

## About Better Hospital Facilities

Recent action and maneuvers of the Durham County Commissioners in the matter of providing more and better hospital facilities for the city and county have done little to improve the confidence of Negro citizens in the board's honor and integrity. Instead it appears that the Durham County Commissioners are still "doing business at the same old stand."

The board's belated move in finally agreeing to assume the responsibility of providing a better hospital situation for the city and county and its insistence that the properties of Watts and Lincoln hospitals be turned over to the county, "officially and legally," raises, once again, the suspicion of Negro leaders that there is an ulterior motive behind the board's actions.

In the case of Watts Hospital it might be within the bounds of common sense for it to turn over, officially and legally, its properties to the county commissioners. With every member of the board being of the white race, the white citizens cannot lose in whatever action the Board may take for what it deems is for the betterment of the city and county of Durham.

In the case of Negro citizens, however, representing a third of the total population of the city and county, of Durham, and through no fault of theirs, they have absolutely no representation on the Board of County Commissioners. Thus in the executive sessions of the Board on the matter of Watts and Lincoln hos-

pitals, Negroes will be entirely on the outside looking in and its members will have no firsthand knowledge of the desires, hopes, wishes and aspirations of the 30,000 or more Negro citizens and taxpayers of the city and county.

One only needs to pay a visit to the Durham County courthouse and observe the lack of Negro employees in clerical positions and otherwise to realize that the county commissioners have not yet awakened to the demands of Negroes of the present day that they be accorded first-class citizenship in which they will have a part in the total picture of city, county, state and national government.

In the face of the sit-ins, March on Washington, demonstrations, violent and non-violent efforts of Negroes over the past several years to achieve full citizenship, the county commissioners of Durham have failed to get the message or to realize that they are now dealing with a new Negro who intends to be heard and have a part in all phases of the nation.

We warn the trustees of Lincoln Hospital to approach the matter of turning over the properties of that facility, "officially and legally," without obtaining official and legal commitments of what in the final outcome will be the future of Lincoln Hospital. We caution them to tread carefully the path before them lest unborn generations curse the day they were born and the hour they betrayed the sacred trust that has been placed into their keeping.

## Powell's Black Power Movement

Try as we may we are unable to engender any enthusiasm for Adam Clayton Powell's recent move to organize a black political third party in the United States. The dethroned New York congressman's most recent and desperate effort to keep his head above the onrushing waters of his diminishing personal importance, from a national standpoint, bespeaks the dismal and ultimate failure of any move Powell may make outside of Harlem.

The mere fact that there was so much secrecy surrounding the names of a majority of those who attended Powell's meeting held in the British resort island of the Bahamas is positive evidence that once the chips are down Adam will be left to carry the ball by himself in his silly proposal to organize a third political party in this country composed principally of Negroes.

Any gathering in this country of such magnitude as laying the groundwork for the organization of a third political party should by all means disclose the names of its supporting leaders. With the exception of CORE's Floyd McKissick there was

entirely too much secrecy surrounding the names of other outstanding Negro leaders who participated in Powell's yellow pipe dream about organizing a "black political power" or party in the United States.

We are opposed to any and all strictly black power movements, the same as we are opposed to any and all strictly white power movements. We believe in the power of the majority, without regard to race, creed or color. Certainly no Negro who has opposed segregated schools, churches, employment and other such public accommodations can honestly be an advocate of a third party movement composed entirely of Negroes or whites.

Powell's idea of black power or a black party sounds entirely too much like the talk of poor whites in the deep South who advocate white power or a political party that refuses to admit the participation of Negroes. We predict, therefore, the ultimate failure of Powell's effort and advise Negro leaders to seek the power to be found in a majority ballot composed of any and all citizens of this country.

## Where do We go from Here Politically?

We accept with a grain of salt the statement made by Governor Moore during a recent press conference that Negroes will be hired for service in the State Highway Patrol. The mere fact that the governor stated or implied that several Negroes have applied for jobs as highway patrolmen but none qualified bespeaks the trickery behind the entire matter of employing Negroes in this particular department of the state.

