

# The Majesty Of The Law Versus Mob Rule

The southern press, southern governors and southern congressmen are screaming holy terror about the decision handed down by the Eighth U. S. Circuit Court of appeals which set aside a district judge's order suspending integration in the Central High School of Little Rock for two and one-half years. This is as expected and the violent objection to the Circuit Court's ruling will cause no surprise among Negro leaders of the South—if elsewhere. They are aware that every ruling of a federal court favoring Negroes has always been viciously attacked by a majority of white southern leaders. The only ones ever praised are those bowing to southern wishes and traditions, such as Judge Harry J. Lemley's decision which surrendered to mobbists, hoodlums, the Ku Klux Klan and such.

the protection of the rights of Negroes but of all citizens of these United States.

The Little Rock school case presents a bristling challenge to this nation's entire legal structure. To weaken in the least means the surrender of its courts to the lawless elements of this country. When that hour comes, the lives and the property of no citizen will be safe. The case transcends that of race, color and creed, and looms before us as the one item which may determine the fate of democracy in a world whose darker people now stand at the crossroad. This is what southern congressmen, governors and the white press do not see, or pretend they do not see.

It is our sincere hope that some way will be found to prevent the stationing of federal troops at Little Rock again. If in the course of this unfortunate conflict there must be backing down, giving way or surrender, let it never be said that it came from our federal courts. If no other way can be found to establish the supremacy of the law over that of mobs or gangs of citizens bent on committing violent acts to force their will, other than at the point of bayonets, then let it come. The supremacy of the laws of this land must prevail.

Said the Circuit Court decision in part:

"We say that the time has not yet come in these United States when an order of a federal court must be whittled away, watered down or shamefully withdrawn in the face of violent and unlawful acts of individual citizens." And what a time it will be in this country when its federal courts will yield to such acts. Every southerner of sound judgement ought to thank God for the Circuit Court ruling. In it is not alone

## Token Compliance Not Enough

Negro citizens of North Carolina need find no satisfaction or comfort over those of Virginia merely because in this state a token of compliance with integration in the public schools has been made in Charlotte, Greensboro and Winston-Salem. This very thing could become the refuge of segregationists, lower federal courts and certainly state courts in the several cases now pending on the question of assigning Negroes to schools in various localities.

have passed since that ruling, there must be no let up in financial support or otherwise. We call upon our churches, clubs, fraternities and individuals to give until it hurts in order that this struggle may not weaken on account of a shortage of funds.

Let us not be lulled to sleep because token compliance has taken place elsewhere. North Carolina may be playing a smarter game than those states where no effort toward compliance has been made. By so doing this state may be preparing its defense if and when the time comes when it will face a federal court for non-compliance. Certainly our lawyers will find it harder to prove that a state that has made token compliance has not acted in "good faith" than those in a state where no move has been made to integrate the schools.

This editorial is written to prevent Negro citizens in this state from being lulled to sleep with the idea in mind that all is well in North Carolina on the integration front. It is written that those in Durham, Raleigh, High Point, Fayetteville, Wilmington, other cities and towns may continue their efforts to secure for themselves and unborn generations the right to walk among others as free men in this country. To do this, they must continue to join the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. They must continue to pay money to finance federal court actions, and they must continue to remain uncompromising in their demands for human dignity.

Before we start the parade in honor of North Carolina for admitting one or two Negroes to previously all-white schools we had better look behind the scenes for the real cause. No state where the governor has again and again assailed every decision of the federal courts upholding integration is to be trusted as being on the side of obedience to the law. Unless we are sadly mistaken, when the chips are down North Carolina will take its place beside other southern states that are openly defying the federal court orders.

