

Do You Remember

Do you remember when Negro boys were not allowed to carry the local daily newspapers on routes or even sell them in the streets of Durham? Do you remember when the only way a Negro could get his picture in a local daily newspaper, or any other daily newspaper in the state for that matter, was to commit murder or rape? Do you remember when no daily newspaper in Durham, or elsewhere in the state, would refer to a Negro woman, however prominent she might be, as Mrs. or Miss?

Seems almost incredible now, doesn't it? It should be encouraging to the Negro community as a whole, that local daily newspapers, and others, have advanced to the point where they have finally recognized the worth of Negroes and are now grabbing all the news and pictures of Negroes of achievement they can get, as well as those of criminals of the race.

Do you remember when Negroes attending white theaters or even state, city or county owned auditoriums, were forced to sit in the galleries after climbing one or more flights of stairs? Now that the custom has changed, and too, without one unfavorable incident, it seems almost unbelievable that southern whites ever required such stupid customs to bolster their conception of racial superiority or to feed their inferiority complex.

Do you remember when the first Negro policemen were employed in the larger cities of North Carolina, how they were always limited or assigned entirely to the Negro sections and that they were prohibited from arresting a white person, be he thief, murderer, rapist of what not? Now that Negro policemen patrol any and all sections of the cities, it must seem almost unbelievable to those now living in Durham and other cities, that the contrary ever existed.

Do you remember when a Negro minister appeared to be proud of the title "Reverend," and all of those who came in contact with him or in his presence, actually felt the impact of reverence? Now that a majority of them are grabbing at the title of "Doctor," be it real or phoney, one hardly knows whether to shake hands, bow, or spit when being introduced to the "Doctor."

The epitome of the "Doctor" fiasco for Negro ministers, we think, was reached several years ago when one of them walked into the office of this newspaper with his picture and his "doctorate" already framed and requested publication of same. Upon being told by him that the so-called "doctorate," was conferred on him by his congregation, we refused to publish the story only to incur the illwill of that minister from that very hour until today. DO YOU REMEMBER?

Durham's "On Again Off Again" Mayor

This newspaper has never attached too much significance to the theory held by a large number of persons that the worst white person to deal with when it comes to racial matters pertaining to Negroes is a southernized yankee. We have tried with all of our might to steer away from such a philosophy, inasmuch as we have the theory that race or color has nothing to do with the character in a human being.

Last week, however, our attention was again called to the somewhat questionable, if not deceitful, actions of Durham's mayor during the period when several grievances were presented to the City Council by the United Organization for Community Improvement. When viewed in the light of his past performances dating back to 1965, when his political trickery failed to upset or impede the growth of Operation Breakthrough, the mayor's feverish attempt to again scuttle the organization evokes no surprise.

In addition to his futile efforts in 1965, the recent attempt of Durham's mayor to manufacture a phoney crisis, designed to stimulate antagonisms against Operation Breakthrough, can be understood easily. It should also be easy for all to understand his questionable use of Republican Congressman Jim Gardner of the state's 4th District to such an end after he

was unable to influence Democratic Congressman Nick Galifianakis to do so.

The anti-Negro antics of Durham's mayor over the past three and one half years; his unholy alliance with Jim Gardner and the local daily press, who have distorted the actual happenings in this city on July 17, should be viewed by all good citizens of Durham with great concern.

Certainly the mayor's phone call for the N. C. National Guard and its unnecessary march through the streets of the city; his recent trip to Washington, without the expressed authorization of the City Council or any other persons, except the tight little group of reactionaries from whom he takes his orders, is ample evidence that he lacks the necessary statesmanship and astuteness for the high public office with which he has been entrusted.

We think the time has arrived in Durham for careful and thoughtful action on the part of all its good citizens and we appeal to them, in spite of the "on again off again" actions of its mayor, to stand steadfast and immovable in the efforts now being made to bring about a fair and just solution to the problems stemming from the city's inadequate housing, unfair employment practices and other injustices faced by citizens of both races.