It may be that those who are responsible for passing on the qualifications of Negro applicants for employment as highway patrolmen are expecting such men to have a Ph.D. degree in social science or some other allied field. If such be the case we doubt seriously if the same yardstick is being used in measuring the qualifications of all the white applicants. Certainly an encounter with the average highway patrolman of the state will reveal in short order that he is by no means a college professor.

THE CAROLINA TIMES is thoroughly convinced that until Negro leaders and citizens at large have the courage or the wisdom to stop being "in the bag" for one party—the Democratic Party—that Negroes will never be accorded the respect positions or employment in state offices to which they are entitled as taxpaying citizens.

The stupid custom of voting the Democratic ticket, be it right or wrong, for the welfare of Negroes or against it, has resulted in the total

bypassing of Negroes when the choice jobs in state employment are being handed out as well as employment as highway patrolmen.

We think the time has arrived when Negro leaders ought to call a meeting and sit down together to discuss and consider frankly the serious question of where do we go from here politically? Governor Moore has his position by virtue of the loyalty of the Negro vote to the Democratic Party in the last gubernatorial election. In gratitude for such, the governor and other high officials of the state continue to thumb their noses at Negroes on the matter of employment in state offices and elsewhere. Therefore, we ask again, where do we go from here politically?

THE STRATEGY being employed by civil rights advocates in the Senate to obtain passage of the 1967 bill which President Johnson recently asked the Congress to enact involves a calculated risk.

What the President submitted is a six-title bill to prohibit discrimination in the selection of federal, state or local juries; to give the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission power to order the end of discriminatory practices in hiring, promotion, and other aspects of employment; to ban discrimination in the sale or rental of private housing; to make it a federal offense to interfere with anyone exercising civil rights guaranteed by federal law, and to extend for five years the life of the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights.

## Shoe Fits... Will They Wear It?



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND



## Man Must be Rooted in God To Produce a Richer Harvest

"If the root is connected, so are the branches."

Rom. 11:16.

The right rootage is most essential for rich growth and fruitage. Naturally, poor soil and poor rootage will make for defective fruitage. And this principle applies to natural as well as the spiritual facts of life. The question then, is what is the right spiritual rootage for the life and destiny of man?

What rootage spiritually will bring forth the best possible results in terms of fruits? Man must be rooted and grounded in the loving gracious way of life of God as revealed in Christ to produce the best possible fruits. Man's life to produce the best possible fruitage must rest in God the ultimate ground of our being. Word, then, says that with our rootage in God we can hope to bring forth the best fruits.

To bear fruits we must have the right rootage. The rootage determines the fruits we shall bear. We must simply conclude that improper roots will pro-

duce undesirable fruits. Man cut off from the Divine ground of his being—God—must produce undesirable fruits. If human life is to have a rich, satisfying fulfillment it must rest securely in God. And with this foundation or rootage we can hope to come into the fullest bloom and produce the best fruits.

Our spiritual roots must be cultivated to give us a rich harvest of fruits. Fruits call for nurture, cultivation and fertilization. Put the seed in unprepared souls and the fruits will be scanty. Leave the seed unattended, generally, and you will have no roots nor fruits. And for strong, vital roots you must have vital, life-giving nutrients; and without these nutrients the roots and the fruits will suffer from serious limitations. The strongest roots and best fruits will be seen in the harvest when the right care and nurture are given. Then to be planted in God through Christ the Savior is not enough. We must have good seed plant-

ed in good soil to produce rich roots and fruits.

Human life will give the best possible results when it finds spiritual rootage in God the Creator and Preserver of all things. Thus a commitment to God in Christ gives life its proper rootage. And with this kind of rootage the fruitage is assured. Good rootage brings forth bountiful harvest of fruits. What are the fruits of life in Christ Jesus? First and foremost there is the fruit needed by every human being. The fruit of healing and salvation for the sin-sick soul. There are additionally the blessed fruits of peace, joy, patience, generosity, kindness, self-control, understanding and love. These rich spiritual fruits must come from God. They are the gift of God's amazing Grace.

Then must we all realize that grounded in God and the man must be rooted and age and produce a rich harvest Creator to have the right root of spiritual fruits.

free of charge to those in charge.

