

Blacks Expecting More Appointments

Thus far the administration of Gov. Bob Scott has shown little or no indication to stray from the age-old pattern of naming no blacks to the 107 governmental boards and commissions to which North Carolina governors have the appointive authority. As a result black leaders who insisted, during the 1968 election, that black voters stick with the Democratic Party, by which Scott was able to defeat his Republican opponent, are now hard put for an answer to those of their own race who continue to remind them that "I or we told you so." About the only consolation the average black citizen or voter has is that President Nixon or the Republican administration, up to the moment, has made such a miserable failure to live up to the many promises he made during the 1968 presidential campaign.

It is not too early for black leaders to begin pondering now as to what

course to pursue in the off-year election campaign of 1970 and the next General Election campaign of 1972. One thing is certain, Negro citizens the Ku Klux Klan and all other eye on the appointive moves made by Gov. Scott, which they hope will include some of the many well qualified black citizens of the state. Unless such recognition is forthcoming it may result in a breaking up of the black Democratic bloc that has existed for so long in North Carolina.

If by chance President Nixon is able to bring an end to the war in Vietnam, it is certain that the thousands of returning black troops will expect recognition or active participation of their race in governmental affairs as compensation for the service rendered their country in the time of war. Such they will expect to see take place.

Mayor Evers of Fayette Points the Way

The Carolina Times salutes this week the example of human brotherhood and noble citizenship given the nation by Charles Evers the new black mayor of Fayette, Mississippi. It is the kind of leadership for black people that will lick the Ku Klux Klan, hate mongers and others who practice or preach racism in this country or anywhere else on earth.

If any human being has cause to be revengeful Charles, whose brother Medgar was shot down without cause by whites of Mississippi, does. Add to the cold-blooded slaying the fact that the state of Mississippi has put forth little or no effort to bring to justice the person or persons responsible for the heinous crime and you will have some conception of the great nobility of the new mayor of Fayette.

Here we think is the kind of action that will eventually put an end to the Ku Klux Klan and all other manufacturers of race hatred and bigotry in this country and the world. Oh yes, the Klan has the answer for blacks who would take up the sword or resort to violence in the war of race hatred. Their answer is

to get more members, more swords and embark upon a murder excursion, which they in the end might win.

By refusing to engage in a program of hate and bitterness Charles Evers has not only set an example for blacks in Mississippi but all mankind everywhere. It is the example set by Jesus 2,000 years ago which has kept the torch of Christianity burning while His adversaries have become extinct. It is the example set by Mahatma Gandhi, in our times, that brought freedom from the British empire to over 400 million people of India.

So we say to those who would resort to violence or take up the sword to settle the race question in this country or anywhere else on this earth that, it can't be done. Therefore, we take our stand beside Evers and against the "hippies" and others who advocate hate and violence. We appeal to blacks of this nation to resort to the ballot as their weapon and above all to embrace the simple but enduring admonition which Jesus left mankind to "Love one another."

'Rule By Nightstick'

THE trend of human events usually runs in cycles. It appears from reports from different parts of the country we are entering the bad end of the cycle in human relations for black and white Americans. "The backlash" of evil days is upon us. It comes so often with the return of Republicans and conservatives to power that it looks like the two are the same.

It is somewhat ominous that the "backlash" would sweep the "law and order" advocates into office — particularly in Minneapolis where there has been very little racial trouble and only five per cent of the population is colored.

Here is CHARLES STENVIG, police detective, political novice and Mayor-elect of Minneapolis who has assured his supporters that he will bring law and order to the city. The irony of this case is that Mr. STENVIG and his supporters are apparently thinking in a short circuit. The popular phrase "law and order" covers more than its advocates seem to recognize. Present day society is hampered by

injustice and defiance of law and order.

As observers of recent elections know, the phrase "law and order" means different things to different people. To racially prejudiced people it is a code phrase, appealing to fear. In the South, for instance, the cry for "law and order" by an office-seeking politician is just another way to "holler nigger." The practice is obviously spreading.

