

# Rebellion On The Integration Front In The Making

If there is any intelligent citizen in the South who isn't ashamed of the antics of some of our southern white leaders in high places, we would like for him to advance and be recognized. Kasper and Cole are not the only crackpots operating on the integration front. They just happen to be without the necessary funds to purchase radio and television time and newspaper space to work up a following capable of creating much noise. One needs only to watch the reports being carried in the daily press to realize that certain southern governors and congressmen, as well as prominent citizens are just as stupid on the question of integration as Kasper and Cole.

So far as we have been able to determine, Governor Orval E. Faubus of Arkansas and Governor J. Lindsay Almond, Jr., of Virginia are two of the biggest clowns now operating on the integration front. They only differ from Kasper and Cole in that they have their gubernatorial offices to hide behind. In our book a clown is a clown whether he is in the governor's mansion holding a law-giving meeting, in a jail cell or corn field holding a Ku Klux Klan rally.

When Governor Faubus and Governor Almond say they will close the schools in their respective states rather than permit them to be integrated, they are talking like idiots—or immature brats to say the least. Faubus called a special session of the Arkansas Legislature, where he demanded that it pass legislation giving him the power to keep Negroes out of Central High School in Little Rock "no matter what the Supreme Court does." He has rejected a proposal allowing the schools to be closed by referendum, apparently because he is afraid of being repudiated by some of the counties.

In Virginia, under legislation recently passed, the closing of a school is required if a Negro child is assigned to it. After the school is closed it will be under the immediate, personal control of the Governor who may return the control of the school to local authorities. If local authorities open the school on an integrated basis, state funds are automatically cut off. In addition to this power the Governor is permitted to close all schools in the same district, the purpose being, of course, to close Negro schools as well as desegregated white schools.

Here we see so-called free people giving up their right to operate their schools as they please, and deliberately transferring it into the hands of a single individual. The

power was not seized as so often happens in less civilized or developed countries, but conferred upon the Governor by the Virginia legislature.

In a report recently prepared by the Southern Regional Council on the state of affairs on the integration front in Virginia, opposition to the forces of segregation and defiance of the United States Supreme Court is cited. Says the report in part:

"Although there is divided opinion of Arlington, there are strong forces working for the maintenance of the public schools—even if desegregated. The Committee to Preserve the Public Schools, headed by Warren Cox, enjoys the support of the County Board of Supervisors, the Council of PTAs, the Arlington Council of Churches, the League of Women Voters, the Council of Church Women and the Northern Virginia Sun."

In Charlottesville "Negroes make up only 18 per cent of the population. As of August first, thirty-four Negro pupils had applied for admission to "white" schools. The school board, under the leadership of its Attorney, John Battle, Jr., has waged a lively battle to preserve segregation. However, three of the five city commissioners are reported to have said that the people prefer some desegregation to closed schools."

"There are a group of influential "moderates" in Charlottesville, who have yet to be heard from publicly. Their influence is considerable, however. They will be a restraining influence on those who might be given to excessive acts of defiance. The retiring president of the University of Virginia, Colgate Darden, has broken with the Byrd machine on the question of massive resistance."

This we think is a sample of the sad state of affairs as they exist in Virginia and, we are afraid to say, all over the South. The revolution is in the making, a revolution that is certain to resolve itself into a rebellion of sensible southern leaders against crackpots like Almond and Byrd, hell-bent on closing the public schools just to show their power and satisfy their ego. Once intelligent leaders come face to face with the seriousness of closed schools; they will be in rebellion against those who are responsible. The day of the decent, intelligent, honest and respectable southern leader is beginning to dawn. When that day arrives, we shall see this section of the country with the best climate, the best soil, and the most native Americans become the citadel of democracy.

# The Southern Trend Toward Integration

The current issue of McCALL's Magazine publishes a most interesting article about the trend of the South regarding Negro equality. The article, written by William Peters who traveled 9,000 miles through the South, says that within 50 years Negro equality may become greater in the South than in the North. This thinking is in line with that which we have tried to advance over the past several years. We differ, however, with one aspect of the article in that we do not believe it will take 50 years for a change to take place. We rather think that within 25 years most of the fight over segregation will be over, and that those of us then living will look back on this era as one of semi-civilized feelings and actions so far as the question of segregation is concerned.

