

A Vicious Law of North Carolina

If the appearance of the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs before the Advisory Commission of the U. S. Civil Rights Commission at New Bern last week did nothing but expose Chapter 127, section six of the N. C. Statutes, we think its efforts were well worthwhile.

The chapter and section, we think, constitutes one of the most vicious and unfair pieces of legislation ever designed by human beings. Here is what it says:

The white and colored militia shall be separately enrolled and shall never be compelled to serve in the same organization. No organization of colored troops shall be permitted where white troops are available, and where permitted to be organized colored troops shall be under the command of white officers.

In view of the fact that most of the money provided for the maintenance of the state militia comes from the federal government, and therefore should not be discriminatory, we think it is high time that Negro citizens of

the state take steps to have abolished such a pernicious piece of legislation.

When it is considered that the federal government has long since abolished segregated units in its armed forces the North Carolina statute becomes even more vicious. Certainly, such a piece of legislation needs to be attacked from all sources until it is abolished from the statutes of North Carolina.

Frankly we do not believe the law would have a ghost of a chance before a federal court and we urge that the state branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People give top priority to a program designed to have it stricken from the books.

Negroes of North Carolina have helped to create the opinion that this state is one of liberality when it comes to racial matters. The above-mentioned chapter and section of the N. C. Statutes fully belies such an opinion and plainly discloses this state as being no better than Mississippi, or Georgia or other southern states.

The Florida Rape Case Verdict

Although there are many who feel that the four white men who were found guilty of raping a Negro coed in Florida should have been given the gas chamber instead of the life sentence imposed on them we think there is some comfort in the fact that at least they were not freed as is so often the result in cases of this kind in the South. The conviction and life sentence is certainly a far cry from many other similar cases that have occurred in this section of the nation.

The final outcome of the case at least indicates that southern courts are beginning to realize that "the strongest pillar of any gov-

ernment is the equal dispensation of justice," and that they must begin to give protection to women of all races if America is to retain its place of leadership among other nations of the world.

Florida has at least pointed the way to other southern states, including North Carolina, where seldom if ever a white man is convicted for raping a Negro woman. The Florida verdict will also create more respect for law and order in an area of the nation where very little has been maintained especially when the rights of a Negro have been at stake.

Freedom For All A Must

Elsewhere in this issue of the Carolina Times we have published an article about an appeal made to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization nations by Dr. Mordecai Johnson for economic aid and a program designed to raise the living standards and bring about individual freedom in undeveloped countries. It is most encouraging that the representatives of NATO passed a resolution calling for the creation of an economic aid program, following Dr. Johnson's appeal.

The distinguished president of Howard University warned that the western world must be prepared to meet the economic and ideological offensive of the Soviet bloc to ensnare

peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America during the next 10 years. It is our hope that the action of NATO will not stop with high sounding resolutions but that actual aid and freedom will result.

Unless the western world adopts a policy of extending aid and freedom to such people there is little hope of meeting the Soviet challenge in the countries mentioned. The western world may as well come face to face with the fact that no man's freedom is safe so long as one man has the heel of another on his neck. Such a philosophy may prevent in time another blood bath for the world or actual extermination of all mankind.

Vaccination Against Polio

Parents of children entering school this year for the first time should find some comfort in the fact that North Carolina now has a law requiring such children to be vaccinated against polio. The 1959 North Carolina General Assembly passed the law which will go into effect at the beginning of the new school year in September.

We think the law is a fine one so far as it goes. It is our feeling, however, that all children in our public and private schools should be included whether they are entering for the first time or not. So dreadful is the disease of polio that no chance should be taken of striking down some child beyond the first grade who has not been vaccinated.

While there are many adults outside of our schools who have not been protected against

the disease we feel they too should be urged to take the treatment. Even though the disease preys principally upon the young, there are many cases involving adults that are just as horrible as those affecting children. Our churches would do well to devote some time in warning people of their congregations about the necessity of being made immune from the disease.

