

IKE, NIXON ARE GOP CHOICES

Citizens Again Warned Against Helping False Charities

SECOND SECTION

WEEK ENDING SATURDAY JULY 21, 1952



37th TRANSFUSION—Under medical supervision, a graduate nurse gives the 37th blood transfusion to a patient stricken with anemia. She will require many more. Blood is being provided through the Red Cross regional blood center in your town. (News Press Photo)

Left Carey Meeting Set In Pittsburgh Sept. 2-5; To Have UN-Like Appeal

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (ANP)—First time as president. Church dignitaries and religious leaders from almost every section of the United States and from several foreign countries will attend the 57th annual session of the Left Carey Baptist Foreign Mission Convention here Sept. 2-5. The theme of the convention will be "The Global Task of Christian Missions." Speakers from Africa, Bermuda, China, Haiti, India and the United States will appear on the program. Dr. U. G. Wilson, pastor of Zion Baptist church in Danmouth, Va., will preside at the convention his



ANTI-TB CAMPAIGN—In 1950, Burma launched a three-pronged drive on TB, aided by WHO and UNICEF. Today they have: 1) Checked the spread of disease through establishment of model TB clinics in Rangoon, the nation's capital; 2) Trained staff for all kinds of anti-TB work; and 3) Got preventative vaccination campaigns under way. Through UNICEF funds, the campaign will spread throughout all Burma. (News Press Photo)

500 Expected At Sunday School Meeting In N. C.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. (ANP)—Upwards of 500 delegates and visitors are expected to attend the annual session of the Sunday School convention of the Roanoke Missionary Baptist Association at Hertford, N. C. July 23-24. The inspirational message on the opening will be delivered by the Rev. J. E. Trotman of Elizabeth City, N. C. On opening night a welcome program will be held. The evening sermon will be delivered by the Rev. M. L. Williams of Elizabeth City. Alford Bush will speak on the convention theme on the second day. The morning sermon will be delivered by the Rev. W. H. Owens of Columbia, N. C. and the joint choir festival program will be heard under the direction of Mrs. Alberta Eason. The Rev. C. A. Hart, of Ahoskie, N. C., will deliver a message in the afternoon on "A Model Sunday School." There will also be a general assembly session during which Prof. W. H. Jones, of Elizabeth City, and Mrs. Erella Bryant of Columbia, will conduct a Bible quiz.

Bandleader Johnson Notes Dixie's Changing Scenes

NEW YORK (ANP)—Veteran bandleader Buddy Johnson said last week that conditions have changed for the better for Negroes below the Mason-Dixon line since he started touring with his band there 10 years ago. Many things are responsible for this according to Johnson, foremost among them was the integration of men in the armed forces. At the dances he plays, he observes hundreds of white and colored soldiers coming to the dances together, and in many instances exchanging dances with each other's girls. This was an unheard-of situation when he played his first date in the South with his newly-formed band in 1941. Even white spectators has almost disappeared, he pointed out. They now flock around the bandstand and fraternize with his musicians. Even a few scattered white hotel owners have solicited their patronage. In almost every town he plays, Johnson said, white musicians invite him and his band to white musical clubs for informal jam sessions. There they drink, sit, talk, and in this way he gets the chance to break down many false notions about Negroes. Looking into the future Johnson said that the next 20 years he predicts segregation will be on its last leg. He attributes this to the Supreme Court's outlawing various forms of education and public discrimination.

CAROLINA MAN HEADS PAPER

NEW YORK—A Winston-Salem, N. C. man who saved a colorful newspaper from a journalistic cemetery recently was rewarded by being appointed editor of the paper. Nicodemus McCollum, 34 year old veteran of World War II, is the new and first Negro student-in-chief of the "Cypic," an editor-in-chief at the University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt. The "Cypic" student formerly served as rewrite man and managing editor of the paper.