The "Have-Nots" Revolt

Congressman JOHN CONYERS in whose district most of the Detroit disorders have occurred, we think correctly attributes the rioting to what he calls the "have-nots." These are the unfortunate people at the bottom of the economic order who seemingly cannot get their feet on the first rung of the ladder that leads to first class American citizenship.

Mr. CONYERS makes no attempt to excuse or condone the violence and lawlessness. On the other hand, he bitterly deplores it. But he says the nation must appraise this "Negro rebellion," if such it is, in the light of history — 250 years of slavery and another 102 years of second, third and all the way down to tenth class citizenship.

In this three and one-half centuries of deprivation and mistreatment the germs of anger and frustration have so infected the "have-nots" that today, in the presence of prosperity and opportunity heretofore undreamed of, they feel they have nothing to lose and perhaps something to gain by breaking out of the poverty box with the only tool at their command — violence.

The shooting and the burning are the deeds of the "have-nots," says Mr. CONYERS. In the next phase, the looting, they are joined by others higher on the economic ladder, but still unable to resist the temptation to appropriate to their own use unguarded symbols of the better life they have never enjoyed.

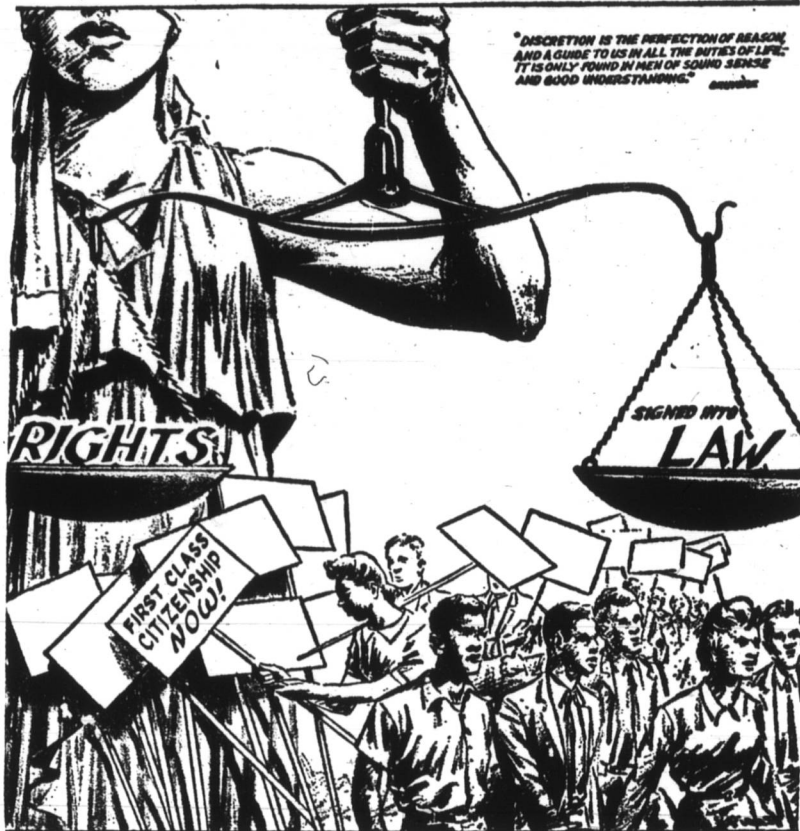
Nothing To Do With Civil Rights

As President JOHNSON pointed out when he went before the nation on television before sending Federal troops to Detroit, none of this eruption has anything to do with civil rights. As a matter of fact civil rights leaders in the main have pursued their objectives by a course of law and order. They have relied on the legislators for relief from unjust laws; they have turned to the courts for relief from legislation enforced or interpreted in an unconstitutional manner; and they have effectively employed political and economic lev-

erage, two of the most honored and sacred techniques of a free democratic society, whenever the laws have been interpreted or applied in a way that deprived them of their constitutional rights.

