

Double Standard of Southern Justice Upheld

In spite of all the pressure brought to bear in the Florida rape case and the preponderance of evidence against the rapists, there still lingers in our minds the feeling that had the principals been reversed there would have been no mercy recommendation by the jury, no refusal by the prosecuting attorney to ask for the death penalty and no waiting for two weeks for the trial judge to pronounce sentence.

Let there be no mistake about it, white supremacy, the kind that decrees that no white man shall ever pay the supreme penalty for raping a Negro woman, still holds sway in the southland. In recommending mercy for the rapists, the jury of all white men in the case, therefore, held the line against the withering attack of world opinion on the double standard of southern justice.

The statement of the foreman of the jury that the reason the death penalty was decided against was due to the fact that no brutality was used is damnable. When a defenseless wo-

man has a knife held at her throat, is threatened with a shotgun in the hands of one of four men and raped seven times by all of them, pray tell us, what is more brutal? Does one have to have his throat cut or his head torn off by a shotgun blast to become a victim of brutality?

Whatever the jury believed or failed to believe, the world is now convinced that the contention of the white south that every mulatto bastard sired by a white man from slavery until the present moment was the result of some burly, strapping Negro woman running him down and physically forcing him to submit to her sexually is a monstrous lie.

The trial judge can take two weeks, two months or two years to pronounce sentence but it will not lessen the millions of eyes that are on him all over the world. Upon his shoulders rest the responsibility of convincing the millions of black, brown and yellow people everywhere on the face of the earth that the double standard of justice in the South is not upheld by the bench as well as the jury box.

The Shriners Salute to Negro Business

The salute to Negro Business being sponsored by Negro Shriners all over the nation this week is an undertaking that should receive the support of every Negro citizen in the country as well as the Shriners. Although the effort appears to lack the amount of promotion that is taken to launch such an undertaking we think the idea is a grand one.

If the Shriners intend to make the salute to Negro business an annual affair we trust that more time and effort will be put into promoting it in the future than was the case this year. People just do not fall in line with a new movement in the beginning unless the public relations program is well organized and properly executed over a longer period than was resorted to in the Shriners salute to Negro business this year.

In time the program could become a worthwhile event and we urge the Shriners to repeat it next year whatever the outcome this year. The buildup for the event should take 60 or 90 days with well organized publicity

program for newspapers, radio and television.

It is our opinion that the support of the churches should be sought with the idea in mind of having the pastor of each church use his influence in making the Shriners salute to Negro Business a success.

We might add, however, that as noble as the idea is it would be much greater for the Shriners to promote Negro business 52 weeks a year than just for one week. While the one week idea will probably expose some Negro businesses to many Negro patrons who are not accustomed to patronizing firms of their own race it is not enough to encourage permanent growth and development.

What all Negro businesses need is year round support. If they could get this for even one year we are satisfied it would mean improvement in the kind of service they render as well as increase in the number of persons they employ.

H.R. No. 3 Should Be Opposed

On the front page of this week's issue of the Carolina Times we have published an account of a speech delivered by Roy Wilkins last Friday in Chicago. Mr. Wilkins warned that under the pretense of fighting communism southern congressmen are attempting to pass legislation to "curb the United States Supreme Court." In reality the objective is to surpass civil rights advocates.

It is our hope that after reading the account that Negro leaders and officials of organizations everywhere in the United States will follow the advice of Mr. Wilkins and write their congressmen and let their opposition to the bill be known. Especially will this be effective in the states that have

a sizeable Negro vote.

According to Mr. Wilkins H. R. 3 can be defeated if the electorate is properly aroused to the extent that it will let congressmen know they are opposed to the legislation. To refuse to act now means that the bill will become law. Once it has been enacted it will be decidedly harder to oppose than now.

Churches, fraternities, clubs, sororities and other organized groups would do well to urge their members to send letters and telegrams as well as write to their congressmen. With this in mind we urge them to get busy now and comply with Mr. Wilkins' request. Don't wait, do it now.

The Next Gubernatorial Campaign One of Destiny

By the time this editorial is read the 1959 session of the General Assembly of North Carolina will probably be ended or nearing the end. Before another session convenes the people of the state will be called upon to choose a governor and other state officials. In the light of this, the next several months will see gubernatorial candidates and hopeful gubernatorial aspirants of various stripes and hue send up trial balloons in an effort to determine if the wind is blowing in their direction. This we think is as it should be and to some extent is a means of eliminating many of the gubernatorial hopefuls who are without sufficient support to make them formidable candidates for the highest office the state has to offer.

