

# The Carolina Times EDITORIALS

## A Thought for the Future

Not many years from now some leader or leaders with a vision in the area of sports at Duke University and North Carolina Central University will propose successfully and annually a game of football, basketball or both by and between Duke and NCCU for the financial benefit of some local and most worthy program or project. Looking at the situation from where we stand such an idea now is out of the question for more reasons that we can think of or have the time to record.

on the fire we have lighted, from a racial standpoint, we would like to remind our readers that no such problem as race will be in existence, to hinder or aid such a project, a few years from now. We can see in the not too distant future, integration as a widespread and accepted factor at all educational institutions of higher learning, as well as those of the public schools. Interest, to make such a project a success will, therefore, spring from many other sources too numerous to mention here instead of merely from the standpoint of race.

Before too much water is thrown

## The Dr. King National Holiday

We have watched, waited and listened in vain for some of Durham's black men and women of power to make one public utterance about a Martin Luther King holiday. With all of Durham's black financial might and power there has been no sound of dissatisfaction at the refusal of the White House to put its blessings on such an effort on the part of the leadership of the race to have the birthday of Dr. King proclaimed as a national holiday.

be there insisting that whoever is president at the time lend his influence to the movement to have the day set aside as a national holiday to the great leader of his race who insisted that every black man in this country contend for his rights in full without the taking up of the sword to do so. We are satisfied that some day in the not too distant future a president of this country will have the vision and the courage to make the move in spite of the rabid haters of the Negro who would have no such recognition bestowed upon him or any other member of the race.

We promise here and now to be doing business at the same old stand when the birthday of the late martyr comes around again. We promise to

## Anniversary of Scouting

Every year the nation observes Boy Scout Week in observance of the founding of the Boy Scouts of America 60 years ago. This year, 4.5 million Boy Scouts and their 1.5 million adult leaders will observe the birthday of Scouting under a new banner. Instead of Boy Scout Week, there is now to be a Boy Scouts of America Anniversary Celebration during the entire month of February.

country; service to others; and self-respect. The Boy Scout organization had its inception on July 29, 1907, when a small group of boys and two men set up a camp in a sheltered bay on an island off England's southern coast. The group was led by Lord Baden-Powell, a British hero of the Boer War, and the boys were from the streets of England's cities — and from the most exclusive schools. Two years later, Boy Scouting came to the United States when Mr. William D. Boyce, a Chicago newspaper and magazine publisher, inspired by his acquaintanceship with Scouting in England, incorporated on February 8, 1910, the Boy Scouts of America in Washington, D. C. A Federal Charter from Congress was granted on June 15, 1916. Today we owe a debt of gratitude to the vision of Lord Baden-Powell and Mr. William D. Boyce. There is no better way of expressing that gratitude than by furthering the cause of the Scouts at every opportunity during the month of February.

Presently, one out-of-four boys of Scout age is a member of the Boy Scouts of America, and through a new long-range development plan, called "Boypower '76", the Boy Scouts plan to involve a representative one third of all boys in the Scouting program. Parents are missing a bet when they overlook the good works of the Scouts. The age of Scouting begins at eight years and extends through 17. The eight-year-olds can enroll in the Cub Scouts. When a youngster reaches 11 years of age, he can become a full-fledged Boy Scout and participate in vigorous outdoor programs to teach boys concepts of honor; duty to God and

## Things You Should Know

Mary  
FIELDS

BORN IN SLAVERY IN TENNESSEE  
SEE AROUND 1832; SHE WAS A  
TOUGH STAGE COACH DRIVER,  
WEIGHING OVER 200 LBS.,—  
ARMED WITH A .38 SMITH & WESSON,  
ON A U.S. MAIL ROUTE IN MONTANA!



CONTINUING FEATURES —

## "Southern Strategy" ... Back Firing?

"THE DAY FOR RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IS OVER IN GEORGIA." GOV. JIMMY CARTER

"ALL CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA WILL BE TREATED EQUALLY." GOV. JOHN WEST



### -Bar

(Continued from front page) crime took place last April in northern Mississippi just south of the Tennessee border near Memphis.

The NAACP leader cited as irregularities requiring "careful consideration" the following: (1) the youth is being held without bail although his family resides in Monticello and he was enrolled in high school there; (2) papers filed by Mississippi officials are inadequate under New York law; (3) two continuances, not provided for in New York law, have been granted by the court in Monticello to allow Mississippi officers more time to prove that the youth was actually in that state on the date of the crime; and (4) Mississippi has no provisions for youthful offenders held for a capital crime as armed robbery is in that state.

