

EDITORIALS & COMMENT

"If you will protect courageously and yet with dignity and Christian love, what the history books are written in future generations, the historians will have to praise and say, 'There lived a great people—a black people who injected new meaning and dignity into the veins of civilization.' This is our challenge and our overwhelming responsibility." — Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.

A Challenge to Black College Graduates

Black college graduates today have the unique distinction of being among some of the best educated young people of our times. It would appear that you are indeed challenged to be responsible first to the Black community and through that community become responsible to the rest of society as a whole.

For if the academic degrees you have earned after serious and diligent study mean anything—if what you have indeed become means anything at all—it should mean that you are now dedicated to the service of the Black community and through that community to the rest of the world.

You cannot afford to accept the platitudes by Wattenberg and Scammon as reported in the Commentary Magazine and many others who may think so that the great majority of Black Americans have put poverty behind them and have become middleclass Americans. Even now the traditional patterns of two blacks being unemployed for every one white has returned to haunt the economy. There is also the continual exclusion of blacks from an equitable share of managerial positions just to mention a few.

So, no Black college graduate can afford to ever forget that your training represents tremendous investment—Black investment—for the future.

We submit that the great majority of Black Americans are not in the "so-called" middleclass; but if being a college graduate makes this a reality, then you must accept middle-

class responsibilities with a deeper and more pervasive sense of responsibility, not only for your own selfish and personal aggrandizement, but that true responsibility by which all we do must be marked... YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO THE BLACK COMMUNITY.

When we speak of such responsibility we mean the responsibility to the Black parents who have sacrificed so that you could be where you are today and the responsibility to those other Black youths who, instead of receiving degrees or "sheepskins" today, now languish behind prison bars in greater numbers perhaps than many Blacks who are in educational institutions today and even the expellees who could go no place, but become college pushouts.

Remember always the revolutionary spirit of the far-reaching 60's which truly aroused the conscience of the nation with their cry of "Ain't Gonna Let Nobody Turn Me Around"; and remembering always the wisdom of that great leader, Dr. King that "We Shall Overcome Someday."

That day can become a reality if you, the Black College graduate of today's turbulent times will become truly responsible, first to the Black community with your services and know how and through that community responsible to the rest of the greater society.

The greatest test of this challenge will be how well you and you and you — Black college graduates—accept your responsibility to the black community first and to the greater society at large.

BE SMART, NOT LOUD

The small (and growing smaller) band of black activists will rejoice at the figures released by the Census Bureau revealing that in 1970 it assessed approximately 5,300,000 persons. Of this total about 3,500,000 were white and 1,800,000 were black.

It is possible that the black miscount would have been larger had not some organizations and members of the Negro American communities helped in the census, not only by actual aid in the tabulation, but by distributing information on the importance of the census. Funds for an educational campaign were small, indeed, in relation to the size of the task.

The greatest error, said officials, occurred in the counting of black children under 10 years of age. Officials are mystified by his miscount because there is no readily apparent reason for it. There is a reason for families not wanting to report young men of draft age or to shy away from welfare statistics that might reveal a man on the premises. However, there is no solid reason why children should not be counted because among other things the Aid to Dependent Children allocations depend on such totals. Bureau heads believe there must have been something in the wording of the questionnaire that made the difficulty.

Black activists who preached that the census should be ignored on the ground of racial unity (which they never explained satisfactorily) helped create a 1,800,000 error. They were joined, of course, by both white and black citizens who want nothing to do with government. They won't talk to callers, won't sign anything and won't let the government "in their business." Nothing can be done with such mavericks, but the black activists shout always that they are for "black" and against all "racism," which they define as anything, which for any tenuous reason, is judged to be anti-black.

If they are sincere and really want to build

black political and economic power, they ought not withhold information from the census takers. It is upon such totals that hundreds of government decisions and subsequent allocation of funds are made. One of these has to do with apportionments based on election districts. Another is concerned with the funds allocated to various aid to education efforts. Funds available for the education of black children are based on census figures.

