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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

**Republican Flounder**

Millions of our own people live in substandard housing and need better educational and health facilities. Yet, our own economic machine is faltering, because we grow more food and manufacture more produce than we now consume or export. We live in a world in which two-thirds of the population is in dire need of our farm and industrial products; in a world in which it is in our own self-interest to provide these products for them. Yet, the Republicans flounder with this set of problems because their approach deals with the past, not the present, nor the future.—**Milton J. Shapp.**

Mr. Kennedy *** will give the Government all new leadership—new in style, new in thought, new in purpose *** Our *** national Government will be heavily burdened in the sixties. In such circumstances we can see nothing constructive in a Congress controlled by Democrats *** and a White House occupied by Mr. Nixon. Mr. Kennedy has levelled with the American people about the troubles they face. He has *** been willing to campaign not only on his *** personality but also as the leader of a party, as the vehicle of a political instrumentality and as the spokesman for a program.—**Hartford Conn. TIMES.**

## WATCH on the POTOMAC

By ROBERT G. SPIVACK

Washington.—A NEW (AND PERHAPS FINAL) LOOK AT NIXON—Unless the feeling about a Catholic in The White House is much stronger than it now seems, John F. Kennedy will be the next President of the United States.

The man who seems most persuaded that Kennedy will be elected is Richard M. Nixon. His tone of voice, his lack of aggressiveness, and I suppose his sense of realism, as he examines the registration figures in New York and California, all seem to betray the Vice President's feeling that he is going down to defeat.

In view of what happened in 1948 I realize that it is foolhardy for anyone definitely to forecast the outcome of an election even one or two weeks before the balloting actually takes place. External events can still shape the outcome; certainly the pastoral letter of the Puerto Rican bishops forbidding Catholics to vote for Munoz Marin had a profundly disturbing effect on many Protestants.

There is still the chance of a last-minute international crisis which might persuade some voters that Kennedy is too young and maybe even reckless for the job he seeks. But if Nixon gets any of these "breaks", they will not be of his creation. So he can hardly count on them as he surveys the future.

What fascinates me about Nixon is how all of us really failed to understand the man. The political viciousness about which so many Democrats complained over the years, I am now inclined to think, really concealed the fact that underneath it all Nixon was insecure, a man not at all sure of himself.

When he screamed "Red" and "Communist" at his opponents it may have been only an effort to divert attention from this feeling of inadequacy.

A good portion of Nixon's career has been devoted to winning "acceptance" in the "right" places. To prove his devotion to the party he allowed himself to accept the most menial assignments. While Eisenhower took the lofty attitude, Nixon agreed to take the "low road", in party campaigns.

Now this willingness to be the "good guy" for the party bosses and the "bad guy" so far as the general public is concerned has returned to haunt him. He may have been trying to "save the party" but he seems to have ended up sacrificing himself.

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THE NIXON "HUMILITY" — When Nixon started his campaigning after the Chicago convention it was pitched to several basic ideas: (1) that The White House is "not for sale" (2) that even if he were Vice President he was not too proud to make a flying trip to New York to humble himself before Nelson Rockefeller (3) That he came from poor, but honest parents.

These were all legitimate campaign techniques. Maybe a little corny, but not overly so.

Then Nixon started to do something else that gave him away. He began telling people that maybe he was "controversial" but everybody "likes Pat." There was even a "Pat for First Lady" campaign. Then came the play given to Henry Cabot Lodge (who, incidently, is probably the most over-estimated man in the campaign.)

Instead of Nixon making the first telecast over a national hookup, Lodge was chosen to open things up. It was almost as if Nixon were saying that he realized he was not well-considered, but certainly everyone would "like Cabot."

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Along with all these self-depreciating gestures, went Nixon's determination to run on the "Eisenhower record." He attached himself to the popular President as a little brother does to a big brother. In effect, he was also saying "I was always at Ike's side, doing what chores I could."

How did the President reciprocate? He said if he were given a week to think about it maybe he could recall one important decision in which Nixon had participated.

Unlike Harry Truman or Jack Kennedy or Franklin D. Roosevelt, Nixon talks and acts as if he feels himself unworthy of being President.

