughout the state, as is usual in general election, more especially in the off-years, the vote in favor of the amendment was heavy in proportion to the total balloting, indicating that those who did go to the polls thought the time had definitely come for scrapping the poll tax as a method of limiting the franchise.

It is too early yet, however, to count South Carolina out of the small and dwindling number of states which require poll tax receipts for registration of voters. Constitutional amendments passed by the general electorate in South Carolina must be approved by the state legislature. The South Carolina legislature may or may not ratify the action of the electorate in this instance. It is generally predicted, however, that the next session of the legislature will act favorably and thus definitely remove one more southern state from that small company which connects the franchise with the payment of a tax.

KLAN MAKES FREE IN Horry

After advertising that he would explain the death of the policeman who died in uniform during the Klan raid on Myrtle Beach back in August, the grand dragon of the South Carolina Ku Klux Klan simply said that he died defending his integrity. What that means nobody knows. This highfalutin' and

mysterious explanation was given at a Klan rally held on an isolated farm in Horry County, which was attended, according to Associated Press, by about 200 Klansmen, and a large throng of the curious. Announcements previous to the rally had claimed that thousands of Klansmen would be present.

The Klan public meeting was held just two or three days after a white farmer and two of his sons had been manhandled by a robed mob of persons whom Sheriff Sasser described as Klansmen. No explanation of consequences was offered for this additional lawlessness. The Myrtle Beach affair was explained on the basis that "no Negro will dare the Klan."

The depressing thing about these Horry County Klan activities is the failure of higher-up law enforcement authorities to challenge them. Except for the sheriff, C. E. Sasser, there seems to be a general apathy about what the Klan does. No law officers were officially present at this last rally. Instead, the AP reports, "The rural area where the Klan assembled was patrolled by a number of Klansmen, several of whom wore pistols around their waists. One robed figure carried a shotgun."

In spite of ample public notice this was the way the thing was policed. It would seem that the Klan is free in that area to do just about what it pleases.

A full account by Associated Press of the meeting, tells us that the speaker's platform ironically featured an open Bible and an American flag. The type of Christian ethics already displayed by the Klan in Horry County calls for no comment on the presence of the Bible. The perverted ideas which the Klan members apparently mistake for patriotism were vividly shown when the grand dragon said in his speech: "Any United Nations flag that flies over a Horry County schoolhouse or any county that has got a Klan organization is coming down." Other such breast-beating jingoisms and racisms were plentiful, but there was no explanation as to the meaning of the statement that the policeman died in August "defending his honor," or of the fact that he was left where he fell by his comrades and was carried to a hospital by a curiosity seeking bystander.

But worse than all that is the failure of official South Carolina to take any known steps to scotch the Klan and its shameful doings in Horry County. The organization seems to be immune even from official condemnation.

Since the above was written Governor Strom Thurmond has commented on the Horry situation, saying that his office had been keeping in close touch with it. "We cannot condone violence of any kind. Primary responsibility for law enforcement is on the county authorities; they are to see that the citizens are protected," said Governor Thurmond. "We are not going to have violence in South Carolina. And no group is to commit unlawful acts and dominate this state," he added.

Concerning the rally the Governor explained that peaceful assembly without breach of peace is not unlawful, and that Klan meetings as such cannot be forbidden. He also said that the state constabulary was carrying on an investigation of the recent attacks on the farmer and his sons. The national guard will be called out whenever local peace officers cannot prevent acts of violence," he asserted.

This definitely throws more and much better light on the Horry situation. Though the Klan as such is not condemned in the Governor's statement, he does speak clearly against violence.

Horry County itself is definitely to blame for letting the Klan rioters of August go free even of a grand jury indictment, which in itself is some index of how carefully the higher officials of the state need to investigate and be ready to act against Klan dominance in Horry County.



"Only Through Constant Vigilance Can We Avoid It."

C.D. Halliburton's SECOND THOUGHTS

The voters of Georgia overwhelmingly defeated Governor Eugene Talmadge's proposed constitutional amendment to extend the notorious county unit voting system to apply to final elections as it now applies to general elections.

It is generally well known that the county unit system is highly discriminatory. In the first place the high candidate receives all the votes of each county, and therefore any votes for the other candidates are as though they were not cast. In the second place, the large and populous counties, notably those which include cities, are grossly discounted in the primaries because the unit vote of any county, however large its population is limited by law, and the rural, thinly populated counties weigh many times more heavily proportionately than the larger ones. The system is very much like the electoral college system in presidential elections, except for the very important difference that the Georgia county unit system does not award county unit votes nearly as equitably in proportion to population as the Federal electoral college system awards them to the states.