The workshop conference is being made possible by a financial grant from the Highlander Research & Educational Center, Knoxville, Tennessee. The Highlander organization, which includes among its national sponsors such men as Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Mr. A. Philip Randolph, has functioned for over thirty years in the South.

## -Workshop

Continued from front page provide "technical information and inspiration" and he indicated that it could be the biggest such gathering ever held in Eastern North Carolina.

"Interest is running extremely high over a wide area," he said, "and we frankly expect a huge turnout."

Top authorities will be on hand, Salter said, to deal with such subjects as community organization and politics, farm wages, labor unions, anti-poverty techniques, Federal civil rights laws and administrative provisions, and freedom songs. He said that people would have ample opportunity to ask questions and talk privately with the workshop leaders.

The major address in the evening will be given by Miss Ella J. Baker, a nationally known civil rights leader. Miss Baker, who comes originally from Halifax County, N.C., and who was valedictorian of her class at Shaw University, has served as national director of branches of the NAACP and as executive director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. She was a founder and advisor to the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, has worked closely with the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, and is a consultant to the Southern Conference Educational Fund.

Salter said that thousands of pieces of pertinent literature would be distributed

The U. S. Department of Agriculture lists 18 basic types of cheese with at least 20 varieties under each type.

## -Anniversary

Continued from front page native, now a resident of Milano, Italy. She is to be presented in recital on Friday evening, April 28.

Other events scheduled for the week, all evening programs, include: Monday, April 24—concert by the A&T College Symphony Band; Tuesday, April 25—recital by Geoffrey Holder, dancer, painter, author, choreographer and singer; Wednesday, April 26—"Guys and Dolls," a musical drama by the A&T College Department of Music; Thursday, April 27—"God's Trombones," a dramatic presentation by the Richard B. Harrison Players.

Programs scheduled for Saturday morning, all of special interest to visiting alumni, call for a meeting of the Midwest Region of the A&T College General Alumni Association at 9:00 a.m.; the annual Alumni Lecture Series with Dr. Darwin T. Turner, professor of English and dean of the A&T College Graduate School, and the Awards Luncheon, at which A&T College Graduate School, and the Awards Luncheon, at which A&T alumni who have made outstanding records in the field of education are to be honored.

A review by the ROTC Cadet Corps is scheduled for 1:15 p.m. on the front campus lawn. An art exhibit, featuring productions by A&T students and professionals will be held during the entire week at the Taylor Art Gallery.

Many can play a score; few can orchestrate.

—Stebbins

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## To Be Equal

By WHITNEY M. YOUNG JR.

## Job Opportunities

THE OUTLOOK FOR employment opportunities for Negro citizens is still bad. Unemployment continues at more than double the rate for white workers and the unemployment rates for young people looking for their first jobs is catastrophically high; one out of every three Negro teenage boys who want jobs cannot find them. Corresponding figures for white workers and white youngsters have been improving at the same time that the figures for Negroes have been getting worse.



MR. YOUNG

This is, of course, one of the great problems facing American democracy. A nation whose gross national product this year is expected to be in the neighborhood of \$780 billion should be able to include all of its citizens in its prosperity, and it certainly should not let race or color be the decisive element in determining whether a man works or not.

In the face of an otherwise grim situation however, some progress is being made. More than ever before, the thousands of Negro college graduates are finding acceptance in professional and managerial jobs long close to them. They are opening doors in government, business and industry through which many others will follow.

## Education Begins To Pay Off

The proportion of non-whites holding professional jobs has increased from 3.9 percent in 1955 to 5.9 percent in 1965, the last year for which there are figures. This indicates that the expanded educational opportunities of recent years have begun to pay off in better jobs for the determined pace-setters of the new generation. It also indicates that employers are beginning to learn how to be color-blind in their hiring practices.

But there is such a long way to go. Much of the new hiring was done by government agencies, and a lot of the improved job status of many Negro workers is due to upgrading and training on their government jobs. Although the government's employment policy leaves much to be desired, private industry is still the follower, not the leader, in hiring Negroes for managerial positions and in training and upgrading their present Negro employees.

A look at some government agencies reveals the wealth of talent lost to business through its short-sighted hiring practices. The three largest post offices in the nation—Chicago, New York, and Los Angeles—are run by postmasters who are Negro.