But, those procedures mean nothing at all to the "have-nots" in our society. The recent eruptions were the unorganized, un-led, seemingly uncontrollable responses of that portion of our society which has gained nothing except by brutal confrontations with the other portion that they have never known.

Have Their Hopes Been Shattered?



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND



Christ Has Called us to a Ministry Of Healing in a World of Distress

"If you are helping others in distress, do it cheerfully." Rom. 12:8.

The distressed souls among us need cheerful and loving helpers. The number of distressed souls among us, in these times, are on the increase. There is, therefore, a great need of understanding, compassionate helpers. And here is a great area of ministry for the individual Christian as well as the larger ministry of the church. We have a clear-cut call to such a ministry in the New Testament. "Bear ye one another's burdens and thus fulfill the law of Christ." What shall we do then? The call and the challenge is clear. In the loving, gracious spirit of Christ our Master, let us move in cheerfulness and lovingly to help the distressed souls among us. First there is the intense distress of soul occasion by the loss of those who are near and dear to us. We can become agents of healing in the area of the ever-present inner distress we know as the sickness of grief. Here is a ministry of

healing in which we all can be of service. What specifically can we do in such cases? We can go in person to offer our services. We can offer ourselves in terms of simple understanding. We can help the person distressed by grief in a ministry of simple listening. Are you a good listener? Then you can be of great service in the inner sickness and distress called grief. We can just put in our presence and listen to the one stricken with grief. In this we can be used by God in a healing ministry. We can help aged people by relieving the distress of loneliness that go along with the increasing isolation of the aging process. Many elder people are suffering from the distress or loneliness. With a little time and concern we can help the aged to escape the prison of loneliness. Try it one day by taking a little time to visit some of the lonely golden agers around you. This group is increasing in our society. And here is a great area of

Christian service. You can bring good cheer to some aged person. You can break the grip of a lonely and distressing situation. Take a little of your time to sit and chat with some lonely person. This too, is a healing ministry for distressed souls.

The alcoholic, the helpless slave of drink, who has lost control of his drinking suffers from the sickness of distress. This calls for love at its best. In this area you may bring to bear all of the spiritual riches of the Grace of God. These men and women need understanding at its best. Criticism and harsh judgement can do little to relieve the distress of these persons. Here the need is for God's amazing Grace. Here the healing resources of love that loves the unlovely must hold sway. Love, understanding and grace will be richly rewarded if you can help lead just one person out of this dungeon of sickening distress. "If you are helping others in distress do it cheerfully."

The Carolina Times
Published every Saturday at Durham, N. C.
by United Publishers, Inc.
L. E. AUSTIN, Publisher
SAMUEL L. BRIGGS, Managing Editor
J. ELWOOD CARTER, Advertising Manager
Second Class Postage Paid at Durham, N. C. 27703
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$5.00 per year plus (15¢ tax in N. C.) anywhere in the U.S. and Canada and to servicemen Overseas; Foreign, \$7.50 per year. Single copy 20¢.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE LOCATED AT 436 E. PATTERSON STREET, DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA 27703

To Be Equal
By WHITNEY M. YOUNG JR.
Hungry People In US
By WHITNEY M. YOUNG JR.

DO YOU KNOW that here in America, in the world's richest country people are starving?

I'm not talking about famine in India, or hunger in countries many miles away, without adequate food program. I'm talking about the U.S.A., which throws out more food in a day than many countries eat in a year.

A team of doctors returned from Mississippi and told Congress that the health of poor children there was "pitiful" and "unbelievable." They said that many children were "suffering from disease and directly or indirectly they are dying from them..."

A health survey of children entering the Head Start program in Shelby County, Tennessee, found that almost half suffered from "a mild anemia which would correct itself with better food."

