

Separation of Church and State

The announcement this week that the government intends to ask Congress to curb tax exemptions that permit churches and charities to invest in firms that will be operated in competition with taxpaying businesses should be viewed with approval by all fairminded citizens. A casual observance of a majority of the larger cities in this country will reveal that there have been more than one instance in which taxpaying businesses have actually been forced to close their doors because they were unable to meet the competition of church or charity operated firms.

Here in Durham this newspaper can point to a so-called church, now located in a building formerly used as a theater, that is now operating a restaurant or food selling business

in direct competition with a taxpaying cafe only a few doors away. To make bad matters worse the church-operated restaurant or cafe does not have to meet any health or food inspection standards and as a result is actually being operated at the risk of the health and lives of any and all persons who are stupid enough to patronize it.

We think the separation of the church and state theory is being carried entirely too far when a church is permitted to operate or own businesses in direct competition with taxpaying firms. We are for putting an immediate stop to such practices by the enactment of federal or state laws that will require taxes from church owned or operated businesses the same as others.

NAACP Takes Non-Violence Stand

We think Roy Wilkins summed up the situation very nicely when he stated last Sunday at the annual meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People now going on in Boston that, "there is a contest on . . . between those who say they believe in law and order and those who say the only way to make you believe in law and order is for us to riot." To put it plainer the contest is between those who advocate violence and those who advocate a peaceful solution or a give and take approach to the civil rights problem.

For nearly a half century now this newspaper has advocated the non-violent approach because we believe sincerely in the biblical admonition that "they who fight with the sword will perish with the sword." Thus we take our stand along side the NAACP in opposing the black power approach to civil rights and say to those of all races "come let us reason together."

Frankly we have never understood how any lover of justice and fair play can advocate the use of black power, white power or any other power that does not have as its source and its goal the power of all the people, without regard for race, creed or color.

It appears to us that any organization, calling for the use of black power in the civil rights struggle, is no better than the Ku Klux Klan, the White Citizens Council or other groups that call for the use of white power in the form of cross burnings, bombings, police brutality, slaying, etc.

We trust the day will never come when the NAACP cannot point to white persons on its membership roll, especially in the South. Certainly no believer in Christianity or the American way should feel hesitant about joining the NAACP. The goal for all races in America should be a bigger and better life for all people of all races.

Democratic Party Loyalty Not Paying Off

In the naming of eight new Superior Court judges for North Carolina Governor Dan K. Moore has followed the beaten path of his predecessors and other high officials of the Democratic party in North Carolina by overlooking entirely all of the Negro lawyers of this state. Surely among the number of Negroes practicing law in North Carolina there ought to be at least one who is as well qualified for the Superior Court post as several of those named by the governor last week.

It might be well for Governor Moore to review the last gubernatorial election in which he nosed out the Republican nominees by only a little over 184,000 votes or a little less than the estimated number cast by his Negro constituents. It could be, therefore, that the present governor of North Carolina actually owes his election to the loyalty exhibited by Negro voters in the 1964 general election.

The continued and flagrant disregard for Negro constituents of the Democratic party in North Carolina has reached the point where we think careful and prayerful study needs to be given the matter by Negro leaders before the next step is taken in preparation for the general

election of 1968. Certainly these leaders must be awakened by now as to the stupidity of continued loyalty to a political party in this state whose leaders, from the governor on down, never see fit to pass any of the political plums in the direction of their loyal Negro supporters.

While we are on the subject we would also like to mention the numerous of state offices in Raleigh in which no Negroes are employed above that of maids, porters and the like. With hundreds of young white men and women being employed as clerks, stenographers, secretaries, bookkeepers and otherwise, without a Negro face in sight, it appears to us that the time has arrived when Negro voters should try riding another horse.

More and better jobs or more and better employment is the problem now facing Negro citizens of North Carolina and other southern states. Unless a breakthrough is forthcoming very soon the problem is going to become bigger and bigger as the number of Negro college graduates increases. We urge an immediate statewide meeting of Negro leaders from all segments to discuss honestly and frankly, where do we go from here politically?

Things You Should Know



Gilles SALA

...CELEBRATED FRENCH

SINGER, AND WINNER OF AN INTERNATIONAL GRAND PRIZE IN

1958 / AUTHOR, COMPOSER AND

STAR OF PARISIAN STAGE MUSICALS, HE'S JUST ENDED A WORLD

TOUR!

CONTINENTAL FEATURES —

Ready To Meet The Challenge



—Speech

Continued from front page as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and other governmental agencies. These represent only a part of the Negro's stake in America and of his Company's efforts to help make America a better place for all.

