

Junior Civil Rights Organizations

We have observed with much admiration and gratitude the tremendous contribution Negro youths have made in bringing about a change for the better in race relations in the South since World War II. As pointed out by Dr. Samuel D. Proctor, former president of A. and T. College, in a recent address at Shaw University, "There would be no civil rights act, voting rights bill, integrated restaurants and hotels today—but for the civil rights demonstrations of 1959 and 1960. It should be remembered that the demonstrations referred to by Dr. Proctor were without the participation or any sizeable support of Negro adults.

Because of the rapid changes so often brought about by spontaneous action on the part of Negro youths in the past we would like to suggest for the future that serious consideration be given to setting up in every city and county of the state an organization of young people separate and apart from those operated and controlled by adults.

Here in Durham, for an example, we have the Committee on Negro Affairs and the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Both organizations are doing a fine job in their own way of getting at things and we

must not forget the contribution each has made in the struggle to make the lot of the Negro better in Durham. The same applies to such organizations in other cities.

In spite of what has been achieved by the Committee on Negro Affairs and the local branch of the NAACP we are of the opinion that a junior counterpart of CONA and the NAACP would do much to furnish inspiration and push for the adult groups in the matter of providing leadership for the race as a whole. While the young people do attend and participate in both of the meetings of the above named organizations to some extent, we have observed that they do not take as active a part in them as they would in an organization composed entirely of those in their own age group as are to be found in the Junior Chamber of Commerce and other organized groups of young people.

We would like to urge, therefore, that efforts be put forth immediately to organize in Durham, other cities of North Carolina and the South junior branches of the various adult civil rights groups now in operation. We would further suggest that their course of action be determined solely by the membership, which should be composed of youths and young adults only.

The Primary Run-off For Sheriff

It is going to take the wisdom of a "Daniel come to judgement" to advise Negro voters of Durham County which one of the two candidates for sheriff to support in the Democratic run-off to be held here, June 25. When it comes to the record, as pertaining to Negroes, every self-respecting member of the race will find it hard to muster up a great amount of enthusiasm for either Sheriff Jennis Mangum or his opponent, J. B. Lawson. It will be recalled that Sheriff Mangum did absolutely nothing to square the police brutality exhibited several months ago by two deputies in his department when a Negro was taken to the home of one of them and brutally beaten with a night stick or sticks.

In the case of Mr. Lawson, one needs only to turn the pages of history back to November 27, 1950. It was on that memorable day around 10:30 o'clock p.m. when the then Patrolman Lawson became involved, along with Patrolman F. B. Smith, in the shooting of a Negro, Bonnie Lee

Daye, resident of the Mill Grove section of Durham County. As always, in such cases involving police brutality against Negroes, the police department supposedly went through the form of an investigation and came up with the usual findings, clearing both Lawson and Smith.

In his statement concerning the shooting of the then Chief of Police, H. E. King, stated: "I am confident the men thought they were doing their duty, and I don't have any idea they were shooting in an effort to hit the man. One of those shots apparently went a bit low when Daye was running up an incline."

It, therefore, appears, in so far as Negro voters are concerned, that those who cast their ballots for sheriff in the Democratic run-off primary on June 25 will have no choice. About the only course they can pursue to protest the candidacies of the two men now running for the office of sheriff of Durham County is to engage in a write-in campaign when the election is held in November.

Appreciation For Lincoln Hospital

It is so seldom that public institutions, such as hospitals, nursing homes and orphanages are praised for the services they endeavor to render the sick, the injured, the aged, the childless and other unfortunates that when we do come across an expression of appreciation for such services we think it deserves special mention in these columns.

We are also convinced that too often those who compose the general public assume the attitude that persons employed in such institutions, as those mentioned above should feel grateful for being permitted to work in them. As a result such institutions are continuously the objects of condemnation rather than praise, however much they may endeavor to serve the public.

Below we are publishing a copy of the contents of a letter which we received this week from the family of the late J. L. Holloway concerning Lincoln Hospital which we feel should receive wide circulation in Durham and elsewhere, because it expresses appreciation for the fine service being rendered by Lincoln Hospital to the people of this city and vicinity.

