

Governor Moore Pays His Debt

Governor Moore's appointment of Dr. I. Beverly Lake as a justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court is one of those debts that had to be paid. It will be recalled that the Negro vote eliminated Dr. Lake in the gubernatorial campaign of 1960 in favor of Gov. Sanford and it helped to eliminate him again in 1964 in favor of Gov. Moore. In the runoff in 1960 Governor Sanford polled 352,133 votes and Lake 275,905, or 76,238 votes less than the winner, which was approximately the estimated vote cast by the Negroes of the state.

Again in the election of 1964 it was the Negro vote, which had increased to well over the 100,000 mark, that was the deciding factor in eliminating Dr. Lake in the Primary from the gubernatorial race of that year. After Dr. Lake's defeat in the primary he went on to throw his 217,000 more or less votes to Governor Moore in the Democratic run-off which was deciding factor in Moore's successful bid for the office of governor.

It, therefore, now appears that the Negro voters, who had much to do in preserving Governor Moore as a potential gubernatorial candidate, are his only supporters who will be left holding the bag and an empty bag at that. Up to the present moment

the governor has failed to throw even one political appointment in the direction of his Negro constituency that is more than the usual crumbs that have always been tossed to Negroes by his predecessors.

As we see it the Negro political status in North Carolina is in a critical state of affairs. Certainly the growing Negro vote can find no refuge or solution to its problem in the Republican party, either from a national or state standpoint, with the Goldwater camp apparently calling the shots of the GOP. On the Democratic side not only does Governor Moore appear to not be aware of his debt to the Negro voters of the state but he seems to regard the debt as one that does not have to be paid. Thus it appears that at present the Negro voter has no place of refuge in either the Democratic or Republican party.

Our advice therefore to the more than one million Negroes of North Carolina is to continue to increase their strength and to vote in every election and bide the time when some candidates for public offices, favorable to them and worthy of their support, will appear on the scene. If they will follow such a course the time is sure to come when the debt owed them must and will have to be paid.

Why We Have Been Able to Endure

It is not often that we publish or even pay attention to unsigned letters. However we received one through the mail this week which we feel deserves more than passing attention and we would like to beg the indulgence of our readers in printing its contents in full in this issue of the Carolina Times.

The letter which is self explanatory contains to a great extent the sentiment that has made it possible for us to endure through the years the "pangs and arrows of outrageous fortune" and "take up arms against a sea of trouble." Coming from the black belt of the state it is understandable why the writer took no chance in attaching his or her name to it.

The letter is as follows:
Editor
The Carolina Times

I am a regular subscriber to The Carolina Times and will renew my subscription before it expires.

The Lack of Leadership

In his letter to the Durham Morning Herald and to the editor of this newspaper on the recent riots in Los Angeles, Chicago and Springfield, Dr. Ray Thompson of the N. C. College faculty points to some glaring and long time ailments in a majority of cities in America, as well as our own city of Durham. Whether all of the criticisms which Dr. Thompson has hurled at our own city government, officials and agencies are justifiable or can be substantiated is not a question we will attempt to deal with at the moment. Many of them have already been pointed to from time to time, in this newspaper and the good that can come from further comment on our part is probably not too important.

We do think, however, that some good can result, from Dr. Thompson's letter and this newspaper's humble efforts to interpret the feelings of Negro citizens here in Durham if our city officials will only stop, look, listen, have the nobility to heed and the courage to move forward.

Two glaring examples of the type of attitude on the part of the "power structure" of Durham that is beginning to bear the fruits of frustration and discouragement in the Negro community, are to be found at fire station No. 4 on Fayetteville Street and the Durham County Records Court. The evidence in both cases is so glaring that even a child would have no trouble in observing the results of the policy of segregation which Negro citizens are expected to continue to bear and grin.

In the case of Fire Station No. 4 we would like to invite any citizen or group of citizens to pay a visit there and observe the fire fighting equipment or lack of equipment that exists there to say nothing about the morale of the men who are employed at this particular station. In short, city officials have apparently decided that this all Negro manned fire station is not going to be provided with ade-

quate equipment to protect the lives and property of the people in the area it is located. Therefore, in addition to having only a very poor, homemade, makeshift engine, the station, erected at a cost of approximately \$70,000, has never been adequately supplied with equipment.