"I won't let you down," Mr. STENVIG promised his supporters in his victory statement. He won the race June 10 by a margin nearly two to one for mayor of Minneapolis.

Vindictive politics will not cure the ills of society whether resorted to by blacks against whites, labor against capital, Protestants against Catholics or Americans against foreigners. There is no place in an intelligent society for 'Rule by Nightstick.' The force of reason and understanding is what our cities and rural communities need for creative work and political and economic progress. Anything else is destructive and harmful.

Things You Should Know

Gabriel PROSSER...
ca. 1775-1800

...SLAVE OF THOMAS PROSSER, NEAR

RICHMOND, VA., ORGANIZED ONE OF THE

MOST IMPORTANT SLAVE UPRISINGS AT

THE AGE OF 24 / HE HAD OVER 1,000 FOLLOWERS

AND PLANNED TO SIEZE THE GOVERNMENT ARSENAL AT RICHMOND

WITH HOME-MADE & STOLEN WEAPONS, AND SET UP AN EMPIRE OF FREED SLAVES / DURING THE ATTACK, AUG. 31, A STORM DISPERSED

THEM & TWO "LOYAL" SLAVES BETRAYED HIM. HE WAS HUNG OCT. 7, 1800

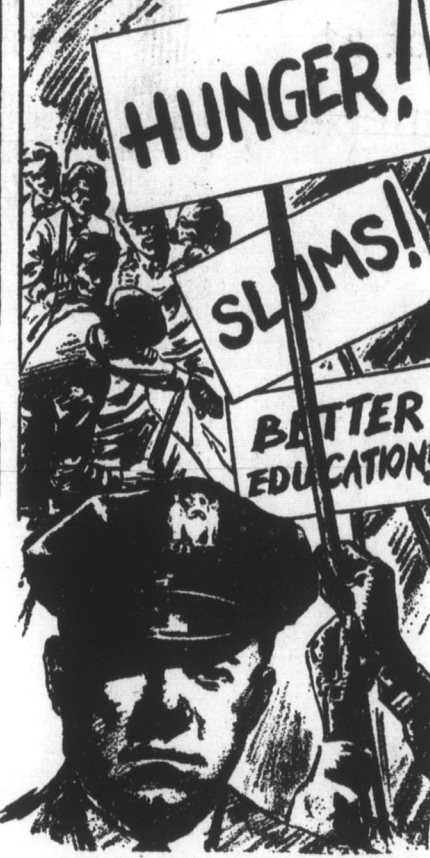
Continental Features



"Message For The Future"?



NIXON MAINTAINED THAT THE "GREAT MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE IN OUR CITIES ARE NOT ANTI-NEGRO, ANTI-WELFARE, ANTI-POOR, OR REACTIONARY HATERS. RATHER, NIXON SAID, THEIR "LOUD AND CLEAR" CALL IS FOR DOMESTIC PEACE. "THAT'S THE MESSAGE FOR THE CANDIDATES IN THE FUTURE," HE DECLARED.



Company Soon For Man In The Moon

SPACE CENTER, HOUSTON (UPI) — Man's age-old yearning to set foot on the moon seems about to be realized.

If all goes as planned, Apollo 11 commander Neil A. Armstrong will place the first human footprint on the moon's surface at precisely 2:19 a.m. (EDT), Monday, July 21.

NEVER before will man have taken such a giant step. For the first time he will have journeyed to another world — an accomplishment that only a few years ago seemed a crazy, impossible dream.

How has it been done? Why, has it been done?

Moon Travel

The moon, shimmering so invitingly in the night sky, has drawn man like a golden magnet since the dawn of his life on earth.

THROUGH the aeons men have worshipped the moon through such deities as the Greek goddess Artemis. They have written poems and songs with the moon as their theme.

And, since at least the second century A.D., men have sprinkled their literature with stories of travel to the moon.

IT WAS fine stuff for fictions and fables — and dreaming.

Then President John F. Kennedy — with a single sentence spoken May 25, 1961 — challenged this nation to turn the dream into reality.