Here in Durham, where the City Board of Education has refused to make even a token move toward complying with the order of the federal courts to integrate the schools even in the face of the fact that four years

## Southern Activities Of The Committee On Un-American Activities

In an open letter to the U. S. House of Representatives, signed by several hundred leading Negro citizens of the southern states, the Committee on Un-American Activities has been severely taken to task for its recent forays into the South. Among the outstanding Negro leaders of North Carolina signing the criticism of the Committee's attempt to browbeat white southern liberals as well as Negroes are such well-known personalities as Bishop Frank Madison Reid, Dr. Grady D. Davis, John W. Fleming, Rev. O. L. Sherrill, Dr. William B. Strassner, Dr. G. K. Butterfield, Attorney Samuel Mitchell, Rev. A. O. Steele, Dr. L. W. Upperman and Rev. T. A. Watkins. Ten times as many more would have been glad to attack their names to the criticism which was published in the form of an advertisement in the Washington POST of Washington and the TIMES HERALD.

there is at the present time a shocking amount of Un-American activity in our Southern states. To cite only a few examples, there the bombings of the homes, schools, and houses of worship of not only Negroes but also of our Jewish citizens, the terror against Negroes in Dawson, Georgia, the continued refusal of boards of registrars in many Southern communities to allow Negroes to register and vote, and the activities of White Citizens Councils encouraging open defiance of the United States Supreme Court.

Here is the statement in part which we are satisfied carries the sentiment of thousand of other white and Negro leaders of North Carolina and other southern states:

However, there is nothing in the record of the House Committee on Un-American Activities to indicate that, if it comes South, it will investigate these things. On the contrary, all of its activities in recent years suggest that it is much more interested in harassing and labeling as "subversive" any citizen who is inclined to be liberal or an independent thinker.

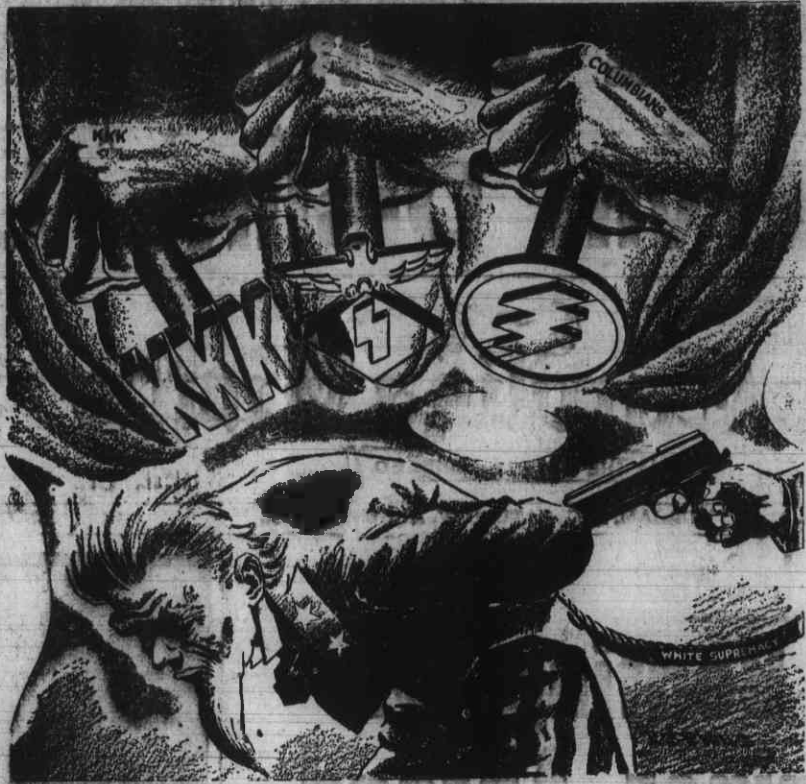
We are informed that the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives is planning to hold hearings in Atlanta, Georgia, at an early date.

For this reason, we are alarmed at the prospect of this committee coming South to follow the lead of Senator Eastland as well as several state investigating committees, in trying to attach the "subversive" label to any white Southerner who dares to raise his voice in support of our democratic ideals.