In the case of the Durham Records Court, a casual observation will disclose that here again the policy of segregation in all its majesty is the order of the day. From its beginning until this very hour there has never been employed at the Records Court a Negro officer of any sort. Even the post of assistant prosecuting attorney has always been handed to any person other than a Negro.

What obtains in these two cases that we have endeavored to pinpoint here is the established policy that is followed in every post of the city and county governments. It is this same pattern that makes it difficult for Negro leaders to retain the respect of the masses and to furnish answers for the denial of equal opportunities for Negroes in employment and elsewhere. It is this same pattern that obtained in Los Angeles, Chicago and Springfield, only to a lesser degree. It is this same pattern to which Dr. Ray Thompson points with such timely and thought provoking observations.

We think Durham city and county officials should begin now to remedy some of the existing inadequacies rather than expect Negroes to continue to bear and grin in the face of such glaring examples of rabid segregation. We think now is the time if only the leadership and the courage can be found to move forward instead of standing still.

KNOW YOUR NEGRO HISTORY

In 1790, Negroes made up 19.3 percent of the U. S. population.

The number of Negroes in the United States increased from 15,044,937 in 1950 to 18,871,831 in 1960.



"POVERTY OFTEN DEPRIVES A MAN OF ALL SPIRIT AND VIRTUE. IT IS HARD FOR AN EMPTY BAG TO STAND UPRIGHT."
FRANKLIN

"EQUAL RIGHTS CARRY EQUAL RESPONSIBILITIES."
PRESIDENT JOHNSON

To Be Equal

By Whitney M. Young, Jr.
WHEN TO MARCH

John W. Douglas, the assistant attorney general in charge of the Civil Rights Division, told the Federal Bar Assn. in Baltimore recently that there are "limits to the dramatic presentation" of rights demonstrations.

Douglas, son of the Illinois senator who has long championed equal rights for Negroes, made some sound points:

"Demonstrations should not be ends in themselves but must focus attention on specific grievances and offer specific remedies.

"The rights movement cannot sustain itself 'on indignation alone.'"

"Each demonstration should point towards a particular objective," Douglas said. "Vague generalities confuse supporters and estrange sympathizers."

The Justice Department aide also makes good sense when he says that the public must judge each demonstration on its merits. Just because it occurs, he told the lawyers, "does not mean that its purposes are either desirable or undesirable, wise or unwise."

Excesses in rights demonstrations, Douglas says, might touch off violent upheavals.

If past experience is a guide, many persons will seize upon his words to mean that direct action protests by CORE, SNCC, NAACP, and others be ended. According to the polls, a majority of white citizens are already tired of civil disobedience and wish Negroes would cut it out.

"You've made your point," these persons think, "now quit bothering us."

Such persons want nothing more than for the rights leaders to give up, and send their marchers home to the ghetto to stay put. These citizens don't really go beyond lip service in civil rights. They presume that the fact that they understand Negroes are hurting is all that is required of them. Many are not ready to take the slightest personal initiative in behalf of rectifying old injustices.

In cities like Chicago and Bogalusa, La., for instance, officials want a moratorium on marches and Chicagoans want an end to the Loop-sit-ins that have snarled rush hour traffic.

But are residents of either community willing to give up something, to make some positive change in return? Will Negroes vote or be hired for

city jobs in the South? Will Chicagoans erase the gerrymandered school district lines, the building of public housing in the segregated ghetto along south State Street?

Often, white citizens and Negroes are just not communicating on the same wavelength. White citizens want order and an end to disturbances—sometimes, I think, "peace at any price." Negroes want changes in the circumstances of their lives—good schools for their children, decent housing, a fair chance in the job market, and the like. Their leaders would be fired overnight if they resigned themselves to quiet acceptance of the status quo.

Yes, Negro leaders know that many white citizens are growing tired of the protests. But Negro mothers are tired of seeing their kids bitten by rats, their husbands exploited for pitiful wages, their families confined to ghettos in which, as James Baldwin says, "Everything was always falling down."

For white citizens, the rights revolution is a mild inconvenience—a traffic snarl or an unpleasant shopping trip. For Negroes, it is a quest for survival.

--Cleanup

(Continued from front page)

provements to occupied houses dangerously rickety; the provision of day care for small children so both parents can be free to work; paved streets, street lights and even a community recreation program.

There are four other councils such as the Progressive Community Council in the low-income area south of Pettigrew Street. Their recent organization has been encouraged by Operation Breakthrough, Durham's anti-poverty organization, in the hope that they will draw people together in a common effort to do what they can about their own mutual problems.

