

## We Need Cultural Exchange, Too, Governor

North Carolina's Governor Hodges, now in Russia with eight other governors from this country, sends word that he agrees with the originators of the tour of the Soviet Union that what is needed is an expansion of the present exchange of visits, "especially in the middle and local level of government officials."

The visit of the governors to the Soviet Union was originated and sponsored by a group from New York University and the Institute of International Education Affairs and Development. It is hoped that a breakthrough in the cold war will be forthcoming because of the exchange visits. This can be done, the sponsors feel, if the number participating in the exchanges can be increased from "the order of hundreds to the order of ten thousands."

As expensive as such a gigantic undertaking will be, it will not be as costly as a war between the United States and Russia. Certainly, if this country can spend billions to prepare for war, it could spend a few millions in an effort to prevent war. It is our candid opinion that the sponsoring group is on the right track in advocating expansion of its exchange program. We are satisfied that when the people of the United States and Russia know each other better and understand each other better they will not want war.

Both countries may get all of the wisdom and knowledge possible, but unless they can get an understanding, war is inevitable. Efforts should be made immediately to increase the number and various types of persons participating in the exchanges until the people at the grass-roots of both nations have an understanding equal to that which exists between the United States and England or France. Once that is accomplished the awful tax burden the people of this nation are carrying be-

cause of war preparations can be abolished.

If Governor Hodges can apply some of the knowledge to North Carolina he has obtained on the question of exchanges while visiting the Soviet Union, it will go a long way toward solving some of the important questions facing the people of this state in the "cold war" now being waged on the matter of integration. We have said again that what is needed all over the South is more lines of communications between the races. If southern white people would take time out to get acquainted with all strata of Negro society by visiting Negro churches, schools, homes and other places, they would soon learn that Negroes, generally speaking, are no different from the other people. They would discover that, in addition to having its share of criminals and irresponsibles, the race also has its share of upright persons who are making contribution to the sum total of the advancement of humanity.

There are thousands of white people all over the South claiming to be authorities on what the Negro wants and think who have never been inside a Negro church, school or home. If by chance the only communication they have had with the race has been unfavorable, they lump all Negroes in the same category in the same manner that many of us in America lump all Russians in the category of war mongers.

The exchange program is a good one, and we sincerely trust that upon his return Governor Hodges will put in motion machinery for a state-wide meeting of at least 200 leaders of each race to discuss on an equal basis ways and means of facing up to many of the problems now confronting the people of North Carolina on the question of integration.

## Red Faces in Georgia

If you have not already done so you will read this week the story of how the son of a Negro sergeant in the United States army who is now stationed in Italy delivered a gift of \$400,000 worth of medicine to the hospital of the great Dr. Albert Schweitzer on the Oggou River, 50 miles south of the equator in Africa. The father is Sgt. Henry Hill of Waycross, Georgia. His son Bobby, only 13 years old, desired to help the noted medical missionary in his work among the natives of Africa by sending him a package of medicine. His desire started a chain of events which led to the donation by an Italian pharmaceutical manufacturer and others of the large amount of medicine.

You will have to stretch your imagination to reconcile the fact of a Negro boy from Georgia delivering by plane \$400,000 worth of medicine to one of the world's greatest medical missionaries and one of the world's great-

est living human beings in far away Africa. If you have ever lived in Georgia or even visited there for any length of time, you will know that Bobby never could have accomplished his feat had he been living in his native state. You will also know that there are probably some red faces in that state because of the international acclaim that has come to him on account of his deed.

While the \$400,000 worth of medicine was being amassed and delivered to bring health to the people in a land where it is sorely needed, while this noble deed was being accomplished, state officials in Georgia were and still are fighting with a grim determination to hold the line against the brotherhood of man by opposing integration. Why should an Italian pharmaceutical firm have more interest and love for Negroes in Africa than Georgia state officials have for Negroes in their own state? Let us pray.

## The NAACP At Fifty

The convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, meeting this week at the Coliseum, celebrates two important events: the organization's fiftieth anniversary and what it describes as "the beginning of the end" of massive resistance to desegregation in the South. Both its achievements and its goals for the future were scheduled to be reviewed during the seven days of convention sessions in a program brightened by many stars—including Governor Rockefeller and Senators Humphrey and Scott—and ending with a huge rally at the Polo Grounds on Sunday afternoon.

