

### PUT THE RESPONSIBILITY WHERE IT'S DUE

operation and main-of Raleigh Recreation facilities for Negroes should be the responsibility of Negro director of parks. recreation and concessions instead of the present status of George W. Mitchell as super-

tragic drowning of Stephens Crews possibly could have been avoided through complete responsibility designated to Mr. Mitchell. This responsibility of necessity should carry an adequate budget for personnel, equipment and main tenance. In this way planning and recreation operation from year to year is tied down. The director knows what he has to work with . in dollars, personnel, facilities and equipment. knows he is totally sponsible to the city head of recreation and to the city itself. He knows that the safety upkeep of city recreation property are turned over to

him to safeguard and protect. He should have the authority

to requisition the city for improvements or repairs to eliminate the hazards of accidents

or loss of life. While it is regrettable that young Crews loss his life in a filthy city swimming pool, it would be more regrettable if this young life has geen wasted to no avail in vividly pointing out to the authorities the need for placing the confidence and authority of recreation where

at belongs. Another area of indifference in the recreation program is the placing of the train on the only tennis courts in the entire for Negroes. Certainly sufficient space is to be found in Chavis Park to locate the train other than on the only two tennis courts in the city. However, if this had been the most feasible location thte tennis courts should have been moved to another location before putting the train in operation. In our opinion, tennis, while not commercial as is the

train, the decision to place the train on the tennis courts plainly exemplifies a disregard for wholesome noteworthy reareation.

We would want no Negro recreation director who would deflate his program by discarding an active body-building activity taking in a large age span for an inactive activity for largely the smaller children.

We believe the city fathers are interested in a well-rounded recreation program for all people of Raleigh; and with this in mind we are suggesting that the responsibility of such a program be assigned to a fullfledged director with budget, personnel, facilities, equipment and decisions so that we might better curtail delinquency, attain the dignity of position and salary along with cutting out the hazards and death traps that may lurk where our children are at play through citycontrolled and supervised rec-

#### THE END OF AN ERA

The election of Dr. Arthur D. Gary to the presidency of Talladega College leaves hardly a well-known Negro college or university with a white president. Off hand we can think of only one exception - Xavier University, an institution op-

erated, we believe, by a Roman Catholic order which has no Negro members.

A quarter of a century ago there was hardly a Negro institution sponsored or supported by a predominantly white church or organization that had a Negro head. The change that

has taken place in 25 or 30 years is a tribute to the progress of the Negro and to the clearly demonstrated ability of the Negro race to produce individuals with the qualifications necessary for good educational administration

#### CHALLENGE TO WAKE FOREST

Even if the stories of police brutality against Negroes in Wake Forest should prove to be highly exaggerated, and there is no apparent reason for believing that thy are, then a most deplorable situation exists there, and onee that calls for immediate remedial steps. The people of Wake Forest, which is a collège town and has had a reputation for quietness and culture, should not for a min-

ute tolerate such goings on as have been chronicled concerning their police force, including and apparently applying especially to the chief. These happenings, as recorded in the news columns of the CA. LINIAN, are atrocious, and certainly away out of harmony with what ordinarily goes on in Wake County Raleigh the County seat, has, we venture to say, one of the best records of

police conduct toward Negroes, and others, in the country. If the officialdom and the public sentiment of Wake Forest simply react on the defensive, as so often happens when the treatment of Negroes is criticized and protested against, it be a highly regrettable will and tragic circumstance. We hope that the town will give a far better account of itself than that in this situation

#### ON THE WITHDRAWAL OF A PROTEST

The prompt withdrawal by a group of Negroes in Omaha of their protest against the movthig of a white family into their neighborhood was gratifying. In view of the thousands of protests Negroes have made because of prejudiced attitudes and actions of whites against official and unofficial residential segregation, the unusual

action of the Omaha group was embarrassing. One case of active anti-white prejudice by Negroes received more publicity than a thousand would have with the role of the races reversed Fortunately the publicity give nthe Omaha group's change of heart seemed to have been as wide as that given the original story. Also pressure directed against the group came largely from other Negroes, including the NAACP and the National Urban League.

How often and how promptly have white groups withdrawn their protests against a Negro family's moving into a block? And how often has the pressure of violent action to prevent the "Invasion" of Negroes?

### TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP

The fad which recently had half the country displaying Confederate flags in some way or other and wearing Confederate caps and other insgnias of the Cause" seems to have subsided generally; but one survival came to light the other day when Associated Press got hold of Mr. William Hendrix, of Tallahassee, Fla., until very recently the big shot of the Ku Klux Klan in the territory out-

side North and South Carolina.

Mr. Hendrix is quoted by AP as saying in his interview:

The Klan's got too bad a name. All that trouble in North Carolina hurt. People want to forget all that beating and bloodiness."

But Mr Hendrix added that he is planning a new organiza-tion - "The American Confederate Army," whose members will wear "confederate caps and ties." He added, with incredible candor, the story re-

ports, "Of course we'll probably keep some robes and torches around for crowd-drawers." And later in the interview in partial explanation of his hopes for the success of the Confederate army, which will fight against socialized communism, socialmedicine. ism, and the welfare state, the Associated Press tells us: "My wife,' he said solemly, 'is a direct descendant of Robert E.

# SENATOR McKELLAR IS RETIRED

Tennessee's Democratic voters showed good judgment which will be very generally applauded when they retired 88-year-old Senator McKellar in the recent primary in that state. Irascible beyond reason violent, vindicative and selfseeking, the old man had few friends. Yet he was a powerful fellow, because of his seniority in the Senate. He was chairman of the important Appropriations Committee and enjoyed using his power to discomfort his personal enemres and those whom he had come to dislike, often with no reason whatever.

Taking advantage of the immunity given by his old age me actually took a punch at some colleague nearly every session and when not engaged in fisticuffs he was continually using his sharp tongue in a most unengaging way. He was a pre-

fect example of how not to grow old gracefully, and one or the best arguments extant preferment by the seniority rule His disappearance from the Senate will cause few tears from any quarters. We hope that he can acquire some tranquility in his retirement, and that in private life he may acquire some of the graces commonly associated with the evening of life.

## A BIG CHANGE IS SEEN DESIRED

Rithmond Times-Dispatch this year is for the first time backing a Republican nominee for president. There are other southern newspapers out for Eisenhower, and it is well known that anti-Truman sentiment has been strong in Virginia as well as in many localities throughout the South.

But we believe the Richmond newspaper is unique, or nearly so, in Dixie, in its anti-Demo cratic attitude; for it has advocated editorially not only electing the Republican candidates for president and vicepresident, but a Republican

An Associated Press news dispatch quotes the editorial: "The time has come for a change from top to bottom in Washington with a new party in control, and, if possible, Republican majorities in both pranches of Congress The Democrats have been in power too long for their own good. We have in General Eisenhower a candidate who has such high character, such an impressive record, and such popular appeal that there are grounds for hope that he can redeem the

country." The news item goes on to say that the distinguished Richmond newspaper conceded that Mr. Stevenson is the strongest candidate the Democratis had available, and referred to him as " a man of integrity, gonuine intellectual stature and extraordinary orotorical attainments," but added that he is. in a large sense the prisoner of his party, and it would be impossible for him, as President to do much more than provide window - dressing for what would be, basically, the same crowd which has disgraced the republic . . and caused millions to cry out for a

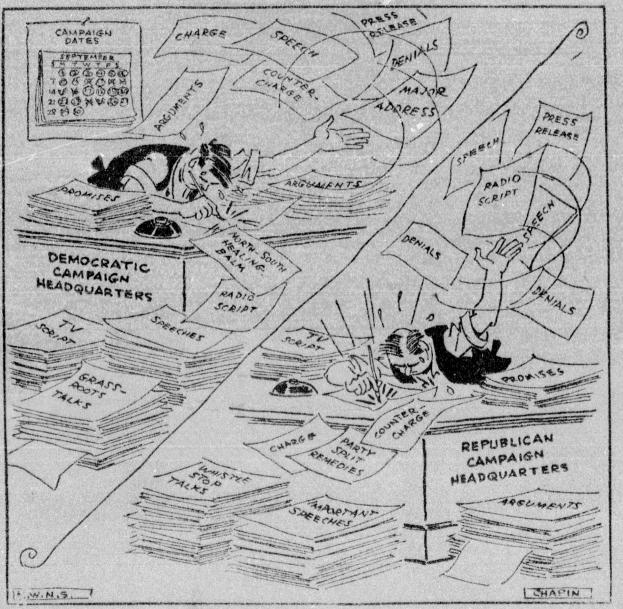
We wonder how many southerners (as well as other Democrats) thing such a house-cleaning is called for as the Times-Dispatch advocates. We wonder specifically how many would be willing to see the Democratic party lose its control of Congress in such a thorough-going We wonder if the Times-Dispatch itself would advocate seeing Senator Byrd lose out to the Republican candidate for the Senate in Virginia in November; or is it the paper's hope and wish that only northern Democratic members of Congress be defeated provided the Republican majority. Is the Times-Dispatch ready to see the important Congressional chairmanships, most of them held by southern Democrats, lost to the other party? Or a Republican senate which might change the cloture rule? If so it is really ready for a