Taken together, these three offices handle 11 billion pieces of mail, have receipts of \$650 million per year, and have 77,000 employees. Few corporations are larger than these offices; few managers in private industry have anywhere near that many employees to supervise. The management capabilities needed to run these offices are the same as those needed to run a large corporation, yet very few Negroes are anywhere near the corporate hierarchy in industry.

## Standings of Contestants

Mrs. J. A. Carter, Durham	255,000
Mrs. Aline Baldwin, Chapel Hill	225,000
Mrs. Oneida McGhee, Durham	210,000
Mrs. J. L. Connor, Sr., Concord	210,000
Mrs. Deloise Boyd, High Point	180,000
Mrs. Willie B. Chapman, Grifton	150,000
Benjamin Williams, Oxford	150,000
Miss Geraldine Alston, Chapel Hill	150,000
Miss Delores A. Coward, Winston	120,000
Miss Rosa O'Della Bass, Rougemont	90,000
Mrs. Doris J. Hopkins, Winston	90,000
Mrs. Pearlina M. Lennson, Durham	60,000
Paul Mason, Durham	60,000
Miss Iola Allen, Durham	45,000
Mrs. Daisy Kizzie, Durham	45,000
Mrs. Mary H. Clifton, Winston-Salem	30,000
Mrs. Ruth Worley, Greensboro	30,000
Miss Mary Curry, Smithfield	30,000
Mrs. Nancy G. Wilson, Rocky Mount	15,000
Mrs. Agnes Lee, Burlington	15,000
Mrs. Addie Turner, Statesville	15,000
Mrs. Mary Boddie, Tarboro	15,000
Mrs. Fannie Dunlap, Winston-Salem	15,000
Mrs. Bradsher, Roxboro	15,000
Mrs. Hattie Wilkerson, Virgilina, Va.	15,000

## -Professor

Continued from front page ors Day observance. Her subject will be, "The Inquiring Mind and New Destinies."

Holder of the Ed.D. degree from Cornell, Professor Newkirk returned to NCC in September from a two-year leave of absence as a Fulbright lecturer at the Winneba Training College in Ghana.

## -Alumni

Continued from front page

Adrian Freeman, chairman of the National Alumni Centennial Campaign. The banquet address will be delivered by Dr. Jerome H. Holland, president of Hampton. A final feature of the banquet will be the presentation of the award by J. J. Henderson, alumni trustee and treasurer of N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Sunday morning a breakfast business meeting will be held at 9:30. Mrs. Beuna Peace, vice president, will preside. Notes from the president's office will be given by Miss Martha Riddick.

Final item on the program will be reports of the various committees. Officers of the North Carolina Region of the Alumni Association are: Miss Martha Riddick, president; James Rogers, vice president; Northern District; Mrs. Beuna Peace, vice president; Piedmont District; Chetrich Halthman, vice president; Southeastern District; Albert Webb, vice president; Western District; Mrs. C. T. Tucker, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Laura M. Borton, Corresponding Secretary; R. Kelly Bryant, Treasurer; Sherman Parham, parliamentarian; H. Thomas Tucker, Chaplain and Maurice W. Coleman, Sergeant at Arms.

## -Highway

Continued from front page

ton, April 14 and 15; Winston 18; Greensboro, April 19 and 20; Salisbury, April 24 and 25; Charlotte, April 26 and 27; Waynesville, May 1 and 2; Asheville, May 3 and 4.

The recruiting sessions are scheduled to be held from 12:00 noon to 9:00 p.m., and the mobile unit generally will be stationed near a shopping center or some other area where there is normally a heavy concentration of people.

Basic requirements for Patrol candidates are: 21 to 30 years of age; at least 5'9 1/4" in height; physically sound; unblemished character and moral background; weight at least 160 pounds; possess a High School Diploma or certificate in lieu thereof; be a Citizen of the United States and a North Carolina resident; must be mobile (willing to accept assignment anywhere in the State) must be mobile (willing to accept assignment anywhere in the State); must pass rigid written mental examinations; and must attend a 14 week training session if successful with the foregoing basic requirements.