In seeking to further their control over elections and extend and perpetuate their power over the governmental machinery of the state, Governor Talmadge and his friends thought further to strangle the electorate at large by making general elections subject to the same undemocratic procedure as primary elections, which later accounts for the present dominance of the Talmadge forces. But to do so the amendment had to be submitted to the people of the state at large. In other words, the county unit system could not apply in voting on its attempt to extend the system. And the more intelligent voters in cities and towns, as well as in many small localities, found their votes counting, for once, on an equality with those of Mr. Talmadge's rural legions. The governor himself has said that it was city "block voting" that was which he habitually describes as "city voting" that goes against his legally protected system, which in the primaries makes some rural votes ten or twenty times the value of the same number of votes in Atlanta or Macon which defeated his proposal. The influential daily, the Augusta Chronicle, has a much more accurate diagnosis. It commented editorially:

"In the normal Talmadge counties, where the Governor has always sought and found his greatest strength, the vote was, in most cases, overwhelmingly in favor of the county unit amendment. 'But this support wasn't enough. The ballot of every county maintained its full worth in the election. And so the amendment was beaten. Under the county system, the Talmadges can win almost any election in a walk. But they don't fare so well when every vote cast in Georgia counts for one vote and not a fraction thereof.' It is reasonable to suppose that if the county unit plan as it now applies to primary elections could be submitted to the entire electorate of the state, it would be beaten as decisively as in this instance the proposal beaten to extend the undemocratic system.

LEST WE FORGET BY W. L. GREENE

We must engage in a wondering when we reflect on the revealed lack of integrity in our American administrative procedure and the agencies, both governmental and private, which perform the acts of administration. In our basic documents charting our national government we have a declared philosophy of human relations which needs no amendment. Yet in our history we have been forced to use human agencies and procedural compromises which so contravene the ideals of the original sanctions that we hardly discover the relationship in many cases of actual performance.

The process of law has been allowed to become, for unpopular groups and in particular sections of the country, ANY process of law which can be passed by a legislature. Fundamental human rights, guaranteed by our national constitution, have been legislated out of existence by states and allowed to remain in abeyance by supreme court decisions which "follow the election returns." How can we afford to forget that our democracy can be destroyed unless our agencies of administration hold true to the promises of our basic chartering instruments? How can administrative

service, private enterprise, preserve the faith of the public in "our way of life" unless these agencies, to a man, see to it that promised services and considerations follow anyone's subscription of the funds of a corporate enterprise? Almost any group of men in corporate promotion today can be expected to over-act the idea which they are promoting and create false impressions among their clientele about what the clients will receive for their investment. Nearly all such groups, even those promoting bureaus under the national and state governments, retain legal advisors and meticulously avoid documented misrepresentation of goods and services promised. On the other hand, the prominent "persons of influence" nearly always attempt to speak for promotions overall the product and disclaim responsibility "off the record." It is no wonder to us that the popular saying "colored folks will not organize and follow leadership" is so largely true. Our title leadership is so likely to engage in the "off the record" betrayal of public confidence that most individuals look to see "where is the gyp" before subscribing.

IN THIS OUR DAY BY C. A. CHICK, SR. THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM

Max I point out in the very beginning of this article that it is not my purpose herein to belittle business enterprises owned and conducted by Negroes. However, I do feel that I have made a few observations that could be of some help to Negroes owning and conducting business concerns. It is the sole purpose of this article to pass up to my Negro readers, and not especially those engaged in doing business, those observations.

It quite often happens that I leave home early in the morning in my automobile, and it also quite often happens that at that hour my car needs service. Almost invariably I cannot find a Negro gasoline station open early in the mornings. Now for a Negro gasoline station to miss my little trade is nothing over which to worry. But it is my considered opinion that a large number of other people's cars need servicing, too, early in the mornings, and most especially those people who use their automobiles to go back and forth to work.

I recall very vividly several years ago I arrived by train in a certain town early in the morning. I inquired from the station porter where I could find a Negro restaurant. He pointed out one to me. But on arriving there, much to my surprise, it was not open. But another restaurant, near the Negro restaurant which served Negroes but run by a member of another race was open. I can never forget how crowded that restaurant was. But the Negro restaurant was closed. I can remember a community in which I once taught school there was a Negro store near the school. I remember more than once seeing and hearing the proprietor severely scold the school children from coming to his store so early in the mornings. (The children would stop by enroute to school to purchase various articles.) Another community in which I taught a road was being worked which can be a Negro store. More than one morning I saw workmen knock on the door of this Negro store, but it did not open. Too early!

It is my sincere advice to those of us (Negroes) doing business to open up our places of business as early in the morning as people start passing by. And most especially do I urge us to open as early, or even earlier, as our competitors.

Lets us remember that the old proverb "The early bird catches the worm," is as true in the field of business, or even more so, as it is in any other field of endeavor.

SENTENCE SERMON

1. Man has not yet fully sensed the vastness of real love... His Divine resources, and its eternal likeness to the Son of God. 2. He has confused it with a man-made affection and outwitted himself with its diabolical deception. 3. He does not seem to realize that it was this peculiar, yet inexplicable power that provoked the Son of God to forsake heaven, and give up His life, that the course of man's sins He might explore.