With the Progressive Community Council setting the pace, indications are that the other councils will get busy and effectively tackle some of the problems in the areas they represent. Perhaps most important of all, they will be demonstrating to the rest of Durham that they do care about their plight of poverty, and are worthy of whatever outside support can be given them.

--Allen

(Continued from front page)

DENTS IN AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES AND AMERICAN COLLEGE STUDENT LEADERS — from North Carolina College. He was a letterman in football for two of the three years while he was a member of the team. While at North Carolina College he was initiated into Tau Psi Chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. Currently he served as the Keeper of Records and Seal for Beta Phi Chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity.

He is a member of Mt. Gil-lead Baptist Church. He is married to the former Constance Glenn and they are

the parents of one daughter, Jennifer Lauren.

--Hospitals

(Continued from front page)

that do not provide equal treatment to Negroes." ant Counsel Michael Melts- Legal Defense Fund Assistant, who lodged this most recent charge against HEW, singled out King's Daughters Hospital in Canton, Mississippi.

This hospital "is not only pi as a flagrant example, refusing to comply with Title VI, but it has, subsequent to our complaint, reduced the number of beds in the hospital so that no Negroes and whites would have to share rooms.

--Breakthrough

(Continued from front page)

Teaching that course were Mrs. Mary Mason, daycare consultant with the State Welfare Department, and Mrs. Erika Richey, daycare coordinator for Operation Breakthrough.

"Daycare service in Durham for low-income families is growing," Mrs. Richey explained, "and these workshops were provided in the interest of providing the best daycare service possible for the children enrolled in this program."

--Ushers

(Continued from front page)

ed at the Mid-year Session and the remainder at the Annual Session in August 1966.

The president also announced that as soon as the debt which amounts to less than \$17,000 is retired that plans will be initiated to renovate all of the buildings at the insti- of the home for unwed mothers immediately. In preparation for the operation of the home each union is being urged to aid in the search for a

--Halifax

(Continued from front page)

County Commissioners to settle the matter.

Other officers of the Voters Movement are Troy Lassiter, co-chairman; Mrs. Mima Johnson, secretary; Mrs. Doris Cochran, assistant secretary; A. Reed Johnson, treasurer and Rev. A. I. Dunlap, chaplain.

--Deltas

(Continued from front page)

Chapter, Climax and closing of the event activities was a banquet at which Mrs. Patricia Harris, newly named Ambassador to Luxembourg and a Delta Addressed her fellow sorors as principal speaker.

Urban Renewal Tenants Behind In House Rent

The City Redevelopment Commission asked administrative officials Tuesday to make recommendations on ways to improve collection procedures for houses being rented in the urban renewal areas.

Robinson Everett, commission chairman, noted that approximately \$7,000 remains uncollected on houses being leased while efforts are being made to relocate tenants.

Everett noted that this figure compares to the approximately \$2,000 which has been collected. Failure to pay rental goes back one and one-half to two years in some cases, he said. "In order to speed up collections, we have classified the tenants into collectable, uncollectable and hardship categories," Everett said. "And with this to work on, we have asked the administration to recommend any improvements on changing collection procedures."

supervisor for the position immediately.

The Carolina Times

Published every Saturday at Durham, N. C. by United Publishers, Inc. L. E. AUSTIN, Publisher Second Class Postage Paid at Durham, N. C. 27702

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$4.00 per year plus 12c tax in N. C. (anywhere in the U.S., and Canada and to servicemen Overseas; Foreign, \$7.30 per year, Single copy 15c. Principal Office Located at 436 E. Pettigrew Street, Durham, North Carolina

Letter to the Editor

Editor Carolina Times

I am not sufficiently expert to know the exact causes of the riots in Los Angeles nor the demonstrations in Chicago and Springfield. I am not knowledgeable enough to know how to prevent the possible occurrence of similar incidents in our or other cities, but I felt that I should call to your attention the existence of circumstances common to the three cities and ours.

You are interested in the growth and well being of Durham but so are the Mayors of the cities above. You appointed a Human Relations Committee that seems to be doing nothing including the ignoring of non-violent responsible Negroes and so did they. We have a Board of Education, to my knowledge, taking no initiative to end segregation in our public schools and the same held true in these cities. Our Board of Education seems to try to continue segregation and compound the ominous cost of court action by poor Negro parents.