In thousands of homes adults and children skip meals and make do with dinners of grits and bread, never eating the milk, meat and fruits needed for nourishment.

Limited Emergency Program
The situation has become so bad that the Office of Economic Opportunity has granted a million dollars to pay for food stamps for people who can't afford them in some southern counties. But this program is an emergency one limited to the next few months.

There are two kinds of federal food programs for the poor. In one, surplus food are distributed. In the other, food stamps are sold to the poor who can turn them in to local stores to purchase food having greater value than the cost of the stamps.

The catch is that, although these are federal programs, local authorities must ask for one of the programs, and then administer it, deciding who qualifies for them. As a result, most poor people don't participate in the program. In South Carolina, for example, less than 2 per cent of the poor took part in federal programs. In all 15 southern and border states, more than 3 million poor people had no access to any federal food program and in the areas that had such programs, only 1 million out of 7 million poor took part in them.

Another problem comes from the inability of many persons to afford even the cheap food stamps. Many thousands of Negro sharecroppers have been forced off the land, replaced by machines, and they exist outside the money economy. It does no good to tell them that if they buy \$11 worth of food stamps, they can get \$54 worth of food at the local market—they just don't have the \$11.

Emergency Relief Needed
Federal officials have given reasons for the inability of the present system to reach all those in need. They point to the ultimate responsibility of state and county officials who control the program at the local level. Now, Congress is about to enact emergency relief to individuals suffering from lack of food.

Food stamps should be made available to all who need them, and if local authorities abuse their power, federal officials should decide who gets the stamps. Existing federal agencies can handle food distribution to the poor in these areas, and if they are unwilling to take on this burden, then the Red Cross or other agencies should be delegated the task.

-Plummer
Continued from front page
her grandmother, Mrs. Annie D. Hudson, and her great grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher.

Mrs. Plummer was a 1951 graduate of Hillside High School and a 1955 graduate of North Carolina College.

Immediately after graduation from NCC, she was employed in the college's placement bureau.

In September, 1955, she succeeded Mrs. Vernese B. O'Neal as secretary to the director of the NCC News Bureau. She served as secretary to Dr. Charles A. Ray, now chairman of the college's English department, from 1955 to 1960. She continued in the News Bureau as secretary to Dr. H. G. Dawson, Jr., who joined the United States Information Agency in 1962, and to H. W. Alexander.

She was frequently in contact with the far-flung members of the communications media served by the college News Bureau. She was regarded as a virtual storehouse of information about NCC's recent history, and knew many of the college's students and alumni by name.

Mrs. Plummer was a church secretary for the West Durham Baptist Church, responsible for the editing of the weekly church bulletin. She was a member of the Del Morocco Social Club, and was active in the college bowling league, the Durham chapter of the NCC Alumni Association, and the National NCC Alumni Association.

U.S. Chaplains Attend School
More than 200 chaplains are ministering to our soldiers in Vietnam, the Catholic Digest notes. Another 2,000 are serving at army posts elsewhere in the world and throughout the U.S. All have been specially trained at the Chaplain School, at Fort Hamilton in Brooklyn, just beyond the Verrazano Bridge.

The student chaplains follow the practices of their particular faiths. But the distinctive spirit of the school is interreligious, and it could not be otherwise in the multifarious army of a multi-faith nation.

At the school, the principal courses of study are the "Basic" and the "Career." The basic course runs nine weeks, and includes a week of maneuvers in the field at nearby Fort Dix, N.J.

After considerable experience with troops, chaplains who wish to make a career in the army move ahead to the Career course, which lasts nine months. About 45 are now enrolled. It is entirely classroom work, and upon graduation the chaplains will be assigned to posts usually at Staff level, and some will ship out to Vietnam.

-Congress
Continued from front page
"is one of the most promising housing tools to be authorized by Congress in recent years... We believe that the program is essential and that adequate funds should be appropriated so that it may live up to the description given it by the President"—"a breakthrough" in providing decent housing for poor people at rents they can afford to pay.