Nixon has been described as a man of "no convictions". In retrospect I wonder if this harsh judgement is really merited, or if it might not be more accurate to say that Nixon seems to have no convictions about himself as a person?

## More Organizations Endorse Five Mill Increase

Four new endorsements of the proposed five-mill increase in the Minneapolis public school tax limitation were reported this week by the Vote "Yes" for Schools committee.

They include:

Minneapolis League of Women Voters, by action of the board after a debate on the five-mill issue.

Board of directors of the Minneapolis branch, American Association of University Women. Mrs. George Wheaton, Jr., president, said the board action came on recommendation of the AAUW education committee, Mrs. R. I. Tharp, chairman.

Augsburg college, by action of the faculty of the college. Dr. Bernhard Christensen, Augsburg president, is a co-chairman of the Vote "Yes" committee.

The board of directors of the Minneapolis Junior Chamber of Commerce, acting upon the recommendation of its education and tax committees.

Other organizations who have endorsed the proposal which will be on the Nov. 8 ballot include: Central Labor Union, Citizens Committee on Public Education, Minneapolis Council of PTAs, Minneapolis Area Chamber of Commerce, Citizens League, Minneapolis section, National Council of Jewish Women and the Pastors' Action group. The school board has said it will levy only 3.4 of the authorized five mills next year if the measure is approved by Minneapolis voters.

## NEGRO EDITORS DOUBT EITHER CANDIDATE WILL GIVE CABINET POST TO AMERICAN NEGRO

New York City (VIP)—Nineteen of forty Negro publishers and top editors, balloting in a thirty-three state mail poll, do not believe a Negro will be appointed to the Cabinet of the next President, regardless of which party wins the November 8 election. Thirteen of their colleagues believe a Negro will be named.

In the survey, conducted by Vital Information Press, newsfeature syndicate serving the nation's Negro press, the predominant opinion is that, if a Negro is named to the Cabinet, he will be appointed Secretary of State. The post of Secretary of Labor was indicated as second probable spot with Health, Welfare and Education and Department of Interior third and fourth choices.

UN undersecretary Ralph J. Bunche emerged as top man in both personal choice of the pollees, as well as likelihood of appointment, provided the Republican national candidates are victorious.

Runner-up to Bunche in personal choice of the Negro newspaper executives, is AFL-CIO's A. Phillip Randolph, advanced by 10 pollees as a good selection to head the U. S. Labor Department. Others named as personal choices include Val Washington, Director of Minorities for the National Republican Committee; Rep. Charles Diggs (D-Mich.); Publisher and President Carl Murphy, of the Afro-American Newspaper Chain; the Rev. Dr. Gardner C. Taylor, President, New York City Protestant Council; Thurgood Marshall, Director of the Legal Division of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and Dr. Mordecai Johnson, recently-retired President of Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Newspaper executives advocating Bunche cited his "international reputation . . . unquestioned ability in diplomatic, United Nations and world affairs . . . academic foundation and background . . . and "the terrific impact his appointment would have on non-white nations of the world."

Those proposing Mr. Randolph, who is International President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, an AFL-CIO vice-president and a Socialist, characterized him as "never violently partisan . . . the most articulate and consistent Negro spokesman . . . qualified by training, character and dedication of purpose . . . and "commanding respect of both races."

Two pollees expressed the conviction that naming of a Negro to the Cabinet by the Democrats might be thwarted "by the influence of the South on selections for cabinet posts."

**Poll Breakdown**

| | |
|---|---|
| Negro unlikely to be named | 19 |
| Negro likely to be named | 13 |
| Possible but not probable | 8 |

**Most Likely Cabinet Post**

| | |
|---|---|
| Secretary of State | 14 |
| Secretary of Labor | 11 |
| Health, Welfare & Education | 5 |
| Secretary of Interior | 4 |

**Choices Based on Which Party Wins**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dr. Ralph Bunche (by GOP) | 9 |
| *Dr. Robert Weaver (by Dems) | 3 |

**Personal Choices**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dr. Ralph Bunche | 15 |
| A. Phillip Randolph | 10 |
| Val Washington | 6 |
| Rep. Charles Diggs | 1 |
| Carl Murphy | 1 |
| Rev. Dr. Gardner C. Taylor | 1 |
| Thurgood Marshall | 1 |
| Dr. Mordecai Johnson | 1 |
| **Attorney Vince Monroe Townsend, Jr. | 1 |

*Dr. Robert Weaver, of New York City, a PHD, was Race Relations Consultant to President Roosevelt's War Manpower Commission, appointed by Harriman Commission of Temporary State Rent Division, now member three-man Urban Redevelopment Board.

