

## "The Sin of Silence"

In its June issue the Southern Patriot, official organ of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, publishes an editorial entitled "The Sin of Silence," to which we say, amen. The Patriot calls attention to the fact that following the lynching of Mack Parker in Mississippi there was no wave of indignation of sufficient proportion to bring about positive action on the part of Mississippi law enforcement agencies. Because of this silence on the part of many persons and organizations that should have voiced violent disapproval Mississippi may not act, the Patriot fears.

Says the SCEF publication in part:  
Speaking at the SCEF reception in New York, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said of the recent Mississippi lynching:

"I was shocked that there was no wave across the country of indignation over the murder—the lynching of a man taken from an unguarded jail. . . ."

Drawing a comparison with the way the "good" people of Germany sat by while Hitler slaughtered the Jews, she said:

"Unconsciously, things grow on you, when you are not aware enough, sensitive enough. . . . These things are things we would not be quiet about. We should be sure to say what we feel and say it loud enough so that others know how we feel."

Immediately after the lynching of Mack Parker at Poplarville, Miss., officials promised that justice would be done. They made these promises while stating frankly that they were concerned lest a nationwide outcry bring new civil rights legislation from Washington.

But as Mrs. Roosevelt pointed out, an outcry of the proportions they expected did

not materialize.  
Today the FBI has withdrawn from the case. They have turned over all evidence they gathered to state officials.

News leaks indicate their investigation turned up names and proof as to the guilty parties. State officials say they will not present the case to a grand jury until late fall. Newsmen visiting Poplarville report that no white people there are worried; they are confident no one will ever be convicted of the crime.

This "Sin of Silence" which the Patriot calls to our attention is too often committed among so called liberal whites in the South. Many of them are silently just as indignant as others but for fear of social and economic reprisals they refuse to speak out even when the most atrocious crimes are committed against Negroes. As a result the White Citizens Councils, the Ku Klux Klan and anti-Negro individuals go on their merry way with the freedom to lynch and persecute as they please.

The Carolina Times is satisfied that a sense of fair play is growing in the South, especially among the younger element of white people. We do feel, however, that if they would let it be known as to where they stand instead of remaining silent when offenses are committed against Negroes that more positive action on the part of legal authorities would result.

We agree with the Patriot when it says further on in its editorial that "If the pressure from all over is great enough on Washington, Mississippi will act—and if Mississippi doesn't Washington may yet. If the pressure is not great enough, no one will act."

## Time To Remove the Adjectives

The Carolina Times is of the opinion that in the Negro's struggle to achieve first class citizenship and human dignity that impetus to the program could be had by removing or at least curtailing the use of an adjective in referring to members of the race who happen to hold certain positions in business, religion, sports, education and other fields.

Why should we continue to cling to the ancient custom or idea that there is such a thing as a Negro physician, teacher, actor, lawyer, farmer, musician, welfare worker, athlete, banker, journalist or what have you? What does it add to one's stature to be known as a Negro this or that?

So long as the work done by such persons is constructive the use of Negro as an ad-

jective does little or no harm. However, the psychological damage is done when the press, radio, television or individual takes delight in referring to one as a Negro rapist, Negro thief, Negro murderer, etc. The same applies to the general use of such terms as Negro education, Negro health, Negro bank, Negro insurance company, Negro newspaper, Negro cafe and such. The use of the word as an adjective suggests that such a place, person, or profession is different from that of other American citizens.

We think it is high time to remove the adjective and assume the position that Negroes are merely American citizens and that whatever their profession, they do not need to call special attention to their racial identity.

## Evidences of Weakness

Governor Earl K. Long of Louisiana has announced that he intends to fire at least 40 more state government officials. This is a sign of moral weakness if not mental. No man who embarks upon a program of revenge could be considered as possessing strength of character. If the 40 persons Governor Long intends to fire were capable before his confinement in a mental institution, they are capable now and discharging them can only satisfy his unholy desire to get revenge or let them know who is boss.

All decent people of Louisiana must feel the embarrassment of having as governor of their state a man whose mentality is questionable. The Governor Long debacle may be the beginning of the end of the Long regime in Louisiana. We do not believe a majority of voters in that state will be willing to return to public office a person who has given

so much evidence of irresponsibility.

