2A-THE CAROLINA TIMES Saturday, Oct. 7, 1972

EDITORIALS & COMMENT The Preachers Of Violence And What They Have Done

We are now facing some of the consequences of the activities of those who have been demanding the millenium all of a sudden, and have resorted to everything from cheap demagoguery to disruption and violence to get it.

What they have got is the op-posite. There will be more de-feats to come. Meanwhile, many of the apostles of violence are paying a very high personal price for their own folly-penitentiary sentences, exile, ostracism. If the price were only personal, it might be endurable. But the whole country is paying the price and it is a very heavy one indeed.

Part of the price has been four years of the Nixon administration and the prospect of four more. There have been not only behind the scenes scuttling of humanitarian and equal opportunities programs, but there have been open attacks such as the anti-busing measure, which, despite a lot of false window dressing is aimed straight at the courts which are enforcing the equal rights amendment with respect to education. While we do not expect this attack to be entirely successful, it seems obvious that for millions of chil-dren of minority families, it is going to have serious consequences and serious consequences for them mean serious consequences for our country

The preachers of extremism and violence have created a climate in which such assaults upon the rights of Americans are possible. There are too many voters in this country who cannot distinguish between authentic liberalism and the antics of extremists who pretend to take liberal positions. They actually confuse the two, and this points to another very serious predicament for our country.

The liberal political position has been all but snowed under, nationally by pushing, rioting, rock throwing hooligans who have seriously impeded political action in this country and have tried. with some degree of success, to frustrate national political conventions in two presidential years. They have paved the way for irresponsible political demagoguery.

Largely as a result of other activities there is now no strong na-tional focus for the liberal political position. Liberals can support the Democratic party this year, if at all, only with anguished consciences.

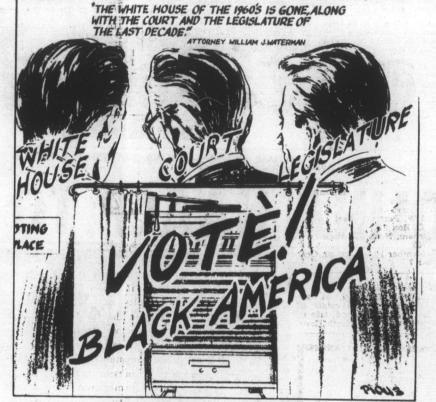
The dreams of equal opportunity, equal education, economic progress for minority groups, so promising a few years ago, will have to go into possibly storage for now. Thanks to the antics of the extremists, the preachers and practitioners of violence, such aspirations have lost the support of millions of Americans who once were on our side but who have been confused by the activities of those phony "idealists". Somehow we are going to have to start all over with these people.

Millions of others have simply gone into retirement from the campaign for these aspirations, feeling that there is no place else to go until things are shaken out, goals re-established, and political and social programs once again mapped

There is perhaps little to be gained by calling the roll on the false activists. They know who they are. Some of them may, perhaps, feel some qualms about what they have done. But the damage has been done. The momentum has been lost. Its recovery will

require some doing. It is pathetically clear today to most of us what some of us knew a decade ago; Being a relatively weak, comparatively poor 11 per-cent minority, blacks simply do not have the fire power, the dollar power, the man power to take first class citizenship through tactics of violence. And any strategy leading in that direction, as Dr. Martin Luther King knew, is self-delusion and suicidal.

Only a shrewd coalition of blacks and whites moving boldly but sane-ly, can turn this country around from solid control by conservatives who are hostile to social and racial change. We hope that rage and resentment have not blinded most black Americans to that truth.



BLACKS' DESTINY IN OWN HANDS ...

Robert S. Allen Senate Stalling On Anti-Busing Bill

WASHINGTON — It is still a toss-up whether the Democratic leaders of the Senate will allow the House-passed anti-busing bill to come to a vote.

That measure, approved by the House 282 to 101 on Aug. 17, has been pending on the Senate calendar since. Inside indica-tions are it would be passed by the Senate if it can be brought to a vote there brought to a vote there.

