VICE PRESIDENT MIXON'S VISIT TO SOUTH AMERICA

You read recently that Vice President Nixon was spat upon on a good-will tour of neighbor countries in South America. Let there be no mistake about it, those South Americans who spat upon Nixon were spitting upon every citizen of the United States, however important or insignificant his lot may be. As a visitor to the South American countries Nixon was more than a visitor. He was a symbol of the United States, and, therefore, the contemp! our neighbors to the South of us showed for him was contempt for our own country.

It might be that the students, although re-

ported to have been professional Comrounists, got their inspiration and method of showing contempt for this country from what happened to Dorothy Counts, a Negro student who attempted to enroll in a white school in Charlotte last fall. Or it might be they were resenting the foreign policy of the United States or what we did in Little Rock and other southern cities recently. Whatever the reason you must take no comfort or delight in it. To do so is revengeful. Keep your hearts, minds, souls and spirits as far away from revenge as possible, even though it might be from other sources. Two wrongs don't make a right.

Our country must learn, maybe the hard way and too late, that there are some things money cannot buy. It can't buy real friendship and good-will. He who attempts to buy it with money is only a little above the level of him who attempts to peddle it for

money. Watch the European countries who have peddled theirs for American dollars. There is no basic mutual respect in either the buyer or the seller. The friendship gives out as soon as the money gives out While you are reading this you might ask yourself the question, is there anything I won't sell for money? Or you might do the smarter thing and ask yourself the less embarrassing question, is 'there anything I can't buy with money?

Turn the pitiless searchlight of thorough analysis on the Vice President's South A. merican tour and you are compelled to conclude that in spite of the purchased warm reception he received in some of its countries even in our own hemisphere the United States stands practically alone and without honest-to-goodness friends. For the friendship of nations cannot be measured by the tailored greetings of its crown heads and diplomats but by a mutual feeling of brother-,

hood among the common people. Finally, our own nation must realize that it cannot engender respect for the democratic way of life in European, Asian, African and South American countries so long as it fails to practice it here at home. Put it on foreign policy or whatnot, the fact remains that what has happened in Little Rock, Montgomery, Birmingham, in our own state, Charlotte and other southern cities speaks so loudly that Vice President Nixon's voice or that of any other representative of this country cannot be heard.

NO COMPROMISE OF WRONG BY THE CHURCH

In an editorial in its issue of Wednesday. May 21 entitled, "Impasse Over Segregation Church Groups," the Durham Morning Hereld calls for a compromise in this momentous question which now faces the South Pointing to the fact that the ministers in the denominations to which most Southern church members belong have endorsed the Supreme Court's racial desegregation decisions," while a "substantial number of thurch members" have not, the Herald says, in referring to a study commission set up by the Diecese of Southwestern Virginia on the matter of desegregation that the organiration "has the opportunity to lead Southern religious groups in a reconciliation of differ-

ences on this pressing issue."

What the Herald asks for and apparently wants is a compromise with a system that has been declared wrong by the highest granches of the church and the highest branches of our government. In other words,

according to the Herald, both should pamper the South in its desire to continue a wrong, giving it time to adjust itself to right.

As well might one attempt to compromise with murderers, thieves, harlots, bootleggers and other criminals. This has been proved to be true by the lack of serious effort all over the South to comply with the Supreme Court ruling on school segregation which went into effect over four years ago. Instead of compliance or even attempts at compliance there has in a majority of cases been downright defiance and that of the highest court in the

Neither the church nor the federal govern ment can afford for its highest legislative or administrative bodies to compromise on a single issue of wrong. Both must openly and uncompromisingly stand up and be counted on the side of right or mankind will revert to savage beasts whose way of life will be the survival of the fittest by hoof and the claw.

PLAYING INTO THE ENEMIES' HANDS

Whether we want to admit it or not, the white man is much more clever in his use of the Negro than the Negro is in his use of the white man. Recently there has been a concistent effort to create confusion among the Negro people and get them divided. If success is achieved in dividing the Negroes, the segregationist-minded white people will have ecomplished their aim. But there is still one important factor in the Negro's favor and that is the Negroes whom the segregationists are using have no influence, nor any following whatever.

Irrespective to how much they can write or how many vitriolic statements issued to the daily press, seeking recognition toward leadership, there is only one Negro's voice in Arkansas that change the integration picture in Arkansas as far as the Negroes are congerned. That's a fact without contradiction. whether it is liked or not.

