EDITORIAL VIEWPOINT

ON THE MORNING AFTER THE ELECTION

• The country wants Eisenhower.

It is a good thing that the victory of the Republicans was so decisive, for such a victory makes clear without equivocation the will of the majority.

as was pointed out in these columns on several occasions during the campaign, General Eisenhower is personally very popular. It is now plain that there is not an American alive with such a great personal appeal. He was opposed in the election by a fine and capable man — as worthy an adversary as the Democrats could muster. It would appear in retrospect that had Eisenhower been the Democratic candidate four years ago he would almost certainly have whipped Truman to a standstill.

But it was not just the General's appeal based on his personality and military and NATO leadership record that won for him. The people evidently believe that Eisenhower can do a better job about the Korean situation and the Communist threat than Truman and his administration have done or that Stevenson and his administration could do. Whatever its real value in practice, we believe that Ike's proclamation to the effect that if elected he would go to Korea in person won him a million votes, at least. Governor Stevenson's stated attitude about the oKrean situation may well have been more honest and more realistic, but the people want something done, and Eisenhower's indication of his intention to do something early and something concrete caught the public's favor.

Then it is clearly evident, also, that the people wanted a change. "Time for a Change" Eisenhower's and the Republicans won by the Republicans bit a responsive note throughout the nation. It is difficult to assess the value of the other issues in bringing about the swing to Republican votes. The issues of Communism, the Government, corruption, inflation, high taxes and so forth. They all played their part, however, that is certain.

The completeness of the Republican for Eisenhower victory leaves no responsibility as well as the power clearly in the hands of the Republican party. The control of Congress which may have been won by the Republicans would emphasize both that power and that responsibility. The election results at the same time give Eisenhower the district leadership in shaping national policy. Everywhere, practically, he ran far ahead of the candidates of his party for seats in the Senate and the House. The nation will not take kindly to any obstruction by Congress of Ike's program either on domestic or foreign policy issues. It was not a victory of or for the Old Guard, but for Ike.

Eisenhower's policies, as stated during the campaign, are ones that the CAROLINIAN can endorse, except for that one favoring tidelands oil for the states — or really three states. We think he is dead wrong on that. Doubtful is his civil rights attitude, but statement for statement, it is hard to see that there is much difference between him and Stevenson on this score. Time will tell what the General really thinks and wishes to do in this field.

The size of the electoral vote does not accurately reflect Democratic strength. Eisenhower won a whopping popular vote, but there are lots of Democrats left. A party which can attract well over 20,000,000 votes in defeat is not dead by any means.

The Eisenhower victories in Florida, Texas and Virginia are properly called Eisenhower rather than Republican triumphs. As well, the large popular vote in other southern states for the Republican candidate represent a combination of the personal popularity of Eisenhower, belief in his peculiar ability to cope with the serious problems vitally affecting the nation at this time, desire for a change, and, last but by no means necessarily least, the unpopularity among Southern leaders, of that complex of factors called "Trumanism," which has different or added connotations in the South as distinguished from other parts of the country.

Florida may become a two-party state, as its population of northern crease. But the Republi- origin continues to in- can party has not breached the South as such. Not yet. Eisenhower, plus the negative factor of "Trumanism," did this time. Four years hence the republican candidate will not be running against "Trumanism."

It is not certain at this time how the Negro vote went, but the prediction was what it would be very predominately for the Democratic candidate. If it was, it was in general ineffective. The Negro vote in the North is of particular significance by itself only in close elections, not in landslides. Even so, Eisenhower doubtless drew many Negro votes throughout the country.

Finally, here's wishing the President-elect health and vigor. The CAROLINIAN knew it would wish and pray devoutly for the President-elect's health, whichever candidate might win. It shuddered, and still does, over the possible succession of either vice-president to the office of chief executive.

SENATOR BYRD ON THE FILIBUSTER

Senator Byrd of Virginia and some other southern leaders against Stevenson in the late presidential campaign took pains to point out that Governor Stevenson took a swipe at the filibuster, and said he would leave Senate rules strictly to the Senate.

Senator Byrd et al defended the noble institution of the filibuster in noble language and with righteous indignation leveled at those who would disturb freedom of speech, etc. In a widely circulated throw-away containing a condensation of one of Senator Byrd's speeches late in the campaign th following was included:

"When Governor Stevenson was first nominated he said he would not use the power of the presidency to attempt to change the rules of the United States Senate to limit debate. Now Governor Stevenson says he favors the proposal to impose a gag rule on the United States Senate.