Fearful of that, Senate liberals, Democrat and Repub-lican, are using the adjourn-ment rush and a heavy accumulation of budget and other legislation to block a vote. They are getting quiet aid

and comfort from Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mans-field, Mont. — although out-wardly he is professing to be

Indicative of this was his Allen, D.-Ala, leader of the anti-busing forces, that the house-passed bill would be permitted to come to a vote permitted to come to a vote before Congress quits - now informally expected around Oct. 14. Allen ustained this promise appea

Alten obtained this promise after persistent prodding over a number of days. He literally hounded Mansfield, who is privately against the bill, for some definite word on it. The Montanan finally said the House-passed measure would be brought up for a decisive count before the wind-up. But Mansfield balked at giving the any indication when that would

Despite vigorous questioning y Allen, the powerful Allen, the powerful nocratic leader significantly would not commit himself on a specific date.

crucial omission, it's still anyone's guess when and whether there will be a vote. Maybe there will and maybe there won't. In the remaining voice in allocating their respective shares of the money which would be targeted on basic courses and services in orbed schools enrolling large numbers weeks of the session, there will be plenty of opportunity for of needy children.

The House approved the bill after more than 12 hours of busing supporters to maneuver and manipulate the legislative calendar so as to circumvent a debate and considering some 20 amendments. One of them, amendments. One of them, approved 246 to 142, permits the showdown. reopening of scores of previously decided desegrega-tion cases to reduce busing requirements to the limits specified in the measure. This

That's an old story in Con-ress, and it could be repeated n the pending anti-busing legislation

Under the measure, students in the first six grades could be required to ride buses only to the "closest or next closest" appropriate school. Students above the sixth grade could be bused further but only as a last resort. Also, federal district court orders for such additional busing could be stored parding by a 10 to 5 vote, the Rules Committee or dered the measure brought before the House for disposal. busing could be stayed pending

In opening the lengthy debate, Chairman Colmer noted that for years the South had been the target of civil rights and related legislation, and now the North was getting a taste of the same medicine. With a The legislation would also preserve the sanctify of existing school district boundaries unless they were "drawn for the purpose or had the effect" of segregation. Busing across district lines is a major issue — outply in the middle with indian sardonic smile he observed: notably in the widely publicized Detroit and Richmond cases.

"The chickens have come home to roost. This is a national issue now and you have to face up to it whether you like it or not." In the Senate, the liberals and degooders are still trying to The measure also earmarks for compensatory education programs \$500 million a year from the annual \$1 billion recently authorized for aid to desegregating school districts. States would have a major

do-gooders are still trying to duck that. It remains to be seen whether they can get away with it.

same me

DURHAM MORNING HERALD



A number of senior citizens who to the increase, because he regarded



of that.

is doomed to failure. The

history of past and present discrimination is ample proof

Already, there are self-

satisfied statements coming

from people in the construc-tion industry about how an end to the Philadelphia Plan

and removal of firm guidelines

will mean they won't have to

integrate their union or their

work force. Even those who

were against what they con-sidered to be the distortion

of guidelines to the point

where a quota system seemed

likely to come about are ap-

palled at the way the "no-quota" stand is being inter-

preted by federal civil rights

country has always enforced

a system of negative quotas

against black people, barring

us from jobs, schools and

homes. Black people today

seek not special treatment as

special Americans, but an end

to the special, discriminatory

special treatment we've re-

ceived throughout the history

By labelling goals and guidelines as quotas and by refusing to admit to the re-

federal enforcement of civil

rights laws, the nation once

again threatens black people

with enforced poverty and in-

equality of job opportunity.

that groups have been set squabbling amongst them-selves for the scraps from the

table of an affluent society;

that there are not enough jobs

and employment opportunities

richest nation in the world's

history, and that political ex-

pediency is being allowed to obscure the driving need for

black equality in the economy.

The issue of so-called quo-tas then, is artifically con-

trived and without basis in

fact. It represents an attempt

go around in this, the

The real obscenity here is

of the necessity for

of this nation.

alities

enforcement officers. Let's not forget that this

"Quota" has joined the growing list of code words and phrases designed to awak-en irrational fears and antiblack emotions, phrases like "law and order" and "busing for racial balance."