#### The Carolinian

(Published by the Carolinian Publishing Company, 118 East Hargett Street, Raleigh. North Carolina-Telephone: 9474)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES Six Months \$2.00 ..... One Year \$3.50 PAUL R. JERVAY, Publisher LIN HOLLOWAY, Managing Editor

# LABOR DAY-AND HOW!





C. D. Hellib rton's

# SECOND THOUGHTS

I have just come across a thoughtful article in the wellknown non - denominational journal, the CHRISTIAN CEN-TURY, on that intriguing subject, the Negro vote in the compresidential election The article, appearing as the lead editorial in the Aug. 20 issue of the magazine, declares that so far only two important issues have developed in the campaign - party unity and the Negro vote. Of course these two issues are closely related, especially so far as the Democratic Party is concerned, and it reminds us that whatever else true, the Negro vote is certainly very important.

The editorial states an undepiable fact when it points out th candidates are under heavy pressure from within their parties to commit themselves to more, in this scramble for Negro votes, then it is plain they want to promise." Thus, as usual, the Negro is of more importance as an issue than the benefits he is likely to gain would appear to warrant.

Here is a new stage in Ame-

the CHRISTIAN CENTURY There may still be some white citizens who do not realize how important the colored vote has become. But the politicians do. They know that in several northern states with large votes in the electoral college, Negro citizens may hold the balance of power this fall. In 1948, for example, a shift of less than 5 per cent would have changed the electoral votes of Nev York, Illinois, Michigan and Ohio - 119 votes right there In every one of these states political observers believe that colored voters may this year decide the outcome. There are several other states where, if the presidential race proves close, the Negro vote could be

decisive." The article proceeds to discuss how each party's leaders are trying to give the impression that their party is offering more in the way of increased attention to civil rights than the other, and more than either party's platform or the pronouncements of either party's candidates have so far indi-

cated. "We do not know," the editorial proceeds, "how Negro voters will respond to party blandishments this year. Great numbers of them, we believe. are reaching a point of political sophistication where they perceive the minor importance of the party platforms. The fact is, of course, that on civil rights as on almost every other promise in both platforms there is in prospect in Congress \* sufficient bipartisan opposition to exercise virtual veto powers. No platform promise is reliable while party lines are as dim as they now are in Congress. Hosts of Negro voters, we be-

lieve, see this.' Then follows the most significant part of the article. Much of what has been quoted above has been said many times. What follows consists of good advice and is based on acute and sympathetic observation:

"Negro leaders must find va-

tistaction in the rapidly approaching full enfranchisement of colored citizens . . in the south as well as elsewhere. It is possible that in this election as large a proportion of potenfiel Negro voters as whites will vote. This enfranchisement will effer new opportunities to members of the race, It will asso offer greater opportunities for race demagogues, for Negro voters will vote on the basis of what they are led to believe is immedelate self-in-

terest, as do whites. "For responsible race leaders such a situation calls for intel ligent disclosure of what the first interests of the race are. Jobs? Surely; the Negro needs to have the doors of opportunity to better jobs more widely opened. Yet more important than that is it that he shall be ready to measure up to those larger opportunities when they available. That means his FIRST interest should be in having access to better educa-

to have his children brought up in better surroundings, to have the rights already supposed to be his under the law more honestly and constantly safeguarded. There is no sectional character in these things; they are as frequently denied in the north as in the south.

There is a good deal of exaggeration in that last sentence, but after all it is simply an exaggeration. And there is plenty to think about in the CHRIS-TIAN CENTURY editorial.