There is a great possibility that the next gubernatorial campaign in North Carolina will develop into a struggle between the forces of stagnation or the conservatives as represented by the I. Beverly Lake segment of political aspirants and the forces of progress as was exhibited in the present session of the General Assembly by Watts Hill, Jr., Durham's representative in the lower house of the state legislature. Mr. Hill acquitted himself well in

the 1959 session on many important issues that now confront the people of the state and many that will confront them during the next few years. It can be said without exaggeration that because of his forthright stand and courageous leadership in behalf of better conditions for the teachers, farmers and laboring element of the state he gained in stature as one of its leading legislators.

As it now stands Dr. I. Beverly Lake appears to be the only sure-to-run candidate for governor. If and when he is opposed by one of the state's progressive leaders such as Watts Hill, Jr., the people of North Carolina will have an opportunity to settle once and for all the question of whether it is to become a state of stagnation or continue as one of progress.

The next gubernatorial race bids fair to be one of destiny for North Carolina.

NO SANITY FOR US!

United Press International reports this one from Montgomery, Alabama—a group of unidentified men passed out handbills at a meeting of the Montgomery Mental Health Society. The handbills, bearing a Ku Klux Klan imprint were titled: "Mental Health—A Marxist weapon."

GOLDEN GLEAMS

No favor produces less permanent gratitude than the gift of liberty, especially among people who are ready to make a bad use of it.

Thou inquest what liberty is? To be slave to nothing, to no necessity, to no accident, to no fortune at arm's length.

—Seneca.

Reluctant About Following A Leader, Lip So Weighted



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND



Keeper of God's Word Has a Grave Responsibility to All His Fellowmen

"Brethren, if you have a word for the people say it . . . Acts 13:15.

The keeper of the word of God has a grave responsibility. What a blessing to be the custodian of God's unsearchable, spiritual truths. Those who are set apart as prophets, preachers, pastors, and spiritual leaders are the keepers of heavenly treasures in earthen vessels. Such persons have the word of life.

Paul, on the Sabbath when he arrived at Antioch of Pisidia, fully realized that he was a keeper of the matchless treasures of the words of life. Thus, he had a word for the people out of the wondrous resources of God's word. He fed famished and hungry souls that day from the bread of heaven—the blessed word of God. . . "Brethren, if you have a word for the people, say it . . ."

The ordained keeper of the word of God ought to feed hungry souls the word of life. Hungry, empty souls need to be fed

the bread of life. Many are weak and anemic because they have not the bread of life. Life has little meaning and significance for many because they have not the bread of life—the blessed word of God.

Many adults are famished on account of the fact that they lack the bread of life. Deny the body bread, and it will waste away. In like manner the soul that is denied the spiritual nurture of the bread of Heaven will be wasted and lose its zest for life. Hundreds of children roam the streets on Sunday. They are not fed the bread of life by teachers and preachers of the word of life.

Do you have a word for the people? Brethren, if you have a word for the people, say it . . .

The consecrated keeper of the word of God should have a word of healing for human sickness. The word of God has a healing power. The word received will mean spiritual and moral heal-

ing. The word of God is for the healing of the soul. Your faith plus the word will make you whole spiritually. The word of God, too has power for the healing of the sick mind.

You remember how the word of God healed the man and he was clothed in his right mind. He had a calm and peaceful mind. The word also has power to heal our bodies. Yes, we have a word of healing, and let us speak it that God may use us in a blessed, healing ministry.

Let us use every opportunity to speak the word of God that his blessed influence may spread. Let us speak it in the home that life there may be a joy rather than a drudgery. Let us speak it to our neighbors over the back fence. Let us use it as we pass along the streets. And let us speak this word of God in the Holy Sanctuary on the Lord's Day. And let us go once a week that our souls may be nourished with God's word.

WATCH ON THE POTOMAC

By ROBERT SPIVACK



Ike's Latest Offer to Raise Interest Rates Typical of Administration

THE BANKERS' BONANZA

WASHINGTON—President Eisenhower's proposals to increase the interest rates comes as no surprise to those who have followed the Administration's funny money policy in the last seven years. From the day George M. Humphrey took over as Secretary of the Treasury and continuing right up to now under Secretary Robert Anderson's tutelage the Administration has been committed to higher and higher interest rates.