Groups Solicits NC Sites Without Proper Authority

RALEIGH—The Boys' Athletic League at 112 East 19th Street and the Girls' Vacation Fund at 653 Broadway, New York City are recreational agencies serving children of the poorer families of New York City. Each spring and summer these agencies solicit citizens of other states for the support of their respective programs of camp operation to provide vacations for the children whose environmental situation is described in the letters of appeal as "the crowded, squalid, unhealthy 'seams' of New York" and where "delinquency has been thrust upon them by their associations and environment." North Carolina citizens receiving such letters of appeal are referring them to the State Board of Public Welfare for clearance under the state solicitation law. In order that all citizens of the state may be informed regarding the Boys' Athletic League and the Girls' Vacation Fund, Dr. Ellen Winston, Commissioner of the State Board makes the following statement: "Officials of both organizations are fully aware of this North Carolina statute and that they are violating it by soliciting citizens of this state for the support of their programs without having obtained the necessary license in accordance with the law's provisions. Our records show that these two organizations were first referred to the State Board in the summer of 1948 and were promptly advised of the state solicitation law and given an opportunity to qualify for the license. Finally in 1949 each organization did meet the minimum requirements of the statute and was licensed from July 1949 to January or February 1950. The form for filing application for the renewal of the license for 1950-51 was routinely forwarded, but the applications were not received. Under date of January 15, 1952 the State Board of Public Welfare again furnished the Executive Director of the Boys' Athletic League and the Treasurer of the Girls' Vacation Fund, who are husband and wife, with the form to be used in filing applications for the licenses to solicit. However, neither the League nor the Fund has filed application; although our letters enclosing the forms have not been returned and we assume they were duly received by these officials. Our records also show that the League

CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE LOSE IN S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C. (ANP)—Three Negroes last week became the first members of their race to run for office in South Carolina. They were among 22 candidates seeking 10 seats in the state house of representatives. All three lost. The history making candidates were: J. Arthur Brown, 37, a native of Charleston, graduate of South Carolina State College; in the real estate business, and a member of the Charleston Business League and Omega Psi Phi fraternity. He is married to Meade Myers, and the couple has three daughters. Herbert U. Fielding, 29, a funeral director, a graduate of Lincoln academy in North Carolina, West Virginia State College, and the Renonard College of Embalming and a member of the Charleston Business League and Omega Psi Phi fraternity. He is married to Thelma E. Stent, and they have one son. The Rev. Frank R. Veal, 38, pastor, Emmanuel, A. M. E. church, and a graduate of Howard university, Allen university and Boston university. He is married to Maude Thomas, grand daughter of the founder of Cannon Street hospital. Brown received 3,430 votes; Fielding, 3,405, and Rev. Veal, 3,139. They received the fewest votes of all candidates although an estimated 6,000 Negroes went to the polls. Lowest score among the winners was Y. W. Scarborough with 7,777 votes. Apparently the colored voters did not support the Negro candidates. Not even in all Negro sections did they rally to the support of Rev. Veal, Fielding and Brown. —BFC—

DECISION IN CHICAGO

Eisenhower and Nixon Work to Win Party Accord As Heated Republican Convention Selects Ticket



DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Last week the nation and the world stood agog at the furious storms and stresses that swept the national convention of the Republican party whose 1,206 delegates and their alternates assembled in Chicago to fight it out for the presidential nomination and control of the party.

This week, with the resumption of sanity in the land, the nominees, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Sen. Richard M. Nixon, already had begun to dig into the task of restoring order and unity in GOP ranks as the first prerequisite to a Republican victory in the November elections.

Despite the intense emotional surges and deep-seated factional strife that characterized most of the convention, the gargantuan convulsion ended on at least a surface note of harmony.

General Eisenhower and Sen. Robert Taft, stoically courageous in his defeat, shook hands and smiled at each other. Taft pledged his support to the Eisenhower campaign, and the reconciliation that the party knows it must effect was under way. But it had been a different story during the rowdy, noisily active days that preceded the convention's close.

Even at the very moment of Eisenhower's spectacular nomination victory on the first ballot, strong overtones of bitterness on the part of the Taft partisans was a real and disturbing element in the overflowing International Amphitheatre on Chicago's South Side.

Temper High Not even the costly air conditioning system in the hall (which, the Democratic delegates will be happy to hear, worked quite effectively) could cool the flaring tempers or calm the rising blood pressures.

When the roll call of the states was begun Friday afternoon for the first ballot to nominate a presidential candidate, the Eisenhower group manifestly was riding the crest of an apparently irresistible wave. Taft had lost a lot of ground since Monday, and he knew it. Through the stentorian medium of the loud speaker system the convention secretary read the roll of the states—a thrilling and somehow awesome procedure.

The historic first-and-last ballot went fairly smoothly. The states voted true to form. No one was surprised at California's 70 votes for her Governor Warren, nor at Ohio's solid 56 votes for Taft. Governor Dewey had his New York delegation in line with 92 votes for Eisenhower, 4 for Taft. Minnesota voted 19 for Harold Stassen, 9 for Eisenhower. —

Richard M. Nixon and Eisenhower elements of the party. His west coast locale will tend to offset in the minds of party regulars the big part that the Dewey-dominated eastern segment played in the nomination of Eisenhower.