**Attorney Vince Monroe Townsend, Jr., of Los Angeles, does not have a national reputation. Is described by a West Coast editor as a brilliant attorney, well-grounded in legal and theological matters.

### Louise Hughes Granted Divorce From Orchestra Leader Percy Hughes

Louise Neal Hughes, 3950 Fifth Av. S., was granted a divorce Friday, Oct. 28, from Percy Hughes, Jr., Minneapolis postal employe and orchestra leader in Hennepin county district court.

Mrs. Hughes is an employe of the Spokesman and Recorder newspapers and is owner of the Neal Funeral Home founded by her father, the late W. Squire Neal.

## MOTHERS SUPPORT VOTE "YES"

THESE NORTHSIDE mothers joined some 50 thousand other PTA members across the city this week in "spreading the word about the five-mill referendum for Minneapolis public schools. Here, Mrs. Lovina Alama, left, 1710 Glenwood, and Mrs. Thaddeus James, right, 513 Logan Avenue North, give one of their Vote "Yes" pamphlets to Mrs. Lionel Stinsen, 301 N. Cedar Lake road shown with two interested, but somewhat camera-shy spectators, Cindy Stinsen, 3, and Noel James, 5. Mrs. Alama is president of Harrison PTA; Mrs. James is membership chairman. Working under the direction of Mrs. Clarence Anderson, president, Minneapolis Council of Parent-Teacher Associations, members of all elementary school PTA units in the city will be out this week in a mass, door-to-door distribution of Vote "Yes" informational material.

## Freeman Names Cratic Chairman State Commission

Governor Orville L. Freeman, Tuesday, Nov. 2, announced the appointment of William E. Cratic, longtime Minneapolis civic leader and social worker to the post of chairman of the Minnesota Fair Employment Practices commission.

Cratic has served as vice-chairman of the commission since it was created by the state legislature. He succeeds former Ambassador Eugenie Anderson, first chairman, who resigned recently by because of plans for extensive foreign travel.

Cratic is the only Negro serving on the commission.

In addition to being designated chairman of the commission Cratic was reappointed to a five year term on the state body. Also reappointed for a five year term was Mrs. Arthur Laird of Duluth.

## Chicagoan Principal Speaker At Catholic Interracial Workshop

Clifford J. Campbell will deliver the main address at the Catholic Interracial Council's Second Annual Human Rights Workshop at St. Thomas College on Saturday, November 5th. The Title of Mr. Campbell's address will be, "Civic Responsibility and Interracial Justice."

This is a topic that Mr. Campbell is uniquely qualified to speak on. He is the Deputy Commissioner of City Planning for the city of Chicago and the Second Vice President of the Catholic Interracial Council of Chicago.

C. J. Campbell

Mr. Campbell received his Bachelors degree with honors from Chicago Technical College and holds a Master of Arts degree from Northwestern University. He was given an award for "Outstanding Civic and Community Service" from the Chicago Committee of One Hundred, and was presented an award in the field of human relations by the Commission of Human Relations.

Along with membership in many professional organizations, he is a member of Kappa Alpha Psi and is on the executive board of the Chicago Council of Boy Scouts.

A reception in honor of Mr. Campbell will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Damiano Caponi for the Board of Directors of the Catholic Interracial Council on Friday evening preceding the workshop.

The workshop will also feature panels on fair housing, urban renewal, relocation and public housing, and on education for civic responsibility. All interested people are invited to attend.

## Read Candidates' Ads In This Issue

A large number of candidates for political office use the advertising columns of this newspaper this week to get their message to readers of this paper.

We suggest that prospective voters read these ads—these messages from candidates who solicit your vote on Tuesday.

Evidence that these candidates consider your vote important is shown by the fact that they use the columns of your community paper to advertise their candidates.