We are acutely aware of the fact that

Negro leaders need to be alerted to the secret methods resorted to in the South to hold the line against all those who oppose segregation. They need to know that the most serious attacks are not those of rabble-rousers like Kasper, the Rev. Cole, the Ku Klux Klan and other groups, but so-called respectable political groups, social clubs, fraternities, churches and other organizations that do not hesitate to inflict all kinds of reprisals on white liberals who dare take their stand on the side of a greater measure of citizenship for Negroes.

## Unless the Arkansas school decision is reversed



## Spiritual Insight "COME DOWN"

By REVEREND HAROLD ROLAND  
Pastor, Mount Gilead Baptist Church

"Rise enter the city, and you will be told what you are to do." Acts 9:8.

The flaming, passionate young man of Tarsus now have orders from on high. Overcome by a transforming vision of Christ, the Redeemer, he is given orders from on high. The young man, having been born of the spirit of God, is now under orders from God Almighty. No longer is he under orders of any earthly power. But now he is under orders from God Almighty who is the sovereign ruler of heaven and earth.

In a transforming flash he is converted and his soul is transformed—changed—from nature to Grace. He is turned around. He has changed allegiance. Christ has redeemed him from sin and set him free. One of the great, decisive human-divine encounters of all time took place at high noon on a highway that day.

The young man who left Jerusalem with the earthly-human orders of the High Priest is turned around and given orders from on high. And now he is under the or-

der and banner of Alpha and Omega. Now he is under the orders of Him who is the Master of life and Conqueror of death. Now he is under orders from on high that no man can cancel. Now he is under orders of Him who can open and no man can shut. Now he is under the orders of Him whose power is final and absolute. Now he is under protective wings of God's omnipotence.

What a blessed assurance to have the word and the backing of God's word never fails, but the word of God will stand forever.

Clothed in the power of His heavenly orders on to Damascus. With orders from on high he now walks with a new confidence. Now he walks with his new found peace of soul. With his new orders the spirit of God takes over as guide and protector and teacher. With his new orders from on high now the love of God fills his soul. The bitter and sinful past is now taken away. And he walks now in the newness of life that is in Christ Jesus. No wonder he could

say later... "If any man is in Christ he is a new creature..." No wonder he could say as he went on his way to carry out these orders from on high... "I can do all things through Christ which strengthens me."

He goes on faithfully to carry out his orders from on high. He gives himself with all of his flaming passion and genius to the carrying out of these orders from Christ the Lord. He proves faithful to the orders of Christ, His Commander-in-Chief. Nothing could move him. The threats of men nor demons could move him from his ORDERS FROM GOD. Everywhere and all the way he remains faithful to his orders from God. No wonder he could say on one occasion... "NONE OF THESE THINGS MOVE ME."

Every redeemed soul has orders from on high to which he or she should remain faithful. Why? In faithfulness we know that our labors in the Lord are not in vain.

By ROBERT SPIVACK

## Watch on the Potomac

SPIVACK

During the current session of Congress, as in previous sessions, the advocates of public power and private power have been locked in a bitter conflict over the best way to assure cheap electricity for the U.S. consumer. Recently we published the views of a representative of the American Public Power Assn. Now we are pleased to present the other side of the argument by Mr. J. E. Corlette, head of the Edison Electric Institute and president of the Montana Power Co.—R.G.S.)

The confidence of the investor-owned electric utility industry in the future of America is demonstrated by its 1958 construction budget of almost \$4.2 billion.

This is by far the largest annual construction budget in history.

To us in the electric industry the present business recession is merely a breathing spell or a temporary slowing up in the upward trend of the American economy.

what goals the electric utilities can expect to reach by the Centennial Celebration in 1979 of Thomas Edison's invention of the first practical incandescent electric light. It's a glowing report, reflecting at least one great industry's faith in itself and the economy in which it thrives.

