## All Americans Are Needed In This Struggle

The need for all Americans to stand up and help push in the efforts to stop the intensive budget cutting by the Administration is at hand now. Such efforts or struggles for continuation of some of the much needed programs transcends race.

It must be remembered that many of the "so-called white majority" have been among the prime beneficiaries of the programs of the 1960's as well as the more vocal disadvantaged groups. The need is still here and appears to be increasing every day as one looks at all the crises affecting our economy. No matter what one says the well known issues such as better and more schools, employment or job opportunities, housing for all, personal safety and decent health care are still needed by the masses. With the many returning veterans these issues will become even more critical.

Many persons, unfortunately have falsely perceived of these issues as "black issues." However, it does appear that all of us are in the same boat now as the many problems arising from the dismantling begin to affect those at all levels. We need to all pitch in and urge the continuation of many of the programs now being scheduled to end or be cast

Further, many communities appear to have deteriorated to a point beyond the reach of resources and techniques of private and public combinations of help. In the long run, rural and urban depressed areas can only be developed through the application of massive funds from the federal government, Suburbs are now beginning to feel the pinch of air and water pollution as some industries have located within the communities, while the urban areas are well acquainted with the ravages of urban renewal and problems of relocation. Revenue sharing without the continuing pouring in of other funds appear to be unequal to fulfilling the great needs of all our communities, urban or suburban.

For just as the U.S. must not become isolationist in world affairs, the federal government cannot leave tthe problems of millions of poor and even the not so poor to the states and cities. That policy has not worked in the past nor will it work now or in the future.

So, the hour of crisis is at hand and is rapidly calling upon all of us. All Americans must join in this great struggle to maintain some of the programs being dismantley by the Administration's "eager beavers."

## Eat Less and Beat the High Cost of Foods

One of the latest comments on the high cost of food was the suggestion that all of us just eat less. In fact, that suggestion came from a high administration official on nationwide television.

Meanwhile food prices continue to soar upward as Mr. and Mrs. Consumer seek to realistically assess what can be done.

This paper is old enough to remem-

ber this same advice from another Republican president and those who stood in the soup lines remember that indeed we ate a WHOLE lot

Maybe eating less will take off a lot of the excess weight that many of us carry around.

It is at least worth a try and it may keep your pocket books in a lit-

Loss of the Indian Symbol of Pride
The utter destruction of Old Main arsonists, all citizens should deplore

Building at Pembroke University, and for all Indians, a symbol of pride and achievement, by alleged arsonists was a most contemptible and dastardly act.

As the first brick building on this campus of the formerly all Indian institution, it was a focal point in keeping alive the heritage and struggles of the Indian community. Reports indicate that plans had been formulated to turn the building into an Indian museum or community center when funds become available. Whatever the motive of the alleged

this unlawful behavior. Perhaps the reward announcement by the governor will shed some light on this terrible act and possibly bring forth some information about the culprits. No problems have been solved by the use of such destructive action by burning the building. In fact, it appears to have created more tension regarding the issues at hand.

It is certainly hoped that whoever shares the guilt in this dastardy act will be caught and brought to punish-

## 'Bull' Connor

.. Death puts all mankind in the same class and so it was with T. EUGENE "BULL" CONNOR. former police chief of Birmingham, Ala.; who put his city on the map with his dogged resistance to school desegregation. "Bull" Connor died recently following an attack of pneumonia while he was critically ill. He died in a nursing home and had been the victim of a crippling stroke Feb. 26 from which he never recovered.

The history of Birmingham leaves students of race relations with the feeling that CONNOR, like others in his class, were the victims of an environment which usually breeds white leaders and officials without a heart or understanding for justice for Negroes and other minority groups. This is perhaps why ARTHUR D. SHORES, Birr.ingham's first Negro councilman, could say "I've never had any bad feelings for him" in speaking about CONNOR after his death. COUN-CILMAN SHORES went on to say:

"I think Birmingham could have made more progress if he had changed his attitude toward the race situation. But it seemed as though he performed in a way that he thought was in keeping with the wishes of a majority of the people."