The N.A.A.C.P. can be proud of its accomplishments and the Negroes of this country deeply thankful for its existence. So can Americans of every color and race who know—even though they may not openly admit the full implications of their knowledge—that "all men are created equal" and have equal rights of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." During the fifty years of its career the N.A.A.C.P. has built up an extraordinarily effective task force in the struggle for what it believes to be the Negro's rightful aspirations, "working always within the framework of the

American constitutional system," through support of legislation, court actions and public education.

The 1958 report, presented to the convention maintains that the advocates of segregation lost ground on every front last year. It cites, particularly the Supreme Court decision of September in the Little Rock case, which amplified and clarified the historic ruling of 1954 barring segregation in public education, the election to Congress of liberals of both parties who favor the strengthening of civil rights legislation, the alienation of public support for segregation which followed the closing of the schools in Little Rock and Virginia and the revulsion of feeling aroused by the bombings of schools and churches. The target for the future is "the complete elimination of all vestiges of second-class citizenship under which Negro Americans still suffer"—in employment, housing, registration and voting, education, transportation and public accommodations.

We congratulate the N.A.A.C.P. for its outstanding accomplishments under the distinguished leadership of its chairman, Channing H. Tobias and its president, Arthur B. Spingarn, and of its able and tireless executive secretary, Roy Wilkins. And we applaud their ambitions for the future. May they be amply fulfilled.

—The New York Times, July 14, 1959

### WE MUST HAVE A DEVIL

"Humans, as everyone knows, find it difficult to see their troubles in terms of impersonal movements. Many look for personal 'devils' as explanations of what they do not understand. To such the 'hate-mongers' appeal. Hence when one finds what he hears or reads as attacking not beliefs and opinions but the character of those who hold them—he should look out."

In the Christian Science Monitor



### SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND



## It Is the Duty of Every man to Pass on News of Salvation to His Fellowman

That you may bring salvation to the uttermost parts of the earth . . . Acts 13: 47

Paul reminds us that he offered himself to carry God's saving truths as revealed in Christ. In holy surrender, he becomes a channel—God's channel for the good news of salvation for the lost. A man is imprisoned and someone comes with the news of salvation for the lost. A man is imprisoned and someone comes with the news of his release. This is good news. And man in his spiritual blindness, lostness, wretchedness has been given good news through Christ—God in Christ has come to save or rescue men from his state of depravity.

Good news, a savior has come. He opened the way of escape for many from his dark prison cell of sinfulness. You, who know not the Christ, can be saved, redeemed, rescued from your sins through faith and repentance.

Only those who have been saved can carry this message of salvation. That is why the savior said, "Ye shall be witnesses of these things." To be a real witness you need this experience of

salvation in your own soul. And when you get it, you should not keep it. This blessed salvation is to be passed on to others. If this salvation means so much to you, personally, how can you keep from telling it to others.

Yes, this rich, blessed message of spiritual freedom is to be passed on to others who have it not. Why not resolve to tell some soul about the saving power of Christ.

The great need of this hour in the church, the community of the redeemed, is for ordinary Christian laymen and women to tell the unsaved about the blessings of salvation in Christ. Why waste your gifts as a witness? Why would you keep this good news of salvation a secret? Some soul cries out for deliverance. Some soul yearns for soul-healing. Some souls—many souls—await the coming of a messenger of salvation.

Some soul is still unredeemed. Why? Maybe because you have not made your witness in Christ. You have failed to tell the lost, unsaved soul of salvation through faith in Christ. Let us begin now

to use our evangelistic gifts to bring the lost souls into the fold. Remember, the master told us to leave the ninety-nine and go bring the lost one.

The hour has come for the redeemed soul to do more searching for that lost soul. Millions are still lost in our land. The lost ones are on the very doorstep of your church. I know you are busy. We are all busy, but what are we busy doing? We are so busy nursing the ninety-nine that we cannot hear nor heed the cry of that lost sheep around us.