"As a member of the Senate for nineteen years I want to say to my friends in Virginia that, in my judgment, the right of free debate within reason in the United States Senate is one of the real bulwarks of our democracy . . . ."

How men can talk such drivel with a straight face is beyond us. In the first place everyone knows that filibustering is not free debate. It is time and patience - consuming maneuver in the name of free speech, and more often than not has no real kinship to debate. "Within reason" is just a laughable addition without any meaning.

Secondly, the avowed purpose is to prevent a vote, especially a voice vote on a proposal, because it is pretty obvious that the proposal would pass if put to a vote. Does not obstruction of a vote, especially a voice vote to get technical invade freedom of speech? Nobody is free to vote either yes or no, under the filibuster.

Worst of all and most specious is to tie the filibuster to democracy by terming it "one of the bulwarks of our democracy." If the Senator could be frank and say that southerners want to maintain the privilege of talking to death any bill which might extend the privileges of full democracy to certain citizens of the United States, he would at least be honest.

NAACP HAS FOUR NEW LIFE MEMBERS

NEW YORK — Four new names have been added during the past two months to the life membership rolls of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. These $500 memberships have been taken out by Harley C. Crall of Battle Creek, Mich.; the Imperial Council of the Ancient Order of the Mystic Shrine, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. J. Travis Realty Co., Chicago; and The Links, Inc., Los Angeles.

IF YOU DIDN'T VOTE—DON'T GRUMBLE

THE CAROLINIAN

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

Entered as Second Class Matter, April 6, 1940 at the Post Office at Raleigh, North Carolina, under the Act of March, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Six Months $2.00 One Year $3.50

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE——ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS AND MAKE ALL CHECKS AND MONEY ORDERS PAYABLE TO THE CAROLINIAN

Interstate United Newspapers, Inc., 542 Fifth Avenue N. Y. 17, N. Y. National Advertising Representative.

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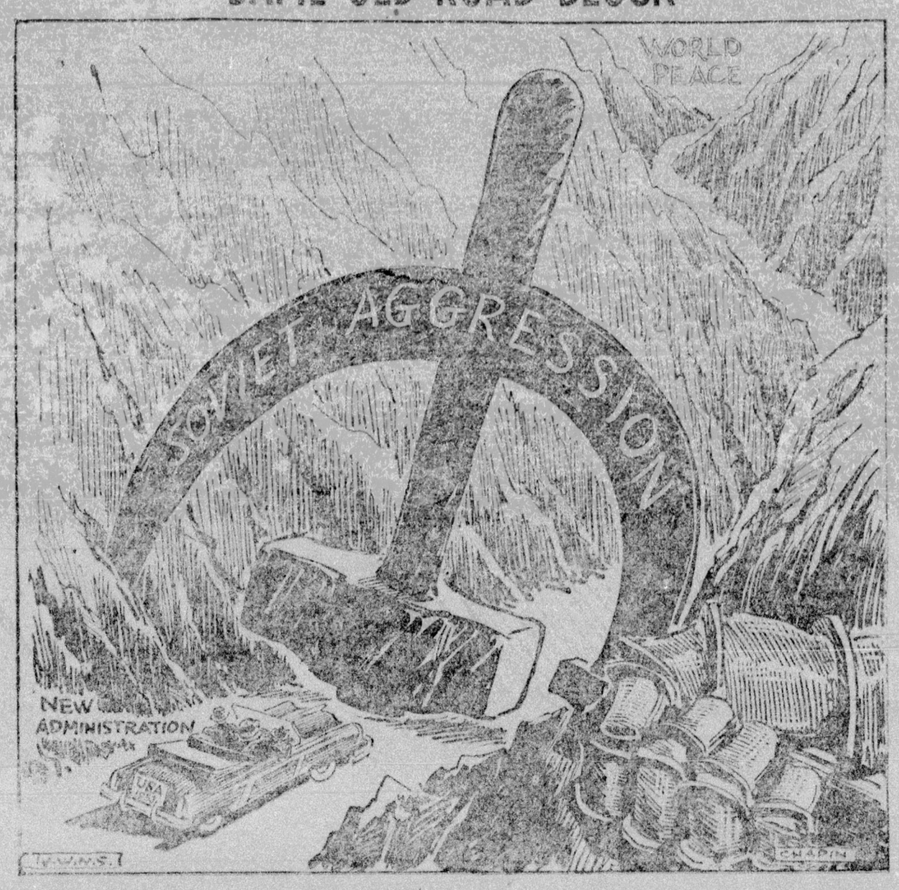
SAME OLD ROAD BLOCK



