

The Carolina Times  
EDITORIALS

No Excuse For This Wanton Destruction

The wanton and irrational destruction of business properties at the College Plaza located on Fayetteville Street should give every citizen and particularly the black citizens of the community and city of Durham cause to reflect upon and seek to make constructive suggestions to eliminate future happenings of this sort.

What has happened to individual dignity, self awareness and respect for the individual? Aimless destruction does not dignify the individual. Rampant looting does not reflect respect for individuality. The disruption of businesses which provide jobs for many families does not reflect awareness of either self or societal rights.

Although one may concede that College Plaza is an area with an unusually high population density, little recreational facilities and limited open spaces, conduct that reduces or destroys the usefulness of the very limited community facilities is more to be condemned than excused or condoned. Of even greater importance is that the events which occurred on

the Shopping Center's parking lot had an effect far wider and greater than on the Center alone. The independent Black Businesses that are located nearby are also caught up in the resentment of these wanton and irrational acts.

The fear and anxiety that these acts have generated may likewise discourage the patrons of the neighboring businesses. This creates too great an economic threat to the community for the community to permit such cowardly and dastardly acts to go unprotested.

The Black community and all other citizens must give a positive and constructive response to these irrational and dastardly acts by a few irresponsible persons. The social and economic losses, coupled with the current freeze, high insurance rates, and many times the inability to provide immediate repairs, especially to the black community, is too serious to permit the community to respond otherwise to such wanton and irrational acts by a few irresponsible persons.

Durhams New Housing Commission

The newly appointed commissioners of the Durham Housing Authority should be of great interest to all the Durham community. The housing authority's commission now reaches the seven member board as authorized by a local bill, passed in the General Assembly, increasing the membership of the Commission from five to seven members. Present membership of the Board reflects community wide representation.

In the past, the Housing Authority

has been the center of a great deal of community tension and unrest. It is hoped that the new Commission, cognizant of these facts, will seek to be more responsive to the community's interest in these areas.

The responsibility of the new Commission to such areas of sensitivity as well as the cooperative efforts of all Durham citizens can and will move Durham progressively forward to greater heights.

Cleanliness and Health

WASHINGTON

In a small town in northeastern Connecticut last month, a housewife was confronted by a common problem — she ran out of laundry detergent. She solved the problem in a common way, by borrowing a cupful from a neighbor.

Yet the aftermath of this everyday occurrence was tragedy. Within moments of the woman's return home, her 15-month-old daughter found the cup and put the contents in her mouth while her mother was momentarily distracted. The detergent entered the girl's windpipe where caustic agents in the cleaner inflamed and severely burned the air passages. Six days later the child died of suffocation.

It was then learned the detergent that the mother had borrowed was a new type being used as a substitute for phosphate detergents. Last week, federal officials, concerned over the implications of the child's death, faced a difficult choice: whether to recommend continued use of the caustic detergents that can harm people, or to recommend a return to use of phosphate detergents that can harm the environment.

The result was that some of the same officials who in the past year had called attention to the hazards of phosphate detergents and had urged the use of substitutes, did an about face and advised the American public to switch back to phosphates.

Dr. Jesse L. Steinfeld, the surgeon general of the United States, said: "My advice to the housewife is to use phosphate detergents. They are the safest thing in terms of human health." He added that the phosphate substitutes "are highly caustic and clearly constitute a health hazard, which phosphates do not."

The federal switch caused mass understandable confusion among consumers, congressmen and environmentalists. The plot is complex, the cast of characters is long and the villain, if there is one, is the demand by the American public for super-cleanliness, a national obsession that has often puzzled Europeans.

Before World War II most clothing was washed by hand and the rest was done in the wringer-type washing machines that are now almost an anachronism. The cleaning agents used in those machines were variations of soap formulas.

Just after the war, however, three related developments revolutionized the washing of clothing: phosphate detergents, synthetic fibers and automatic rather than wringer washing machines.

Thus in 1948, the relatively small detergent industry introduced a new product based on sodium tripolyphosphate. This chemical replaced earlier phosphate formulations used to soften water in washing machines and prevent the redeposition on clothing of the dirt that

had already been washed out. The new automatic washing machines were redesigned to handle the new cleaning agent, while synthetic fibers were specifically engineered to be washed by the new detergent in the new washing machines.