Ostensibly the idea is to "curb inflation." How well the policy has not worked anyone can judge for himself. The cost of living is now at an all-time peak and the outlook is for even higher prices. Corporate earnings are also at an all-time high and are expected to climb higher in 1960. Wages are fairly high but have nowhere kept up with prices or profits, in the mass production industries.

In its latest proposal the Administration has decided it must "sweeten" this giant giveaway to the commercial banks by also increasing the interest rates on the "E" and "H" savings bonds that you and I might still be buying. So there will be an increase here from the present 3 1/2% to 3 3/4%. This comes a little late since the interest rates on government

bonds held by the banks have been juggled at least five or six times in the last half dozen years.

Their profits stagger the imagination—but somehow editors of most newspapers around the country have not found it expedient to have reporters go digging into the subject.

One of the stories that editors shrugged off was told by Rep. Wright Patman (D. Texas) in a speech last winter. "The government of the United States," he said, "made a free gift of slightly more than \$10 billion worth of U. S. government securities to the private commercial banks of this country. . . . If the government gave away \$10 billion under most of the methods of gift-giving, the country would hear a great deal about it. . . ."

Patman went on to say that the \$10 billions given to the commercial banks might seem like an exaggeration. "But the term 'gift' is literally correct."

"The more exact amount of this gift is \$10,410,000,000. It was made in several lots between November 27, 1957 and November 26, 1958. The source of my figure is the Federal Reserve Bulletin for January, 1959, page 33. . . . By reference to p. 33 one may see that at the end of Nov.

1957 all commercial banks in the U. S. held \$56,910,000,000 in U. S. government obligations.

"A year later, at the end of Nov. 1958, these banks held \$67,320,000,000 of government securities. . . ."

How Did They Do It?

While all banks benefitted to some extent Patman explained that 72% of these securities went to only 2 percent of the banks in the nation. Almost 25% of the bonanza went to 18 banks in New York City.

"How, how did the commercial banks of the country acquire this \$10.4 billion of government securities? In a nutshell, they created the money with which to buy them. They created new money in this amount on the credit of the U. S. which cost them not one penny."

Patman explained that the Federal Reserve gave its member banks additional "reserves" and that because of the fractional reserve system on which commercial banks operate this meant that each bank could create "several dollars of new money for each dollar of new reserves."

It was not only enormous profits to which Patman objected, he explained. It was that this system of allowing the banks to create money-credit has inherent within it great future dangers

Accommodating Type of Leader As Dangerous as Reactionaries

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Beware of the accommodating type of Negro leader who says what he thinks local southern officials want to hear", was part of the warning note sounded by Miss Ella J. Baker, executive director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, as she addressed the third anniversary meeting of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights in Birmingham, last week.

"The leader, self-styled or otherwise designated, who is quick to limit the Negro's drive for civil rights to some one phase, such as voter-registration, and who pointedly avoids mention of desegregation of schools, buses, housing, public facilities, etc., is as dangerous as those white persons who lump together the NAACP and the White Citizens Councils as the 'two extremes.' Both are misrepresenting the facts, and therefore befuddling the issues", Miss Baker said.

In contrast, she advised her

listeners to "choose and follow leaders who, like Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth, have proved by their actions, their courage and dedication, that they are determined to secure the full loaf of freedom and not just the crumbs". Rev. Shuttlesworth is the dynamic and beleaguered president of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights.

Miss Baker spoke for the subject, "What Price Freedom," and discussed the nature of freedom, the freedom heritage inherent in American history, and traditions, the importance of the Negro's drive for civil rights, and the need for continued mass action. She emphasized that "freedom is priceless—no price is too dear to pay for it, not even life itself," and that legal victories can be implemented "only if people make use of every right won, and continue a determined battle against segregation wherever and whenever it exists."

New York Did for Minniejean What Little Rock Refused to Do

Last Friday, June 5, was a day that will always be remembered and cherished in the mind of Minniejean Brown, the girl who was kicked, cursed, souped and finally ejected from the highly refined element of Central high school here in Little Rock.

Minniejean was made the target of these abuses not from the heathens of darkest Africa nor from the unChristian element of the Soviet Union, but from the intelligence and supremacy of white America. She was ejected from Central high school by one of America's highly educated men, who has recently turned author, with a series of articles running in one of the nation's leading weeklies.