Between the Lines BY GORDON HANCOCK for ANP

REFLECTION ON THE ELECTION

The carriers of politics were never shown to greater advantage than in the recent election. To all intents and purposes, the Grand Old Party has scored decisive victories in a way that should cause gloomy forebodings and dire misgivings for fixed-in-the-wool Democrats, such as the writer has been for 25 years.

To this writer, however, the election results do not mean the beginning of the end for Trumanism and the Fair Deal. It would be exceedingly unfortunate if it did. It only means that a political stock-taking is in order; that is all. Even in Korea turned the scale of political fortune. Had not the Chinese Reds taken a part in the Korean struggle, our Democrats would have won quite a few, even in this off-year political campaign.

When the writer was a lad on the plantation in South Carolina, it was a well-defined custom in those days to prop up the dying with pillows as this would prolong the departure of the loved one for hours, even days and weeks. When all hope was lost some kindly person always advised to "pull the pillow out" and the loved one would pass out and on into the Great Beyond. Pulling the pillow out was a serious solemn task for the relatives of that day, but amid much sorrow and grief it had to be done sooner or later.

There are those who are willing after this week's election to say "pull the pillows" from the head of the dying Democratic party. This is far from the notion of the writer. When it comes to playing politics, there is not a more consummate manager today than Harry Truman. The Republicans will sweat many tears of agony ere little Harry is relegated to the limbo of fading politicians. Truman still has the punch, and what is more, he is trying against fearful odds to further liberate the Negroes of this country. All around us we see signs that little by little the Negro is on his way up, thanks to Trumanism!

WAY DOWN IN GEORGIA About the most heartening aspect of the national election was the defeat of Talmadgeism in Georgia. When the Unit System, life-blood of Talmadge and Talmadgeism, was struck a deadly blow by better Georgians, we are treated to one of the most hopeful political signs of the times. Talmadge the elder met his Waterloo in the hands of young Ellis Arnall, the benefactor of his state and nation. Now there are indications on his way out. With an end to that Talmadge the younger is to the unit system. Georgia's day of political redemption is apparently dawning, and for this may God be praised. The better elements in Georgia have taken an awful beating since the rise of the Talmadges; but they are waging a winning fight. It now is only a matter of time.

When the Talmadges and Talmadgeism move out of Georgia's white house, it will be good-bye forever. The day is too bright, and intelligence is too widespread for Talmadgeism to rule Georgia much longer. This writer has said before that the heroic struggle better Georgians are making is the most heartening thing in the nation. Never have the few political life of the South and fought against the many so successfully as in Georgia. Georgia is the crucible in which the spirit of the south is being refined. If good government can where.

Even Georgia is not as bad as Talmadgeism makes it appear. In spite of the Ku Klux Klan, Negroes are still achieving and pursuing in Georgia, as elsewhere in the South, Negroes are knocking at the door of full-fledged citizenship. They are getting a hearing even in Talmadge land. The brave fight better Georgians are making will help the cause of civic righteousness everywhere. The nation looks on in wonder and amazement at the resurgence of political integrity in Georgia. As we hear Georgia is not as bad as it is at times painted because of its periodic political retrogression under the retentive party is not through of the Talmadges. The Democratic fight bravely Tom Trumanites, let's go!

DALE CARNEGIE AUTHOR OF "HOW TO STOP WORRYING AND START LIVING"

Don't Fight the Uncontrollable

WHEN J. B. Ogle, Owings Mills, Maryland, was serving under Admiral Ted Chandler he was ruffled every time he stood before the Admiral's desk—and those occasions were frequent. The thing that annoyed him was a beautifully inscribed and colored phrase on the wall over the Admiral's desk. When he reported to the admiral these words glared at him: "I care not a damn what the weather be, did you bring in the ship?"

"You'd care about the weather if you had to be in it," rose to his tongue. But you don't say things like that to your admiral. The only relief he got was in talking it over with a fellow officer who agreed with him and said the sentence irritated him, too.

One day it became the painful duty of his fellow officer and himself to report to the admiral, that what was left of their convoy was safely anchored in the harbor. J. B. Ogle was so worked up that nothing mattered, and he blurted out "What is left of those fine ships is just so much junk, but they are still afloat and I want to tell you that sentence over your head didn't help in any way."

To his surprise, the admiral didn't get angry. Instead, he smiled and replied in calm, even tones: "Ogle, I've known for a long time that that statement bothered you and I expected you to blow up about it before this. It has annoyed you because you have worried about it, and you haven't taken the trouble to think about it. I do not care about the weather, and if you face the facts, you don't, either. You or I can do nothing about it, but we can do something about the ship. You can take all the necessary precaution to weather the storm, you can make preparations for facing the enemy—the rest remains with God. You'll find, Ogle, it will be like that all through life. Don't torment yourself about things you can't control but use your ability on what you can control—and then have faith."

Later the admiral was mortally wounded in the Lingayen Gulf and Mr. Ogle's former fellow officer was with him. The officer sent Mr. Ogle a simple card on which he had written: "Joe, he cared not a damn about the enemy, but he brought in the landing force—successfully."