As a result sales boomed of easier-to-wash clothing made from synthetic fibers. They now account for half of clothing sales. Automatic washer sales also soared from 700,000 in 1948 to 2.3 million in 1954 to over 4 million last year. About 40 million are now in use, almost all designed exclusively for detergent use. In fact, the use of soap in them could cause damage. For this reason, and because the new fabrics are also molded to detergent use, a return to plain soapsuds is impractical.

So, over the past quarter century the per capita consumption of detergents has risen from one to 27 pounds a year, while that of soap has declined from 27 to 5.

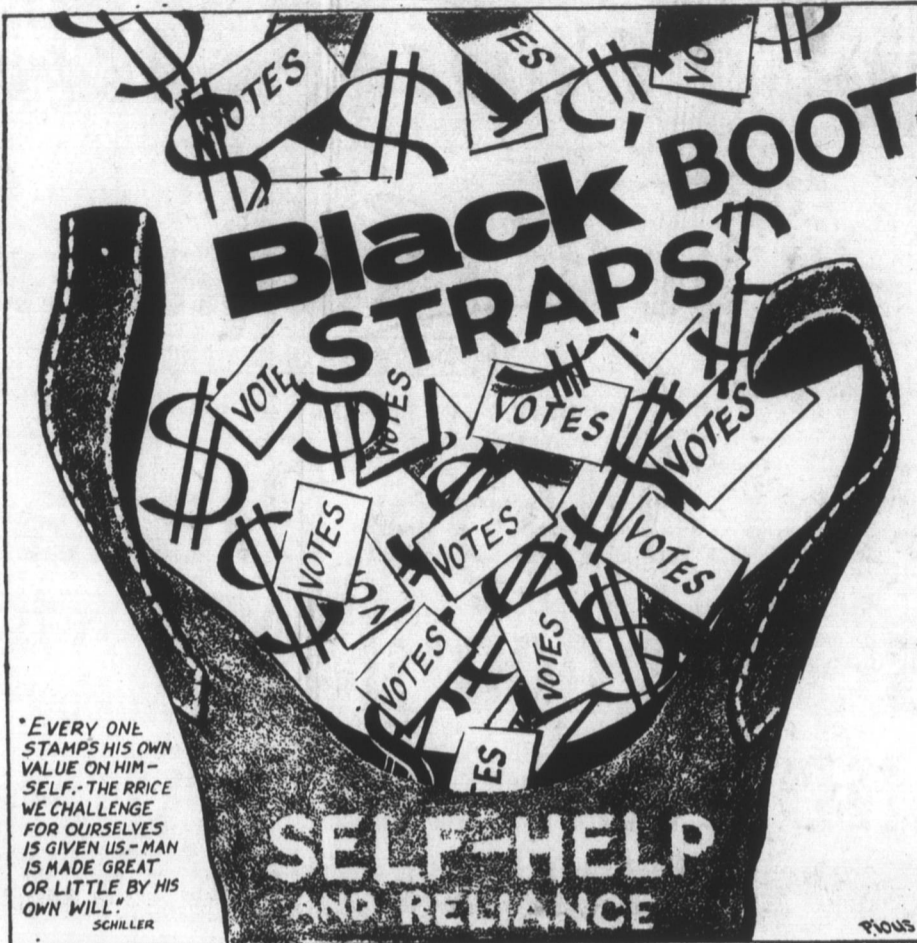
But in swinging over to detergents the country paid a price. The billions of pounds of phosphates in the detergents were sluiced as sewage into the nation's waterways. Phosphates, which also come from human wastes and agricultural fertilizer, are nutrients that spur the growth of plant life. In the past 10 years huge blooms of algae began appearing in lakes and ponds. The algae absorbed oxygen from the water. The lack of oxygen resulted in the death of fish and aquatic life. This complex chain, called eutrophication, is choking the life out of major bodies of water, Lake Erie being the classic example.

Once this problem was recognized, the detergent makers attempted to produce cleaning agents without phosphates. Five years ago a new chemical, nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA), was introduced that appeared to clean as well as phosphates without causing their pollution problems.

Last year, however, serious questions, arose over the possible health hazards of NTA. The chemical has been found to cause cancer and birth defects in rats fed large amounts. There is no evidence that the chemical can harm humans, but, at the urging of federal officials, the substance was withdrawn from the market.