**Stay Off Nov. 18, & 19! Women of St. Thomas Episcopal Church Bazaar and Dinner. Church Undercroft.—Advt.**

## Recommendations To Voters....

**FOR NOVEMBER 8, 1960 ELECTIONS FOR PRESIDENT**

This newspaper favors **Senator John F. Kennedy**, Democratic candidate for President. See editorial: "Who Can Lead Best," on page 2.

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This newspaper enthusiastically endorses **Senator Hubert H. Humphrey**, Democratic Farmer-Labor candidate for reelection to the U.S. Senate.

Humphrey is the principal proponent of human rights in the U.S. Congress.

The civil rights planks of both parties read like Humphrey's longtime views. He is one of the most capable statesmen the nation affords.

He has been a leader in the Senate almost since the day he first set foot in the capitol. If his party is returned to power in the Congress and this is most certain, he will be one of the three principal leaders in his party's caucus giving Minnesota and the Midwest a powerful position in the federal legislature.

There's absolutely no comparison between the ability, experience, imagination and political courage of Hubert Humphrey and his Republican opponent, Mayor P. Kenneth Peterson, who really feared to run against Humphrey and had to be pressured into doing so.

Peterson, still a young man, no doubt has a political future ahead of him but there has been nothing in his record as mayor of Minneapolis, a place once filled by distinction by Hubert Humphrey, which would recommend him over Senator Humphrey who has brought prestige to the state and this area of the nation, in the Senate of the United States.

**FREEMAN FOR GOVERNOR**

Regardless of what you have heard in the heat of the state political campaign which is now drawing to a close both of the gubernatorial candidates are fine men.

The present Governor, Orville L. Freeman has been one of the most hard working, active, aggressive and dedicated governors the state has ever had.

His opponent, Elmer L. Andersen is a high type businessman and served with distinction in the Minnesota state senate. He can be classified as a Republican liberal, so liberal in fact many of the conservative Republicans really did not want him as their candidate for governor, but had to take him because he was the best man available.

As state senator Andersen supported the state FEPC measure designed to combat discrimination against racial and religious minorities by employers and labor unions.

He had the courage only last year to appear before the St. Paul city council in behalf of a open occupancy ordinance which would have made it unlawful to refuse to sell, rent or lease property solely on account of an applicant's race, color or creed.

Gov. Freeman however receives this newspaper's endorsement for reelection because of his long record of support and real interest in civil rights.

His position on this problem was first dramatically shown at the 1948 Democratic national convention when he urged the then Mayor Hubert H. Humphrey to lead the fight for a strong civil rights plank, a fight and speech which caused the walk-out of southern delegations, but also insured the reelection of Harry Truman. Freeman was a co-author of the Minneapolis FEPC ordinance while a member of Mayor Humphrey's staff.

Freeman showed great courage, and indicated he practiced what he preached when he appointed a Minneapolis Negro attorney, L. Howard Bennett, to the municipal court bench in Minneapolis, an unprecedented action in Minnesota. His appointee was later defeated in the 1959 city elections when the Republican party state chairman, Ed Vieman intervened and got through a motion to have the Republican party in Hennepin county endorse Bennett's opponent.

However the added status which the Negro community received from the elevation of one of its members to the bench was not wasted upon the total community.

To the credit of many white citizens, many of them liberal Republicans, Bennett received over 55,000 votes. In the DFL labor wards especially on the Eastside, Bennett lost heavily.

There are many facets of Freeman's service as governor which would recommend him to this newspaper but his outstanding record on the civil rights issue, and that of his administration, are enough to warrant our endorsement of Freeman over Andersen—who is certainly the highest type gubernatorial candidate the Republicans have had in years, especially in regard to his position on human rights.

Andersen also travels with the handicap of a Republican lieutenant governor candidate, Arthur Ogle, who has not denied he is opposed to "open occupancy," and Republican Congress incumbents who have not distinguished themselves as devoted advocates or adherents to the civil rights cause.

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**FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL**

Vote for **Walter F. Mondale,** who has proved his worth as a far-sighted administrator of the state's legal department. Mr. Mondale has two Americans of Negro ancestry on his staff of attorneys. He is one of the most promising leaders developed in recent years in Minnesota politics.

**FOR SECRETARY OF STATE**

Vote for **Joseph L. Donovan DFL.** A good dedicated public servant with the common touch and feel for the people.