While the case of Governor Long is somewhat worse than that of Governor Faubus of Arkansas, and Governor Almond of Virginia and several other southern governors, we think all are strong evidence that in many instances southern states more often elect rabble rousers as governors than statesmen. This newspaper recalls that it was only a few months ago that North Carolina's Governor Luther Hodges was asking Negroes of this state to accept voluntary segregation.

When one observes and listens to the actions of a majority of southern governors on the race question, he is bound to reach the conclusion that three-fourths of them need confinement in a mental institution. The only difference in their case and that of Governor Long is that the latter had his head examined.

## New Areas of Employment Needed

The Carolina Times is becoming greatly concerned about the employment or lack of employment of Negroes in business, industry, state, county, municipal governments and in other fields of endeavor. With the annual increase in the number of graduates from our schools and colleges the barring of Negroes from employment in the areas mentioned above is becoming more and more serious. So desperate has become the situation that many young college trained men and women end up in despair or frustration and are forced to employment not in keeping with the preparation they have made educationally.

We think the time has come when a national conference should be called to discuss ways and means of opening up new fields of endeavor for Negroes. We say national because we have observed that in many northern areas Negroes are barred from certain jobs or employment the same as in the South. Such a conference might have as its ultimate goal the setting up a permanent organization to wage a continuous battle for new avenues of employment in every area where other American citizens are gainfully employed.

It might be a revelation to many race leaders to visit some of the various departments in our state capitals and observe the hundreds of young white men and women who are employed in state government. Likewise, they might visit municipal and county offices and observe the absence of Negro clerks, stenographers and other office employees. Certainly Negroes have a right to employment in such places if they are compelled to pay taxes for their maintenance.

The field of education cannot absorb all of the graduates now being turned out of our schools and colleges. The few jobs Negroes have in government, which in the South are confined mostly to policemen and janitors, should not satisfy. Instead efforts should be made to open up new employment for them in every field of endeavor. Unless something is done the employment situation of the educated of the race may reach the point where there will no longer be any inducement for our young people to spend long hours and stupendous sums of money to equip themselves for areas of employment where the door has been barred against them.

Embarrassed, By The Stalling On Civil Rights Legislation



## SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND



## The Need For Word of God Must Be Fulfilled if Men Are to Escape Evil

"The people begged that these things might be told them the next Sabbath . . . Acts 13:42."

The people were begging for God's word of spiritual truth. They were literally crying for light and life. They realized rightly that they had thirsts and hungers that only God's spiritual truths could satisfy. They realized that the word is food for the hungry soul. The word is essential for spiritual growth.

The word means nurture or enrichment of the soul of us human beings. Thus, the people recognized the deep, crying needs of their souls and "begged that these things might be told them the next Sabbath."

It is tragic when the people out of their deep soul needs cry for the word and are given other things instead. Those with the sacred trust of the word are tempted at times to substitute other things for the word of God which the people need. But there

is no substitute for the word of God in the souls of men.

How sad it is when the people cry for the bread of the word and then we give them a stone. Here we may have the root cause of much of the troubled confusion of our times. The word is light. No wonder so many are walking and living in darkness and confusion. Why? They lack the light of the word in their souls.

A neglect of the word, the bread of life, leads to a tragic spiritual famine. And those who begged for the word realized this great truth. Yes, when the word of God is withheld or denied, spiritual starvation sets in. The word is life. And where the word is lacking there is no life as it should be.

The word gives life abundant. The word is life Eternal. The soul becomes a weak, famished and unfit to stand up and face the rugged, trying demands of

this life. There comes a famine to the soul that lacks the word of God. And the nation, too, that lacks the word will starve and die. Amos saw clearly that this was what was happening to Israel in his time.

Life at its best must be anchored in the word of God. To stand up and pass successfully through the ordeals, troubles, difficulties, trials, hurts, and sicknesses of this life we need the word of God. In bearing life's burdens we need the power of the word. In fighting life's battles we need the word of God. Even the salvation of our souls come through the word of God. How can we live life victoriously without the word of God to guide and sustain us?

Then let us read the word daily so that we can have strength for daily living. The word of God is the key to life at its best. Use the key for noble and successful living.