This is no period for any kind of disunity of the Negro people, and we do not believe that the people who seek full citizenship and dignity will allow any Negro who has aligned himself with the segregationists to disrupt their program for complete citizenship re gardless to their likes or dislikes toward the methods pursued. Neither has our confidence in the Negro waned to such depths that we feel that the Negro's sense of balance will be shattered by the strong vocal cords of an

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BUT NOT BEFORE IT'S DOWN the Oversess Press Club.

exilist from the Talmadgean territory and weaken in his fight for his constitutional

It is our opinion that while these selfstyled leaders are seeking money and recognition, the majority of the Negroes are seeking and fighting for their constitutional rights, and are throwing their strength be-hind those who are working for and with them toward that end.

We do not believe that the Negroes in Arkansas have lost their perspective. They know the Negroes who are smeete. They know the Negroes who have been put to the test and stood up for them. And they also know the Negroes who have worked with the segregationists against their cause. We do not believe that the Negro's memory is so short that he will allow himself to be used so quickly. Therefore it is our opinion that the segregationists are wasting their time in trying to push certain Negroes out in front as leaders of the Negro people. The Negroes of Arkansas know whom they want to lead

As a matter of fact the Negroes have chosen their leaders. The African Methodist Episcopal people have their leader; the Arkansas funeral directors have their leader the Arkansas beauticians have their leader. the Arkansas teachers have their leader, and we understand that the Arkansas Baptists have their leader. The leaders were select ed by Negroes in their own field and not by any white people, and above all, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is recognized leader in the field of civil rights for them all whether they like it not, and when the NAACP speaks it gets an ear.—ARKANSAS STATE PRESS, May 16.

And now, in closing, a final thought on the "Iron Curtain": May it rust in peace. —Hat. Brock in the builtetin of

BEHIND THE ATTACK ON ADAM! CLAYTON POWELL

By LOUIS E. BURNHAM

In THE NATIONAL GUARDIAN, May 19

IT WOULD SEEM there's nobody in Adam Clayton Powell's corner but the voters of Harlem's 7th Congressional District. And they are there even though they do not support everything the viola-tile Congressmah has done in 17 years of public office. Pow-ell has an uncanny faculty for making his most fervent followers unhappy some of the time. But whopping majorities in one successful cam-paign for the N. Y. City Council and seven for the House of Representatives show that they prefer a fiery, though unpredictable, crusader to a tame Tammany hack.

Powell is a political roamer. He has never found a home in which he didn't make life difficult for the party house-keepers. In 1944 he became the first Negro Congressman from the East on the strength of the Republican, Democratic and American Labor Party designations. Two years later the Republicans ended their flirtation with the militant

In 1950 he bowed to the edict of Tammany boss Carmine G. DeSapio and quit the ALP. Since then he has been a free-wheeling Democrat, using his base in the 10,000member Abyssinian Baptist Church, of which he is minister, and his personal political machinery, the People's Com-mittee and the Greater New York Leadership Council, to concessions from the

Tammany Tiger.
HOBSON'S CHOICE: Now
Tammany has decided the
wrestling match is over. Six of the seven Democratic leaders in the 16th C. D. are reported ready to drop Powell in favor of a more manageable candidate, "a true organ-ization man." The chief Ne-gro spokesman of the machine, Manhattan Borough President Hulan Jack, has said that "Mr. Powell's behavior has not been in the best interest of the Democratic Party."

In October, 1956, Powell re-turned to the political wars from a three-month jaunt in Europe, took a look at the bat-tlefield, and called upon Negroes to "think first as Ne-groes at the polls." After thinking a little further, himself, he decided that the Democratic civil rights plank was "wishy washy" and the Re-publican plank "so little bet-ter than that of the Democrats as to provide a Hobson's choice:"

When to elect there is but one "Tis Mobson's Choice; take that or none.

Nevertheless, after still fur-ther thought and a widelyheralded visit with Presidential candidate Eisenhower, Powell came out for Ike in '56. Soon thereafter a Federal grand jury that had been investigating the Congressman's income tax returns called an abrupt halt to its inquiries Rumor had it that this was the pay-off for Powell's switch. Both the President and the Congressman denied the rum-

CHANGE AT THE POLLS Whatever his personal reas-ons, Powell's endorsement of Eisenhower and of Jacob K. Javits, N. Y. Republican candidate for the U.S. Senate, reflected the growing disenchantment of Negroes with the had given their votes in landslide proportions since 1936. The party of Roosevelt had

become weighted down by stinking albatross andism." Because Eastlandism." Southern rebellion and Stev-"moderation" on integration, Negro Democrats who toed the party line cast their ballots with heavy

Many broke the habit. Eisenhower's share of the Negro vote increased 18 per cent over 1952—from 21 per cent to 39 per cent of the total. Forty of 100 Negro weekly newspa-pers supported the President. in the Deep South, where Ne-groes blamed Democratic state machines for the limita tions on their franchise, those who could vote gave Eisenhower a majority of their bal-Battimore's predominantly Negro 14th C. D. two-to-one in 1952; in '86 the tally shift-to bisemower, three-to-two.