Message

"I believe," he said in a special message to Congress, "this nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before this decade is out, of landing a man on the moon and returning him safely to earth."

"NO SINGLE space project in this period will be more impressive to mankind, or more important for the long-range exploration of space; and none will be so difficult or expensive to accomplish."

Just 62 words. Yet they stirred the Congress, won speedy acceptance of a national moon-landing as a national goal that would cost \$20 billion or more, and set in motion the greatest mobilization of a nation's effort ever seen outside wartime.

KENNEDY was not the first man to seriously propose a moon landing.

High Price

Rocket genius Dr. Werner von Braun, father of the

Saturn 5 launcher that will speed Apollo 11 toward the moon, had seriously considered manned lunar landings since 1952.

ON JAN. 2, 1959, the original Select House Space Committee issued a report quoting 20 experts saying such a goal could be reached by 1968 — if the nation was willing to pay the price.

In July of 1960 the House Space Committee — controlled by Democrats — demanded that the Republican administration of President Dwight D. Eisenhower commit the nation to placing a man on the moon by 1970.

NATIONAL space plans at that time included unmanned exploration of the moon and a series of one-man Mercury flights in earth orbit to see if man could survive in space.

The fledgling space agency had on its drawing boards a plan, code-named "Apollo," to fly a three-man spaceship in earth orbit for up to 14 days and ultimately to hurl it nonstop around the moon. But it was just, in one congressman's words, a "designer's dream."

Go-Slow Policy

Eisenhower's advisors such as Vannevar Bush who once told a congressional committee rockets could not span the ocean, James Killian who felt instruments could do more than man in space and Lee Dubridge now President Nixon's chief science advisor, and more committed now than then to man-in-space projects advised the President to adopt a go-slow policy.

HE DID, but he kept the program alive. In September of 1960 "Apollo" was upgraded to full study status, and industry was asked to propose ways it could be carried out.

That was the space program Kennedy adopted when he took the presidency.

MAN HAD yet to fly in space, but on April 12, 1961, Russia announced it had flown a man, cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin, once around the globe. He was the first man in space and the Soviets had chalked up another first.

Shepard's Flight

America's Alan B. Shepard made his suborbital Mercury flight 23 days later, on May 5, but in the interim — on April 17, just five days after Gagarin's flight — the Cuban Bay of Pigs invasion started and ended in disastrous failure.

THE UNITED States needed something that could capture the imagination of

the world and present the nation in a good light.

Kennedy turned to space and technology, where Russia had grabbed so many propaganda points. He knew the existing Russian arsenal of rockets was far more powerful than anything the United States possessed.

SO HE ASKED his advisors to find a space goal where the two nations would have to start as equals and where American technology could likely win.

The experts suggested a moon landing. All the necessary equipment existed or had been designed, they said. But it would take rockets more powerful than either nation possessed.

Famous Speech

Kennedy liked the idea. Three weeks later he started his famous May 25 speech with the words: "Now is the time . . . for this nation to take a clearly leading role in space achievement, which in many ways holds the key to our future on earth."

OPponents of the moon goal from that day have criticized it bitterly as an overly expensive "crash program." They have said it takes money away from more worthy causes here on earth, that it is a spectacular move valuable for political and propaganda purposes than for science.

Those who favor the program disagree with the critics. They point to the technological advance the Apollo program has fostered, including much technology that has been applied outside the space program.

THEY ALSO point to the burning scientific interest in the moon, and to the potential military advantage of being "on the moon."

"The perils will be successfully navigated. There will be footprints in the lunar dust," the late Hugh L. Dryden, deputy space agency administrator, predicted with confidence in 1964 as he viewed the almost complete plans for Apollo.

THIS MONTH his words, and Kennedy's goal, are put to the test of fulfillment.

Greensboro GI Now A Sergeant

FORT WORTH, Tex. — Rodney P. Jordan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Jordan of 4628 Byers road, Greensboro, N.C., has been promoted to sergeant in the U.S. Air Force.

Sergeant Jordan is a meat cutter at Carswell AFB, Tex., in a unit of the Strategic Air Command.