The NAACP, Wilkins, said, "urges that the circumstances concerning the youth's arrest and detention without bail, the procedural irregularities which have occurred in the New York Court, the shameful and improper conduct of the Mississippi authorities, and the certain fate which this black youth faces upon his extradition be carefully considered and that this state refuse to extradite Dwight Folsom under these circumstances."

A high school field house, several homes, one neighborhood grocery store, and several smaller buildings were destroyed by bombs during the week of violence.

Police, helping to guard firemen trying to extinguish the grocery fire, shot and killed Gibbs Mitchell, 19 Saturday night.

Mitchell was carrying a shot gun containing a misfired shell when he was killed.

Negro Activist, Ben Chavis, said the funeral will be held at 1 p.m. Thursday at Gregory Congregational Church in Wilmington.

Chavis said "all black students who are struggling against the school system in North Carolina" were urged to attend the funeral. "This is no demonstration. We're going to have a funeral. Black people take funerals seriously; we don't play with them. We're going to cooperate (with Wilmington officials) and we hope they won't interfere."

### -Wilmington

(Continued from front page) more than 550 in town, said Lt. Col. Barrie Davis, a spokesman for the guard.

Bomb hoaxes were received throughout the day Tuesday. At one point someone called the school board office and said there was a bomb in a school building without specifying which building, causing the brief evacuation of every school in the county.

New Hanover County's public schools attendance levels were the highest since the beginning of the boycott February 2 reported School Supt. Hayward Bellamy.

The boycott went into effect when black youths demanded more black studies, more black teachers and coaches, and an end to alleged harassment of blacks on campus.

They also asked for the reinstatement of four blacks suspended in December after a rock throwing incident at New Hanover High School.

Tuesday's absenteeism at New Hanover High was 13 per cent, three per cent above normal.

The total absenteeism of the county schools Tuesday was 12 per cent.

Associate Supt., Dale Spencer said that the situation was improved and they hoped it was finally over. Police Chief H. E. Williamson said that the situation arose after the boycott was organized after the arrival of Ben Chavis, a staff representative of the N.C. - Va. Commis-

### -Bar

sion on Racial Justice. Chavis left Sunday before the first curfew was issued.

Wilmington's black population is about 16,000 or one third of the total populace. Williamson said damages during the week of violence were not compiled. However, a firebomb, Tuesday, resulted in \$60,000 damage to a restaurant and another caused heavy damage to a concrete plant.

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Representative Jay Johnson accepted the proclamation from Lt. Governor Taylor with this reply.

"The Honorable Pat Taylor, Lieutenant Governor of North Carolina designating February 7-14 as Negro History Week in N. C. is most gratifying. It will create greater understanding and better human relations.

This could also be an avenue in reducing racial tension in our state.

This says people who hold responsible positions, care and are concerned with all citizens.

This week will call to the attention of every citizen the contributions of blacks to this great society and nation and even the world."

organization up to the present time: The motto for the 20's "Little Children Love Ye One Another," the narrator Dr. William A. Reeves, 30's "Let's Keep Going" Melvin White narrator, the 40's "There Is More To Be Done At The Top of The Hill," narrator Mrs. Della H. Foster, the 50's "Let's Build Another Building" narrator Mrs. Jessie McCrae, 60's "But Hope Replied Keep On And Be Strong" narrator, Mrs. Joann Frayar, 70's "Thank God We Kept

### -Dental

(Continued from front page) brush, tube of paste, and special dye tablets which stain food particles left on teeth to show children where they have missed in their brushings. Dr. J. Wesley Mainwaring, county public dentist, said this

will be the ninth consecutive year that third grade students have received the free examinations.

Sponsoring the screening examinations are the Durham-Orange Dental Society, the Alexander Hunter Dental Society, the American Dental Association and the Durham County Health Department.

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On Going," Mrs. Billie Daniels narrator. In addition to the narrating of the history songs and slide pictures through the 47 years will be shown.

The Rev. Dr. Z. D. Harris, Pastor

### --Witnesses

(Continued from front page) More than 1200 delegates from 16 congregations are expected. Members of the local congregation are making definite plans to attend. Interested persons wishing to share the spiritual benefits of this three-day seminar may contact Gerome McDowell, 2935 Driftwood Drive, Durham, N.C. for final arrangements.

McDowell announced the convention as a climax to the regular weekly service meeting at the Kingdom Hall this week.

The purpose of the convention, McDowell said: "is to give Jehovah's Witnesses of this part of North Carolina, three days of special ministerial training, that we, in turn may be of greater benefit to the people of our community in a spiritual way."

The convention is on the circuit level, and sponsored by the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society of New York.

All sessions will be open to the public, McDowell said.

### --Marsh

(Continued from front page) inability of Reverend Phillip R. Cousin, pastor of St. Joseph to be present.