As it now stands the cost of polio vaccination is within the reach of a majority of citizens. In addition to this the law provides free vaccination for those unable to pay. We urge adults as well as children to take the preventive before it is too late. Once the disease strikes it may take years for even partial recovery. In many instances victims never recover from its effects.

American People On Side of Underdog

During the recently concluded tenth session of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories, the United States made what is probably its most definitive statement ever given in the United Nations by that Government on race relations. The occasion for this welcomed statement was the compliance of the United States with the rule that when Territories became independent or self-governing, the United Nations should be advised of such a development.

In this respect, Mr. Mason Sears, United States Representative in the General Assembly's Fourth Committee was providing information on the granting of statehood to Alaska and Hawaii. Speaking on the basic strength which the United States has derived from its population of freely associated groups of people, which come from many different racial and national backgrounds, he stated that both Alaska and Hawaii represent a particularly fitting addition to the United States.

Hawaii's population, as is well known, includes many persons of Asian origin. Its admission is fitting for another equally compelling reason. Bearing in mind the rigid immigration quota system that has been applied to nationals of countries in Asia. It is to be hoped that Hawaiian statehood is an indication of a possible change of policy.

Mr. Sears said, "admitting that there still remain a few limited areas in the United States where varying degrees of racial and social discrimination survive, it is to be hoped that the racially-democratic societies of Alaska and Hawaii, the latter inhabited by a multi-racial population composed of Eskimos, Indians and persons of European descent, will be a fresh reminder that the United States, as Abraham Lincoln once described it, is "a nation conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal."



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND

Terrible Pain of Isolation from God Removed through Faith in Christ



"Let it be known that through this man forgiveness of sins is proclaimed to you . . ." Acts 13:38.

Through Jesus Christ we have the blessing of the forgiveness of our sins. Sin — the thing that causes spiritual isolation, of separation from God and man — is forgiven through faith in Christ. We are estranged or cut off from God. Spiritually, therefore, we are displaced persons. And this spiritual and moral displacement causes an inner restlessness in us. And, in this state by nature, we can never find inner peace or satisfaction.

God made us that way and we cannot help ourselves. Thus we have that restless inner satisfaction when we are cut off from God, the source of life. And, folks, there is no rest for man until he finds sweet union and communion again with God through forgiveness.

THE ESSENTIAL LINK
Christ Jesus the Savior is the essential link of reunion between God and man through the forgiveness that he brings through our faith in him. Thus, in him,

we find our deepest satisfaction. The wonder of this truth fully dawns in the human soul, when the burden of sin is lifted. We are burdened when we transgress God's law or prove unfaithful to his loving, holy will. We are restless and disquieted inwardly when we wrong another human being. It was this unbearable burden that drove Judas to the self-inflicted hangman's noose.

This burden brought tears of regret streaming down the cheeks of Simon Peter that night of nights of the denial. When Jesus looked at him he could stand it no longer; he broke down in tears of regret. What a blessing that through Jesus we can have our sins forgiven and the burden of our sins taken away.

We all have known this isolation from God. We have had to endure the inner agony of estrangement from God. O, how miserable it made us. We experience it but none of us really like this painful feeling. Thank God we do not have to

endure it. We do not have to carry this heavy weight. Christ will forgive us and take the burden away.

Jesus paid the debt for all of our sins. Yes, even that little sin which troubles your soul at this very hour. Why would you carry that burden any longer? Take it to Jesus and leave it there. It matters not what your sins may be, for the poet is right . . . "Just as I am without one plea but that thy blood was shed for me, O lamb of God I come . . ."

Christ's forgiveness means healing for the soul. Sin is sickness. And in turning to Christ for forgiveness, we find healing for the soul. Alcoholics Anonymous is on the right track when it puts healing through forgiveness as one of its 12 steps. They realize the need of laying down the burden of sin and guilt in order to find rehabilitation and healing.

If you are estranged from God and man, you can be reunited through the forgiveness we have in Christ our Savior.