The electric industry has made remarkable progress since World War II. Its capacity, output and sales have doubled. We believe the next 20 years will eclipse any period of progress we have seen thus far.

In more concrete terms, 1957 saw a record output of electricity in the United States. But by 1917 we believe sales will reach three trillion kilowatt hours—more than five times last year's record.

To accomplish this the electric companies are prepared to spend in the next 20 years some \$221 billion for new electric plants and equipment. This will produce the required 500 million kilowatts of generating capacity which is five times greater than the current peak output.

Out of such expansion of facilities and growth of business the electric companies can look forward to a correspon-

ding increase of revenues. The prediction is about \$50 billion annually or more than six times the 1957 record of \$8 billion. By 1979 federal, state and local governments will be enriched in tax payments at current rates by \$12 billion annually from this industry.

To reach these goals, the electric industry is going to have to sell about \$500 billion worth of electricity and one and one-quarter trillion dollars worth of electrical equipment in the next 20 years. This is approximately five times as much electricity and four times as many appliances as the industry has sold from 1879 to the present.

How are such gains possible? How can an industry more than quadruple its production and sales in one-quarter of the time it has taken to reach its present record level?

Primarily, it is because our country has the highest of all standards of living. The competitive, free enterprising system in America has created the enviable environment that allows last year's luxury to become this year's necessity.

## Schooler On The Rhineland: Local Youth Writes Parents From Brussels

Dear Mother, Daddy and kids: Happy birthday, Mother! Congratulations, Sheryl! Happy Father's Day, Daddy! Congratulations, Doris! Please forgive me for not being punctual about my well-wishes. As per usual for me I had long letters written to you all and one to graduating Sheryl two weeks ago, but let them get stale. Instead of trying to send something while I'm here for the various occasions as they show up, I think it's better to get something very nice for everybody and bring them back with me. Ca va?

Of course I was tickled to get your last three letters (Daddy's, Sheryl's and Mother's) and I'm glad to know that summer had a happy and successful beginning for everybody. All the graduations and awards! It sounds like Kyle is having a good time too.

One of the reasons that I haven't written too recently is that I've been traveling. May 29 I took off on a bus tour of the Rhineland, with about twenty other guides. Dr. Zech, who is guardian for all the guides, accompanied us. He was a dean of students at the University of Southern California. We had a delightful three-day trip - saw Cologne, Coblenz, Bonn, Weisbaden, Aachen, and took a five-hour boat trip up the Rhine from Weisbaden to Coblenz. Germany is beautiful, and we saw many old castles and monasteries, etc. Perhaps the highlights of the trip were seeing the Cologne Cathedral and the chapel in Aachen where Charlemagne was crowned.

Saturday the 7th I went to Paris with four other guides. We got a hotel halfway between the Opera and the Louvre. During our three-days we visited most of the famed places of interest: the Eiffel Tower, Arch of Triumph, the Invalides, the Louvre, the Place de la Concorde, Notre Dame de Paris, the Tuillerie Gardens. I was amazed at how close the places seemed to each other. Just as everyone says, Paris has a gay, enchanting quality that's hard to describe. We had good weather, and loved every minute of our visit. I missed both De Gaulle and Bardot. Maybe I'll have better luck next time. Each of these trips cost around \$30.00 including everything. Part of this was food which we are paid for it would have cost \$9.00 for the first three minutes.

A very charming young Belgian lady who used to be a waitress at a restaurant that many of us frequented quit and established her own place especially for the American

guides after getting our assurance that we would support her. Her place is called the "Restaurant des guides Americains". We get delicious food here at reasonable prices.

I am reminded of Wittenberg by the areas from which the guides have come—Massachusetts, Michigan, Alabama, Hawaii, Lebanon. I met some students from Haiti (studying in Belgium) and a few of the guides from the Belgian Congo pavilion.

My French has made considerable gains as the first of my stay here elapses.