Several times within the past five years we have published editorials under the caption, "Do You Remember" in which we endeavored to call attention to many of the changes that have taken place on the race question in the South within past 25 years. As the swing toward equal opportunities for all gains momentum there will be even more startling changes than those which saw Negroes accepted as policemen, players in southern baseball leagues and students in many southern colleges.

One of the basic factors in bringing about the changes will be the ultimate penetration of the southerners' thick skull of the stupidity of trying to maintain two separate educational systems of even very equal standard. As the economics of the situation dawn upon the leaders of the South, the opposi-

tion to integration will give way to common sense. We shall then see an almost sudden about face on the question, even in many deep South states.

Back in the days when the separate but equal philosophy could get away with giving Negroes the separate end without the equal end, the South was able to furnish white children with a superior education at the expense of Negro children. Now that Negroes are aware of the viciousness of the system and are contending for both ends in integrated schools, southern leaders in education are beginning to awaken to the realization that it is well nigh impossible, from a financial standpoint, to maintain two separate standard educational systems.

McCALL's Magazine is right about Negro equality becoming greater in the South than in the North. Its only mistake is that it set the date 50 years from now instead of 25. The silent but influential forces now at work in this area will eventually speak out. When they speak they will be heard.

# Reversal Of A Reversal

Reversal by the Circuit Court of Appeals of Judge Lemley's order suspending school integration in Little Rock is anything but surprising. Federal courts have their instruction from the Supreme Court, and these are to see that integration proceeds "with deliberate speed."

"Never!" is the watchword of the extreme segregationists. Yet they are reduced to finding crumbs of comfort in brief postponements. They're in the unenviable position of opposing a tide, and finding reason for rejoicing in the retreat of single waves. Not today! Not yet! Not for a few months—a few years; Not in my time! There's no "Never" in all that.

Best sense would seem to lie in making ready for what must come, a direction in which North Carolina has taken steps. Otherwise, massive resistance risks too much the attitude of the French king who said, "After me, the deluge."—Chapel Hill News-Record, August 31.

# MOB RULE SHALL NOT PREVAIL



# Spiritual Insight

## "They Stood Speechless"

By REVEREND HAROLD ROLAND  
Pastor, Mount Gilead Baptist Church

"The men who were traveling with him stood speechless..." Acts 9:7

The travelling companion of the passionate Saul of Tarsus stood speechless in his hour of spiritual rebirth. They were superficial witnesses to an amazing experience: the regeneration of conversation of a soul. They were speechless with amazement as they saw their leader lying prostrate on the highway. From outward observation they knew something strange had happened. They could not understand this mysterious happening on a highway at high noon. They did not see the light in its dazzling flash. They heard not the voice of Christ the Lord and Redeemer. They did not know that something strange had taken place there on the highway. Thus, they stood speechless as Saul was arrested in his wild career. They stood speechless in the presence of the mysterious conversion of a man's soul.

The encounter between God and man's soul is very personal.

They understand not the change of his soul. They did not see the outer physical signs. They saw a man lying on a highway. Only the one who is converted can see the light and hear the voice. The convert only experiences the intimacies of the Divine-Human encounter. The individual alone can feel the redeeming influence of Christ. It is too intimate for others—outsiders. That rare moment of holy exaltation and ecstasy is reserved for the soul of the redeemed. Others may see the signs and fruits. The actual, intimate encounter is reserved for the soul that is born again. Thus, the men, "who were travelling stood speechless..."

We are unable to enter into that moment of the Holy Glow in the soul of the redeemed. We must ever stand in speechless amazement of what Christ Jesus can do in the sinful soul of man. Conversion is the inner sanctuary of the Holy of Holies of the new birth or regeneration. It is a sacred encounter that others cannot share except to behold in

speechless amazement some of the outer signs.

We are left in speechless wonder as we behold the outer manifestation or signs of what Christ can do in a sinful soul. Yes, the redemption of Christ leaves us in speechless wonder. We must ask with Nicodemus, "How can these things be?" Here is a man mad, furious, bitter—and pronto, he is mysteriously transformed or changed. Here is a man who has murder in his heart. Here is one who has no respect for God nor man. And then he is converted—changed in a moment. Truly, such things call for speechless wonder and amazement. I sat in speechless wonder and amazement the other day as I finished reading the story of a man who had been changed and converted by the Christ. The poet is right: "Amazing Grace that changed a wretch like me..."