WATCH ON THE POTOMAC

By ROBERT SPIVACK

A Peek at Presidential Hopes: Nixon Loses Assurance; LBJ Puzzling



PRESIDENTIAL POLITICS
WASHINGTON — Vice President Nixon has revamped his entire 1960 campaign strategy. Once he assumed the Republican presidential nomination was all sewed up. Now he assumes he is in for a hot political fight and one that he might lose.

The obvious cause for alarm: Nelson Rockefeller's 1958 election victory in New York. More immediate cause for alarm: Judson Morhouse, the New York Republican chairman, has just had himself "released" from state affairs by designating an assistant to handle local patronage. Morhouse is getting ready to travel around the country.

These are all part of a Rockefeller campaign which causes nightmares in the Nixon camp.

The Vice President is allowing hard these days, but still keeping quiet about internal disagreements with other bigwigs in the Eisenhower administration. He was displeased by his decision to send Dr. Milton Eisenhower along with him on his trip to Russia. He not only has to share the spotlight; it is in-

terpreted as a signal to the Russians: if you have anything important to say, better say it to Milton.

But the toughest blow of all for the Nixonites were just a few words uttered by Thomas E. Dewey at a recent gathering of the clan. He introduced Rockefeller to the audience as a "miracle man", a superb vote-getter. Dewey did not say this meant he favored Rockefeller for President. He left that to the imagination of his listeners.

The Defeatist in Nixon
There will be a new biography of Nixon out in a few days by Earl Mazo, national political correspondent of The New York Herald Tribune (Harper, \$3.95). On the whole it is quite friendly and the author forgives Nixon his "sins." At the end of the book there is an appendix of "off-the-record" remarks Nixon has made in the last two years.

Some of these comments are more revealing of the Nixon character than anything his friends or critics have said about him. The following excerpt gives you some idea how worried Nixon is about being tagged a

"loser":
"While the 'win' psychology is very important," he said, "I always have had the feeling that where the Presidency is concerned, men who eventually come to the top in both parties are those who best understand the issues and best fit the needs of the times."

"I never felt that a lightweight, an individual with only a superficial understanding of the great national and international issues, could get the nomination. I don't think one will in either party next time—but, of course, it could happen."

The Democratic Dilemma
Among the Democrats, the big puzzle still seems to be Lyndon B. Johnson, the senate majority leader. Is he really serious about running? It seems unbelievable in view of the record the current congress is making—or not making. Democratic National Chairman Paul Butler says simply that he does not think a Southerner, or even a Southwesterner, is likely to be nominated because of the civil rights issue.
"Butler is by no means alone in voicing this sentiment. A

Time Purchased in Talks With Communists Important to West

Once again, the anxious eyes of the world have been watching a conference of the foreign ministers of the great powers. It has been a conference which was viewed with considerable gloom from the very beginning. Our Secretary of State, Christian Herter, made it abundantly clear before he departed for Geneva that he expected comparatively little to result and thus, in effect, warned the nation against a false optimism. The Secretary's anticipations have certainly been borne out. At the same time, the hope that some progress will be made, no matter how tortuously slow, remains.

In this connection, Reader's Digest, in its June issue, publishes a piece of unusual interest. It is taken from a book by Harry and Bonora Overstreet called "What We Must Know About Communism", (W. W. Norton & Co., New York). The excerpt has to do with the Kremlin's view of what a conference is, and what it should accomplish.

The Overstreets write: "To the Communists, the delegates to a conference do not represent merely their nations. They represent one or the other party to the class struggle — a struggle which cannot be negotiated. . . . Communist, do not expect peace or even a lowering of tension to result from a conference. To them high tension is the normal state of politics, and a conference table—even when called a peace table—is simply one more place where war is carried on."

Chapter and verse, from the highest Marxian authorities, are cited in support of this. In 1920, Lenin said: "It would be a great mistake to believe that a peaceful agreement about concessions is a peaceful agreement with capitalists. It is an agreement concerning war." This means, as the Overstreets phrase it, that "Communists negotiate not to

seek a common basis for accord but to learn what they can from the enemy and about the enemy; and in the light of this, to get what they can in concessions or favorable agreements." And that, in turn, explains the Kremlin's expert use of delaying tactics in all meeting with the Western World's leaders.