#### Letter To The Editor

Knoxville 24, Tennessee August 23, 1952

The Carolinian Raleigh, N. C. Mr. Editor:

I have noted with both interest and concern, your rather vivid reporting, through the columns of the Carolinian, an incident of police brumlity in nearby Wake Forest. You took to task unreservedly the law enforcement agencies of that Wake County City, and perhaps

But, I'M not too sure that such acts by law enforcement agencies, find their primary origin among that group. write as a southerner, who lives and expects to die in the south; needless to say I rather like the section I have traveled through all the so-called southern states, and most of the major cities there. This has provided me with excellent opportunity to observe the actions of such officers - to scrutinize them closely and to compare widely

I find it difficult to escape the conclusion, that as long as there as two groups of citizens in the south, one rated first class, and the other of less sta-

tus, the unscrupulous element (and we do have them) among police officers of perhaps any southern city is going to, at some time or other, take adaniage of the underprivileged, be they men women, young or old, to appease his racial bias, assuage his inferiority complex, and possibly too often to vent some pent-up brutality This he may often do, with reasonable assurance that his skin-color will absolve him of any wrong doing, before the bar of justice; even where there was no provocation on the part of his innocent victim.

The bi-racial standards of the south, do not stop with debasing the Negro, they also tend brutalize the other racial group, more or less. I think it is in such standards more than any thing else, lie the causative factor for more police brutality in the south, than is found elsewhere in the USA. This is no attempt to place

a blanket indictment against all southern cities, there are exceptions.

Keep up your fight and cease not to cry out against injustices wherever their ugly head is

O. B. Taylor, M. D.

# Sentence Sermons

LOWRY For ANP COME LETS REASON TOGETHER

If man had not been so unreasonable, yea from his very start, perhaps he and God today would not be so far apart. But these inquisitive, selfish and give-me bugs that early got into his bloodstream, seem even now to be far more deadlier than their first appearance did seem.

If you trace them backward and forward, they are the causes men downward plunging almost from the beginning of life. No medicine in tablet liquid form can these hidden regions explore; this malady is too deep seated for any chemi-

cal to effect the slightest cure. This is something that only the WILL of man alone must play an honest part .... only it, and the power of Jesus can change an evil man's heart. God gave this priceless gift

c man that he might choose

joy and peace; but he seems to

ignore the goodness of God.

and with Satan has signed a So far from God has ke moved away that even in this enlightened day, God has to beseach him not to follow his

But his head is hight and his neck stiff .... easy prey for ald Satan to keep constantly on the drift. He fails to consider how very

liberal God it, in offering him

ing even by saying to him "Come Let Us Reason Together."

He knows that there is but one way out, and it is open to him especially becapse for him Christ gave Himself as surety and indemnity

But still to God he will not come, and the one great question reason together; but arrogantly pits his poor judigment against God's, only to face an end most bitter.

Nevertheless, God never changes His plan, nor allows His love toward man to cool; but softly and tenderly calls to him. "Come Now And Les Us Reason Together though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crim-men, they shall be as wool." BFC-

#### WORDS OF WISDOM

MY PRAYER O ' precious God, O' Heavenly Father, To Thee I breathe My earnest prayer, May Thy rich blessings Fall upon me upon me And in your mercies May I share? 2. Take Thou from nie All blots of evil That taint my souf

HIS and THA For the past several weeks, we have been trying from a background of history, to prove. that down through the years, the Democratic party has of-

JAMES A. SHEPARD'S

his greatest advancement all over the country. In the first article of this series, we tried to make it crystal clear that although we felt and would attempt to prove, that the interest of the Negro would be better served by his remaining in the Democratic fold this year, we did not and would never condone all of the practices of that party. We pointed to the shameful actions in Chicago last month when the National Convention went out of its way to appease the Dixiecrats all to no avail because the devil has never been appeased and it is time both Democrats and Republicans to learn that pertinent fact.

We said we could not work

up any great amount of enthu-

fered the Negro more than the

Republicans have and under

Democratic rule he has made

siasm for the Democratic nominee. Gov Adlai Stevenson, tecause at one time he was a prodigy of Jimmy Byrnes and as governor of Illinois, he has failed in more than one instance to protect the constitutional rights of Negroes, However, by any yardstick of compartive measurement, Stevenson is far ahead of Eisenhower. Eisenhower really showed his hand as far as Negroes are concerned, when he defied President Truman and refused to order the end of segregation in the army Eisenhower ed once and for all that he felt Negroes were not first class citizens and did not disserve equality of opportunity. Now that he is nominee "Ike" and would like to make it appear that he is all things to all people, does not change the basic fact that he is still the Texasborn Dixiecrat believing that the Negro is all right in his place and that place is in the rear of the white man. We are not forgetting the de