I'm planning to save for a while instead of traveling. My next big hope is to visit Spain after the Exposition is over. They say that living there is incredibly inexpensive, and Dr. Zech says once in southern Spain, it's a cinch to cross the Strait into Africa.

As you know I met Governor Hodges in May. He seemed to be a nice person. He asked me where I was from, and where I attended college. As far as celebrities are concerned, I've seen Ed Sullivan, tain Gerard Phillips (the top French movie star) Senator Thye of Minnesota, and Walt Kelly, who created "Pogo the Possum".

Three weeks ago I began working at a new post—an exhibit outside the big building called "Unfinished Work". It shows three main problems that are yet unsolved in America: (1) controlling natural catastrophes and conserving natural resources, (2) getting rid of slums and the housing problems, and (3) the race problem.

Last week I was switched to Circarena, Walt Disney's newest idea, of which there is only one other in Disneyland. It is a twenty-minute travelogue of America with a 360 degree screen. It is the most popular exhibit that we have, and believe it or not, about 10,000 people see it every day! Now I work at both exhibits, replacing Beverly Franks whenever she takes a break.

Of course I'm learning a lot besides French. I learn a good bit about Europe, and for the first time I can see the United States in perspective. Occasionally I have to use my limited Spanish when talking to Spaniards or South Americans. My conversational Spanish is getting better.

I keep in constant touch with Jerry. I have written to Dean Stauffer, and heard from him, Mrs. Haley (Dyer) the Registrar at Wittenberg, Tracy Morris, our publicity man, and many Dorm League brothers and other friends at Wittenberg.

I'll make a bargain with you if you promise to take real good care of yourselves and enjoy the summer, I will too. Until our next correspondence

All my love,  
Ronny



Duke Records—Take One piano.

NEW YORK

When I arrived at the Eastside recording studios of Columbia Records, Duke Ellington's big band was tuning up, the engineer, and assistants, were putting mikes here and there. The Duke wasn't there yet. Other than Irv Townsend, Columbia album producer, whom I had met earlier in the day, I recognized by name only Johnny Hodges, Ray Nance and little Billy Strayhorn, but I knew the others were seasoned bandmen, many of whom must have been with Duke for a long, long time.

By the time the Big Man got there, others like me were around the studio wall—Dr. Logan, Upper Manhattan Medical Center, and wife, the former Marian Bruce Mercer Ellington, Duke's son, was there, and some fellows, horns in hand, ready to fall in if any of the regulars failed to show. So now, you know that we are at a recording session, and here comes the Duke to mastermind the whole business. This orchestra is a total reflection of the Duke's personality. Over there is something of a booth, like the ones for the \$64-thousand question, but open on the side towards Duke's

Over there sit Lil Greenwood and Ossie Bailey. I assumed, now I know, that they were going to sing. Lil and Ossie are Duke's girl and boy singers. Duke is just moving about the group—a chord here, a bar there. "Where's the bus?" he shouts. "In Newark," answers a staffer. Duke: "And the—?" "In the bus," and Duke smiled.

I've never seen this guy ruffled, and I remember my first contact with him, March 8, 1944. Duke, always willing to help, had rushed up to CBS, after playing at Howard University until 2 A.M., to be a part of the network's "Negro Press-Special Edition," a long, long radio salute to the Negro press via Nagan, Upper Manhattan Medical Center, and wife, the former Marian Bruce Mercer Ellington, Duke's son, was there, and some fellows, horns in hand, ready to fall in if any of the regulars failed to show. So now, you know that we are at a recording session, and here comes the Duke to mastermind the whole business. This orchestra is a total reflection of the Duke's personality. Over there is something of a booth, like the ones for the \$64-thousand question, but open on the side towards Duke's

There he was, in telephone booth, talking to the station mikes at Beacon Station. Duke was leaning down, didn't want to stand on the side towards Duke's

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