Ken Joyce, Republican candidate for secretary of state led a fight in his suburban neighborhood against an attempt to bar a Negro family from purchasing a home in that section.

In spite of our recommendation of the incumbent Joseph L. Donovan we think our readers should be apprized of Joyce's position on housing bias.

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**FOR STATE TREASURER**

This paper has no choice between veteran state treasurer Republican **Val Bjornson,** a fine public servant and his DFL opponent **Conrad H. Hammar,** DFL candidate, a young man from rural Minnesota who has promise and ability.

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**STATE RAILROAD & WAREHOUSE COMMISSION**

Vote for former governor **Hjalmer Peterson,** DFL candidate editor and statesman. Hjalmer Peterson is a independent stalwart defender of the interests of the people and has a long distinguished service to Minnesota.

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**CONGRESS THIRD DISTRICT**

This paper endorses **Roy Wier,** DFL incumbent over Clark McGregor, Republican. Wier has a perfect record on civil rights issue in Congress. He refused to vote for the 1957 civil rights measure because he thought it was too weak to cope positively with the human rights problems which effect practically every single Negro family in the nation. He almost singlehandedly killed off a House subcommittee's attempt to discredit Washington, D.C. school integration.

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**CONGRESS, FOURTH DISTRICT**

Vote for **Joseph Karth, DFL** incumbent. He has been a consistent and vocal advocate of civil rights in Congress and assumed leadership in the struggle to strengthen the legislation before the Congress on this subject. His opponent, Joe Mitchell, Republican nominee in all of his years as a St. Paul city official has not recognized the special problems facing St. Paul's Negro citizens or shown any interest in them. Karth is needed in Congress and we know where he stands.

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**CONGRESS FIFTH DISTRICT**

Vote for **George W. Matthews,** DFL candidate.

Congressman Walter Judd, Republican incumbent has always appeared to this newspaper to be lukewarm, and half-hearted on the civil rights question in Congress. On the matter of signing discharge petitions to get civil rights legislation out of recalcitrant House committees, it has always been necessary to put pressure on Judd to get his signature on such petitions.

As 1960 Republican National convention keynote speaker it was noted he made no reference of importance to the party's civil rights program.

Judd has spent considerable time this campaign as arch-conservative Sen. Barry Goldwater has in the South, assuring that section of

(Continued on Page 4)

*Ike Backers Favor Kennedy*

## Wall Street Journal Writer Predicts Demos To Keep Negro Vote

BY ROBERT D. NOVAK
Staff Reporter of The Wall Street Journal

Democratic candidate John Kennedy may capture a surprisingly fat majority of Northern Negro votes on November 8, a development that could tip the balance in a close national election.

Despite the politicians' loud appeals for votes on the basis of civil rights, most Negroes are hardly listening. They're far more interested in bread-and-butter issues.

And since many traditionally-Democratic Negroes switched to Republican Eisenhower because of his personal magnetism, his departure and their underlying preoccupation with pocketbook problems are now sending them back to the Democratic fold.

These are the conclusions drawn from hundreds of interviews in major Northern Negro population centers from coast to coast. It now seems certain that Vice President Richard Nixon will be unable to hold the gains scored by President Eisenhower in 1956 among Negroes, overwhelmingly Democratic since New Deal days. Instead, the Democratic candidate figures to snare well over the estimated 60% of the Negro vote that Adlai Stevenson was able to pick up four years ago.

**Impact on Key States**

This return of Negroes to the Democratic Party is particularly significant because the heaviest concentration of Negroes is in those states with the biggest harvests of electoral votes—New York, California, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan. Since the outcome in these key states—most of them now considered toss-ups—may decide the election, the capture of a heavy percentage of the expected record 6 million Negro voters could send Mr. Kennedy to the White House.

All this is a somewhat unexpected boon for the Democrats. Even before Sen. Kennedy was nominated last summer, some of his aides worried about a lukewarm Negro reaction toward him on the ground that his civil rights stand might seem too weak — while Mr. Nixon's position was more decisive than Mr. Eisenhower's. There worries were not stilled when Sen. Kennedy picked a Southerner Sen. Lyndon Johnson of Texas, as his Vice Presidential running mate.

