

Class Conflict or Class Union?

In his speech at North Carolina College last week, Howard Fuller pointed his finger at the division that exists among Negroes: the separation between the Negro "middle class" and the common man. This division has existed for a long time, and is generally recognized for what it is.

Negroes who have made a go of it, who have obtained specialized education, who have gotten good white-collar jobs, who have achieved a comfortable income level, have taken on the style of life — and many of the attitudes — of the middle class whites whom they attempt to emulate. In doing so, they have separated themselves from their own race in every respect except to erase the color of their skin. These are the people who have wanted to forget that they are Negroes because apparently they are ashamed of the fact.

The black man must take pride in himself, and consider his fellow Negro to be his brother whatever his lot. In the struggle of our times, Negroes must be united, and the cement of this union is pride in being Negro. In Durham, the Bacon Street public housing issue has given rise to a growing dialogue between Negroes of different class position, it has given them an awareness of common concerns.

Alas, Negroes of all classes have, in opposing the Bacon Street Housing Project, discovered that when the chips are down and the white power structure has decided to carry out its policy of discrimination, all Negroes are the same and must suffer the consequences. The Bacon Street Housing Project, with all of its unpleasant angles, may, therefore, prove out to be a blessing in disguise.

The Price of Doing Wrong

We shudder at the statement made by a young woman exchange student from the University of Wisconsin, now attending N. C. College, along with three others, that "it was quite a shock to learn that we have to be back in the dormitories by 11 o'clock." It is our sincere hope that the administration at NCC will not be moved to relinquish the 11 o'clock regulation because of the policy governing students at the University of Wisconsin or any other educational institution. The argument that students should behave as adults, and be treated as adults, sounds sensible. However, we ask in all sincerity which or what kind of adults?

Oh yes, we are perfectly aware that we are running the risk of being called old fashioned and having other criticism hurled at us by college students from every source. We would remind them, however, that we are not unaware that times change and conditions change but that the price of doing wrong never, changes. With this in mind, we take our stand be-

side the administration at NCC in its efforts to steer the right course for our young people and declare to all concerned that "we shall not be moved."

Ask any respectable fathers or mothers if they approve of their teenage daughters staying out until two, three or four o'clock in the morning and they will most likely say No. Ask any respectable young man if he approves of his sister or the young woman he intends to marry keeping such late hours as mentioned above and he will most likely say No.

A young woman who remains off the campus of an educational institution until two, three or four o'clock in the morning may be reading the Bible, playing bridge or resorting to some other harmless, entertainment. Experience has taught us, however, that the facts belie such and that like Belshazzar in the book of Daniel such a young woman will eventually be "weighed, in the balances and found wanting."

Investigate the Source of Discrimination

Sunday evening a white couple and a Negro couple stopped by a small establishment in Durham for a snack. Allegedly, the foursome were refused service, not because the establishment refused to serve Negroes, but because Negroes and whites were not permitted to eat at the same table.

Tuesday, two CAROLINA TIMES staff members, a young white man and a young Negro woman went to this same establishment for coffee and pie in an effort to confirm discriminatory policies on the part of the management. They were served promptly and with courtesy.

The lesson to be learned from this

experience is that in many instances, discrimination taking place in public eating establishments, may be the acts of individual employees, and not necessarily reflective of the management's policies. Before any public complaint is made, a customer who has been refused service because of race, should contact the manager to establish definitely that his treatment was the result of management policies. This would also be a benefit to small businesses that are attempting to carry on integrated trade, in that undesirable employees can be identified and dealt with.

Getting What They Deserve

If the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development finds that Durham officials have in fact been guilty of a breach of contract, as alleged by H. M. Michaux, Jr., our City Fathers will have a come-appearance that they well deserve. From all appearances, the Durham City Council applied for monies to build public housing in four separate areas of the city, and having deleted three of these areas after getting HUD approval for

their grant, the Council planned to build a project at the Bacon Street site, which by itself would never have been approved by the federal agency.

It is our hope, therefore, that HUD will cancel its allocation to Durham, thereby putting an end to the dispute over the Bacon Street project, and require this to re-negotiate its contract with HUD on the basis of an open occupancy housing policy.

Things You Should Know



Rafael CARRERA
1814-1865

DICTATOR OF FIVE CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLICS, AND FIRST PRESIDENT OF GUATEMALA! WITH 20,000 ARMED MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN HE DROVE OUT THE FOREIGNERS TO ESTABLISH HIS OWN REGIME! MANY OF THE MASSES REGARDED HIM AS A GOD OR MESSENER. THERE WERE COUNTLESS PLOTS TO OVERTHROW HIM, BUT HE RULED FOR THIRTY YEARS!