You must experience for yourself the power of redeeming Love in Christ while others stand by in a kind of speechless amazement.

By ROBERT SPIVACK

# Watch on the Potomac



SPIVACK

It is now more than five years since Dwight D. Eisenhower has been President. Yet the question continually arises: Does Mr. Eisenhower fully realize the power, prestige and moral persuasiveness that automatically accrues to the man who occupies The White House?

At his latest press conference the answer seemed to be both "yes" and "no."

As has been the case for often this past year, the issue of school integration dominated the news. This time the President seemed determined to get the jump on his critics who have frequently contended he always lets a crisis develop rather than acting to head it off.

The President, dressed in a tan summer suit, looked grim as he walked into the press conference room. In his right hand he held a sheet of paper and he opened the conference by reading from it.

This time the President said, without engaging in personalities, that the law enforcement authorities had better uphold the Supreme Court integration decision, or, he implied, federal troops would once again be used to thwart violence and lawlessness.

Gov. Faubus immediately interpreted this as applying to himself. Characteristically he began a name-calling contest, said the "luster had worn off" the President's reputation, and set himself up as the man who would decide what was or was not constitutional.

The character of Faubus' reaction showed that it was clearly in the national interest for the President to let it be known before school opens, just what he intends to do. Now the onus for any trouble rests with the Governor.

What Ike Didn't Do. Having taken this first positive step the President then deliberately by-passed an opportunity to lift the fight for school integration to the high moral plane it so urgently needs.

A reporter asked the President about "your own personal feeling on the principal involved, and whether you personally favor the beginning of an end to segregated schools?"

The President replied: "I have always declined to do that (answer such questions) for the simple reason that here was something that the Supreme Court says is the meaning of the Constitution.

"Now, I am sworn to one thing, to defend the Constitution of the United States, and execute its laws. Therefore, for me to weaken public opinion by discussion of complete separate cases, where I might agree or might disagree, seems to me to be completely unwise and not a good thing to do."

In short, Mr. Eisenhower was telling the nation that he has no strong feelings about the question of segregating Negro school children from white school children. He may, if one were to press him too hard, even say that he disagreed with the high court.

So for the former General, the question becomes one of tactics, not principle. As one editorialist put it The White House declaration was one of "passionless policy." Certainly the statement did not reflect any firm convictions on

The fight for equal rights goes on, of course, whether the President shows the way or not. But without the President using his moral suasion the outlook for the small band of Negro children who desire to enter Central High School is not very bright.

When Ike declined to tell his own feelings, it was like pass-

# Schooler "Toying" With Trip To Spain, Italy Before Returning

Editor's Note: This is the fifth in a series of letters from Brussels, Belgium by Wanda Faber, Guide Ronald Schaefer to his family in Durham. Schaefer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Schaefer of 407 Lawson Avenue, consented to permit the TIMES to reprint some of their son's personal letters to them. A third year student at Wittenburg College, Schaefer was one of 15 Negroes picked as guides for the U.S. Exposition at the Fair. He is scheduled to return to school in October where he is pursuing a major in French. 8 Avenue Stienen, Brussels, Belgium August 1, 1958

Dear Daddy, Mother, Sheryl, Doris, Kyle, Flicker: (Sheryl and Doris, 18 and 15, are Ronald's sisters; Kyle, 12, is his younger brother, and Flicker is the name of a dog, the family pet. Jerry, the only other member of the family, was away from home at the time of this letter) How is everyone? Je m'excuse pour ne pas avoir écrit plus tôt. (Excuse me for not writing sooner.) So much has been happening! It's just so hard to sit down and write. There are still many people to whom I should have written but haven't yet. How does the beginning of summer's last month find everyone? I consider this time last year the beginning of a marvelous and eventful year of my life. Everything that has happened seemed to lead up to this incredible adventure.

I am getting the reputation among friends of being a non-traveller and a miser. I am covering the "Expo" (The World's Fair) very extensively, and am learning more, I think, that if I went trotting off every vacation. Did I tell you that some of the kids have been as far as Barcelona, Tours, Copenhagen, Berlin and Geneva? A group of us are making vague-up to now plans for an attempt to spend some time in Spain and Italy before returning home. There are several reasons why we are more interested in visiting the Latin countries.