"BULL" CONNOR was a staunch leader of the forces bent on denying Birmingham Negroes their con-stitutional rights to meet and prepare their protest against segregation and oppression. ONNOR belonged to the old school ad too many of his persuasion and alstrust still held important

rnment positions in this land. "BULL" CONNOR lived and ssomed through an important era in American history. And he made

his contribution. The picture of his "lawmen" herding women and children around the streets with cattle prods; the violence of his colleagues in smashing peaceful citizens to the ground with powerful streams from fire hoses; the brutality of men assaulting march ers with billy clubs; the unmerciful attack on defenseless people by officers with snarling dogs; all of this done at the direction of "BULL" CONNOR and under the color of law, and some of it recorded by news cameras; this shameful episode in brutality and discrimination revealed the soul of the Dixle racist for what it was - and it shocked his neighbors.

In this state of shame and shock, America bowed to decency and at least made a few feeble steps toward desegregation. Thus, "Bull" Connor with his bullhorn made his contribution to the civil rights movement by showing his fellow Americans some of the brutality, the fear, the hardships, the servitude and rank racial discrimination that black Americans were called upon to endure in a segregated society.

"BULL" CONNOR - like the rest of us - was a product of the times. When black people marched out into the streets of Birmingham and asked for their civil rights, he felt called upon as police commissioner to use the forces of "law and order" to smash this challenge to his way of life. He represented the power structure, the ruling class. He knew that the segregationists expected him to keep blacks "in their place." In a racist society, "BULL" CON-NOR was doing his job. In that context, we might be persuaded to appreciate Councilman Shore's generous comment: "I never had any bad feelings for him."



### -Businessmen

(Continued from page 1) of the partnerships or stock in a benefiting company and that persons who are not members of a minority group must divest themselves of interest in the

company within three years. In commenting on the proposed changes, Theodore Adams, executive director of the National Association of Black Manufacturers, said, "I know what the SBA is trying to dothey're trying to stop whites from ripping off" by using a black front. "I agree with that, Adams said, "but don't ruin the whole program. Don't throw out the baby with the bath water," he declared.

Adams, who said his group represents more than 200 black manufacturing companies, added that the Association will attempt to have the new changes modified so that they will be more representative of a "sound business program."

"In their present form, the posais are a threat to the entire (set-aside) program, and they would destroy the program," Adams warned.

He also charged that the SBA to violate the intent of the President by changing one word with the new proposals," Adams said. "The SBA did this

ies must be 'owned and controlled' by minorities. The president originally said 'owned or controlled'.

"There is a significant difference in whether a company is 'owned and controled' by minorities, Many black compantes cannot be 'owned and controled' by blacks. We just don't have the capital. Too, we want the participation of whites."

Adams said his group feels the SBA "should look over their regulations and change them." He added that the black manufacturers will work with the SBA "to bring theprogram in line with what the President wants."

When asked whether he thought the President was sympathetic to the plight of black businessmen who will be affected by the SBA modifications, Adams, sounding somewhat like an intergationist, said he was certain Mr. Nixon would respond positively.

"Things that you make all. cent state or local.

ck are doomed for failure." Proposals sponsor Adams said. "It's a game people ha ve been playing for years. We have to work together. A lot of people won't accept that, but I'm a businessman."

More ill health is caused by too much food than too

(Continued from page 1) lations. Now, we're even."

Rep. Ogden Reid, D-N.Y., and Representatives.

per cent federal and 25

Sen. Walter Mondale, Dimpoundment by red tape. They could cost the state and sponsoring the bill was a bi-

day care, treatment for alcoholics, family planning, employment, foster care, health der a funding formula of 75

## -Nixon

there will be regulations changes. We, in turn, are giving notice we will nullify those regu-

Minn., who joine d Javits in cosponsoring the bill, said, "these proposed regulations constitute cities at least \$1 billion." Joining the two Senators in copartisan group of some 40 other senators. Similar legislation was introduced in the House by a bipartisan group of 76 other

Under present law, state and local social services-including and legal aid-are provided un-

Nixon Administration which were announced a month ago would narrow the kinds of services states and localities must offer; almost entirely eliminate day care centers for the working poor; eliminate strict Federal requirements for licensing

### with minorities. Too many white people have drugged themselves with the notion that it's enough to be white; but that's poor compensation for a leaky roof and hungry children.

their expansion

one white problem.