Marsh was born in Lee County, the son of William and Mrs. Lillie Hayes Marsh

born.

FEBRUARY 11 — Bishop John M. Walden (1831-1914), first president of the 54th Massachusetts Regiment, 1863, consisted of Negro soldiers.

FEBRUARY 9 — Paul Laurence Dunbar, prominent black poet, died at Dayton, Ohio in 1906.

FEBRUARY 10 — Joseph C. Price (1854-1893), first president of Livingstone College, Salisbury, N.C., born.

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January 30, 1910. He was a member of St. Joseph's where he served as a steward and an usher. He was a veteran of World War II. He died Tuesday, February 2 at Lincoln Hospital in Durham. Marsh is survived by two brothers, Charles D. of Sanford, Jesse of Newark, N. J.; two sisters, Mrs. Fieta Brown and Mrs. Lucille Witherspoon of Philadelphia, Pa.; and a godson, Charles, a student at St. Augustine's College, Raleigh.

## This Week In Negro History

SIXTY TWO years ago (1909) on Friday of this week, one of the first civil rights organizations in America was organized. It was the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People launched on Feb. 12 on Abraham Lincoln's birthday.

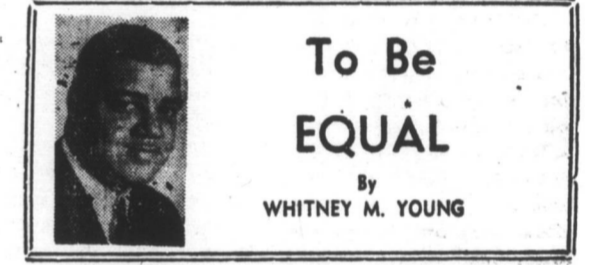
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To Be EQUAL  
By WHITNEY M. YOUNG

## Negro History Week

THE week of February 12 is always Negro History Week. I'm not sure why, since the historical Lincoln, with his expressed desire for black people to go back to Africa, is a good deal less than the mythical Lincoln. Far more fitting would be, the week of January 15, Martin Luther King's birthday.

The number of authentic black heroes is long and honored, whether they be revolutionaries like Nat Turner, activists like Frederick Douglass, or great thinkers like W. E. B. DuBois.

And Negro History Week is the time that many schools trot these great figures from our past out for a brief week, and then put them in mothballs for another year. It's a familiar story — the pictures go up on the bulletin boards, classes discuss the achievements of Booker T. Washington, and then everyone goes home satisfied — the blacks have been honored for the whole year.

This kind of educational tokenism is worse than insulting it's bad education. White kids, no less than blacks, are deprived of an accurate picture of their country's past. So long as teaching is done through a bleaching job that whitens all subjects, youngsters of all races are being deprived.

### Segregated Black Studies

The segregation of black studies isn't the answer, either. It is certainly valid to group courses together for a black studies curriculum, just as we have Latin-American Studies, Asian Studies, and others.

But ethnic studies should also be integrated into the curriculum all year round. History courses are the obvious place for stressing the black influence, but other areas are just as important.

The rich heritage of black literature should be represented in English courses; economics courses ought to deal with discrimination and employment and the effects of public policy on the lives of the poor; Geography classes should deal with black population distribution, migration to cities and urbanization, and even Math classes can go into the rich African heritage of counting and number systems.

Black people have influenced every field of knowledge taught in schools from literature to engineering, and it's up to the schools to "unbleach" their courses and let their students know about this.

And it's up to black parents to insist upon it. There's more to taking care of our kid's education than attending a special auditorium meeting to celebrate Negro History Week with a student sketch. Parents have to stay on top of what their children are being taught and they should organize to help influence teachers and administrators.

Community participation in educational decision-making, which is the goal of educators and concerned parents, demands a real commitment by the parents themselves. If parents assume a leadership role here, their kids could be getting a more relevant education.

### 'Power To The People'

Everyone from the President to the Panthers is using the phrase "Power to the People," but unless the people show initiative and some real follow-through, it's just a slogan. Our kids are our most valuable asset and the education they receive is our most important task.

With big city school systems beginning to decentralize and with the more enlightened systems showing an interest in greater community participation, this seems to be the time for black and concerned parents to get themselves together to improve the schools.

Black people have fought and struggled for an education since the dim days of slavery, when it was a crime for a black man to be taught to read and write. Blacks like Frederick Douglass would hide away in attics studying copybooks and would trick and tease school boys into teaching them to read. It's been a long hard struggle and it won't be over until all black children get the high quality education that will prepare them for the future.

In the arsenal of black liberation, let's place sound education on our list of priorities. You can tear a house down by brute strength, but you can't build it up again without knowledge and understanding.

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