C. D. Halliburton's

SECOND THOUGHTS

AS THIS IS WRITTEN early on November 5 it looks as if the Republicans have a very good chance to capture the control of Congress as the result of the national election. The Republican candidate for President is definitely in, and with a victory that seems to be of landslide proportions, Eisenhower should have a Republican House of Representatives since the whole House or nearly so, had to be elected. The Senate is quite a different situation, so that there will be a majority of holdovers for each party. But at least the Republicans have a chance of a majority.

What a majority in both houses for Republicans would mean in the way of legislation is not at all certain, but one thing is. If the majorities shift to the Republican party, then the organization of each House of Congress will change, with the Republicans in the majority on all important committees, and holding the chairmanships. The result will be, of course, the loss of committee leadership by the Democrats, and this means in a majority of cases, of southern Democrats. Because southern Democratic members of Congress, and especially of the Senate, tend to be returned by their constituencies term after term, they usually outrank their fellow party members from other sections in seniority, and therefore have the priority in committee appointments and chairmanships when the Democrats are in power.

THIS FACT GOES A LONG WAY to account for the support of the national ticket by a number of Democratic solons who were lukewarm or cooler toward the Stevenson candidacy and definitely very cold inward Truman. One of the arguments these men used in their home states and districts against the Democrats - for Eisenhower during the campaign was that they did not want the southerners to lose their strategic positions in the organization of the House and especially the Senate. Some southern governors took the same line, though not Governors Byrnes, Shivers and one or two others. Those Democratic leaders in the South who remained loyal to the national ticket and were relatively active in the campaign had to defend the national party. Some of them were pretty emphatic in pointing out that one could not very well be a state Democrat and at the same time a supporter of the national Republican ticket, and they advanced cogent arguments to the effect that everyone had the right to vote as he pleased in the presidential election, but that it is difficult to eat one's cake and have it.

South Carolinians for Eisenhower had a classic demonstration of this. Under the leadership of Governor Byrnes the Eisenhower supporters did not make common cause with the small Republican party of South Carolina. Instead, a separate ticket of Democrats for South Carolinians for Eisenhower electors was placed on the ballot, along with the Democratic and regular Republican slates of electors. It appears at this writing that the combined vote of the Democrats for Eisenhower and the regular Republicans would have given the state's electoral vote to Ike. But the vote for Ike was split between the two slates of electors. The great majority of South Carolina's votes for Eisenhower came from the independent Democrats, but there were enough straight Republican votes for the Republican candidate to have given Eisenhower the victory had they been combined with the Democrats - for - Eisenhower votes.

So Eisenhower was elected President, but failed to carry South Carolina.

BETWEEN THE LINES

IT'S TIME FOR A CHANGE! Sixteen million Americans cannot be wrong, and these have said it is time for a change. Dewey proclaimed this sentiment four years ago and was rejected, but the current election vindicated his prognostication.

While this column was unalterably committed to the New and Fair Deals and espoused the cause of the brilliant Stevenson with all we had, we bow willingly to the overwhelming sentiment of the nation.

As citizens in a democracy we are entitled to the great privilege of bitter opposition to men and measures until the vote is taken; and then we are morally bound to cease our opposition and turn our attention and energies to cooperation. Such will be the course of this column.

We shall now show ourselves agrieved and grouchy because the man of our choice was rejected by the nation. The will of the nation is far more important than the will of any segment thereof.

Negroes naturally strung along with Stevenson for the most part, and it is exceedingly fortunate that many strung along with Eisenhower. It is not a healthy sign for all Negroes to be herded into one political camp; in fact it would be as detrimental as the herding of the nation into one political camp.