The sergeant, a graduate of Northeast High School, McLeansville, N.C., attended Guilford Technical Institute, High Point, N.C.

Susan B. Anthony was a pioneer leader of the women's suffrage movement.

Australia has a net migrant intake of about 80,000 people a year. The organized movement of nearly 2,000,000 Europeans to Australia has been one of the major population shifts in the 20th century.

To Be EQUAL
By WHITNEY M. YOUNG

Police Power

ONE MAJOR problem this country must face up to before it is too late is the growing militancy of the police.

A study group of the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence recently warned that "the present police militancy seems to have exceeded reasonable bounds."

The report went on to say that the police had become "a self-conscious, independent political power" which sometimes "rivals even duly elected officials in influence." Police excesses against Negroes and other minorities are well known, indeed, the public outcry against them may have lessened their frequency. But any minority can become a target, and how long-haired hippies and student activists are feeling the brunt of intolerance.

At Berkeley, a peaceful demonstration was broken up by a helicopter that sprayed the area with tear gas while exits were blocked. At other campuses, college administrators are fearful of calling in the police because of past instances of overreaction on the part of officers that led to brutal treatment of students and faculty alike.

'Law and Order' Theories

Part of the problem, the Commission's report indicates, is that far too many policemen get hung up on their own "law and order" rhetoric.

Law and order are necessary, but when "justice" isn't part of the formula, police state repression sets in. Demonstrations against injustices and public acts to symbolize the wrongs in our society are guaranteed to a free people by the Constitutional mandate for free speech.

It's not the job of the police to stifle dissent and uphold the status quo. Policemen, like other civil servants, are supposed to be neutral on public issues and non-political. But the evidence indicates that policemen are getting more involved in political activity — and right-wing activity at that. In recent weeks some obviously limited candidates have been elected mayor of their cities thanks to organized police electioneering. They ran on the slippery law and order theme, with some subtle racism thrown in for good measure. And who can forget the visible support given George Wallace last year by some policemen.

Any armed group like the army or the police contains a threat to liberties if it is allowed to become involved in civilian politics. If the cities aren't to be threatened with political "coups" the police will have to return to their traditional non-political role.

They certainly have legitimate grievances. The report said: "We find that the policeman in America is overworked, undertrained, underpaid, and undereducated." A major effort should be made to upgrade policemen and make their profession more attractive for younger people.

'Outside Agitators' Is Theme

Certainly, better educated police forces would not be so prone to see "outside agitators" behind every campus demonstration or civil rights picket line. The Commission's report said one cause of growing militancy was the constant propaganda they receive, including some from the federal government, that encourages them to see international conspiracy behind demands for social reforms.

A society that tolerates excessive police force, allows its policemen to become a reactionary political power bloc, and, as in some recent instances, freely acquiesces to the crimes and excessive brutality, is a society doomed to lose its freedoms.

The police need the resources to do their legitimate job — combating crime — effectively. They need higher salary scales and better training. They need to be fully representative of the community they serve, and that means enrolling a proportionate number of Negroes and other minorities. And they need better cooperation from the community in identifying and stopping lawbreakers.

But one thing they don't need and must not be allowed to have, is political power and influence that is reserved to civilians in a democracy.

Speech Patterns Hobble Disadvantaged Children

PHILADELPHIA

A Temple University research team is investigating a clue that speech patterns of disadvantaged children hobble their performance in school aptitude and achievement tests.

Dr. Lorene C. Quay, visiting associate professor of education at Temple, said a project she is directing among preschool Negro children in the Head Start program indicates words such as "different," "roar" and "coal" are foreign or confusing to some of them.

SHE SAID the children,

who are examined individually, are shown illustrations of three cats and a dog and asked to point out "Which one is different?"

"The child often doesn't understand the word different," Dr. Quay said. "If the question is rephrased to 'which one is not the same?' the child understands and makes the proper choice."

SHE SAID these children were often puzzled when asked verbally, "What is the difference between a bird and a dog?" They understand, however, when the question is changed to:

Do's And Don'ts



Picture Yourself As Others See You

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