Editor

Carolina Times

We are writing to express our

Must Help 'Sell' Our Leaf Mart

The annual Durham tobacco market promotion campaign was launched this week without a great deal of fanfare, but with two important points of difference to set it somewhat apart from similar campaigns of the past.

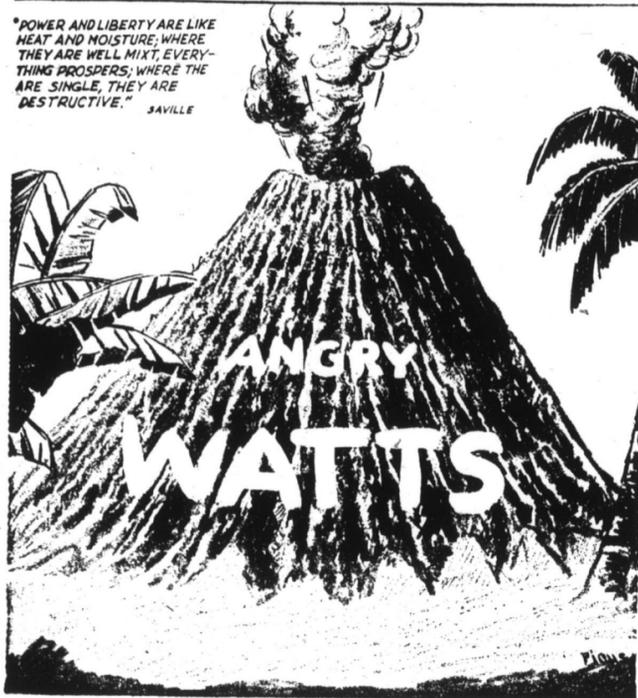
This season, the Durham Merchants Association is assuming the primary responsibility for the drive to raise some \$6,500 in funds, to be matched with a similar amount to be provided by tobacco ware-

housemen. In the past, the campaign efforts have been steered by the Chamber of Commerce.

This season, the necessity for a successful campaign to raise funds with which to promote the Durham market—to bring more tobacco growers to the city to market their crops—is, perhaps, more urgent than in a good many previous years.

Can't Be 'Smoothed' Over

"POWER AND LIBERTY ARE LIKE HEAT AND MOISTURE, WHERE THEY ARE WELL MIXT, EVERYTHING PROSPERS; WHERE THEY ARE SINGLE, THEY ARE DESTRUCTIVE." SAVILLE



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND



Those Who Exercise Patience Will Receive God's Promises

"At the time fixed I will come."

—Rom. 9:9

Men in their impatience fail to wait for God's appointed time. Those who will exercise patience will receive the promises of God. Ours is a little different. We, in our weakness and finiteness, work from the narrow perspective of time. We by nature are bound by time and space. We work within the framework of definite limitations. Thus we get impatient as we await the fulfillment of the promises of the Eternal God. But God works from the perspective of time and eternity. The Psalmist is trying to tell us this. "A thousand years is as but a yesterday when it is passed." Then let us ever remember God's promise, "At the time fixed I will come." Our impatience produces fretfulness as we wait for God to fulfill His promise to us. Here then do we see the need of the spiritual resources of faith and patience. Many of us do not like the connotations of the word patience. Many see

it as an excuse to let unjust and sinful things remain as they are. But true patience is that spiritual power to wait for that which we are confident shall come to pass. As we wait in patience for the coming of God to fulfill His powers we can be assured our waiting is not in vain. When the clock strikes, and the time is ripe God will come. Patience—waiting for God's promises is not in vain nor futile. God will reward the patience of the just. Thus we are rightly commanded "To wait and be of good courage." We can rest our hopes on God's word. Believing souls become a little uneasy at times when they behold the glamour and fading glory of the unjust. They seem to flourish for awhile—yes, remember its just for awhile. And thus we are told "Fret not yourself because of evil doers for they will soon be cut off." And then the word of God adds to support the faith and patience of the righteous. "I have never seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread." It is al-

ways safe to do right and trust God. God will honor his promises. God's word will be fulfilled. Then let us rest our hopes in God knowing that "At the time fixed I will come." Yes, God will be there at the appointed time.