Now an obvious question arises: under these conditions, should we and the other Western powers negotiate with the Soviets at all? The Overstreets have a three-faceted answer to that. First, negotiations have an educational function—that is, "only by finding out what specific limited problems they are willing to negotiate can we judge the merit of their offers." Second, the incredibly tedious efforts to negotiate with the Soviets have shown the free world that we really are at war even though it's still of the cold variety, and thus serves to unite the Western nations in a common cause.

The third reason given by the Overstreets could certainly be infinitely the most important in the long and difficult run we are engaged in. Here's what they say: "Finally, every conference earns for the free world a further margin of time; and time is far kinder to freedom than to totalitarianism. Within the vastness of the Communist empire there are the millions of human beings who do not want to be there, who have never wanted to be there. The free world has not established outpost parties behind the Iron Curtain. Yet it has psychological outpost there: conquered peoples; minds that resist totalitarianism; minds that have been educated to a point where they begin to want stretching space. Time is not kind to 'monolithic unity'."

Time, sum, may prove to be the most potent weapon the free world can possess.

New Book on Labor Charges Unions With Barring Negroes from Jobs

Labor unions, which are supposed to give all members equal rights, still keep Negroes from holding many jobs.

This charge is made against labor in a new book, "Labor, U. S. A." by Lester Velie, just published by Harper & Brothers.

"In the Negro's long, steep climb toward an equal chance at a job, few American institutions have frustrated him more cruelly than the unions," says Velie in his book. "As recently as 1944, twenty-two national unions barred Negroes from membership, and from jobs in great industries. All but three of these have now dropped the bars officially. But great areas of job opportunity and training are still closed to Negroes by union practices."

NO VOICE
Many unions that do accept Negro members relegate them to a second-class union citizenship, declares Velie. He believes that these unions give the Negro no voice over his pay or working conditions.

He states that some unions conspire with employers or turn their backs as the employers pay Negroes less for equal work or bars him from training and promotions open to white workers.

Although "Jim Crow" is at work in some unions, Velie believes that labor, nevertheless, leads the fight for race relations. In "Labor, U. S. A." he writes that the men who lead the AFL-CIO recognize that racial bias menaces the union's future, and so have outlawed it. He believes that this is the beginning of a good fight for equal opportunities.

RANDOLPH'S BATTLE
In the chapter "Black Record" in his book, Velie tells the story of A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, who has fought a victorious battle for Negro rights. It was because of Randolph and his union, says Velie that the Negroes achieved more gains in the last seventeen years than in all the year since the Civil War.

"Labor, U. S. A." tells the complete story of labor—how unions became what they are today, their men and their practices. It discusses the 17,500,000 men and women inside the unions. The author's interest in unions began with curiosity about the misuses of workers' medical and pension dollars. For the past five years he has been working and writing in the field of labor.

Law Cannot be Halted --- McGill

ATLANTA, Ga. — Characterizing those who would appropriate large sums to tell the story of the South to the rest of the country as naive groopers in a field of unreality, Ralph McGill said, "We know that the court decision has been made and that the due processes of law cannot be stopped."

"Only the blind can fail to see this," the editor of the Atlanta Constitution told the Atlanta University Summer School forum.

He said that North Carolina has seen this and is consequently healthier, wealthier and wiser. Speaking on "The South in

Transition," McGill pointed out that in spite of impressive growth in industry and per capita income, the South is not keeping pace with the rest of the nation in growth, even in Florida, which is ahead of other Southern states.

He cited the fact that Georgia teachers were underpaid although the state uses 63 cents of every tax dollar for education. In the face of a growing need, Southern school leaders still are reluctant to ask for federal aid to education because of segregation problems.

pushing his federal "racial conciliation service" proposal. One NAACP representative said recently, "Conciliation is nice and we're for it. But when a man has his foot on your throat I want somebody to make him take it away so I can stand up and talk to him. It's hard to conciliate from that position."

Johnson, of course, does not reply to his critics. Neither does he alter his course. He is still

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