(Continued from page 1)

TO BE EQUAL

By VERNON JORDAN Executive Director, National Urban League

The White Problem

It is becoming increasingly clear that unless white Americans, in their own self-interest, start fighting for social

reforms in this country, further progress for black citizens will

Every time black people speak out for full employment, for better schools and housing, or for welfare reform, many white

people just shrug their shoulders and assume that this is special

leading by special Americans looking for special treatment. BUT EVERY ONE OF THOSE ISSUES directly affects

sullenly silent in defense of their own vital interests. Blacks are

eff out on a limb fighting almost alone while the millions of

fifte people who share our humiliations and our pain do

Ust about every single one of the federal programs slated to

be ended or sharply cut, services more whites than blacks. The

heart of the War on Poverty, the Office of Economic

Opportunity, for example, is primarily staffed by white people

serving the white poor. The overwhelming majority of poor

BUT TO DATE, THE LOUDEST and most determined sup-

porters of OEO's continued existence are black. Somehow, the

War on Poverty has gotten tied in people's minds with black

poverty and many whites aren't willing to fight for it. So it is black people who bear the brunt of trying to save a program of

The same can be said for welfare reform. The majority of

welfare recipients are white, although the popular image of

welfare is that it is a program that helps only blacks. Last year

when welfare reform was a hot topic, black-led organizations

went down to Washington to fight for a living minimum income

standard, but the white poor remained unorganized and silent. I

can't help wondering whether they would have sent their checks

back to the government if higher payment standards had been

THE PROPOSED GUTTING of education programs will hit

the black community hard, but most of the people it will affect

are white. The increased Medicare payments will severely

harm the black aged, but the vast majority of people who will

have to pay money they can't afford are white. The housing

freeze keeps black people imprisoned in sub-standard ghetto

dwellings, but the majority of people who live in such houses and

The list is almost endless - day care centers, job-training

programs, and other federal programs all benefit black people

to a lesser degree than they benefit whites, yet this silent white

majority is doing very little to campaign for their retention and

WHITE PEOPLE ARE GOING TO HAVE to understand that

it is their schools, their housing, and their jobs that are being

endangered by the planned cuts in social services. The price of

Black people, because of historic and present discrimination,

are disproportionately poor and therefore benefit from many

programs in disproportionate numbers. But the majority served

in each and every one of these programs is the white population.

These are just as much white problems as they are black ones,

and the continued white silence ranks as this country's number

WHITE AMERICA HAD BETTER wake from its deep sleep

and start hauling its share of the load if it ever hopes to escape

from the poverty and disadvantages so many of its people share

many worthwhile contributions

to the total betterment and

development of Durham. He

gave of himself freely to work

with his church, his community

and the youth of the City.

For these reasons the USO

Building of Fayetteville Street

was acquired by the City of

Durham for a Recreation Cen-

ter and was named in honor of

destroyed by fire in July 1968.

The new building will be ready

for use by the end of Decem-

ONE MINUTE SPORTS QUIZ

1. Who recently won the

2. How old is Joe Bugner?

3. How old is Muhammad

4. When does the USSR

5. Who is the new Baltimore

arrive in the U.S.?

Colts head coach?

Answers to Sports Quiz

Olympic basketball team

Hickok Prize?

This Recreation Center was

Mr. Hill in 1945.

ber, 1973.

desperately need federal housing aid are white.

their silence is continued poverty and deprivation.

people in this country are white.

great importance to white people.

ses of white Americans who seem to be unorganized and

The Republican Leader noted that most Federal programs in the minority business area have been limited to assistance in the form of grants or low interest loans. He emphasized, however, that equity financing is often "far more senhible since it does not impose on a new enterprise an excessive debt burden which is often the cause for business failure."