## WATCH ON THE POTOMAC

By ROBERT SPIVACK



## Candidates Johnson and Kennedy Having Troubles Trying to Please All

The Political Smorgasbord WASHINGTON — "Troubles. Troubles. I've got troubles." You can hear Lyndon B. Johnson and John F. Kennedy both singing this refrain these days. Both powerful men, both with their eyes on 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. Yet nothing goes right. Every gesture is twisted, every movement is distorted.

If you listen closely you can also hear them repeating another refrain. "I can take care of mine enemies, but Good Lord protect me from my friends."

What's happened to cause such anguish in the camps of both men?

First of all, take the Kennedy case. The distinguished young man from Massachusetts prides himself on having brought together one of the best "brain trusts" since the days of the New Deal. Every man on his staff is politically astute, earnest, eager, intelligent. Kennedy wants to be regarded by Northerners as a "liberal," but not thought of in the South as a "dangerous radical." This takes some doing, especially since many Northern liberals regard Kennedy suspiciously.

What has happened? Under a Birmingham, Ala. dateline, the AP reported on June 18:

"Gov. John Patterson came home to Alabama today carrying the banner of Sen. John F. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, for President. Interviewed here, Gov. Patterson said: "I will use all the influence I have to see that he (Kennedy) gets the nomination."

This was a tough break for Kennedy. For John Patterson is the man who two years ago led a raid on a small printing shop at Tuskegee, Ala. and seized a quantity of NAACP literature. He was then State's Attorney General. He is the same man who, on being sworn in as governor, pledged to preserve segregation if it meant closing the schools.

And as late as April 22, 1959, Patterson said: "The citizens of Alabama will scrap their public school system rather than submit to integration of the races." If Kennedy repudiates him, it will anger other Southerners and will also be an admission he is "running." If he remains silent what will civil rights advocates think.

Unlucky Lyndon Although many observers talk of Johnson's political astuteness and invincibility, he has actually had several bad breaks during his legislative career. One of the worst was during the Natural Gas debate, when he had everything lined up, and then that famous \$200 "gift" to South

Dakota's Sen. Francis Case hit the headlines.

Johnson now is having troubles with the Senate liberals because he strikes what they consider a pose of "responsible statesman" on important legislation proposed by the President. Johnson insists he is not going to make "issues" just for the sake of political advantage. Cynics suspect it's something less lofty; every lawmaker has special favors he seeks from The White House.

There is no argument on one point: Johnson and President Eisenhower have played it cozy for several years. The president refers to them both as "members of the Cardiac Club." They like each other and get along well together. In fact the Senate liberals say "too well!"

But the Republican National Committee and the Nixon wing of the GOP do not like Lyndon. Now, in what he must consider a superb example of ingratitude, they have decided to "give him the business." Johnson is to be a major Republican target for the next month or two.

It began with Thurston Morton's characterization of the 80th as the "won't do" Congress. Then Vice President Nixon said Johnson was "to blame" for the defeat of Admiral Strauss. Now the GOP National Committee,

## Harris States His Creed As Member Of Durham Board of Education

R. N. Harris, Negro member of the Durham City Board of Education, issued the following statement this week on the eve of his beginning a second term on the board:

The appointment of a Negro—any Negro—to a Board of Education in the South, during these days of tension—conflict, if you please—between Federal Law and Southern Traditions, is challenging to the appointee and complimentary to the appointing agency which by its act manifests courage and willingness to see the problem faced at policy making level. The appointee, in a position of trust, under an oath which must be respected, human (which is to say, subject to all human emotions), and with relatively little experience must approach the duties of office with utmost care and resolute integrity.

When appointed in March, 1958, among other things, I said to the members of the Board: "I come to you with the hope that I may make some contribution toward your efforts to administer an educational district second to none—not as an advocate for any special group based on my racial origin but as an honest appraiser of those measures which I believe beneficial, or detrimental, to our entire school system."

I also said, "I think our entire community—white and Negro—will expect me to be my-

self, a Negro, conscious of a Negro's problems and desirous of their solution but, at the same time, not unmindful of the fact that these problems may be problems to others which are also deserving of full and fair consideration."