Under the Nixon administration, revenue-sharing amounts are allocated to the states on the basis of the census figures. The individuals, organizations and groups among Negro Americans know that these revenue-sharing funds are to go (supposedly) to the various community actions and anti-poverty programs which have been cut

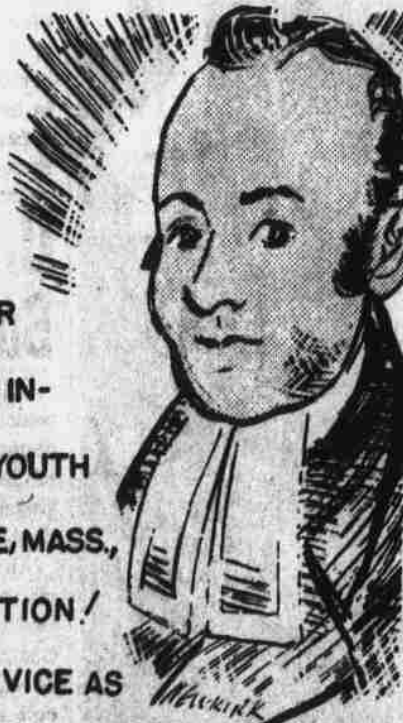
off in direct federal grants. These include in part, housing subsidies, farm allotments, unemployment and welfare. Thus, those who would not aid the census are "cutting off the race's nose in order to spite its face."

There is one other factor of a longtime nature which will not yield quickly to corrective action. Bureau officials report that some census takers were "reluctant" to work in urban neighborhoods at night. In the light of the personal attack hazards, no one can blame them for this caution, but anti-crime work in all its phases ought to have high priority in the black community.

Millions of Negroes flocked to the urban centers in the 20 years before 1970. They were displaced from the land they had known for generations. The stream of this migration is still strong, although it is not in its peak volume. This black population must adopt new life styles—urban life styles—and one of these is how to use the census for racial advancement. There is fresh evidence that today Negroes need to be smart instead of loud.

Lemuel HAYNES

BORN IN 1753 OF A NEGRO FATHER AND A WHITE MOTHER, HE WAS, AS AN INFANT, DESERTED BY HIS MOTHER. AS A YOUTH HE WORKED AND STUDIED AT GRANVILLE, MASS., THEN HE SERVED WELL IN THE REVOLUTION. ON HIS RETURN HE GAVE YEARS OF SERVICE AS A PREACHER TO NON-NEGROES THROUGHOUT NEW ENGLAND. BY 1815 HE WAS FAMOUS AS A MISSIONARY AND AN EXPERT THEOLOGICAL SCHOLAR AND A THEORIST AS WELL!



"Law And Order"...

"BUT IT SEEMS REASONABLY CLEAR THAT CRIMES INCLUDES AT LEAST WIRE-TAPPING, THEFT, BURGLARY, BREAKING AND ENTERING, PERJURY, MALFEASANCE IN OFFICE, SUBORNING PERJURY, BRIBERY, FORGERY, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, AND VARIOUS FORMS OF CONSPIRACY."

TOM WICKER NYTIMES



KING

Continued from front page

Walker further reminded those who may have expected even more persons that Duke University has one of the largest seating capacities for track in the country. Even Berkeley and Eugene, Oregon, both track strongholds, have facilities for only 18,000 and 12,000 spectators respectively. For when you put 20,000 to 25,000 people in a stadium that seats over 40,000 people, there may still be some empty seats.

Coordination of the meet and operations have been reported as carried out extremely well. Even awards ceremonies were held and all events were still kept running on time.

Walker, one of the premier track and field personalities in the nation, says he is confident that Durham can get a return of the games. He hopes to arrange another meet here featuring international competition. The expertise in operations, demonstrated by the King games, helped tremendously and excellent facilities as well as the fan support offered encouragement that they will support a track meet of international proportions.

Speaking hopefully, Walker says they would certainly want the U.S.A.-U.S.S.R. meet in Durham. Scheduled for next year, Walker feels certain that Durham could put 40,000 people in the stands for such competition.

Of course the Durham community must really go all out to support a Track Meet of the magnitude of U.S.A.-U.S.S.R. and Walker feels that should Durham get it, the city can and would show the kind of support needed.

Economically and sociologically the impact on the hotel and motel industries and the shopping market is noticeably increased. Culturally, it benefits both those who live here as well as those many who come to town for the meet.

Remarking on the faces of the many underprivileged children who attended as guests of local businesses, Walker said as he watched their faces, you could see that this was important to them—because somebody showed them they cared about them.

Finally, Walker said that in his opinion, it was a great success and almost everyone went home with a good feeling.

JORDAN

Continued from front page

purposes of political expedience at the expense of the poor or as in Watergate, at the expense of the laws of the land, justify the means."

Jordan related that there is general agreement that the Watergate scandal has hurt the country, but too few people understand that the country will be hurt even more by the attempts to roll back the many social gains achieved in the 1960's. He said that the South, more than of the few and from

neglect of the many."