The church and its members need an evangelistic awakening. We need to go out now to rescue that lost sheep and bring it into the fold. The poet was talking about an evangelistic awareness or awakening when he said, "rescue the perishing, care for the dying . . . tell them of Jesus, mighty to save."

Let us offer ourselves to the Lord to help find those who know not the Christ and tell them that Jesus would save them if they would only believe.

By ROBERT SPIVACK

### WATCH ON THE POTOMAC



## Exec., Legislative Branches Refuse to Sense the Moral Issue in "C R"

(From time to time during the summer months I am inviting guest columnists to write their opinions on topics of the times. Today's guest is the U. S. Senator from Minnesota, a man generally regarded as a top contender for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1960.)

By Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey  
**CIVIL RIGHTS: A MORAL ISSUE**  
WASHINGTON — It is not enough to say that the Supreme Court's desegregation decisions, whether we like them or not, must be obeyed simply because they are the supreme law of the land. More than a question of law enforcement is involved. At stake is a basic moral issue which underlies our very concept of democracy.

Thomas Jefferson struggled with this moral principle in drafting the Declaration of Independence. He was acutely aware that Negro slavery contradicted the principles enunciated in that Declaration.

This moral principle of human equality is written into the Declaration of Independence, the Emancipation Proclamation, the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to our Constitution, the decisions of the Supreme Court implement-

ing these Amendments and the Charter of the United Nations.

Do we not have the right then to expect that the President and the Congress will affirm the great moral principle of human equality and brotherhood by defending the Supreme Court's desegregation decisions on moral grounds? The fate of the desegregation program depends upon a deep understanding of the moral issue by our people, an understanding that can only be developed through the leadership of all branches of government.

The Supreme Court is playing a magnificent role in teaching the fundamental principles for which America stands. But the President and Congress, too, should be instruments of national education.

This was a function of the Presidency which Franklin D. Roosevelt understood so well. "I want to be a preaching President—like my cousin," he once said. We could use a little preaching from the White House right now—preaching the gospel of desegregation because it is right and moral.

I am saddened that in the more

than five years since the historic desegregation decisions, we have yet to hear from the White House one simple declaration that these decisions were correct and moral. Indeed, anyone studying the statements coming out of the Administration today would think that the only thing that mattered was balancing the financial budget. I suggest that once in a while this Administration consider the importance of balancing our moral budget.

And I regret to report that the record of Congress is little better.

**The Unsupported Court**  
In 1947 President Truman's Civil Rights Committee said, "The time for action is now." It is twelve years later and except for the Civil Rights Act of 1957, passed down under threat of Senate filibuster to avoid any support whatever for the desegregation decisions, the Congress has done nothing to balance the moral budget.

I know all the arguments being used against Presidential and Congressional action in support of the desegregation decisions. Let us be patient and take things slowly, say the standpat-

## Opportunities for Enjoying Benefits Of New Technical Age Are at Hand

(Editor's Note: This is the first in a series of articles by S. C. Smith, dean of the Technical Institute at A&T College in Greensboro on various opportunities for training and employment in technical fields. Because of the growing interest of major industries in locating in the South and opportunities attendant upon such a movement The TIMES is presenting Dean Smith's series as a public service to our readers.)  
**YOU AND THE PRESENT**

By S. C. SMITH

Your time for making your future and for making a contribution to the world is now. Are you doing anything about it? Are you presently employed in a rewarding occupation that you will enjoy the rest of your life? Is it something that will give an outlet to your own creativeness? If you are interested in a wise and forward looking way to enrich your life you will be interested in the following information.

No doubt you have heard the expression over and over that "we are living in a new age" but have you ever said these words slowly and let their importance really enter your thought? The new age is, of course, the Atomic Age and basically it means a change in your life.

### NEW INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Perhaps you have not realized yet that we have already entered a new Industrial Revolution. This revolution has permeated the whole nation yes, even your home State. Industry is here in North Carolina and that affects YOU. Skilled workers in building trades are now needed to plan and construct. Your ideas and talents are necessary to fulfill this need. There is a place for every talent and there is always plenty of room at the top.

Opportunities are available

now and are being expanded to train you for the information that you need which will make way for the things that you want whatever they be. State supported school facilities are within easy reach and the only requirement of you is to take advantage of them.