Mr. Mitchell expressed the "expectation that not only will

-Brown
Continued from front page
trict judges, all black members of the state highway patrol, all state high-salaried jobs are occupied by an all black personnel, and every office building in Raleigh was filled with black office workers? And in Durham, a black mayor, black city manager, all city tax collectors, all the important policy making boards, black; all the judges black and all the heads of the law enforcement agencies black? Now that is black power. It is the same power that you are holding over the Negro and the power you do not want us to hold over you. That would scare you to death. You would say that the "niggers have taken over our state and city and we are not going to stand for it." You would rather die than have black citizens in complete control of your welfare and drawing the bulk of the state and city payrolls.

Rev. Brown then compared white power as being in control of the money, having a chance to allocate it, dividing it among each other and making each other rich, arranging jobs and promotions to various high offices and generally perpetuating the riches among the rich.

As far as the burning of cities is concerned, he reminded his listeners of the facts that down through the years, Negroes have tried to have faith in and rely on the word of the whites. He stated emphatically: "That failed!" Going further he said, "The Negro tried non-violence as a form of protest. That failed! They tried the courts and this led to even stronger resistance."

Rev. Brown then recounted the fact that whites seem to have a free hand to kill Negroes; going into court and walking out a free man. He stated further: "Not one white man has ever been executed

for killing a Negro, nor has one ever been executed for raping a Negro woman. Policemen may kill a Negro at will pleading resisting arrest. It is not resisting arrest but reacting to unnecessary man-handling and brutality, after being placed under arrest such as striking with a black jack, calling the person "igger and "boy", and snatching him around all after the Negro is officially placed under arrest, that the Negro resists." He further pointed out that in many such cases the officer responsible is most always set free in the grounds that he used no more force than was normally necessary, that he was justified in taking the life of the Negro. Continued Rev. Brown: "So the Negroes have reached the conclusion they do not have a chance in this country, in the states, in the streets."

"They do not have a chance for good paying jobs, for the right to decent living quarters, nor for justice in the courts. Judges and stacked juries are composed of Klansmen and other haters of Negroes," stated Rev. Brown. "The Negro remembering his contributions to this country in time of stress, having fought in all major wars to save this country and having fought as well as any white soldier, must return home from war as they are now returning Vietnam, only to be treated like dogs," continued Rev. Brown.

Viewing these conditions, Rev. Brown concluded: "So a few of the down-hearted, bewildered, frustrated, and those having the deepest wounds, decided to burn it down. It is no more than you would do if black power" had you down as white power has us down today. There is only one power that should be recognized and that is constitutional power which means equality for all. Equality for all would fade out color, according to the Constitution," he concluded.

-Miss.
Continued from front page
veteran social workers who conducted an intensive two-week on-the-spot probe of conditions in the state. Alex Waites and Rollie Eubanks, officers of the NAACP branch in the New York City Department of Welfare, reported that conditions in the 12 counties they visited were such as to warrant designating them as "a disaster area" by President Lyndon B. Johnson.

-Riots
Continued from front page
they have grave grievances of long standing cannot be denied or minimized. That the riots have not contributed in any substantial measure to the eradication of these just complaints is by now obvious to all.

We are confident that the overwhelming majority of the Negro community joins us in opposition to violence in the streets. Who is without the necessities of life when the neighborhood stores are destroyed and looted? Whose children are without milk because deliveries cannot be made? Who loses wages because of a breakdown in transportation or destruction of the place of employment? Who are the dead, the injured and the imprisoned? It is the Negroes who pay and pay and pay, whether or not they are individually involved in the rioting. And for what?

Killing, arson, looting are criminal acts and should be dealt with as such. Equally guilty are those who incite, provoke and call specifically for such action. There is no injustice which justifies the present destruction of the Negro community and its people.

We call upon Negro citizens throughout the nation to forego the temptation to disregard the law.