Minniejean is not an alien, she is not an incorrigible, she is not unsanitary, neither is she physically or mentally ill. She is an American girl, dedicated to the principles of democracy, the only principles that have ever been taught her. She was and still is accepted in New York and other sections of the nation. She was accepted in the New Lincoln high school in New York and graduated last week with honors. Minniejean was feted by New York's best and was honored and publicized over every news carrying medium of the nation. She did what thousands of her Central high school mates would like to do, but will never do. Then why was she ejected from Central? Oh yes, that, Minniejean is an intelligent Negro girl and Central hi is in Little Rock, Arkansas. — Arkansas State Press (June 12)

Winners of Scholarships and Awards At Shaw Are Revealed

RALEIGH—Winner of scholarships and prizes at Shaw University for achievements during the school year 1958-59 have been announced by Dr. Foster P. Payne, dean of the college.

In the college of Art and Sciences the recipients are junior awards (2) \$75.00 each, Mary M. Taylor, Zebulon; Nathaniel O. McNair, Fayetteville; sophomore awards (2) \$75.00 each, Sylvia E. Sifford, Mount Holly; the second, to be awarded, Freshman awards (2) \$75.00 each, Bettie D. Ridley, Raleigh; Edward R. Mason, Aberdeen.

Awards in honor of Dr. John P. Turner, given by Dr. Albert P. Seltzer of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (gold, silver, bronze medals), Charlotte. The Miss Mary A. Burwell Personality Awards, \$12. Helen S. Sneed, Garner; Silver-George P. Murphy, Ivanhoe; Bronze-Myrtle R. Streeter, Greenville.

The Iota Iota Chapter of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity award \$50.00, James D. Ballard, High Point. The Alpha Theta Omega Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority Award will be awarded later, amount \$100. The Phi Lambda Chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity Award will also be awarded later, amt. \$25.

The Alpha Zeta Sigma Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Award of \$100.00 to Doris J. Teel, Greenville; Eta Sigma Chapter of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity Award, \$25, David C. Forbes, Raleigh; Omicron Zeta Chapter of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority Award, \$100.00, Mrs. Iris H. Cooley, Raleigh; Beta Lambda Sigma Chapter of Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority award \$150, Joan Pretty (J. A. Shepard School) Zebulon.

The Emily Morgan Kelly Prize in Music, \$5.00, Marvilline Gill, Louisburg; The Dr. Nelson H. Harris Prize in Educational Psychology, \$10.00, Sylvia E. Sifford, Mount Holly; The Reverend J. H. Clanton Theological Award, \$10.00, Johnny L. White, Clinton.

Patman recalled: "Most of the banking reforms and regulations which had been added over the years—including the Federal Deposit Insurance system—have been designed as safeguards against the trouble this system can cause."

The Dr. A. M. Moore Memorial Prize—given by Dr. A. T. Spaulding, \$50.00, Edward R. Mason, Aberdeen; The Home Economics Prize, \$10.00, Varnell E. Lewis, Tarboro; The Dr. Wendell C. Somerville Scholarship, \$50.00, Delois J. Spruill, Kinston; The North Carolina Congress of Parents and Teachers Awards, \$150.00, Ruby L. Pinchback, Yanceyville.

The "Trens Award" given by Doctors J. N. Mills, L. E. McCaulley, and John P. Turner, \$100.00 to be awarded. The Dr. Benjamin G. Brawley Memorial Prize given by John W. Parker, Fayetteville; to be awarded.

The Ira Aldridge Prize in Dramatics given by Mrs. E. H. Thomas, Durham, \$10.00, Vonzie L. Ervania, Charlotte. The Miss Mary A. Burwell Personality Awards, \$12. Helen S. Sneed, Garner; Silver-George P. Murphy, Ivanhoe; Bronze-Myrtle R. Streeter, Greenville.

Hospital Unions Fair, Says AJC

NEW YORK—New York's non-profit voluntary hospitals "cannot be ruled as a personal domain beyond the scrutiny of the citizens," the American Jewish Congress New York Metropolitan Council declared today (Tuesday, June 9).

In letters to Mayor Wagner and the presidents of seven struck hospitals, the AJCongress group said that "corrective action" was needed to end the series of walk-outs of hospital employees that began more than a month ago.

The letters, signed by Howard Squadron, chairman of the Commission of Law and Social Action of the local AJCongress unit, urged the hospitals to adopt employment practices assuring "fair wages, sound working conditions and the recognition of those representatives chosen by a majority of their employees."

to the economy. Right now, it might be added, the banks are undertaking a tremendous propaganda campaign to convince federal authorities that they are required to keep "reserves" only 10 per cent of every dollar in credit they issue.

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