This shifted the emphasis back to the phosphate detergents — with their known ecological dangers. In an effort to reduce those dangers, many detergent makers either lowered phosphates in their products or eliminated the chemicals. However, the only substitutes available were alkalinizing agents, such as sodium and potassium carbonates and hydroxides. Suddenly new brands of detergents containing these harsh chemicals were placed on the market and one is believed to have killed the little Connecticut girl and harmed hundreds of other children.

A SURE WAY TO "ELIMINATE THE GHETTOS"



--Atkins

(Continued from front page) of the cards, Miss Linda Atkins has been appointed as Miss Durham Data. Monday and Tuesday of this week Miss Atkins visited banks and businesses in the downtown area handing out the cards and explaining their purpose.

According to Nick Pond, Director of Public Relations for the Chamber, the Durham Chamber of Commerce has given out 12,000 of the original 20,000 printed, in less than a week. The Chamber has mailed five cards to each of its 1500 members, asking them to enclose one in each piece of mail leaving their offices. The ultimate goal is to distribute these cards to all 50 states via office mail over the period of two months.

--Bank

(Continued from front page) United States who are participating in OFC's Deposit Program. OFC reports that altogether nearly \$5 million will be deposited in banks located in poverty-area communities.

Ed Stewart of United Durham, Inc., is expected to work closely with the program. United Durham is a Community Development Corporation which, like OFC, is funded by OEO.

OFC's President, Jack Gloster, expressed "delight" in presenting the deposit to Mechanics & Farmers. According to Mr. Gloster, "This is the first in a series of steps we expect to undertake to assist poverty-area banks. Other phases of our banking program will be designed to increase the capital base and managerial capacities of minority banks, as well as to attract outside depositors."

Mr. Gloster indicated that Mechanics & Farmers Bank is under consideration for other portions of its five-pronged banking program.

--Leazer

(Continued from front page)

Institutional Research, State and Federal relations, industrial relations and the projects of the Fayetteville State University Foundation". President Lyons said, "I am sure Mr. Leazer will put forth the type of effort and dedication that he has demonstrated in other positions at the University and elsewhere in his new FSU post."

Leazer, who is only the second person to hold the newly established post, will be the University's liaison person with the Phelps-Stokes Fund-Cooperative College Development Program (CCDP)—and the Office for Advancement of

Public Negro Colleges. In addition, he will work with foundations and the private sector in developing additional resources for the University.

A native of Salisbury, Leazer has been at the local institution four years. He is a graduate of North Carolina Central University, earning the bachelor and Master's degrees in Business Administration. He has done additional graduate work at Carnegie University and New York University.

Prior to joining the FSU staff, he was Public Information Officer, United States Travel Service, U.S. Commerce Department, Washington, D.C. He has held administrative and faculty positions at Kentucky State College, North Carolina Central University, South Carolina State College and the North Carolina Employment Security Commission.

--NUL

(Continued from front page) to further erode their respect for the entire system of arrest, trial and imprisonment and to make it more difficult for honest citizens to retain faith in any of the institutions that serve the framework of our nation. Such a loss of faith cannot be taken lightly, for it is the substance that holds our society together."

--Plaza

(Continued from front page)

Kleen Drycleaners suffered the most damage during the incident.

Roland Wilkins, owner, reported nine front glass panels destroyed and several rows of clothes missing the following morning. Wilkins has had more trouble than any other store in the Plaza. During the previous two years, this is the fifth break-in his operation has suffered.

Wilkins believes some of his trouble is due to the fact that many people may not know that his business has changed hands in the past two years. Wilkins stated that the owner of the drycleaners before him had employed a manager who had several apparent racial incidents with the customers and Wilkins believes that some of the trouble his store has suffered is due to past experiences which no longer exist.

The witness further stated, "When the kids came out of the A&P store they were carrying bags and sacks of steaks, roast and other expensive meats, and cigarettes by the boxes."

Police reports of the incident state, "as we were leaving, I heard a gun shot but was unable to determine if it was from an officer or from someone in the crowd."

--Centers

(Continued from front page) demolition and construction costs would be \$132,483 for the Weaver Street Satellite center and \$255,060 for the new W. D. Hill Center. Other costs including land acquisitions and architectural work would push total cost of the two projects to \$478,111.

