First PQC Debater:

Resolved: unemployment relief should be ended when the Depression ends.

I traveled back through history to 1536, when the first Poor Laws of England were mandated. In those days, the dole—or welfare, as we call it—was funded by voluntary contributions. But, as time passed, the English devised the Allowance System, the first unemployment relief, only now it was paid with involuntary contributions, more commonly known as taxes.

[audience laughs]

The Allowance System was a disaster. The only real unemployment relief is to give a man a job. But to do that, you have to give the economy life, not tax it to death.

Hamilton Burgess:

When capitalism was young, the old puritanical concept of duty was, "He who does not work shall not eat." That made sense when there was more work than men willing to do it. But those days are gone. Now there are millions who want to work, but find themselves standing in breadlines. Now, should they not eat because there are no jobs?

People, today we need a new concept of duty: the right of the individual to demand from society just as much as he gives to society.

Second PQC Debater:

We clutch at anything that even looks like a solution. $60 million a month for public relief? Pay it out if it'll sweep the hoboes off the streets. One seventh of the population of the United States on welfare. Fine, as long as it ends our misery. A nation as desperate as this is a danger to itself.

[applause; audience member: That's right.]

Henry Lowe:

Once, a Roman general brought peace to a rebellious province… by killing all its citizens. Even his fellow Romans were shocked. One of them wrote, "Solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant," which means "They create desolation and call it peace." Now, for all their facts and figures, the Paul Quinn debaters would also create desolation and call it peace. They would allow the unemployed to die so the economy can live.

[applause]

A brilliant young woman I know was asked once to support her argument in favor of social welfare. She named the most powerful source imaginable: the look in a mother's face when she cannot feed her children. Can you look that hungry child in the eyes? See the blood on his feet from walking barefoot in the cotton fields? Or do you ask his baby sister with her belly swollen from hunger if she cares about her daddy's work ethic?
Samantha Booke:

Resolved: Negroes should be--should be admitted--

[White audience member: I can't hear you! Another: Speak up!}

[Samantha, louder:]  
Resolved: Negroes should be admitted to state universities.

My partner and I will prove that blocking a Negro's admission to a state university is not only wrong, it is absurd.

The Negro people are not just a color in the American fabric. They are the thread that holds it all together. Consider the legal and historical record:

May 13, 1865: Sergeant Crocker, a Negro, is the last soldier to die in the Civil War.

1918: The first U.S. soldiers decorated for bravery in France are Negroes Henry Johnson and Needham Roberts.

1920: The New York Times announces that the "N" in Negro would hereafter be capitalized.

First OCC Debater:

To force upon the South what they are not ready for would result in nothing but more racial hatred. Dr. W.E.B. DuBois--perhaps the most eminent Negro scholar in America He comments, "It's a silly waste of money, time, and temper to try and compel a powerful majority to do what they are determined not to do."

Henry Lowe:

My opponent so conveniently chose to ignore the fact that W.E.B. DuBois is the first Negro to receive a Ph.D. from a white college called Harvard.

Second OCC Debater:

Dr. DuBois, he adds, "It is impossible--impossible for a Negro to receive a proper education at a white college."

Henry Lowe:

The most eminent Negro scholar in America is the product of an Ivy League education. You see, DuBois knows all too well the white man's resistance to change. But that's no reason to keep a black man out of any college. If someone didn't force upon the South something it wasn't ready for, I'd still be in chains, and Miss Booke here would be running from Old Massa!

[applause]
First OCC Debater:

I do admit it. It is true. Far too many whites are afflicted with the disease of racial hatred. And because of racism, it would be impossible for a Negro to be happy at a southern white college today.

[White woman: That’s true.]

And if someone is unhappy, it is impossible to see how they could receive a proper education.

[That’s right.]

Yes, a time will come when Negroes and whites will walk on the same campus and we will share the same classrooms. But sadly, that day is not today.

Samantha Booke:

As long as schools are segregated, Negroes will receive an education that is both separate and unequal. By Oklahoma's own reckoning, the state is currently spending five times more for the education of a white child than it is spending to educate a colored child. That means better textbooks for that child than for that child. Oh, I say that's a shame, but my opponent says today is not the day for whites and coloreds to go to the same college, to share the same campus, to walk in the same classroom. Well, would you kindly tell me, when is that day going to come? Is it going to come tomorrow? Is it going to come next week? In a hundred years? Never? No, the time for justice, the time for freedom, and the time for equality is always, is always, right now!

[applause, initiated by James and Professor Tolson]

Thank you.