Eisenhower's drive, brilliantly executed by Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge and master-minded to a certain extent by Governor Dewey and Herbert Brownell, seemed to be fated for success from the beginning of the convention on Monday. It is probable, too, that the apparent strategic blunders of the Taft camp had their decisive effects on the outcome. The picture began to clear Monday when the convention adopted by a 507 to 331 vote the so-called "Fair Play" amendment sponsored

by Governor Langley of Washington which required that any contested delegation be seated in the convention immediately after it was approved, and be allowed the right to vote on the qualifications of other delegations as they came up for approval. This, of course, was an Eisenhower-inspired move to break up the Taft control of the hotly contested Texas, Georgia, Louisiana, and Florida delegations, and others.

Big Question The question that will be asked for the next four years is why the Taft forces were willing for the "Fair Play" decision to be brought to a ballot. The assumption is that they knew, within one or two votes, what the outcome would be. Whether they were seeking a reverse-English psychological victory or whether they were just overconfident, the ultimate results were disastrous.

Second major defeat for Taft, and the one that set the pattern of the convention in an unalterable mold, was the delegates' decision, by a vote of 607 to 531, to seat the pro-Eisenhower delegation from Georgia—a reversal of the ruling made by the credentials committee in an exhausting 15-hour session Tuesday.

Taft forces were so shattered by this setback that they conceded without a fight the seating of the pro-Eisenhower Texas delegation.

Even the well-prepared "spontaneous" demonstrations were defeated, in terms of length, at least, in favor of Eisenhower. The yelling, bell-ringing, singing, and banner-waving following Senator Dirksen's speech nominating Taft lasted only 32 minutes. The Eisenhower demonstration continued its brass-voted clamor for 58 minutes.

It was a tribute not only to General MacArthur but to his durable partisans that the demonstration on his behalf, coming at a bleak and weary 2:30 a. m., lasted a clamorous 20 minutes.

MacArthur's Keynote MacArthur himself had returned to New York following his keynote speech Monday night in which he blasted the Democratic administration's foreign and domestic policies.

Former President Herbert Hoover, addressing the convention Tuesday night, was accorded the ovation his years, experience, and personal integrity deserved, when he called for the "freedom of men" in the sense that "includes our relations to the rest of the world."

I am not ashamed to say that our first duty is to defend the United States," he said in his soft voice, and the walls of the International Amphitheatre trembled with the roar of approval that went up from delegates and spectators alike.

Hoover and MacArthur appeared as the old soldiers of the Old Guard, and they seemed to be unable to shake the impression that the era during which their thinking and political concepts dominated the Republican party was coming to an end.

With most of the speeches out of the way, the convention briefly took up the matter of its platform, approving it so swiftly as to seem almost casual in its attitude.

No Floor Fight Actually, the maneuvering to avoid a fight on the foreign policy and civil rights planks that had taken place during the preceding four or five days virtually eliminated any possibility of a policy struggle on the convention floor.

The compromise civil rights plank, as adopted, deplored racial bigotry and religious prejudice, but did not go so far as to put teeth into the denunciation by openly advocating a fair employment practices law.

Both Taft and Eisenhower joined in approving the foreign policy section of the platform which consisted to a great extent of an exhortation of the policies practiced by the present Democratic administration.

The Republicans pledged an end to the waste, spending, and corruption with which they have repeatedly charged the Democrats.

By the Administration's appeasement of Communism at home and abroad it has permitted Communists and their fellow travelers to serve in many key agencies and to infiltrate our American life," the platform stated.

Then, showing the reverse side of the "coin of patriotic Americanism," the platform claimed that "There are no Communists in the Republican party," and that a Republican president will appoint only "persons of unquestioned loyalty," will overhaul federal loyalty and security programs in cooperation with congress, and will conduct all intelligence services.



Senator Estes Kefauver, leading candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, discusses minority problems with NAACP leaders.

Memorial Establishment To Landing Of Slaves In U. S. Being Contemplated

WILLIAMSBURG, Va. (ANP)—A report is being circulated in the Peninsula section of Virginia that some group is seriously considering the establishment of a memorial to the landing of Negroes at Jamestown near here in August, 1619. The memorial would be a religious institution of learning to be located in Williamsburg which is one of the choice historical spots in America. Reliable sources say that money is available to purchase the ground and erect at Williamsburg a suitable institution to commemorate this historical event. America has been able to cope with its problems, both domestic and foreign, without serious difficulties, but the landing of Negroes at James-

Dependon the Carolinian