

The Carolina Times
EDITORIALS

COALITION CAN HELP BRING CHANGES

The term "coalition" is being heard in many places these days as more and more blacks and other minorities realize that coalitions can become mechanisms for effective social, economic and political changes. A coalition is an alliance of parties, individuals or groups for joint action or purpose to achieve a specific objective. It may be temporary or permanent, depending on the objectives desired. Through a coalition, cooperative efforts of blacks and other minorities and concerned whites can be aligned and welded into a dynamic thrust for action.

Solutions to economic, political and social problems of blacks and other minorities lie as much in the white community as in the black community. The economic resources needed to provide blacks with meaningful equality of opportunity is controlled by the majority group. Thus, a joint effort is required if needed social changes are to take place which will improve the socio-economic status of minorities and the poor.

Soaring rhetoric, "telling it like it is" or "doing one's thing" will

not create one job, nor improve the quality of education or provide better housing or improved health services. Blacks and the poor are still in the minority and will need the help of both the State and Federal governments.

The cooperative skills of the majority will be needed to manipulate the power levers, open doors and supply technical assistance. Blacks and concerned whites can bring about changes by pooling their resources and their energies.

The task is so great that all Americans who truly seek change for a better America of professed ideals must join hands. All concerned citizens—black, brown, red and white—have a stake in our future and must join hands to build an open society. Remember no man can be free unless all men are free.

Certainly coalitions of blacks, other minorities and concerned whites will help to effectuate the much needed social, economic and political changes that are so urgently needed in our most decadent society.

UNITED DURHAM INCORPORATED MOVES AHEAD

The economic development and growth of UDI to fill some of the needs of the Durham community deserves much praise.

Like all new operations, it has had its share of ups and downs. However, the overall gains in terms of self-help, employment opportunity advances, and the cooperative sharing of technical and business know-how has given much to build up self-image, identity, awareness of the possible power and mutual understanding among low-income persons.

Among the major needs of people, regardless of socio-economic level or status are food, shelter and clothing and employment opportunities. UDI, in its first economic ventures, is providing a supermarket for purchase of foods at lower costs to its shareholders and other persons. The production of modular homes puts UDI in a producer's

market. For there are very few black manufacturers of any goods. Such a production venture helps to establish economic stability and helps provide jobs and employment opportunities as well.

The continuation of ventures such as UDI, as well as the beginning of many others in our cities, should become a priority in our dying cities of the country in order to provide new life and hope so that people of the decaying cities who have been abandoned—usually the poor, minorities and the near poor can share in the benefits America has to offer.

It is only through continued subsidies, cooperative sharing of technical skills and knowhow and re-funding of projects at Federal, State and local level can the process of abandonment be stopped and our cities become revitalized as a productive force.

ET TU BRUTUS

The champion of the reactionaries and alarmists have long sought to turn back the calendar of equality and to smash the alarm clock of history. However, there appears to be rays of hope as we look to the acquittal of Miss Angela Davis, by a jury in San Jose, California this past week-end.

During the period when Richard Milhous Nixon was Vice President an obvious injustice was being perpetrated in DeKalb County, Georgia. The then Vice President, from his high office replied, "No Comment" to the injustice.

This week the jury of the State of California, San Jose, home state of the then Vice President, now President, rose above the maudlin practice of yore. A jury, sitting in a state that has a native son, Ronald Reagan as governor, native son, Richard Milhous Nixon, as President and creator of the "Nixon Court" who are presently in the process of re-writing the Common Law of Henry II, just could not

stomach the vigilante type of justice.

With a clear conscience before their God—be it mundane, ethereal, or monetary, the San Jose Jury returned a verdict of acquittal for Miss Angela Davis. The real significance of this verdict is that it prevents the "Nixon Court" from the opportunity to again lower the Common Law requirement of guilt from the now "heavy majority" to the will of one.

All oppressed persons and concerned citizens must continue to fight, even more vigorously, the rampant injustices that are all around us. The acquittal of Miss Davis, who spent 16 long months in jail and had placed upon her an exorbitant bail, will give hope to many other Americans, black and white, who still have faith in a system of justice as distinguished from a system of convenience.

The task ahead demands that all forces unite and work diligently to further eradicate and eliminate such injustices.

QUESTION ON FUTURE OF CONTROLS

It is to be expected that pressure for removal of wage and price controls will increase as the economy moves into better working order, and the Democratic majority of the congressional Joint Economic Committee may have fired the opening gun in a large-scale campaign for speeding the decontrol process with its recommendation that the administration remove wage-price restraints from all firms with fewer than 1,000 employees.