RIGHT-WING ASSIST: Republican gains among Negroes did not hurt Democrat Powell. He rode back into office with 59,399 of 72,529 votes cast in his district. They did, however, do considerable damage to the prestige of DeSapio.
And the Tammany boss is a

prideful man. Political observers believed it would be only a matter of time before DeSapio would seek to settle accounts with Powell. That time has come. Capitalizing on an assist from the extreme right-wing of the Republican Party and Pow-ell's apparent fall from Eisenhower's grace, Desapio need-ed only to find an "accept-able" candidate among a halfdozen Negro hopefuls to deny the designation to Powell.

The assist came from the ultra - conservative weekly magazine, National Review, which last December demanded that the grand jury recon vene and continue prying into Powell's finances. The Justice Dept. for a time failed to respond, but under constant prodding by the magazine a minority of the jury threatened to "run away" with the investigation and hire as attorney Thomas A. Bolan, for-mer Asst. U. S. Attorney who conducted the initial

Bolan is now a law nartner Bolan is now a law partner of Roy Cohn, one-time boywonder and chief counsel of the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy. When Powell's lawyer challenged the inquiry on the ground that the National Review had illegally sought to influence the grand jury by mailing to its members anti-Powell editorials, Judge Irv-ing I. Kaufman ruled against him. (Kaufman sentenced Jul-ius and Ethel Rosenberg to death in the face of world-

wide protest).

THE INDICTMENT: On May 8 grand jury foreman Clarence J. Myers, president of the N. Y. Life Insurance Co., handed to Judge Kauf-man a three-count indictment against Powell. The indictment charged the Congress-man with evading \$1,663 in taxes in 1952 and aiding his wife, the planist Hazel Scott, in preparing a false return for 1951. Each count carries a penalty of five years' impris-onment and a \$10,000 fine.

In the face of mounting political and legal difficulties, Adam Powell's response was characteristic: he said he inknows what will happen in the courtroom, but between now and Nov. 4 the streets of Marlem are likely to witness one of the dandiest political donly brooks in many a day

Powell has aircus, tone of his campaign. The people of Harlem, the said, are tired of "white overlords" from downtown making the content decisions: "The Powell has already set the Tammany leaders in Harlem are a bunch of political sissies I don't care who they nominwhen they hit the streets of Harlem. I am definitely in the race to the finish."
DIXIECRATS PLEASED:

There were rumors that two of five local Republican leaders wanted Powell on their ticket and were trying to swing a third, decisive, vote, But GOP 'County Chairman Thomas, Curran said flatly: "I want no part of Adam Powell." Nevertheless, the prospect of a winner looked alluring to Republicans who have not elected a Congressman from Harlem since 1930. Whatever the Republicans

do, Powell will have more op-position than ever before. Labor organizations which have previously backed him were reported ready to withdraw their support. Negro newspa-pers carried the story that Divicerats had raised a \$200,-000 kitty to retire the Con-gressman. Though the report was unverified, there was no was unverified, there was no doubt that the segregationist press took cheer in Powell's difficulties. The Richmond Times Dispatch, the Montgomery Advertises and office dailies carried front-page stories of his tax troubles and editoricily unged the grand jury to proceed with its investigation.

its investigation.

There was no dobut, either that the Disiecra's considered Powell a major electoral tar- (Continued on Page 128ht)

BUT AT HOME, "YOU MUST HAVE PATIENCE \ ABOUT CIVIL RESHTS"





Spiritual Insight

"Cleansed Of Unclean Spirits" By REVEREND HAROLD ROLAND Pastor, Mount Gilead Baptist Church

"Unclean spirits came out of many that were possessed with them." Acts 8:7.

A great hope: Christ can cleanse us from the unclean spirits which possess our souls. We know the evil, unholy spirit is ever ready threaten us. When we would be good, healthy, happy and joyous, the unclean spirit will not let us. When Christ in love comes into our souls, the unclean spirit must go. Thus. ever present temptation.