At A. and T. College, evening and night classes are now instituted for the benefit of those in commuting distances and those unable to attend during the day. Regular day courses are held for students who have completed high school. Special courses are also available, day or night for any person 16 years of age or over, whether he has finished high school or not, who has interest in preparing to take advantage of surrounding opportunities and making a better livelihood. These courses may be utilized by those wishing to refresh or improve themselves.

### WE LIVE BY TECHNOLOGY

Self improvement is an item in our lives that has been drastically underplayed. Countless job opportunities have been filled by persons who have studied extra subjects simply because they had wanted more personal information about them.

In our age, we cannot learn too much. Our lives depend on and are regulated by knowledge, knowledge of such things as cars (auto mechanics), radio and TV, masonry, carpentry, plumbing, refrigeration, electric wiring, welding, sheet metal, decorating, shoe repairing and others. Think where our lives would be without them. Occupations such as these open the way for private businesses as well as big industry and will save you many dollars because you know how. (For further information, contact the Dean of the Technical Institute, A. & T. College, Greensboro, N. C., Phone BRoadway 3-1773, Ext. 74.)

### AT FISK UNIVERSITY

## Stagnation is Enemy to Democracy, Race Relations Institute is Told

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—"Conflict and tension are not in themselves signs of deterioration or indications that the pace of desegregation should be slowed down," Dr. Herman H. Long told members of the Sixteenth Annual Institute of Race Relations, Fisk University, at their closing session Saturday morning.

"Wherever there is change in group status, where vested social and economic interests are challenged," Long stated, "tension is an almost inevitable by product of change."

His address ended two weeks of morning seminars and afternoon clinics centering on the general theme, "Process and Promise in Human Relations."

Long is Director of the Institute and Race Relations Secretary for the American Missionary Association, Congregational Christian Churches.

### Stagnation Damages Democracy

He also noted, "The most static and unyielding intergroup situation is one in which nothing is taking place, where the forces of change are immobile, where protest from minority groups has been silenced, where liberal opinion is frozen in fear, where conformity has become compulsive and overriding, and indeed, where the resources through which democracy strengthens, vitalizes and improves itself have been either lost or seriously damaged."

Long said it is the task of race relations workers, organizations and agencies "to keep these processes alive, to prevent the forms of conflict which lead to lawlessness and anarchy and to resolve public feelings of tension and anxiety into newer, freer, and broader patterns of group association and adjustment."

In his closing address Long

stressed two other "practical and helpful realities" which emerged from Institute discussions: (1) the basically national character of racial problems; and (2) the relative nature of "progress" in the race relations field, as new standards and new expectations on the part of minority groups follow each gain.

### Comparisons Odious

"North-South Comparisons are not only odious in the current efforts to define intergroup and racial problems, they are, in fact, unrealistic," Long said. He pointed to the national character of the Negro population, its strategic distribution in national political elections, the national scope of racial propaganda and the extent to which housing and employment discrimination are problems outside the South. North-South comparisons "may even be conceived as a kind of diversionary tactic aimed at the neutralization of national opinion on matters which are basic to the national concern and welfare," Long asserted.

While recognizing the fact that there has been "substantial and significant" progress in race relations in recent years, Long noted "the demands and needs of the exploited, low status and segregated minority groups are never satisfied." "Every gain which is made by minorities toward fuller opportunity and equality is accompanied by a new frustration and a new demand," he said.

Thus, new demands on the heels of a recent victory always catch the majority population unprepared," according to Long. In a situation of dynamic and accelerated change, the majority is therefore constantly asking, "What does the Negro want?"

the problem of segregation will be solved.

I am the first to grant that nothing would be as effective in achieving racial equality as a change of heart in the people who harbor racial prejudice. But it is grievous error to assume that governmental action can do nothing to cause a change of heart.

### The Carolina Times

Published every Saturday at Durham, N. C. by United Publishers, Inc.  
S. E. AUSEN, President  
ALBERT E. HART, Assistant to the Publisher  
M. E. JOHNSON, Controller  
Principal Office located at 436 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—  
226 E. Market St. Tel. BR 5-0500  
C. E. NESBIT, Manager