I get to see many famous people in the American theater. Sarah Vaughn is being featured here now with the Newport Jazz Company. Leontyne Price and Robert McFerrin were huge successes; William Warfield and Harry Belafonte are being anxiously awaited.

The most interesting experience I've had lately was a visit by two of my close Wittenburg friends. I think I told you about the two freshmen from Michigan who de-pledged two different fraternities. Apparently, the moment I left college they decided that they were coming to Europe at all costs. They swiped in the middle of last month from Montreal to Rotterdam on a Nor-

wegian freighter, and now on a very limited budget they plan to cover Scandinavia, Finland which holds a reputation for Jeff-Germany and her neighbors, and the Latin countries. They are brave and adventurous and I think they'll make it. We had a wonderful time at the Brussels Fair. It took little time for me to feel that I was back at Firestone Hall arguing, philosophizing, and trading about the world's problems. We joined into our usual chorus of discussing the U. S. and the races of the world.

How do you feel about the Middle East situation? My friend Jean Deviet from Lebanon is a loyal Arab and feels deeply about the situation.

Tomorrow I start my third week of working in the Recorded Music Room at the pavillion where we continuously play hi-fi records and stereo-phonics tape recordings on equipment provided by RCA Victor. I enjoy working with our group of five more than any previous one. Among us is a girl from Alabama, one from Dayton, a colored girl, from New York, and one of the two boys that came with our plane group, and who was born in Holland. We have to alternate working on the machines, the door of the music room, the desk outside, and on the International Geophysical Year exhibit. Our usual failure to run perfectly on schedule makes the working day more fun.

I'm keeping myself in good health. I get plenty of wonderful food at fine prices, thanks to Lillian and Jean who run the "guides restaurant". Often I spend less than \$2.00 per day for food.

Have you heard from the Lewises and the Stewarts yet. Both of them have new homes in Dayton. Narva and Alvera wrote to me and told me of their good fortune. Jerry (Schooler) writes regularly. I haven't seen him for about a year and I know it will be one of my happiest moments when I do see him again.

Beverly and I have a friend who works in the Belgian Congo: Catholic Missions pavillion. He has invited us to visit the place where all the Congolese stay in downtown Brussels. I would like to know some of them better, but our work keeps us busy fitting in to the American picture.

If I could arrange to trip to the Congo, I think I could forget for the time being Rome, Barcelona, Granada—but why think of it?

Well before this letter reaches book proportions I guess I'd better quit and get on some of my others. It's fantastic the number I've written already, and yet there are still many to write.

A la prochaine!  
Love,  
Ronny

# Courses In Russian Language To Be Taught At Bennett

GREENSBORO areas at Columbia University this year. A course in Russian will be offered for the first time at Bennett College this year. President Willis H. Player revealed this week in announcing the appointment of nine persons to the faculty and staff for the 1958-59 academic year which begins September 10.

The course will be taught by Dr. Robert Vlach, a native of Prague, Czechoslovakia, who will also instruct in French and German. Dr. Vlach, who has studied at The Sorbonne, the University of Strasbourg and the University of Lyon, earned his doctorate at the University of Prague.

In addition to being the author of a number of books on prose and poetry and being a regular contributor to learned journals, Dr. Vlach served for a number of years as Paris correspondent for several Czech newspapers and has taught French and Russian at the University of Prague.

Another newcomer to the Bennett faculty will be Mrs. Arnette Ramseur, a native of Winston-Salem, as an instructor in elementary and special education, succeeding Mrs. Mary T. Coleman, of Reidsville, who has been granted a leave to study in these

ing a sign over the school entrance which read, "All hope abandon, ye who enter here."

# College Starts 82nd Session

JACKSON, MISS. Jackson State College will begin its eighty-second session Tuesday, September 9, when the orientation of freshmen and new students is scheduled to begin. Advance registration indicates that another bumper crop of freshmen and transfer students will converge on the beautiful West Jackson campus for the week-long period set aside to help new students get off to a good start. Registration of all students attending the college for the first time will begin Friday, September 12.

Registration of upperclass students previously enrolled in the College is scheduled for Monday, September 15. Classes will begin Tuesday, September 16. Faculty Seminar Week will begin Monday, September 8, at Little Rock.

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