But interviews indicate the Democrats' worries may have been unfounded.

Chicago railroad worker Lemon Hughes, who voted for Mr. Eisenhower four years ago, believes the Republicans are superior to the Democrats in the civil rights field but is voting for Sen. Kennedy anyway. "I believe the Democrats could do much more in making sure that people have better jobs," asserts Mr. Hughes. Similarly, Pittsburgh restaurant cook Marshall Busch is considering a switch from Mr. Eisenhower to the Democratic standard bearer "because Kennedy is stronger on doing something about unemployment." When it comes to civil rights, Mr. Busch declares: "I don't really have much faith in either of them on this issue."

**Nixon Leads in Some Areas**

To be sure, there are exceptions to Sen. Kennedy's hold on the Negro vote. Negroes in the industrial cities of the South and border states, who look at Democrats as white supremacists, are more apt to follow Mr. Nixon. In Memphis, "Lieutenant" George Lee (the title is a holdover from wartime service) has built an effective G.O.P. Negro organization that could swing closely contested Tennessee into the Republican column. Even in the North, Sen. Kennedy's strength among Negroes is uneven. For example, he is far more popular on Chicago's South Side than in New York's Harlem, where Negroes tend to view any white politician with embittered suspicion.

But Kennedy gains in the densely-populated North are far more significant than losses in border states and the South, where the percentage of Negroes who vote still remains low. As for the cynicism in Harlem, interviews indicate it probably will result more in failure to vote than in Nixon support. Thus, the overriding theme is one of advantage for Sen. Kennedy.

Many political strategists in each Presidential camp, however, seem unaware of this situation. Some of Sen. Kennedy's Negro vote specialists feel he will do well to match the Stevenson record in attracting Negroes; top Nixon aides expect the Vice President to do at least

(Please Turn To Page 6)

*Southern Leader Gets Off Fence!*

## Nixon's Silence On Dr. King's Imprisonment Criticised By Abernathy

Atlanta, Ga.—Immediately after leaving the Georgia court house when Dr. Martin Luther King was released, the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, president of the Montgomery Improvement Association and vice chairman of the southern Christian Leadership Conference, called on everyone present "to take off their Nixon buttons." He said he had been on the fence in the election, but was now ready to fight for Kennedy, later he issued the following statement.

**"Take Off Nixon Buttons"**

"I earnestly and sincerely feel that it is time for all of us to take off our Nixon buttons. I wish to make it crystal clear that I am not hog-tied to any party. My first concern is for the 350-yearlong struggle of our people.

"Now I have made up my mind to vote for Senator Kennedy, not because of his party affiliation, the color of his skin or the texture of his hair or merely because of the way he looks, but because I am convinced he is concerned about our struggle.

**America Was On Trial**

"Senator Kennedy did something great and wonderful when he personally called Mrs. Corretta King and helped free Dr. Martin Luther King. This was the kind of act I was waiting for. It was not just Dr. King on trial—it was America on Trial.

"Mr. Nixon could have helped but he took no step in this direction. It is my understanding that he refused even to comment on the case. I learned a long time ago that one kindness deserves another. Since Mr. Nixon has been silent through all this, I am going to return his silence when I go into the voting booth.

"Senator Kennedy showed his great concern for Humanity when he acted first without counting the cost. He risked his political welfare in the south. We must offset whatever loss he may sustain."

**Great Mind, Great Heart**

"He has my wholehearted support because not only has he a great mind but now I am convinced that he also has a great heart. This is the kind of man we need at this hour."

From Louis Martin Kennedy Civil Rights Section 1511, K. Street N. W. Washington D.C.

## Shriners Leader Visited Here Tuesday, Oct. 25

Last Tuesday, Oct. 25 Shrine Imperial Potentate Booker T. Alexander was met at the airport by the Imperial Chaplain, Dr. Charles M. Sexton, Illustrious Potentate, Leonard Madden and the Grand Master, Minnesota Masonic John McHie, Jr., when he arrived here for consultation on plans for the 1962 imperial convention.

On Wednesday, October 26, 1960 the chairman of the Convention, Dr. Sexton and his Committee escorted the Imperial Potentate to a meeting with the Mayor P. K. Peterson and Hotel Officials.