

## Durham's Tribute to Sam Jones

We trust the citizens of both races in Durham will rally to the effort being made to honor America's great basketball player, Sam Jones, at the banquet being given for him at North Carolina Central University on Thursday, July 24. As the greatest basketball player ever to come out of North Carolina Sam has, because of his gentlemanly qualities and humility, brought honor to his race, his state, his alma mater and himself.

The affair to be given at NCCU in honor of Sam will provide a splendid opportunity for many of Durham's leaders in both races to meet and know each other informally or on a social level as well as business-wise. Thus, once again the sports world will take the lead from our churches

in pointing the way to interracial goodwill and fellowship.

While we are on this particular point it might not be a bad idea for us to suggest to the ministers and lay leaders of our churches in Durham and elsewhere, an occasional exchange of pulpits, choirs and other auxiliaries. Certainly no harm can come out of such but we suspect great good instead.

So, we commend those who have taken the lead in extending a much deserved honor to Sam Jones and trust that Durham, comparatively speaking, will do as much as Boston did at a similar occasion for Sam when over 12,000 persons turned out at a similar affair to pay tribute to the nation's greatest basketball star.

## Black Men in American History

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again the eternal years of God are hers."

Whether intentional or unintentional, the omission from the history books the part the Black man has played in the rise and development of America to the position of the most powerful nation on earth, is now beginning to be made known as more and more demands are being made that the history books taught in the schools of America include the role of the Black man as well as others.

For one hundred years the fact that 5,000 Black men or more served in the Continental Army to help this country wrest its freedom from the British Empire, and then went back into slavery, has not been made known in the history books studied in the schools of this nation. Neither has it been revealed in those same books that the first citizen to die in the Revolutionary War was a Black man, Crispus Attucks.

Likewise, the fact that some 200,000 Black men served in the Union Army, 38,000 giving their lives, during the Civil War to help preserve the nation and obtain the freedom of their own people, has practically been kept as a secret or not included in the history books generally taught in our schools. That 22 Black men won the Medal of Honor (the highest award of the nation) may also be a revelation to a majority of the citizens of this country.

Add to the above that never to be forgotten victories charge of the

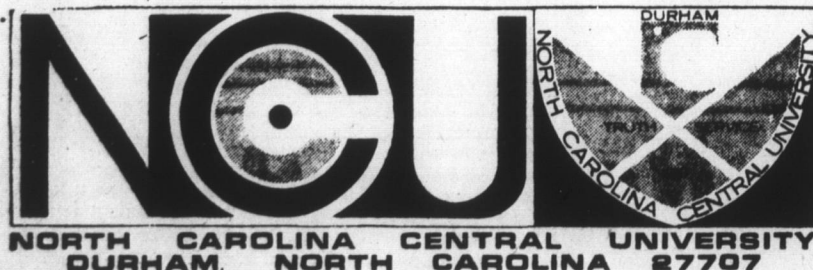
Black Ninth and Tenth Calvaries up San Juan Hill and the heroic fighting done by other Black troops during the Spanish-American War. Then add again that over 365,000 Black men fought in World War I and that the 8th Illinois Regiment, an all Black outfit, was awarded more combat citations than any other regiment in France and you will probably be amazed, if not startled or dumbfounded.

Now add again, that over one million Black men served in the nation's army during World War II and that in the war now being fought in Vietnam a greater percentage of Blacks than whites constitute the American forces and you will probably become more amazed.

The mere fact that the above information and more of equal status, has failed to be included in the history books being used in the nation's schools, appears to be part of a conspiracy to keep all of the people of this nation, as well as its Black citizens, from any information that would contribute to respect from Whites or self pride and human dignity on the part of Black citizens.

But like the quotation at the beginning of this editorial, TRUTH that has been crushed to earth is beginning to rise and it doth not yet appear what shall be revealed about the contributions made by Blacks in the time of peace as well as in war toward the development of what is now the most powerful nation on earth.