This, I believe, was the proper approach and has been, in my opinion, rewarding. I have found the Board of Education, individually and collectively, considerate of my position in our differing points of view and at the end of period for which I was first appointed, I feel that all members are people of good will facing a difficult and inevitably unpopular decision. Inevitability is based on the conviction that anything less than integration will be unpopular with the Negro segment of Durham's population and certainly integration as requested by the Negro citizens will be unpopular with the white citizens.

However realistic or unrealistic the foregoing conclusion may be, I believe the Board will face its responsibilities and fairly discharge its duties.

I have expressed to the appointing City Council my appreciation for the confidence indicated by reappointment to the Board of Education and have assured them that I will serve in this capacity to the very best of my ability. I so pledge myself to the citizens of Durham.

## Gomillion Writes A Letter: "To Shed Light, Not Blood . . . ."

When a member of the White Citizens Council in Lake Charles, Louisiana, wrote an anonymous letter to Charles G. Gomillion, leader of the movement for full citizenship in Tuskegee, Ala., he got a classic replay.

The Citizens Council members told Gomillion he hated all Negroes. He said he believed in "the negro having everything I have, just as long as he stays on his side of the fence."

"He added: 'I just want you and the rest of your friends to know that we will never integrate. We will stop integration if it takes bloodshed. . . . If you don't like in the South, why not move to the north. . . .'"

Gomillion did not know where to address a reply because the letter was anonymous. So he sent his reply to the press. He said in part:

" . . . I regret your development of the capacity to hate. Hatred is both expensive and dangerous. It takes time and effort to hate. And when one is hating he cannot be loving. When he is acting on hatred, he cannot be engaged in noble efforts. . . ."

"I am glad that you believe in the negro having everything I have. If by 'everything' you mean the civic status and opportunities to which you have access, that is exactly what Negroes are working for. When you are willing for the Negro to have everything you have 'just as long as he stays on his side of the fence,' you write as if you are not in the same field. You and he are living in the United States of America. One Nation, indivisible. Where is the fence that divides? "

"You err when you say that my associates and I are 'fighting.' We are not 'fighting,' we are simply working hard to be good, productive Americans. . . ."

"We do not want to fight; we want to learn and earn. We do not want to shed blood, we want to maintain peace. We regret that you threaten to shed blood. . . ."

"As for leaving the South, I am not interested. I was born in the South, and attended the public elementary school in my native state, South Carolina. Although the educational opportunities in the county in which I lived were grossly inferior to those provided for white youth, as reported by citizens, I did have the opportunity to read the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, and I believed what I read. . . ."

"I believed also that it was the duty of every American citizen to contribute constructively to the development of his fatherland. I have spent my past years studying the arts of peace, not the science of war. . . ."

"Professionally, I have sought to enlighten and heal the minds of youth and men, not to poison them. My mission is to shed light, not blood, and I hope that I may be permitted to shed it in the South before the more martial-minded shed blood. . . ."

It is not my desire to offend. I do not threaten you. I am sorry that you hate me. I do not hate you. This might not be of any value to you, but it makes me feel good. I can sleep at night, and I can study and work during the day. . . . I invite you and your associates to meet with my associates and be in friendly fellowship. . . ."

The Patriot June

## Mich. To Set up Peace Center

GAYLORD — Establishment of a center for research on the problems of peace and war was approved by the Regents of the University of Michigan Friday (June 26) at Hidden Valley.

A Center for Research of Conflict Resolution will inaugurate a pioneer effort to marshal the whole range of social sciences in search for a solution to the problem of world peace. The Center will function within the U-M's College of Literature, Science and the Arts will be operated by a seven-member executive committee.

## The Carolina Times

Published every Saturday at Durham, N. C. by United Publishers, Inc. L. E. AUSTIN, President M. E. JOHNSON, Controller Principal Office located at 438 E. Pettigrew St. Durham, North Carolina Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Durham, North Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$4.00 PER YEAR —GREENSBORO OFFICE— 926 E. Market St. Tel. BR 5-8500 C. E. NESBIT, Manager

with a double-meaning observation, refers to Johnson's "full Napoleonic retreat" from Democratic social welfare programs.

Lyndon doesn't like the needling, but so far shows no inclination to fight back by going liberal.