Furthermore, the North Carolina Mutual has always striven to be a good, responsible citizen of the Durham Community and to participate in all possible efforts to improve it. The construction of its new home office building at Mutual Plaza is a tangible expression of its pride and confidence in the community and in the future growth and development of the area. The Company has a total investment in the Durham area of more than \$6,951 million. It paid in city and county taxes last year on real estate a total of \$102,007.00. Its total income for 1966 \$23,800,000.00, and it disbursed more than \$2,103,067 in the Durham area. This helped to enrich the economy of the area.

The Company provides employment for 275 people in its home office and 40 in its Durham district office. The combined payroll for the home office and Durham district personnel for 1966 was \$1,738,746.00. This also provided employment and support for others in many occupations.

The employees are good citizens who support the commercial, civic, educational and religious life of the community. Reports received from sixty-two of them reveal that they own real estate and cars valued at \$1,600,000.00, and that they paid in city and county taxes 1966 approximately 20,000.00.

Then turning his listeners attention to the recent dedication of the new home office building of the company, Spaulding said:

In the January 1967 EBONY "Progress Report for 1966," the dedication of North Carolina Mutual's new home office building was singled out as the "biggest 1966 event" in the Negro business world; and the December 1966 issue of FORTUNE includes this building among its "ten best buildings in the United States" for 1966, and says: "It is likely that you will never see a collection of architectural landmarks made in this mold again." In other words, the building stands as an eloquent witness to the indomitable determination of a people to win its way in American life with dignity and honor.

In closing his address, Spaulding said:

It is a far cry from those early days in the Company's history to this day. It made it because resident in it was The Power to Become. One of God's greatest gifts to man is the power to become. And so today, the Company ranks in the upper 10%, in assets owned, of the more than 1500 legal reserve life insurance companies operating in the United States, even though it operates in only eleven states and the District of Columbia, and its operations heretofore have been more or less limited to the Negro race because of the mores, customs, and traditions of its territory. I am happy to say, however, that the picture is now changing. We have white policyholders right here in Durham, and some of our largest policyholders in the

state are white.

For North Carolina Mutual to have been able not only to survive, but also to thrive for the past sixty-eight years, under some of the most adverse conditions and circumstances of any business, is a tribute to its successive generations of policyholders and management, and provides our greatest assurance as to its future possibilities. Its management recognizes that there are difficult times ahead and that many new adjustments will have to be made, but this is nothing new; and just as management has met successfully the challenges of the past, it will cope with the problems of the future. If necessary, it will again "make bricks without straw," and continue to convert obstacles into "stepping stones," for it is full of the faith that the dark past has taught us. And we face the future unafraid.

—Mutual

Continued from front page tion: Shaw University; Goodwill Industries and Mechanics and Farmers Bank.

Goodloe is also past president of National Insurance Ass'n past Vice Chairman, Durham Social Planning Council; member, Executive Committee of Durham Downtown Development Association; member, Finance Committee, North Carolina Railroad; Omega Psi Phi Fraternity; Durham Business and Professional Chain; Division Finance Committee, Ocoonechee Council, Boy Scout of America and Masons.

He is married to the former Miss Betty Alice Wilson, Baltimore, Md. and is the father of one daughter, Betty Jo.

—Memorial

Continued from front page one end of the redesigned and refurbished Lincoln Park which is dramatically situated on the eastern axis of the Jefferson Memorial, the U. S. Capitol building, the Washington monument and the Lincoln monument and is part of the broad plans for beautification of the nation's capital.

At the end of Lincoln Park is the statue of Abraham Lincoln with a slave in broken chains which was erected by emancipated citizens in 1874. The Bethune sculptural tableau, consisting of the great leader leaning on her cane and passing on her legacy to a boy and girl, will stand at the opposite end as a symbol of the contribution of the descendants of those emancipated citizens through the Emancipation century.

The memorial sculpture, first to be erected to an American Negro on public land in the nation's capital, is the work of Robert Berks, New York sculptor. It will stand 12 feet high when completed and around its base carries a quotation from Mrs. Bethune's legacy of love, hope and faith to her fellowmen.

—Koontz

Continued from front page neapolis Convention with the financial and moral support of many North Carolinians and others.

"Libby's" dedication and contributions to the cause of education are internationally

known. She was the first Negro to serve as a major officer in the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers. In 1961, she was elected Secretary of this Department and her performance as an officer gained her the respect of the nation in successive years and won her the office of secretary for a second term, vice-president in 1963, president-elect 1964 and ultimately, president in 1965. Mrs. Koontz, as member and officer, served on many Commissions and committees of the NCTA and NEA. She is also the recipient of an almost endless list of honors and rewards.

—Principals

Continued from front page Tanner and will have discussion of three topics related to the general theme.

The second general theme at 7:30 p.m., Thursday, also to be addressed by Dr. Tanner, will have discussion of two topics.

The third general session, beginning at 9 a.m., Friday, will be addressed by Dr. Edmonds, with discussion of one topic, and a closing address by President Whiting.