The recommendation isn't to be regarded as solely a political move. The Democratic majority has taken the

position that most of the inflationary pressures rise from large companies, and it has argued that removal of controls from firms with fewer than 1,000 employees (with the exception of a few critical sectors of the economy such as health services) would free the Pay Board and the Price Commission staffs from much of their routine duties so that they could concentrate on the big companies.

In effect, that would be a form of selective decontrol, although on a much larger scale than the administration has practiced thus far.

NOW... LET THEM HEAR FROM YOU



To Be Equal

TAXES AID INEQUALITY
Vernon E. Jordan, Jr.



Death and taxes are the two elements of human life that seem to be permanent. Not much can be done about the first, but the system of taxation can be altered to help bring about a more equitable society. The way it stands now the tax system is a considerable part of the structure of inequality in American life.

And that inequality could get a lot worse if something like the proposed "value added tax" ever goes into effect. This would place a tax on manufactured products at each stage of their development—in effect, a national sales tax since it would be passed on to the customer.

This is what is known as a regressive tax—a tax that everybody pays at the same rate. Most of the taxes we pay are regressive taxes in that they are not pegged to income. Income taxes that tax lower incomes at lower rates and progress up the scale to the point where higher-income people pay higher tax rates help equalize the distribution of dollars available to families in the society. Until our entire tax structure becomes far more progressive than it is, moderate-income families will bear an excessive burden of the costs of running the country.

The majority of local taxes are regressive. A state or city with a sales tax doesn't scale that tax to income. Everybody pays the same five or six percent of the cost of the taxed

item. This means that poor people pay a much higher percentage of their incomes in taxes than do the rich, since a much higher part of their smaller incomes goes for the purchase of essentials. The federal social security tax is also regressive since it is a flat rate on the first \$9,000 of income. So people who make more than that don't pay the tax on their excess income.

Then there are the loopholes. Salaried working people can't escape taxes their better-off neighbors skip. Business and professional expenses and entertaining are deductible. Homeowners deduct mortgage interest payments and property taxes but apartment renters are denied that escape-hatch. Although their landlord deducts mortgage costs and property taxes from his taxes, his tenants can't deduct that part of their rent that goes to paying those costs.

Wealthy investors profit from these unfair tax arrangements. Purchasers of municipal bonds don't pay any taxes at all on their dividends, a situation that cost the federal government more than \$2 billion in lost taxes last year, money that had to be made up in higher rates for the rest of us. Profits from the sale of stock are taxed at 25 percent instead of their ordinary income tax rate, which is often much higher. Why should income derived from stock speculation be treated more favorably than income

derived from salary?

Recent figures released by the Internal Revenue Service reveals that many rich people still pay less income tax than do poor people. Some 18,000 wealthy individuals paid an average of only four percent of their incomes in income tax, while more than 3,000 of them showed a loss for tax purposes while their tax-free income amounted to almost \$200 million.

And that's just the beginning. We haven't even begun to look into the vast network of subsidies to individuals and corporations that benefit those who need help least. While black farm workers are driven off the land or labor for semi-starvation wages, wealthy farm corporations reap huge sums from the government and then, when they mechanize, throwing farm workers out of work, they get tax credits for depreciation while the poor can't even get decent welfare allotments.

So the way the system works is to create a welfare state for the rich. For all the talk about high welfare costs and social expenditures, far more money flows from the taxes of poor and moderate-income families into the coffers of the well-off.

That's why we are hearing about "tax-revolts" and growing anger among citizens who are no longer content to pay the same rates that rich people, who can afford more, pay. Reforming the tax system is a necessary first step to reforming our unequal society.

WASHINGTON — An interpretation by antiwar protesters, some of whom paddled in canoes up the Potomac, of the significance of two demonstrators sitting outside the Pentagon, their feet dangling in a lagoon: "One of our ships has made it into the harbor of the Pentagon and is preparing an amphibious landing."

Things You Should Know

HATSHEPSUT

1500 B.C.

THE GREATEST FEMALE RULER OF ALL TIME, SHE RULED FOR THIRTY THREE YEARS! 150 YEARS BEFORE KING TUT SHE GAINED POWER THRU' SLY INTRIGUE, OUSTING HER HALF-BROTHER THOTMES III. COUNTLESS PLOTS FORMENTED AGAINST HER BUT SHE VANQUISHED ALL ENEMIES! TO FIGHT MALE PREJUDICE SHE MASQUERADED AS A MAN, CHANGING HER NAME AND DECLARING THAT SHE WAS THE SON OF GOD! SHE REIGNED UNCHALLENGED UNTIL HER DEATH!