This political dividing of Negroes and this cracking of the erstwhile "solid south" are two of the most propitious signs of the times. While the overall national picture might have been disappointing to Negroes as a group, they might well take heart in the fact that South Carolina, in spite of its Jimmy Byrnes stayed in the Democratic column with Stevenson, his avid admirer, and so did Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama. When these recognized citadels of Negro-phobism held in a time of crisis that threatens to liberate the Negroes, we have abundant reason for encouragement. In the matter of the Negro's freedom, the South is far from a total loss.

There is no need for pessimism on the part of Negroes. For it must be ever borne in mind that the hope of the Negro and his future resides not so much in the fate of political parties as in the phenomenal rise of an enlightened public opinion.

The Negro's liberation is assured not so much because of the ascendancy of any particular party, but because the safety of this nation and the cause of democracy in general demands this liberation. So let us gird ourselves for the fullest cooperation with the Republican administration, giving our best and demanding the best.

None but the most naive Negroes would imagine that there will be any appreciable difference between what we get under Eisenhower and what we would have gotten under Stevenson. It made but little difference with the Israelites in Egypt when the dynasties changed. Under the Hykses, the Thoumoses, under the Ramses and under the Pharoahs, the unhappy lot of the Israelites was about the same.

The basis of the Israelitish deliverance was not found in the rules and reigns of Egypt but in the promise of God Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. It is even so with the deliverance of the Negroes in the world. God has implanted in the hearts of mankind a sense of justice and righteousness, and has further arranged that things are not settled until they are settled right. In this solemn plant and arrangement lies the future of all oppressed.

Negroes would do well to remember the election makes no difference in the number of their friends at court; it makes no difference in the great and utter struggle the Negro must make for his own deliverance; it decreases not one iota the necessity for industry, thrift and economy.

The doctrine of the double-duty dollar is still valid. The hold-your-job doctrine is still appropriate. Dependence upon God for help in the times of crisis is still our last resort.

Fortunately for the country, under the great leadership of Roosevelt and Truman a blue - print for the building of the nation's future has been laid down and the direction in which we are to travel as a nation has been marked out.

(IT'S TIME FOR A CHANGE!

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

Send Us Your News

JAMES A. SHEPARD'S

THIS and THAT

In memory of an era of good will, liberality and the dignity of the individual of all races that has just ended —Nov. 4, 1952.

If you let a little time elapse and look back before too long you will have many simple and [illegible] Such is money [illegible] people are given to believing what they want to believe even though they can not understand how a thing can be possible. They can not bear to believe it is possible because of the changing manner others, smarter than they, can present it to them.

You will hear a lot now about the will of the people having been expressed by the last Republican victory last Tuesday. You will hear, read and see all manner of statements to the effect that the results of Tuesday's election was an expression of the will of the people. Every time you hear or see something of that nature, you can know it is a LIE. Yes, by a majority they did not even dream of the Republicans have been returned to power, but it is not because the people willed it. It is rather because the people did not long and deep enough into the matter, it is because memory is short and expectations and wishes are long it is because the majority of the masses are frisky and ever hopeful and like drowning men are given to reaching for straws.

The turning point in the campaign just closed was reached ten days ago when some smart advertising man on the Republican publicity staff dreamed up the idea of sending Eisenhower to Korea. As we know Eisenhower's chief and only claim to fame lies in the fact that he and several million others to say nothing of how billions of dollars defeated Germany in World War II. With the illusion of his military genius in their minds, the unsuspecting, the unknowing, the innocent trusting souls, saw in his statement the hope they have long held in their hearts, a hope for peace and an end to the bloody Korean conflict.

There is absolutely nothing wrong with anyone wishing, praying and hoping for peace. We certainly indulge in all of the above three things, but it was nothing short of criminal heartlessness for the Republican party to buy that idea from the hired publicity man who birthed it and then palm it off on the American public. They know there are two ways to end this war, get in there and fight it to and through Manchuria if necessary, or else get out of Korea altogether. To do the first would assuredly bring on an all out war with Russia, a war in which all the so-called allies of America would either join with Russia or would try to remain neutral until they could see what side was most likely to win. To adopt idea number two would constitute a declaration of surrender to the power of Communism, which this country cannot do. The Republican high command knew those facts much better than we do, but they also knew the weakness of the American people. They remembered that when Nixon did his sob sister act the emotional American public could not see that Nixon was actually admitting to them that he was a Repl man, all the weak minded public could see was an actor, a professional one, a good one, telling them how he a poor but good boy, was only trying to get ahead in this cruel, heartless world. The Republican powers that be, knew if the public would swallow that bunk it would most certainly eat up the lie that Eisenhower could go to Korea and stop the fighting there.