FTC Finds Cure For Its Headache

WASHINGTON —The Federal Trade Commission thinks it has found the prescription to cure one of its recurrent headaches, deceptive advertising of simple painkillers such as aspirin.

It issued tough new rules Wednesday on just what such ads can and cannot say in behalf of the product.

AFTER THE manufacturers and the public have their say and the rules become effective, violators will be subject to prosecution.

The rules would require scientific differences between an aspirin-type product and other medications of the same category before its makers could advertise it as better or faster than the others.

THEY WOULD also require makers of so-called combination of ingredients products to identify what is in them by the common names of the drugs.

The FTC said most of these painkilling products — known as analgesics — have about the same effectiveness. Aspirin is the most common and widely used of them.

AMERICANS gulped \$450 million worth of analgesics during 1966, while manufacturers spent more than \$90 million advertising their products — often in terms of their being faster or longer lasting or less upsetting to the stomach.

The FTC has been familiar for at least seven years with studies that "cast doubt" on the propriety of such advertising. But its proposed new advertising rules went further than calling it merely improper.

"IT APPEARS that each of the various analgesic products now offered to the consuming public is effective to essentially the same degree as all other products supplying an equivalent quantity of an analgesic ingredient or combination of ingredients," the FTC said.

The proposed FTC rules would make manufacturers liable to prosecution for unfair and deceptive practices of these over-the-counter preparations if their advertising: —Claimed effectiveness or safety which contradicted or exceeded the demonstrated characteristics of the ingredients listed on its label, which is regulated by the Food and Drug Administration.

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To Be Equal

By WHITNEY M. YOUNG JR.

Lily-White Suburbs

AMERICA'S SUBURBS are becoming increasingly segregated. Chicago's suburbs, for example, have a Negro population of about 3 percent while the city itself is over one-fourth Negro. The majority of Washington, D. C.'s population is Negro, but its suburbs are only about 6 percent Negro.

This is an intolerable situation. Negroes are forced into overcrowded ghettos because discrimination in housing prevents them from living elsewhere. In addition to the damage done to the quality of American life by such segregation, further damage is done to the economic opportunities open to Negro citizens.

More than half of all new industrial and office construction has been outside the cities, putting jobs out of reach for the urban poor and the unemployed. If this trend continues, Negroes will find themselves in an even greater economic crisis than the present one. It makes no sense for public housing projects to be built in overcrowded city ghettos when space and land and jobs are plentiful outside the city boundaries.

The walls the suburbs have built to isolate themselves from the reality of democratic life will have to crumble from pressures from businesses whose newly relocated plants need workers, and from government, which should no longer tolerate housing segregation.

Debate On Ending Housing Bias

While there is much debate over the government's role in ending housing discrimination, there was no debate when the government took steps which ensured racial segregation in housing. The Federal Housing Administration at one time encouraged the use of restrictive covenants to keep minority groups out of desirable neighborhoods, and throughout the '30's and '40's, other government agencies sold houses or backed mortgages on a racist basis.

When these policies were combined with the massive road-building which, after the war, made the suburbs accessible to most Americans, the result was to freeze racist patterns into suburban life. Although federal policies have been reversed, the damage has been done, and 80 percent of all new homes built in America are built in suburbs from which Negroes are often excluded.

What has been done can be undone. Negroes must aggressively seek new housing outside the ghetto or become further victimized by overcrowded and overcrowded housing. The Urban League's Operation Equality program assists Negroes to move to better housing and gives white citizens the opportunity to desegregate their communities by helping Negroes obtain decent housing on an equal basis.

It is heartening that many people are rallying around the flag of equal housing opportunity. Builder Morris Milgram has been a pioneer in housing integration. William J. Levitt, whose company once sold homes to whites only, told a Congressional committee that "since we began to sell on an open occupancy basis" its sales had grown five-fold, with complete acceptance by white homeowners.

Cities Becoming Island Ghettos

John Hasselbad, past president of the Denver real-estate board, which once fought open housing, told Congress: "Economically, our cities won't survive if they become island ghettos in seas of white suburbs. We have to encourage Negroes to move out and become part of their new communities. . . . We're discovering things we might have known all along, like the fact that a nice Negro family moving into a neighborhood usually has no effect on property values."

This myth of falling property values is a persistent one, even though countless studies have shown it to be false and even though realtors like Mr. Hasselbad have testified that it is not true. One such study was made in Oakland, Calif. and found that property values in every area, including some areas where Negroes located for the first time, rose. The average rise in property values for the city was 45 percent, but it was less for sections which barred Negroes.

So the myth that property values decline when Negro families enter a neighborhood is just that—a myth. The real danger to homeowners resisting integrated housing is the loss of the diversity which enlivens a neighborhood and makes it interesting, and the loss of the democratic values their families need in order to endure in a world of many races and backgrounds.

Do's And Don'ts



Don't Call Yourself That. Others Won't