CONTINUOUS FEATURES

TAKING A CLOSER LOOK

By JOHN MYERS

This is a column about good-by. A year and a half in the past I walked into the office of The Carolina Times to meet Louis E. Austin for the first time. I feel we liked each other almost immediately. Each of us has part of a desire fulfilled with out employment agreement. He would have a white man working on his newspaper. His prediction of years previously had come to pass. I, had my first job as a news reporter. Austin showed me what a press was like, what a deadline meant to a paper and how to dig up information on a story which no one wanted to tell. I learned a lot from the old man. In him I not only saw the newsman but also patience, fortitude, courage and a never ending dream of accomplishment for his people. I also saw his death and a hospital bed testimony of his concern for my safety when going into certain neighborhoods in search of news. I shall continue to miss him.

On the staff are many people whose memories I shall carry with me. Willie G. Allen, who to the end tried to get me married and convert me to Christianity. He succeeded in neither, but certainly was not because he didn't try. He is another friend I shall remember.

Betty Heath's and Alice Rogers' laughter will certainly enter my thoughts in the future when I remember the early days. Their singing will probably also keep me company at certain times in the evenings when other things are quiet and memories have a chance to envelop the mind.

I shall remember Clarence Bonnette, a man who came from the roots of poverty and will not stop until he reaches the top of whatever penicile he is in search of.

Harlo Fisher, Elwood Carter, James Vaughan and Mrs. Austin; they will all go with me in thought over the years. I shall miss them all.

The past 18 months were filled with excitement, interest, and routine, but most of all they contained education. I was with the Times when the Storm Troopers were acquitted in Hillsboro. I was there in the following riots and demonstrations in Chapel Hill and Carboro. I was here at the riot on Fayetteville Street and again at the one at Durham College.

I covered memorial dinners, acceptance speeches, fund raising kick-offs. I learned of people and their thoughts at the Durham School Charette. I saw a klanman and a black radical working together. I saw a nation of blacks participate in a track event at Duke, as had never been seen in the south east before. I learned of community involvement, city and county strife, government issues and people's problems.

One of the most beneficial things I learned in this past portion of my life was a look at the world of the black man. I had views changed, ideas created and discarded, and I learned of a people too proud to bend further to the ground and of their determination to stand straight and

walk tall when odds were against them. I learned a lot.

To all the friends and co-workers, to all my acquaintances, business contacts, the factory workers, bank presidents and men on the street, thank you. Thank you for informing, instructing, teaching and reaching out with friendship. I shall remember this.

This is my last column for The Carolina Times. As of next Monday I shall be with the Sanford Herald. I wish to make it known that I shall be there at anytime I may be of assistance in anyway to anyone. Please do not hesitate to call on me.

It is extremely difficult to end a column about good-by. Does one say good luck, I'll see you? Does he say I'll miss you? I would like to end this one with a poem. I hope it will convey my thoughts and feeling to my many friends.

How do you say good-by to people who have meant so much

Do you say take care, I'll miss you, do you say I loved you, did you know

I don't think you can say good-by; I don't think you can express exactly how you feel

One must simply total the years he was allowed to know them and accept that fate

Knowing, be it two or twenty neither is long enough.

Situation Is Serious In South

WASHINGTON —The National Education Association says that a survey of about 10 per cent of school districts in 11 Southern states showed that 24,866 students, mostly black, have been expelled or suspended from high school since the summer of 1970.

In addition, the NEA said, 23,881 students were involved in school walkouts, boycotts or demonstrations in the 256 districts surveyed, and 2,570 were arrested as a result of incidents largely growing out of racial clashes at recently desegregated schools.

HOW TO HELP get these displaced students back in school or to help them continue their education in some other manner is the problem the NEA says it is trying to work out.

The NEA said the preliminary information was based on data compiled from 256 school districts — out of a total of 2,780 districts — from July, 1970, to May of this year.

THE NATIONAL school group said it made the survey after receiving a report in March that thousands of questionable suspensions and other actions had occurred in the 11-state area.

States in which it said some material was gathered were Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

The Carolina Times

L. E. AUSTIN
Editor-Publisher, 1927-1971

Published every Saturday at Durham, N. C. by United Publishers, Inc. MRS. VIVIAN AUSTIN EDMONDS, Publisher

CLARENCE BONNETTE, Business Manager
J. ELWOOD CARTER, Advertising Manager
Second Class Postage Paid at Durham, N. C. 27702
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
United States and Canada.....1 Year \$6.00
United States and Canada.....2 Years \$11.00
Foreign Countries.....1 Year \$7.50
Single Copy.....30 Cents
Principal Office Located at 438 East Pettigrew Street, Durham, North Carolina 27702