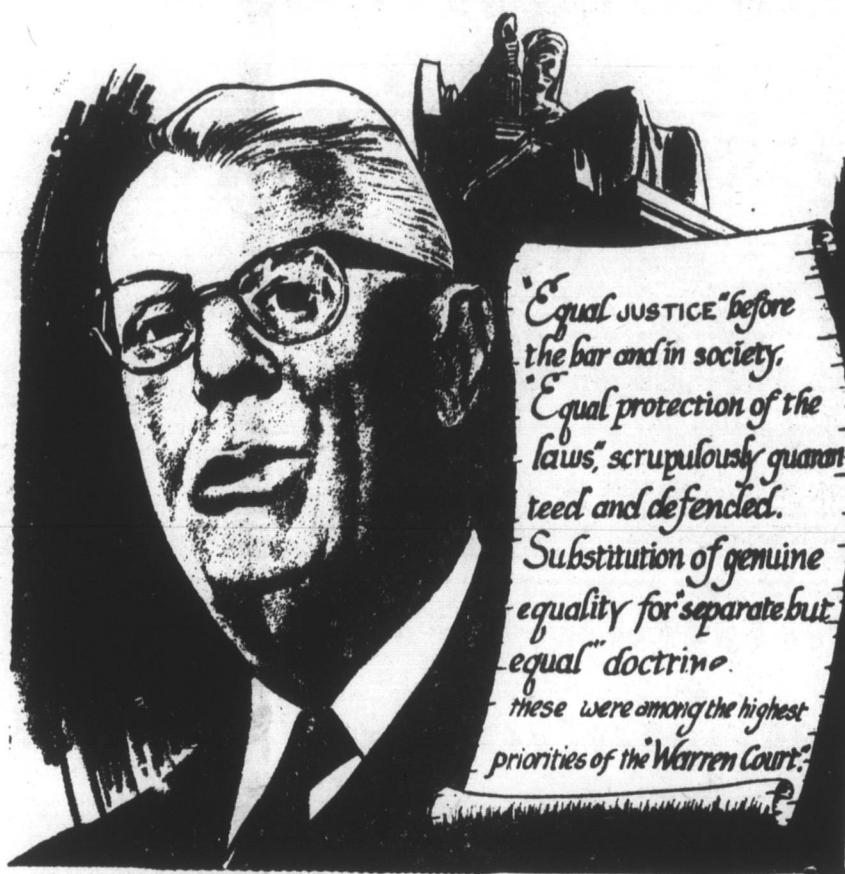
## 'All Men Are Created Equal . . .'



### Symbols Of North Carolina Central University

Shown above are the new symbols of North Carolina Central University, to be used on university letterheads. The seal, the block at right with the stylized Eagle, replaces the old round seal of the college. The central "C" in the double "C" will be in red or maroon on NCCU stationery, as will the Eagle in the seal. The seal was designed by Sam Molina, instructor in the department of art at the college.

## Molded America To A Better Image



## Few People Really Know Him

# The Two Images Of James Forman

There are two James Formans.

One is the angry black man pounding the pulpit in a church, demanding of startled white parishioners \$3 billion in "reparations" to finance Negro works in America.

THE OTHER man is the private James Forman. Few black men know him, and fewer white men. He can be a reasonable, articulate spokesman explaining to churchmen the rationale behind the "Black Manifesto," or even more patiently lecturing young black militants on the importance of understanding the U.S. economic system.

The public James Forman is an official of the National Black Economic Development Conference, which claims that white church institutions owe a great debt of money for allowing, and profiting from the oppression of blacks in this country.

FORMAN the private man is 40, fat around the middle and with gray splothing his black head and bush-cut hair. He talks little about himself.

Forman does admit to having been born and educated in Chicago, having graduated from Roosevelt University there and having done graduate work at Boston University.

HE ALSO says he was married (not to a white woman, as some reports have said), has a son and is now divorced. He also spent four years in the Air Force and 16 months in a Veterans Administration mental hospital when he was in his 20s.

He wrote a novel that never was published and later a book about a friend, "Sammy Younger Jr.," which was the story of the first black college student to die in the Southern civil rights movement.

FORMAN like the hero of his unpublished novel went South in 1961 and joined the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, later becoming its executive secretary, a post he gave up to Stokely Carmichael in 1966.

Until the spring of this year, Forman had dropped out of prominence. It was in April that the National Black Economic Development Conference met in Detroit and adopted the Black Manifesto, which Forman conceived.

On May 4, Forman disrupted Sunday services at New York's Riverside

## Letters To The Editor

### "CHOICE OF HOSPITAL SITE"

To the Editor:

Renewal area Project 4, selected by city doctors for a hospital site has been rejected, according to the news media by the Hospital Commission, mainly on the basis of acreage and location.

The Commission has recommended that a hospital site contain not less than 50 acres. Why are 50 or 65 acres mandatory? Do we intend to develop a hospital or raise cotton, corn, potatoes and watermelons.

With reference to location, the Commission says: "We are not totally concerned with one area but with all areas." Do they mean all areas west of Mangum Street? Four hospitals: Duke, Watts, Veterans and McPherson, are already in the same area the Consultants have chosen for the new hospital. If they are not concerned with one area, then East Durham, which includes Wellons Village, Bethesda and the Research Triangle, would like to see at least one hospital in its area.

We must not forget the fact that we live in the Space Age. We expect to see one of the tallest buildings in N.C., erected on Main Street in downtown Durham. Then, why can't the doctors use Project 4? Beautiful land

Church, by reading the manifesto to the congregation.

SINCE then, Forman has led sit-ins at the Interchurch Center, where the National Council of Church (NCC) and the national offices of other Protestant church bodies have offices; has addressed white congregations sometimes at their request; and attempted to drum up support for the manifesto among black churchmen.

A group of black clergymen in Philadelphia donated \$1,000 to the conference and on July 6, the Washington Square Church in New York's Greenwich Village became the first predominantly white congregation to contribute, giving Forman a \$15,000 check at Sunday morning services.

scaping must be sacrificed by the needs and facts of reality. Probably, the greatest boost to the space Age came from N. C. near Kitty Hawk, when Orville and Wilbur from Ohio, two preacher's sons, made the first plane flight—120 feet—which has culminated in a trip of over 238,000 miles or within 9 miles of the moon.