Can he do that, the ones who put the lie in his mouth know he can't, but Eisenhower knows it better than they. Why did the party and Eisenhower start telling that big lie? It has been demonstrated a hundred times and more during the campaign that the Republicans and Eisenhower would do anything and would say anything to get votes to win a victory. It was no more disputable for Eisenhower to raise false hopes in the hearts of mothers with sons in Korea, their relatives, their friends and those whose sons and relations will in all probability be getting the call to go, than it was for him to turn his back on the man who made him what he is today, Gen. George Marshall. Marshall was not a politician, with a political machine that could buy votes for Eisenhower. McCarthy and Jenner had such machines and the votes so Eisenhower thought nothing of dumping his chief benefactor, General Marshall for these two demagogues.

So there you have it, ladies and gentlemen, the people have returned the Republicans to power, not recommend any good they will perform for the people and give better government but rather, because they have been swept off of their feet by accepting the lying appeals made to their emotions and sentiment and not to their heads. If any one wishes to take issue with what we have said, we only ask that person to kindly wait and see.

AS IT LOOKS FROM HERE

BY LEON LEWIS

REPERCUSSIONS FROM THE RECENT victory the Republicans clocked on against the Democrats in the national election are beginning to reverberate in general policy of future government operations when the GOP's move into the White House.

First we hear the Democrats are placing a Texan, L. Johnson, in the Senate as their policy - king. Over in Georgia, Dick Russell has come out and said he would give Eisenhower full support in his program for world peace. There have been others in both ranks who are sizing up the general situation and getting down to the real problem that faces the country on the foreign and domestic front.

BUT WE HAVEN'T HEARD FROM ANY OF THE Negroes from this section below the Mason Dixon line. There are supposed to be some influential Negro GOP's in this neck of the woods; and as it looks from here, they should be interested in a little more than just a bite of national patronage.

For instance, Dr. J. A. Hardin, over in New Orleans has been a top Republican since the days when Walter Cohen was Customs Collector of the Port of Orleans. There is D. A. Douglas, in Miami, who has carried the Republican banner consistently for a number of years; there is Attorney Leonard Lewis, from Jacksonville; Shrine head Dobbs in Atlanta, has been one of the country's top Republicans for a number of years.

Since the Republicans will go into office in January, it does seems that the Negro constitutents in the South would get busy to help build a two-party system, and make the gains made in the election a springboard for action. And they should be making some public statements, NOW. They should get in on the policy making band-wagon.

If southern Democrats like Johnson and Russell, are going to be in on the policy - making, while Negro Republicans twiddle their thumbs, we all know what the score is going to be. We believe Eisenhower is going to give first ear to the Republicans throughout the country who help put him in the White House.

THIS SHOULD BE A CUE FOR NEGRO GOP'S IN THE SOUTH TO COME OUT OF THEIR SHELL and show their colors, especially on the domestic front. You can let your bottom dollar that Northern Negro GOP's are on the ball. We in Dixie wouldn't like to be left out of the picture, as we were during the Hoover regime.

AS IT LOOKS FROM HERE the time is ripe for the Negro Republicans in the South to WAKE - UP, GET - UP and SPEAK - UP.

FUNCTIONAL READING

IN ALMOST EVERY CONFERENCE of Educators that one may attend, one will certainly hear statements to the effect that students cannot read. And especially is the foregoing true if the conference happens to be composed of educators concerned with teaching on the college level. Apparently the problem of college students not being able to read to do so have employed reading specialists to teach college students how to read.

It certainly is not the purpose of this article to destructively criticize the teachings of the public schools — the first twelve grades. Neither is it meant to be a slap in the face for those colleges which have employed, or plan to employ, reading specialists.

HOWEVER, it does seem to this writer that there are some serious implications in the fact that there are so many college students who cannot read: Is it that they cannot read from the specialist point of view. If that is true, then the problem is not serious. From the specialist point of view, no one knows how to do anything. The specialist in eating will tell you that no one knows how to eat; the specialist in sleeping will tell you that no one knows how to sleep, and the specialist in walking will tell you that no one knows how to walk. But if a high school graduate cannot read well so

(Continued on page 3)