Let us resolve to take our stand on God's promises in the assurance that in due time God will reward our faith. The point is to trust God and He will bring it to pass. Men by nature will fail at times. Men work within the framework of definite limitations. Men in their depravity let us down. Men take sick and are unable to keep their promises. But he who stands in unshakable faith on the promises of God will not be let down nor disappointed.

We as believers in God have the great promise of Christ as He ascended into Heaven. "Lo, I am with you always." Truly our labors in the Lord are not in vain.

Jerre Taylor, Symetta Thorpe, Anthony Timberlake, Thomas Van Hook, Leon Vereene, Antonio Vinson, Gina Washington, Alonzo Whitted, Juanita Williams.

SECOND GRADE ENTRANTS

Those graduating who will enter second grade in the public school in the fall include Valerie Allen, Bernadette Badie, Derrick Bridges, Raymond Brown, Tyrone Clayton, Shirley Dixon, Jacqueline Evans, Regenia Harrington, Brenda Irving, Phidalia Jeffreys, Albert Johnson, Marlene Johnson, Michael Johnson, Angelus Jones, Leroy Jones, Fernando Kea, Calvin Key, Shelby Lassiter, Kenneth Lawrence, Benjamin McCray, Sheila McQuaig, Ricardo Privette, Marjory Rivers, Sheila Rogers, Sonya Rowland, Kevin Simmons, Dawn Tabon, Kathi Williams, Jacqueline Wilson.

--Medics

Continued from front page. The General Electric Co. recently extolled him as one of the most distinguished and influential educators at work in America today.

In addition to Dr. Brice, the President-Elect of the National Medical Association, Dr. J. L. S. Holloman of New York City will address the business session on Tuesday night and also serve as a clinician on the Wednesday program.

An elaborate program for children of the parents attending the convention has been arranged under the guidance of Mrs. Carolyn Johnson of Durham. The program includes activities for children ranging in ages from 2 to 18 and baby-sitting services will be provided for those in need of such.

--Ambassador

Continued from front page. duce Ku Klux Klansmen, John Birchites, and Rockwell Nazis, why cannot we be permitted to have our share of the lunatic fringe and of aberrant groups too?" he added.

During the commencement honorary doctor of law degrees went to U. S. Congressman John E. Fogarty (D-R.I.), Michigan State Univ. President John A. Hannah, Borough of Manhattan (N. Y.) President Constance Baker Motley and the Rev. Dr. William Holmes Borders of the Wheat Street Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga.

--Beauticians

Continued from front page. president; Mrs. Beatrice Shavers of High Point, second vice president; Mrs. Carrie L. Simmons of Whiteville, secretary; Mrs. Louise Renwick of Statesville, assistant secretary; Mrs. Mildred Williams of Raleigh, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Iola Byers of Asheville, treasurer; and Mrs. Rosa Lee Steen of Winston-Salem, financial secretary.

Mrs. Massey, the retiring president, was honored with a formal banquet in the Grand Ballroom of the Queen Charlotte Hotel. Remarks were made by Miss Myra Roseman, Mrs. Massey's 3rd grade teacher, and Mrs. Elizabeth S. Randolph, principal of University Park School and director of the Mid-Atlantic Region of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority.

The convention voted to meet in Greensboro in 1967 and in Rocky Mount in 1968. A one-day meeting of the association will be held in Lenoir July 7.

--Teachers

Continued from front page that the longtime teacher was fired because her outside activities detracted from her teaching duties and created tension in her relationship with her principal.

The appeals court stated that "the only reasonable inference which may be drawn from the failure to renew Mrs. Johnson's contract in the face of her splendid record of 12 years... was the board members' objections to her racial activities."