All of these phrases share a pattern of misrepresenting serious issues by boiling them down to simplistic phrases that touch the hidden fears and prejudices at large in the land. "Quota" is not only the latest of these, but may be the most dangerous since this phony issue is a direct attack on the economic hopes of black citizens and represents a determined effort to split the alliance between black people, other minori-ties, and the labor movement.

Both candidates have publicly come out against "quoand there is every indication that present federal guideliens for minority employment by firms and institutions doing work for the govern-ment will be crippled. The Philadelphia Plan, which sets goals and timetable for black employment in the construction trades and which has been the model for the hometown plans, may be scrapped or

seriously weakened because of the federal reappraisal.

Such a step would be a transparent attempt to drive a wedge between black people, who have historically been denied the right to work and to join unions in the construction trades, and the labor movement.

The issue of the so-called quotas is a phony issue, since present federal regulations bar rigid quotas. They do man-date numerical goals and a timetable for their achievement. So there is no quota system, although it apparently suits many people who find it politically expedient to pretend that there is.

Anyone -- from the man with a shovel to the men contending for the White House -knows that without some sort of effective numerical guideto mislead the public and to no affirmative action raise the barriers to equal oplines, portunity yet another notch. hiring plan can work. Re-



Nine goals were listed by Virginia State College Prexy, Wendell P. Russell as he stated what areas the college should address itself to now and in the next decade. Much has been said about the new role of black colleges and univer-sities and some of these may appear now and then. Major goals presented were:

-- strengthening the Black community and assisting it to adapt to future social needs; --- increasing the number of Black professionals;

--- increasing the number of white students attending

dle class student who is active in athletic teams or other extra-curricular activities, who is confident in his career goals, adjusts easily to desegregation. The youngster from a lowincome family, often less in-clined toward clubs and classwork and less certain of his future, feels lost in the shuf-

fle. Administrators can prevent this by actively involving stu-dents -- and their parents -in the desegregation process.

They should be assigned to policy making and task forces,

Are the City School Board officials still playing games with the bond issue priorities at this late date? The popular song that the "games people play" seems to really fit here.

Playing Games

Things You Should Know

It seems incredible that with little over a month left for the voters to come to the polls, the Durham City School Board appears to still be in a state of confusion about the real priorities of the necessity for the use of the anticipated bond

grade education. Thus the need for improved education facilities does rank high and we really need additional revenue. But it would seem that by now some definitive action by the city school board officials would have been settled so that citizens would have some merit to vote either yes or no on the bond referendum.

It also appears that a most neutral position by many groups are revenues. Perhaps this has been already in the offing and that does not bode good to the passage of the bond issues.

Is The City School Board Still adults over 25 have less than a 5th

As a consequence of this

WHAT IT DOES - As passed was strongly favored by President Nixon and supported by Administration forces. by the House, this bill bars courts from ordering long-distance busing for high school The measure was forcibly brought before the House by the Rules Committee, headed by Rep. William Colmer, D.-Miss. The Education and Labor Committee had failed to act on the legislation after months of and e lem entary school students alike, and opens the way for applying such limita-tions to school desegregation orders already in effect. the legislation after months of consideration, so Colmer resorted to a seldom-used authority and as sum ed jurisdiction over the bill. Then

the pattern of the administration too long with too little as we seek to gain quality education for all our children.

One need only recall sitting in past meetings to hear the grumbles coming from the citizens regarding the earlier promised priorities in the city and county school situa-Several school groups can tions. list actual situations as to what was promised and what was done once the bond issue passed. Perhaps some of these very citizens have become like elephants in that we say "elephants never forget."

We know that the adult education levels in North Carolina does rank low in that 1 out of every 6 ham's citizenry.

The continued hassling and arguments revolving around the use and priorities of the anticipated revenues makes all persons interested in improved educational needs and facilities pause as we look to the November bond referendum.

Further, no comments have been made regarding the settling of the co-terminus city and school attendance zone questions.

Surely some very real answers should be given before the referendum date to these very real questions in the minds of most of Dur-

are recipients of Social Security pensions will soon be getting a 20 per cent boost in their monthly checks.

There are 82 million Social Security pensioners and although the increase amounts to a few dollars per pensioner it will represent collectively a boost in the economy. The few dollars the pensioners receive will help them make ends meet. The Social Security pension is designed to do just that. Many citizens think that the Social Security pension will supply their every need in their declining years, but such is not the case.