The proposed bill, known as "The Minority Business Equity Investment Act of 1973," is to be introduced by Senator James L. Buckley (C-R-N.Y.).

Senator Scott said he would hope for early enactment, "so that minority businesses may participate more readily in the nation's total economic life."

(Continued from page 1)

ter became the North Carolina Recreation and Park Society. This state-wide organization helps develop Lay and Professional Recreational leaders. Mr. Hill, along with Mr.

C.R. Woods, was prominent in developing the Hillside Park as a neighborhood park site. Mr. W. D. Hill was a public spirited individual who made

day care centers; and prevent states and localities from having donated space, equipment and other "in-kind" services from being considered part of the 25 per c ent matching grant.

1. Steve Carlton 2. 22. 3. 31.

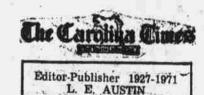
4. May 7th. 5. Howard Schnellenberger.

BYRD ON SEATO

Senator Robert C. Byrd (D-W.Va) has proposed that the United States terminate its involvement in the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) or "drastically change" its charter.

William Fulbright, Senator (D-Ark):

"I would not support the proposal (to rebuild North Vietnam) if the United States contributed the aid direct-



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Durham, North Carolina 27702

Roy Wilkins Column

# **AMERICAN POW'S RETURN**

Pictures of American prisoners of war returning to their families inevitably brought up, for Negro Americans, the many-sided question of the treatment of their men in the armed services. Also, the clashes between white and black enlisted men on the aircraft carrier Kitty Hawk sharpened their feelings.

Then when the Navy reviewing authority reversed the conviction of Cleveland Mallory, a black sailor on the Kitty Hawk, the ears of black Americans went up. The reviewing authority's action was the kind of definite and dramatic procedure that Negroes have been demanding in order to begin the reviving of the faith of blacks in the system of military justice. Whatever Navy officer acted in the Mallory case, and under whatever circumstances, struck a blow for confidence and fair play.

In all phases of racial tension few people understand the value of forthright action to correct a demonstrable wrong. Such an action is worth a ton of words and promises of future action, These things have been said over and over and are recognized today by even non-militant Negroes as virtually

Of course, the Navy had been confronted with the conviction of a black sailor on the perjured testimony of a white witness. The witness admitted after the trial that he had not seen Mallory beat a white sailor. The Navy says that it never saw the legal papers charging perjury. It just acted, it says, in a "routine review." The Navy is welcome to this bit of face-saving. Black people know and the Navy knows.

All the Kitty Hawk black enlisted men have been released from pre-trial confinement: This is a punishment they should never have had endured. They were free for three weeks after the clash, then locked in the brig. Some charges against two men were dismissed, but others remain. Two charges have been dismissed against a South Carolina man and

assault charges against him are being studied The Navy is making a beginning, but only that. The report of the special congressional committee under Rep. Floyd Hicks of Washington had more whitewash words in it than the proceedings of a kangaroo court. But someone deflated the Hicks document by simply pointing out that only whites were called to testify. This is par for remote parts of the southern hinterland, but hardly expected of the State of Washington, Rep. Hicks was off the mark in blaming Navy racial troubles on permissiveness.

This would be news to black servicemen, in whatever branch they are, for they are smarting under racial discrimination, not permissiveness. A black man is dogged from the day he enlists. Discrimination follows and frustrates him as he seeks promotion and military justice. It follows him Lato civilian life with the stigma and limitations of an other-than-honorable discharge.

A task force has found officially that pre-trial confinement and the various aspects of military justice were among the prime complaints. Blacks were found to have received punishment at double the white rate for certain offenses, including "provoking gestures." Half the men held in the stockade in pre-trial confinement in 1970 were black. Some junior grade officers persist in their prejudiced procedures.

Thus, the Navy in the Kitty Hawk incident, is indicating the way the armed services ought to go in reducing racial tensions. Deeds, not words. Performance, not promises. More trained men in military justice departments. Race factor out of promotions.

Civilians can improve the schools back home so that every black serviceman has access to the education that will further his career without the present heartaches. Non-discrimination in the services begins with excellence in the school systems.