plorable fact that for the past year a trend of reaction has developed which if unchecked will lead this country right back to the evils of privilege and favor for the few at the . expense of the masses, but we view that trend as a last ditch stand of the advocates of monopoly and the suppression of the Negro. We have been largely responsible for this resurgence of evil because by our refusal to vote for candidates favorable to us, we are gully of giving aid and comfort to our enemies and allowing them to have dominion over us. The Dixiecrat. Willis Smith, would not be sitting in Washington as North Carolina's junior senator. had the Negroes of North Carolina given Frank Graham the support it could have given him. William Umstead will next governor of this state because an additional 25,000 Negroes were too lazy and too indifferent to their own best interest to register and vote for Mr. Olive, And so it goes. The trend toward reaction and the suppression of civil liberties can no more be charged to the Democratic party than can the upsurge of evil be attributed to the failure of the Christian do it if we will.

Neither Democratic or Republican Civil Rights platform plank is satisfactory to the Negro. Neither platform calls for all out Federal intervention to end job discrimination. protect Negroes' voting rights and give to Negroes their constitutional privileges. Both Stevenson and Eisenhower are on record as advocating the principal of states rights, which is but another way of saying the states have a right to do any thing they see fit to do, whether it be to deprive a Negro citizer of his liberty or refuse him protection in his quest for the privileges and freedoms he legally entitled to. The Democratic Civil Rights planks has a clause to the effect that the Federal government should intervene to protect the rights of its minority groups when it is evident that the states have no intention of doing so and Governor Stevenson has said he favors such action. The diehard fight now being waged by those who are determined to hold the line against any further advancement of the forces of liberty should indicate to

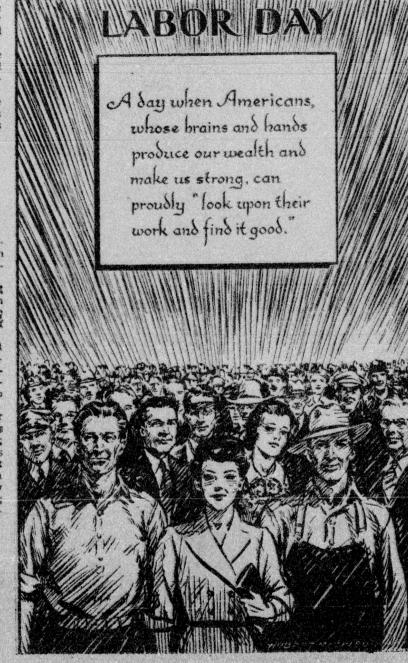
all that the time for federal

We feel that the biggest sin

intervention is now.

gle reason why the Negro should give his vote to the Democratic party this year outside the fact that the Democrats have proven by any vardstick of comparison that they are more in sympathy with the aims and aspirations of Negroes, and Negroes have bonefited beyond compare under Democratic rule, the biggest single factor which should sway the Negro vote this year is the promise in the Democrat platform to change the rules of Congress in order that a few moss-backed demagogues, masquerading as representatives of the people, can not thwart the will of the people and stall the machinery of government by engaging in endless hours of senseless chin music. After all is said and done, it is the Congress of these United States that enacts the laws under the present rules of the U.S. Senate a majority of its membership, (96) not a majority of those present, must vote to cut off the wind bagging of any senstorial humbug, a task which is virtually impossible be cause it is seldon, if at any time, that a majority of the senate membership is present.

It is a foregone conclusion that all of the Civil Rights recommendations of President Truman would have long since been enacted into law had it not been for the rule allowing any one senator to talk end lessly, thereby snarling up the entire legislative procedura which, if allowed to continue, would have had the effect of stopping the wheels of govern ment entirely. The Democrats in Chicago this summer faced this issue head on and voted to do something about it It is not up to Negroes everywhere to see to it that that promise is kept and besides voting for Stevenson for president, see to it that Democratic congressman whose liberalism has been proven are sent to Washington this year We can



OUR DEMOCRACY-by Mat

And create strife, Please so not let Any darts of Salan Touch my poor heart And mar my life. 3. Bestow upon me Your rich spirit,

Beneath it ever Let me hide, Vouchsafe to me Your loving kindness And in your shadow I will safely hide.