Ghettos



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

L. E. Austin
Publisher Carolina Times
Re: Telephone conversation of Oct. 9th, 10:20 a.m.
The article that I made reference to was on page 1, lower left column, Sept. 23, 1967. The article titled "COURT FREES BRADEN IN SEDITION CASE" is in error over the statement that Carl Braden had been released in 1956 after being convicted of trying to overthrow the government by selling a house in an all-white neighborhood to a black family. The truth of this incident

is that Braden was convicted for plotting to blow up a Negro couples home." He was sentenced to 15 years and fined.
New York Times 10-2-54, page 6 and, New York Times 12-14-54, page 26.

Carl Braden, has been named under oath as a member of the communist party and associated with the communist front organization SCEF (Southern Conference Education Fund) ref. report of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee—Washington, D. C.

Government Printing Office, 1955 p.v.

Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities, State of Louisiana 4-13-6 pp. 31-38.

*for the expressed purpose of creating racial strife testimony was offered at the trial of Carl Braden concerning this purpose. (the original Supreme Court decision releasing Braden was known as the Nelson Case).

JOSEPH HIGH

(Continued on 4 and 5A)

-McNamara

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color, during which in the Virginia and Maryland areas alone the number of non-discriminating off-base housing units near military bases has more than tripled from 15,000 to 47,000.

"Project Transition," a program to give additional job training to veterans returning to civilian life, now numbering about 750,000, a year with the help of other Federal Departments, including Labor, Health, Education and Welfare and the Post Office as well as a number of state and local agencies.

"Project 100,000," a program to accept into the military service men who previously have been considered unqualified for military service."

-Resource-Use

Continued from front page

yards to improve the quality of learning and living." The 1967 conference will feature addresses by prominent educators and consultants at the general sessions, workshops, and student-orientated programs. Throughout, emphasis will be upon methods, techniques, practices, and activities to improve the quality of education, Spigner said.

The general theme for the meeting is, "Conservation of Human Resources Through Equal Educational, Economical, and Political Opportunities."

The first general session, which begins at 9 a.m., will feature a program conducted by seniors from participating high schools.

Dr. Harold B. Williams, assistant commissioner, Equal Opportunities Program, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C., will deliver the keynote address at 11 a.m. in B. N. Duke Auditorium.

Addressing the second general session at 2 p.m. will be Dr. Kenneth Haddock, chief, Education Branch, Office of Civil Rights, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

--Voter

Continued from front page

equally . . . but realizes that this can only be done through the proper use of the ballot. In the years that lie ahead," he predicted, "there will be tens of thousands of Negroes running for public office barring no position."

Mr. Patton, who came to Deer Park from Birmingham, Ala., at the invitation of Long Island NAACP coordinator Thomas DeChalus, also reported on the NAACP's voter registration campaign in other parts of the nation saying, "I challenge both major parties, Democrat and Republican, to join with us . . . the NAACP . . . in this nation-wide non-partisan campaign."

The Association has already spent \$80,000 on the Voter Registration campaign during 1967.

--Law

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ennium, primarily because so few students were in attendance at the school.

Upon the recommendation of Gov. Dan K. Moore, the Legislature later restored the funds in question.

The woman I like best is so old that she boasts about, instead of concealing, her age.

-Hoodwink

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Street project been submitted by itself, it would never have been approved, by HUD because of the agency's policy not to build, or contribute to public housing in areas of large Negro concentration.

While there is no evidence at the moment to suggest that Durham officials did not advise HUD of their action, Silverman implied that HUD had been hoodwinked, Michaux said. Part of the problem derives from the fact that HUD officials do not keep up with the "nitty gritty" details of what is going on in grant communities, Silverman admitted, according to the Negro attorney.

Michaux pointed out that the Club Blvd. site should never have been included in the package deal in the first place, since the proposal of that area never got to the City Council. The Mayor, aware that residents in the area disfavored a public housing project, allowed the matter to drop because of lack of support.

The Durham delegation recommended a "total review and renewal of negotiations with the city", and they urged investigation of what seems to have been a breach of contract on the part of Durham officials.

Do's And Don'ts



Why Dress Like A Clown?

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THE WAY I SEE IT

By DAVID W. STITH

PROGRESS IN INTEGRATION?

A lot of smoke has cleared since the Supreme Court's school decision of 1954. By the same token a lot of water, by the way of charges and counter charges, promises (mostly broken) riots, bombings, lynching, and down right murder, has gone under the bridge since the 1964 Civil Rights Act. The Voting Rights Bill had all kinds of promises for us, but what did it really accomplish? President Truman, made a fine gesture in 1951 to integrate the Armed Forces, but did it work?