The "Power Structure" of the city has seemingly sanctioned a policy of segregation in housing, education, employment, and an Operation Breakthrough Project geared to perpetuate the status quo. The Industry Hunters, Merchants, Chamber of Commerce, and service clubs have steered clear of human relations as an area of work. Compare this with the three cities.

We have a solidly segregated ghetto in the southeast section of our city and they have theirs. We have an urban renewal program that seems to be part of a great conspiracy to extend and

maintain segregated housing, and this is another common element. Some landlords thrive off the rentals paid by the poor for sub-standard housing that the cities condone. The proposed city expansion appears to be racially biased so note new developments in our troubled cities.

It appears to me our local employing agencies generally make no effort to eliminated unfair employing practices based on race and this could be noted in the other cities. Qualified Negroes are most often forced to accept jobs below their levels of education and vocational proficiency in ours and the other cities.

We have a representative number of Ministers, Rabbis, Priests, Churches, Temples, and mass communication media. The same can be said of the three cities. There is not, to my knowledge, any leadership and organized collective efforts by these individuals and institutions in the area of human relations.

There is token Negro representation in the City Council and on various Boards and Commissions, but no semblance of fair employment in the several city Department. Note the three troubled cities. There are other facets of our city that could be mentioned here but I think the comments above will suffice.

Violence can and must be avoided but this cannot be done by a wait and see strategy. It also cannot be done by lethargic city governments, Human Relation Councils, Chambers of Commerce, Churches, Employers, Service Clubs, "Power Structures," and uncoordinated citizens.

Very truly yours,
Ray Thompson

World News Round-Up

GENEVA — Population experts from 36 nations assembled here for the first international conference on family planning co-sponsored by the Ford Foundation and the Population Council. Discussions take place against the backdrop of a United Nations study showing that the world population, now totalling 3.22 billion people, will increase to as much as 7.41 billion in the year 2000.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand — Mrs. Shirley Lawson, the New Zealander who gave birth to quintuplets here July 27, has been re-admitted to National Womens Hospital for treatment of exhaustion. "I think she has just overdone it a little," her husband, Samuel, said today.

JIDDA, Saudi Arabia — Saudi Arabian King Feisal said after a three-hour meeting with United Arab Republic President Gamal Abdel Nasser that the outlook for peace in the Yemen "is very encouraging." "The beginning was good and I hope the talks will end well," King Feisal said. The two-day meeting between the King and Nasser is seen as a possible breakthrough in the three-year civil war in Yemen. Feisal, apparently in a good humor, added, "as long as the President is taking the initiative in bringing-up various subjects, the result must be good."

SEOUL, South Korea — About 5,000 students from six universities battled police in the streets of Seoul during another demonstration protesting the treaty normalizing relations between South Korea and Japan. In Chungju, about 135 miles South of Seoul, more than 1,000 youths clashed with police in a similar demonstration. Truckloads of armed military police in Seoul fired tear gas and smoke bombs and fought rock-throwing students with clubs. More than 100 students were arrested.

VIENTIANE, Laos — An Indonesian air force transport plane arrived here with seven tons of military equipment for neutralist forces fighting the Communist Pathet Lao. A similar plane load of military equipment arrived here Saturday from Indonesia for the neutralist forces of General Kong Le. Kong Le left here yesterday for a tour of military and industrial centers in the United States, Britain, France and Japan. A spokesman for the neutralist forces said 129 officers are now undergoing military training in Indonesia.

BERLIN — The East Berlin Communist press said Gemina-5 was taking a "great risk" in continuing its flight. The official East German Communist Party newspaper headline read "risky flight prolonged 24 hours." The Berliner Zeitung wrote in an editorial "the flight does not have a lucky star, it being dictated to a great extent by military and prestige factors."

DOVER, England — Greta Anderson, a Danish-born swimmer from Los Alamitos, Calif., failed in an attempt to swim the English Channel. Miss Anderson, 37, was pulled from the water eight miles off the French coast shortly after 6 1/2 hours after she set out from Shakespeare Beach near Dover. The swimmer, who wanted to swim to France and back, was suffering from chest pains and was having difficulty in the use of one arm.

TAIPEI, Formosa — Today marked the seventh anniversary of the Communist shelling of the off-shore islands of Quemoy and Matsu. The mainland Communist Chinese have lobbed a total of 863,448 rounds of shells on Quemoy extending up to last night. There was silence. But the Red shelling in the past three years have been strictly limited to shells loaded with propaganda leaflets instead of explosives.