Jordan said the South has "suffered from a heritage of state house cliques, widespread poverty, abuse of constitutional rights, and racial oppression," and it "has paid dearly for this anti-democratic heritage and for institutionalized segregation." He said that "as the South struggles to free itself from this bitter past it must contend with the fact that the evil spirit of racism that still haunts it is aided and abetted by the North."

The South's hope he said lies in "the rebirth of a new South, a phrase that has become many and worn with repeated usage, repeated failure and repeated betrayal." The South in the past experienced a leadership "characterized by a refusal to face realities, a leadership morally bankrupt and devoid of humane instincts." Politicians were free to campaign on only two issues, "niggers and roads," he said until very recently.

Jordan said that he would argue that the interests of Southerners lie in welfare reform and expanded health and educational aid, and not in the hawkish foreign policy and increased military expenditures, traditionally backed by Southern political leaders. Further, he said "I would argue that the true interests of the masses of Southerners lie in planned, rational economic development programs and not in the importation of technologically backward industries attracted by low taxes and nonunion labor."

He said it was crucial that Southern leadership face up to the issues, "for the time of testing upon us. The brutal cutback in federal social programs, the dismantling of federal structures that brought hope and community involvement to the poor and the projected shift in power and responsibility from Washington to state and local governments will determine whether there is indeed a new South or whether it is but an elusive mirage."

Jordan related that it took the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, numerous Supreme Court decisions and national programs like the War on Poverty to help drag the South into the 20th century.

He said that blacks "must remind a forgetting nation that this land is ours, too, that we have lived here since before the Pilgrims landed, and we are here to stay—this America, this Southern soil, is sprinkled with our sweat, watered with our tears, and fertilized with our blood."

Five other persons received honorary degrees from the university. Included among them were Mrs. Ellen Winston, former U.S. Commissioner of Welfare, and Robert Ward, president of N.C. School of the Arts at Winston Salem.

EVERS

Continued from front page

born in Decatur, Miss. In 1941, after completing the 11th grade, he volunteered for the Army and served in the Pacific during World War II. He finished high school in Newton in 1947 and

received a degree in social science from Alcorn A&M College. He also served in Korea with his reserve unit and was discharged as a battalion sergeant major.

Evers then moved to Philadelphia, Miss. where he took over his family's funeral parlor and started a hotel, restaurant, taxi service and a gas station. Today he is owner of the Medgar Evers Shopping Center, named for his late brother, who was murdered in June 1963.

Following Medgar's death, Evers took over his brother's position as field secretary of the NAACP in Mississippi. "I wasn't going to let anybody mess up what he had done," Evers said.

Evers has built a strong political organization, almost entirely on an NAACP base.

In addition, Evers became the first member of his race to serve on the Democratic National Committee.

Evers is married to the former Nannie Laura Magee of Mount Olive, Miss.; they have four daughters.

ORDERS

Continued from front page each add every school in the system regardless of where the children reside."

Earlier a three-judge panel from the circuit court sent the plan back to Judge Wilson for further study. But the defendant, Jonathan Mapp, who brought the suit that led to the desegregation plan, asked the full 10-panel last December to reconsider the three-judge group's plan.

The original plan is expected to cost another \$500,000 for the transportation of students, although no time for implementation of the order has been set yet. It was drawn up initially by the Chattanooga Board of Education at the judge's request.

Pending the outcome of the appeals, a modified version of the plan has been in operation for some time now.

The Appeals court also rejected the contention of the Chattanooga Board of Commissioners that it along had the power under Tennessee law to appropriate funds and levy taxes for implementation of the desegregation plan.

The Board of Education allegation that the cross-busing order of Judge Wilson's went too far in requiring pairing and clustering of schools and the expenditure of large sums of money to purchase buses were also rejected.

The plaintiff, Jonathan Mapp, is also unhappy with the final plan since it puts a disproportionate burden on black students by ordering the closing of some black schools and not white schools.

POST

Continued from front page

James, deeply involved in Operation Homecoming over the past few years, became a familiar face to millions of Americans as he was one of the first men to greet returning POWs to the United States. Names to replace Jerry W. Friedheim, who moves to Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs, Gen. James

MOONLIGHTING PAYS DIVIDENDS

Moonlighting has become an acceptable word in the English language. It has also become an accepted practice in the modern business world today. The high cost of living in the U.S. has forced many men and women to hold down two jobs.