Social and recreational needs, part of the HUD program solving arena, will attempt to alleviate some of the social and recreational needs of the communities. Health and social security agencies will be offered space use at the centers, in an attempt to make it easier for neighborhood residents to meet and learn about services offered to them. Day Care services and other multi-purpose arrangements will be available at each of the centers. The W. D. Hill Center will provide, in addition to Day Care facilities, rooms for games, crafts, "Senior Citizens" and meeting rooms with a lobby, kitchen and shower facilities and toilet facilities.

The Cornwallis Center is a cooperative project between the city government, the housing authority and the federal government and will be built as a much larger facility instead of the smaller one previously planned by housing authority.

The housing authority's contribution of \$40,000 toward construction was made with the understanding that it would be open to the public and not be restricted to public housing tenants alone.

The Weaver Street center will include a Day Care center, an office and shower and toilet facilities.

--Aide

(Continued from front page)

them to the reception area and answers questions that might arise. He has been designated an assistant host, acting as a representative of the President and as a representative of the United States.

While the position is glamorous, a considerable amount of research and study is required in the various functions. Names of visiting dignitaries, schedules

TAKING A CLOSER LOOK

By JOHN MYERS



Bill Arnold, University of North Carolina Football Team's offensive guard is dead. The school mourns.

Arnold was admitted to N. C. Memorial Hospital Monday, 6, after he collapsed from heat stroke on the practice field. He had been in critical condition since entering the hospital and had been unconscious several times during his stay. He was awake and responsive at noon Monday 20 to suffer relapse later in the day and at 3:10 Tuesday morning Bill Arnold was dead. He was 20 years old.

Arnold's death will, undoubtedly, add to the blaze of anti-athletics currently being ignited on many university campuses. And Arnold may, in deed, be used as a prime reason for playing down athletic competition.

But, before anti-athletic demonstrators print posters saying "look what happens" or "down with sports" and running through the campus making Arnold a hero of a cause he did not stand for, let's look at some opposing facts.

Bill Arnold was not ordered to play football. He wanted to. He was the kind of a man that was turned on by the sight of a football field, by the roar of a crowd, and by the feel of a spiral leather object in his hands. There was something about an autumn Saturday afternoon with the stands full of cheering spectators and the feel of trotting out onto green turf to contest, that excited this man. It made his hands tingle with excitement, it raised his blood pressure just a little and it brightened his eyes. He was at home there.

Is this wrong? Tell me about athletic allotments, about how unfair they are, about how its big business. I don't disagree, but, I can tell you about college athletes who have no fault in this. They did not make it this way. I can tell you about college athletes that do not play because of this; they played in spite of it. Bill Arnold was one of these men. There are football sponsors, profiteers, and players. They do not always fall into the same category. Bill Arnold was a player. He wanted to play first-string on the University of North Carolina Tarheels. He would have made it.

Now the field is quiet, the stands are empty, and the roar is muffled. Next Saturday, however, it will all take place again. And somewhere in that excitement, that honor or defeat, somewhere in that savagery of a Saturday afternoon, a hint of Bill Arnold will be present.

of events, rules of protocol and historical facts about the White House are among the items which must be committed to memory by each social aide.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Asa T. Spaulding Sr. of 1608 Lincoln Street, Spaulding earned his commission through the Navy Officer Candidate School in Newport, R. I., in 1969. He reported to his present job after six months of instruction at the Supply Corps School in Athens, Ga.

Prior to enlisting in the Navy, he completed two years of postgraduate study at the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Business.

--Baha's

(Continued from front page)

perspective. Requested by the NAACP to make a return presentation on the tenets of the Baha' Faith, the program participants will focus in some measure on aspects from the World Peace Day observance of September 19, observed in the more than 320 countries and territories where Baha'is reside.

--Tour

(Continued from front page)

exchange programs between the black colleges in the United States and the institutions of higher learning in Israel.

The trip to Israel will be Dowdy's second trip abroad in little more than a year. In July

Things You Should Know

Rudolph DUNBAR

1907

IN BRITISH GUIANA, HE ENTERED THE MILITARY BAND AT THE AGE OF NINE! HE STUDIED IN NEW YORK, PARIS AND VIENNA, CONDUCTED SOME OF THE WORLD'S LEADING ORCHESTRAS — IN 1945 HE BECAME CONDUCTOR-IN-CHIEF OF THE BERLIN PHILHARMONIC! HIS FAMOUS "TREATISE ON CLARINET PLAYING" IS A STANDARD WORK.



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