At the height of the civil rights demonstration in the early sixties red carnation wearing new Mayor R. Wense Grabarek walked the main street of Durham following his election, appointed all kinds of committees and made all kinds of promises—where have we moved since then? Not far, to be sure, let's take a look.

Hotels in the city of Durham (reflecting a pattern we see all across the state) still have certain rooms for the Negro guests, referred to by many of us as "colored rooms." No sign on the door of course, but maybe you would like to count the number of times your friends were and are given room 122, 119, or 117 at Holiday Inn-Downtown. While it is true that in most Motels and Hotels around the state Negroes can call from around the corner for accommodations and receive them, but cannot just "walk in" and get a room.

Some of these Motels and Hotels have allowed individuals to set up so-called "Private Clubs" in certain plush areas of their facilities and charge membership dues. Fill out the membership application for the Ambassador Club at Voyager Inn the next time you see it or try the Olympic Club at Holiday Inn-West. Of

mittee or board of directors—course, the membership comes to those namels, faceless institutions, have to accept you before you are permitted to join the "Club." Do they really exist? Are they just figments

of someone's imagination?

Let's take a walk through the downtown area, into the various stores and offices. How many, if any, Negroes do you see in sales or clerical work. The management likes to talk about the number of employees with the firm, but the number of Negroes employed in white collar jobs is a deep dark secret. So secret that management itself doesn't even know, because there aren't any Negroes employed or there may be only one in fifty or less. The excuse given for this shortage is generally that "no Negroes have applied" or that they (Negroes) aren't "qualified." What does the white man mean by "qualified." Let me give you an example: recently a white city official told me the city was looking for a "qualified" Negro to manage a Housing Project. What were the qualifications? A Degree in Engineering—wow; how ridiculous can you get?

Or think of city services. Police and Fire protection particularly. The Police and Fire Departments in the city of Durham are both rigidly segregated. Negro police are limited to downtown and the Negro ghetto. Negro firemen are concentrated in a single station in the heart of the Negro ghetto. Both find themselves trapped in the ranks, no matter how qualified or how highly skilled, they cannot advance into the administrative ranks.

Nothing new, or startling has been said here. But it is needed to be said again, and needs to be repeated over and over. We need to look very carefully at this wall of segregation that has been built and is being maintained around us. To know that it is there—to systematically knock it down.

We are facing a time when the pressures surrounding us are once again forcing us to action. Let's not be content with promises again, but, aware of these walls of segregation, insist on equality of access and opportunity.

TELL IT LIKE IT IS

By THAD GIVEN

The conclusion to draw from this week's National Education Television documentary on the "invasion of privacy" is that Americans have gotten so used to divulging information about themselves and their neighbors that they have become practically conditioned for self confession and informing. There is in this country, a diminishing sense of privacy, and the most intimate details of private life are yielded up without protest for public use.

The frightening thing about this is not the changing notions of what is private and what is public, but rather, the fact that huge pools of personal information are being accumulated and stored by computers for easy retrieval. The individual is losing control over who has access to information about him, and the use of this information.

Much of this information comes from the individual himself, as he fills out credit application forms, job applications, income tax returns, and the like. But, a great deal of it comes from people who know the individual and who have been questioned by in-

vestigators of one kind or another. It is more than likely that much of this information is inaccurate, but once recorded and stored in a computer's memory, it becomes fact. This, not only has the individual lost control over access to information and its use, he has even lost control over the accuracy of the information.

Further, with the storage of information, the past can haunt a man for the rest of his life. A youthful indiscretion, an error in judgement, a regrettable mistake, can all loom up later in life to influence decisions as to the man's character, qualifications, and worth.

People should be much more reluctant to give information about themselves and their neighbors. They should not allow their children to be subjected to questionnaires without their approval. They should determine who it is that is asking questions, who will have access to the information, and what the information is to be used for. They should be much more willing to say, "I think that is none of your business", and "if you want to know about Mr. Jones, go ask him."

--President

Continued from front page
bor Council; and
—John A. Nevius, 47, a lawyer.

The makeup of the council is essentially moderate. Black militants, who testified during the hearings on Washington's nomination, were hopeful of obtaining at least one member more closely aligned to their way of thinking.

The reorganization of the city's government was the first reform since 1874. Washington

has been called a voteless city, in that its residents do not have Senators and Representatives. Recent proposals, however, call for a phased representation in Congress, with the eventual allotment of two Senators and a number of Representatives based on population figures.

Two-thirds of Washington's 810 thousand population is Negro.

If I said a friend had an appetitive mind, would you know what kind of mind he had?