In the Hendersonville case, also a reversal of a lower court decision which found "no inference of discrimination," the Circuit Court declared: Patent upon the face this record is the erroneous premise that when... the all-Negro school was abolished, the Negro teachers lost their jobs and that they, therefore, stood in the position of new applicants."

--Pupils

Continued from front page. George Brown, Wanda Bullock, Thomas Burkett, Albert Burroughs, Wayne Charles, Andrea Cooper, Stacy Cooper, Pamela Cox, Lennie Curington, Eric Cyrus, Elsie Evans, George Evans, Gary Farrington, Orlando Fenner, Linda Gaines, Vickie Hackney, Barry Hall, Christopher Holloway, Kenneth James, Beverly Johnson, Dolores Johnson, Mary Johnson, Mary Ann Jones, Tamie Jones, Vincent Key, Demeta King, Vanja Lawrence, Charles Leathers, Colleen Leathers, Herman Limehouse, Michael McNeil, Tracey Norwood, Michael Patterson, Judith Reid, Lowillis Richardson, Rosalyn Simmons, Angela Smith, Oliver Smith, Ronnie Smith, Loretta Sultt,

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To Be Equal

By WHITNEY M. YOUNG JR.

Our Berlin Walls

AMERICA'S deteriorating cities are a major national concern. Aging slums in the hearts of our cities have become racial ghettos—decaying prisons for victims of discrimination and poverty. Yet this tragic situation is neglected as cities plan large-scale developments—office blocks, cultural centers, convention halls—to attempt to lure back the millions who have migrated to the suburbs.

But it is these depressed ghetto areas which are most in need of massive transfusions of concrete and steel—the symbols of urban vitality and strength. Unless these sections are to deteriorate further, unless their residents are to continue to be victims of civic neglect, immediate action must be taken. The trickle of antipoverty funds into the ghetto cannot change anything without more visible, tangible signs of willingness to upgrade the ghetto and make it truly a part of the city. What better way than to locate these huge new developments in ghetto areas which are usually situated in the very centers of the cities?

I recently convened a meeting of business men and legislators from Harlem and we set in motion a plan for New York which can be an example to other cities. The proposal was simple—that the planned World Trade Center, scheduled for construction in a congested part of lower Manhattan, be placed in Harlem. The World Trade Center is a controversial office complex including two buildings designed to be the tallest in the world.

Several Sites Are Available

There are several places in Harlem where the Center could be built without relocation hardships and the transportation to and from all parts of the metropolitan area is excellent. Moving the project to Harlem would be a significant first step in the effective rehabilitation of the community, eventually attracting other business additions.

About 10,000 workers will be needed for the construction of the Center, and Harlem's pool of underutilized manpower could be put to work, helping the economy of the area. The proximity of such a large office complex would provide hope for schoolchildren and jobs for the many professional and clerical people in the neighborhood. Apart from the immediate upgrading of the ghetto, it would bring an influx of about 80,000 workers into Harlem daily—people who never see the ghetto now unless they happen to look out of the windows of their commuter trains.

It is imperative that there be an interchange of people between the ghetto and the rest of the city. Only in this way can the false stereotypes which exist in people's minds be broken down, to be replaced by common understanding and a diversity of experience which can only enrich those who take part.

Inducements and Improvements

In addition to this integration of the work force, we could expect integrated housing developments to come into the neighborhood, since Harlem's central location would be an added inducement to those who prefer to live near where they work. This large influx of workers would also serve to improve public services, now so sadly neglected in the ghetto. Police, sanitation, and other public agencies would be forced to improve their service once the powerless people of the ghetto were joined by workers from all parts of the city.

Do's And Don'ts



Don't Tell Her She Can't; Tell Her She Can—And She Will

--Brown

Continued from front page of public relations and marketing. He is considered by many to be an expert on industry problems that concern ethnic marketing and industrial relation. Brown is married to the former Sallie Walker of High Point. Brown is active in local and regional civic and business affairs. He also serves on the N. C. Outward Bound School board of trustees. Another High Pointer, David Parker, president of Hatteras Yacht Company, also serves on the board of trustees of the N. C. Outward Bound School.