Congress voted an increase in the Social Security pension to help senior citizens meet the soaring living costs. President Richard Nixon was opposed

it as inflationary. But Congress ignored his wishes and voted the increase.

Despite President Nixon's opposition to the increase, it has been announced that the increased pension check will be accompanied by a note of explanation which will give the impression that Mr. Nixon is responsible for it. To make sure that this is done, Mr. Nixon has ordered the Social Security Administration to include the explanatory note with the increased check

Pensioners should not be misled by this kind of political trickery. This conduct on the part of Mr. Nixon comes with little grace during the year he seeks reelection to the high office he holds.

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the college; -- providing a healthy and

vigorous setting for interaction of ethnic groups;

--- making a special attempt to develop professional and para-professional programs in the health sciences;

--- providing training in communications with special emphasis on radio and television;

-- providing opportunities for all citizens to develop skills and attitudes necessary to operate in a fluid, ever changing and technocratic society; --- instilling in the student body a healthy respect for

culture and the democratic process.

An especial challenge to the students were to study as never before. All elements of the campus community were urged to unite to produce more potential scholars, technicians, medical scientists and researchers than ever before. The thrust of Black colleges must be truly from isolation to mainstream.

No one is more affected by school desegregation than the student and, in most school districts, no one has less voice in the process, says Prof. Charles D. Moody, Sr. of Univ. of Michigan School of Education. Administrators often hope to deal with hostility between black and white students by "keeping the lid on," but instead, he says they should see confrontation as a chance to get at the root of. the conflict.

"Student unrest may appear to develop alont racial lines, but it is often related to socio-economic differences as well. It is the non-middle

non-college bound whites and blacks, who are most likely to feel cut off from the school system.' "The black or white mid-

not just to advisory com mittees.

There must be more equality in decision making. Just as teachers and administrators help designate the rights and responsibilities of students, so should students and parents share in administrative and teaching decisions. If black and white students

were to meet separately and identify their needs and problems, they would find a surprising number of their concerns were identical. The same is true of faculty members. Once the groups establish common ground, they can set common goals.

Teachers and staff of various ethnic backgrounds must be recruited, not only as role models for students of their culture, but for white students as well. Tenure rules often must be revised to protect new minority personnel from lay-off in the event of financial cut backs. Multi-ethnic curriculums are a necessity to get the best out of desegregated education. Optimum deseg-

regation involves not just mixing races, but mixing of creeds and social class as well. The suburban youngster who has no contact with children of Spanish-American, Appalachi-an, or Indian descent may be even more culturally deprived the black child who than

grows up in the ghetto. It is suggested that a positive approach to learning ex-periences be emphasized. The bringing together of young individuals who each have an assortment of skills and weaknesses to contribute to a broader learning experience will develop much to each

persons growth. About 60,000 pupils drive nemselves to school in Australia y car, motorcycle or scooter.

Sosthene H. All-Out-Drug-Racket War Is Pledged By McGovern MORTENOL ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. - Sen. George McGovern said Saturday one of his top priorities as President would be "all-out war on the criminals and hard-1859-1930 BORN IN GUADELOUPE, W. I. . . A drug racketeers." drug racketeers." Adding a strong law-and-or-der pitch to his appearances in Baltimore and before a labor g r o u p in Atlantic City, McGovern said the Nixon ad-ministration is the most corrupt since that of Warren G. Hard-ing, which he said historians termed a "scandal a day" gov-ernment. TOP STUDENT AT THE LYCEE AT BORDEAUX AND THE ACADEMY ST.CYR .! HE WAS AP POINTED COMMANDER OF THE PARIS AIR DEFENSE IN 1915 ! UNDER HIM WERE FLYERS, GUNNERS, NAVIGATORS, ETC.,ernment He told the New Jersey In-dustrial Union Council, a group NUMBERING MORE THAN TEN THOUdustrial Union Council, a group of AFL-CIO unions, that his top three priorities as President would be ending the Vietnam war, rebuilding America while providing jobs to fulfill domes-tic needs and reforming the federal income tax structure so the rich pay a "fair share." SAND!

CONTINENTAL MENTLES