Generally, people are motivated to moonlight for additional income though some consider a second job more of an avocation than a means of a livelihood. The direct sales field is probably one of the best sources for moonlighters.



Some of the most productive sales people today, some of the most successful dealers and distributors started work with Niagara 15 and more years ago, devoting a few hours a day to selling our products. They were surprised to find that after just a couple of weeks of learning our sales

techniques they made their first sales. The commission so far exceeded their weekly incomes they decided to work full time."

People who are dissatisfied with their work, but who have second thoughts about quitting because of fear, use the direct sales job as an instrument of transition. They make their initial move to the second job on a part-time basis. As they reap their first financial rewards, and their confidence builds, they are secure enough to take on the second job full time.

Direct selling is also an excellent avocation for retired people, points out Mr. Murphy. Most Americans, trained to work on a full time schedule during their most productive years, become distraught and at loose ends upon retirement. The first few months of their newfound freedom are welcome but soon they become restless and feel "left out of the currents of life-stream." They are in need of some kind of routine. A satisfying solution is a job that can be both meaningful and rewarding and yet not require technical expertise.

Free Time Plus Income One of the chief attractions of direct selling for the retired man or woman is that no experience is necessary, no special education required. More than that, the person works as little or as much as he desires; the ratio of income is in proportion to the time invested. And, there are no bosses! The combination of free time and income has sufficient appeal to attract the retired person.

Charles Murphy, president of Niagara Therapy Corp., Adamsville, Pa., a direct sales firm and leader in the manufacturing of portable massage equipment and home and office furniture says: "In our own company, men and women who were looking to augment their regular salaries started work with Niagara 15 and more years ago, devoting a few hours a day to selling our products. They were surprised to find that after just a couple of weeks of learning our sales

is a fighter-pilot with 78 combat missions over North Vietnam.

He also served as vice commander of the 8th Tactical Fighter Wing in Thailand and held a number of other key posts in the Defense Department before his most recent promotion.

Following Medgar's death, Evers took over his brother's position as field secretary of the NAACP in Mississippi. "I wasn't going to let anybody mess up what he had done," Evers said.

Evers has built a strong political organization, almost entirely on an NAACP base.

In addition, Evers became the first member of his race to serve on the Democratic National Committee.

Evers is married to the former Nannie Laura Magee of Mount Olive, Miss.; they have four daughters.

CONTESTANTS

Continued from front page

campus of North Carolina Central University. At that time five alumnae were presented to the Durham community to officially ask the support of area alumni, friends, businessmen, churches and students in this effort for this year.

The contest will officially run until October 13, with the winner being announced at Homecoming, October 27.

FEMALE

Continued from front page

was too small. While I was at Howard University in Washington, D.C. earning a master's in botany, I lived with my grandmother. She would allow me to do not work except school work. Nothing ever came before education," she said.

The Appeals court also rejected the contention of the Chattanooga Board of Commissioners that it along had the power under Tennessee law to appropriate funds and levy taxes for implementation of the desegregation plan.

The Board of Education allegation that the cross-busing order of Judge Wilson's went too far in requiring pairing and clustering of schools and the expenditure of large sums of money to purchase buses were also rejected.

SHRINERS

Continued from front page

regional ball, which is expected to draw about 5,000 persons, will be held Friday night, 9 to 1.

Saturday is really the public's day. The drill competition, featuring capers, di-dos and gyrations, beginning at 8 a.m. will exhibit thrills for everyone. A music festival will follow the drill. The motor patrol, with dare-devil drivers, will precede the parade, which starts at 2 p.m. The novices, who will be conditioned for the trek to Shrineland, in the parade, both male and female, will begin the journey at 5 p.m.

Added features include golfing at 7 a.m. Friday and bowling at 3 p.m. The young set has been looked after and will crown their activities with a dance, 8 to 12, Saturday night.

Tan Topics by NEWKIRK



"VOLUNTEER FIRE MAN OR NO, STOP FOOLING WITH MY HOSE!"

DeCarroll

Editor-Publisher 1927-1971
L. E. AUSTIN

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

CLARENCE BONNITTE	Business Manager
ELWOOD CARTER	Advertising Manager
Second Class Postage Paid at Durham, N. C. 27008	
SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
United States and Canada	1 Year \$6.00
United States and Canada	2 Years \$11.00
Foreign Countries	1 Year \$7.00
Single Copy	20 Cents
Principal Office Located at 439 First Pittsboro Street Durham, North Carolina 27702	