The Commission says: "We are not totally concerned with one profession but with all professions." The medicos are not being consulted. Hospitals are built chiefly for the medical profession. Let us forget, there can be no hospital without the doctors and nurses. They are therefore, our first concern.

Frank George Sowell

## FACTS ABOUT THE NEGRO

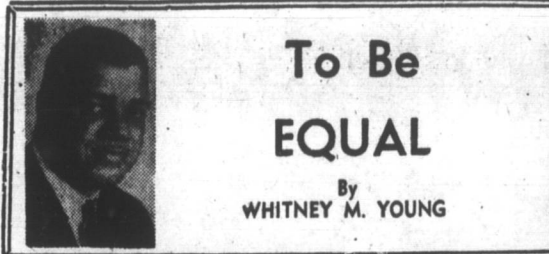
H.M. Lambright, Jr. M.D.

FIRST NEGRO PRESIDENT OF THE CLEVELAND, OHIO, ACADEMY OF MEDICINE. WAS FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT. NOTED CHEST SURGEON. HE IS CHIEF OF SURGERY AT FOREST CITY HOSPITAL. GRADUATE, MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE. FELLOW OF AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. MEDICAL DIRECTOR OF THE CLEVELAND BOXING AND WRESTLING COMMISSION.



AN ESCAPED SLAVE, WAS ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS PIRATES OF THE BUCCANEER DAYS. HE CAPTURED RICH SPANISH GALLEONS AND OTHER SHIPS AND WAS IMMENSELY WEALTHY. HIS STRONGHOLD, AN ISLAND OFF THE COAST OF FLORIDA IS STILL KNOWN AS "BLACK CAESAR'S ROCK." HE DIED IN 1718.

EDWARD BARTER, AN ENGLISH MULATTO WAS THE LEADING SLAVE TRADER OF WEST AFRICA IN THE EARLY 1700'S. THE LEADING ENGLISH AND OTHER SHIPMASTERS WHO WISHED TO DO BUSINESS HAD TO DO IT THROUGH HIM. HE HAD FORTS, A POWERFUL ARMY AND A LARGE HAREM.



## To Be EQUAL

By WHITNEY M. YOUNG

### Foundations Under Attack

AT THIS TIME, when we hear so much about how important it is for the private sector to become involved in voluntary efforts, a major attack has been launched on organizations doing just that.

Proposed changes in the tax laws include provisions that could just about wipe out any meaningful work for social progress by foundations.

The proposals include: a five percent tax on foundation income, a ban on voter education programs, and a ban on attempts to influence government decisions. There are others, too, but these are the most damaging.

The proposed tax on income would yield only about \$60 million and probably cost more to collect than it would bring in. But schools, hospitals, and other beneficiaries of foundation grants would feel the pinch. And the government would probably have to spend even more money to take up the slack caused by reduced foundation support of such institutions.

The ban on voter education drives is totally unjustified. The creation of an informed electorate and the education of citizens to get them to register and vote is something the government itself should be doing. Instead, it's been left to foundations to support such projects.

### Increased Voter Apathy

A democracy can only survive if its citizens take an active interest in political questions and vote. Stopping the foundations from such activities can only increase voter apathy and nonparticipation. And it might even lead some to believe that social change can't be accomplished by the ballot.

Preventing foundations from "influencing government decisions" is also ridiculous. It's so vague that it can be interpreted to mean that a foundation couldn't sponsor a meeting on a social problem, for fear that a government official may attend and be "influenced."

Internal Revenue regulation, already on the books stop foundations from lobbying openly or giving their support to those whose major efforts are overtly political. Simple enforcement of these is enough to stop whatever abuses exist.

Other abuses, such as creation of private foundations as a tax dodge for the wealthy can easily be handled by whatever law or regulation is required. And the foundations themselves have proposed that a new office be set up to regulate such activity.

But if the new law isn't aimed at the minor abuses that may exist by some fringe foundations, why has it been proposed?

It appears to be a politically inspired effort to punish foundations for their newly discovered interest in racial and urban problems.

Several foundations have pioneered in voter registration drives among black people in urban centers and in the South. They've also supported civil rights groups and others interested in making democracy work.

### Real Loser Is The Country

So the word has gone out among the backslashers: Punish the foundations. But the real loser is the country.

The major contribution foundations have made is to support new ideas and programs; the kinds of things others, especially governments, have been unwilling to take a chance on. Without foundations, there might never have been public libraries, teachers pensions, better health facilities, cures for malaria and other diseases, or educational television.

While black people were being fire-hosed and beaten in the South, and while the government was wringing its hands trying to figure out what was to be done, foundations were tooling up to tackle the major problems affecting black people.

If some foundations are abusing their tax-exempt status, regulate them. But don't punish all foundations by short-sighted punitive steps that can only result in great harm to the vitally important role they play in our national life.

The phrase, "That's all there is—there isn't any more," was included in the play "Sunday," written by Horace Hodges and T. Wynney Percyval in London.

Fines were imposed on bakers for short weight so they included an extra unit to the dozen to be on the safe side; thus, a baker's dozen.