This spirit is in our souls. This destructive power reminds us that we need to be saved. It is in all of us. Thus, we all need the saving truth of Christ and His Gospel.

They needed it in that ancient city of Samaria. And we still need it in these times in

We are all reminded of the fact that man needs to be sav-ed from something. Call it what you will, it's there. Call it an abberation, maladjust-ment, distortion, evil or sin. Some undesirable, destructive

or enslaving power is at work in man's mind or soul. We need to be saved from the enslaving power of the Unclean Spirit.

Salvation - religiously or spiritually — is to be free from the destructive, enslaving power of this spirit. God has given us the way of es-cape or Salvation through Jesus Christ. In Christ, we have the power of God unto Salvation. Phillip went into the city of Samaria preaching Jesus Christ, and men were sav-

ed from the unclean spirit.
The preaching of Christ as Sautor is the brower and the remedy. The heralds of this saving word have a great responsibility in these times. He preached Christ and "Unclean Spirits Came Out Many . . . " The grip of evil was broken. The Holy Spirit took over and brought peace and love to set their souls free. You, too, in Christ can overcome the unclean spirit. Yes, let Christ and the Holy Spirit in and the Unclean

Spirit Must Go. Christ's salvation is the breaking of the power of evil

in the redeemed soul. The un-clean spirit enslaves. But the Holy Spirit sets the soul free. One brings turmoil and the other brings peace. One brings sickness, the other brings health and healing. In surrendering to Christ the Unclean Spirit will have its power broken and must depart.

You can have what you want. Yes, you can have your choice — freedom or spirit-ual slavery. Choose this day w h o m you will serve. Through a simple act of faith in Christ, you can declare your freedom. The unclean spirit binds us in a dark prison cell. The Holy Spirit sets us free and gives us the peace

Freed of the power of the unclean spirit, life can be joyously rich for you. Men cannot give it. It is a gift of God. God offers the gift in Christ the Savior. Christ came to free us and give us untold riches of the fuller life of God.

By ROBERT SPIVACK



SPIVACK

Watch on the Potomac

The President And The Negro Press

(Continued from Page one) ed into the ballroom of Washington's Presidential Arms and the Marine Corps Band struck up "Hail the Chief," this audience of sophisticated men and women game him a was the first time since the Supreme Court integration decision of May 17, 1954 that the President had spoken to a Negro assemblage in the Capital. They were expecting a

And then what happened? Ike urged "patience and forbearance" in the matter of race relaions. If there were two words that did not have to be spoken to this group those were the words. They have been Patient and forbearing since the days of the Emancipation Proclamation.

And then the President vent on to deliver a sermonette, packed with cliches and obvious remarks.

We must depend more on better and more profound ed-tication than simply on the letter of the law," the President said. "We must make sure that enforcement will not

in itself create injustice." On and on, Ike rambled. He

did not "decry laws, for they are necessary" but laws in themselves "will never solve problems that have their roots in the human heart and in the human emotions . . . "
THE WRONG AUDIENCE

If the President was de-termined to make such a speech it seems obvious to me that he was addressing it to the wrong people. It has not been the Negro who has been bombing Southern houses of worship. It has not been in tegrationists who brave plant ed dynamite in public schools. It has not been leaders of the NAACP who have urged defiance of the courts and civil disobedience — even when decisions have gone against Southern states.

After the speech was all over Presidential aides sought out audience reaction. They were surprised at how unanimously unfavorable it was. But the White House cannot write off as just an unfortun marks. I have been told that responsible Negro leaders went over many of these points with Sherman Adams

So we can only conclude that the failure to make a strong statement in behalf of obedience to the law of the land was a deliberate decis-

Actually when you examine Administration, whether it is in civil rights or in Latin A-merican relations, you find the same thing over and over tern of appeasing the most reactionary elements community.

In Latin America the Administration played ball with all the dictators, from Peron to Jiminez of Venezuela. The result of this policy was the explosion that took Vice President Nixon by surprise. Im-poverished, trod upon people took their anger out on Nixon who, in their minds, was the symbol of the oppressor.

In Washington, the Admin-istration appears the Rich-ard Russells of Georgia and the Jim Eastlands of Mississippi. That can go on only so long. Then we may find Ne-gro leaders less patient and gro leaders less patient and less forbearing than they have been up to now. And a lot of people will be asking, "What happened?"