

EDITORIALS & COMMENT

Newspaper Week

Newspaper Week, October 7-13, will be met with its share of "So-what's?," but for those who like the taste of freedom, it will be a time to pay tribute to one of the most important guardians of free expression.

A newspaper's talents and responsibilities are many: It is a community soapbox, companion and entertainer on lonely evenings, bearer of both good and bad news on the local and international scenes, advertiser of needed goods and services and a governmental watchdog. Everyday the thunder of the nation's

presses may be heard throughout the land as a free people let their voices be heard. So it has been for 200 years. Can any other country make the same claim? The answer, of course, is "No," for an alert, articulate press is the dictator's nightmare. It is our salvation.

Perhaps the editors and their staffs may be forgiven if they brag a little during their own special week. The newspaper you hold in your hand is part of a vast, independent information network that is a main pillar in the temple of human freedom as we know it in the United States.

Wisdom as Well as Zeal

There were some 2,400 bills of medical significance submitted in the last Congress. The potential of this blizzard of legislative proposals bearing on medicine to do great harm to the cause of medical progress is incalculable. The perpetuation of high medical standards and a medical care system that works in the best long-range interests of the public must be founded upon the collective wisdom of doctors, as well as upon the eagerness of lawmakers.

There has been general recognition that a national health care program in some form will be enacted. Organized medicine has sought to keep the issue of health care as far from politics as possible. It has offered its own national health care program known as Medicare. Medicare is designed to couple government action with the best features of the existing pluralistic health-care system. It rests on voluntarism rather than state compulsion. It is compatible with the

requirements of scientific progress. It is an example of the leadership role medicine is playing in the social and economic problems of health care. Of that role, Dr. Russell B. Roth, president of the American Medical Association, observes, "...we now have close to 200 Senators and Congressmen as sponsors of our Medicare bill. It is no accident that some of the impractical solutions offered for an imagined crisis in medical service have been de-glamorized, stripped of political expediency, and exposed as unsuited to the needs of the nation... There is a slowly growing appreciation of the fact that physicians are not so much a part of the problem as they are an essential part of the solutions of the problems."

On brief, it is being recognized that in the sensitive area of health care, good laws depend upon the advice and cooperation of men and medicine.

Competing For Food Supplies

Worldwide pressures on short food supplies mean that in the U. S. the Family Foodery Bill is going up. There is no way that the United States can stay isolated from this condition. Wheat prices, for example, have hit an all-time high, and this will inevitably be reflected in the cost of a loaf of bread in the local supermarket.

The chairman of General Foods Corporation has stated that continuation of controls which squeeze processors' and distributors' margins of profit will "only result in reduced food supplies" and aggravate "the price increases which are inevitable." There has been a graphic demonstration of this in the case of last summer's beef price freezes and subsequent shortages of this basic food item in meat counters across the nation. There seems little doubt that this action will result in reduced supply and even higher retail prices. The food industry executive has recommended a number of specific steps, including removal of a 75-cent per bushel wheat-processing tax, unlimited dairy product imports, an embargo on food commodity exports until domestic requirements can be met and encouragement of soybean, corn and wheat planting.

Quite plainly, there is urgent need for consistent, long-range policies and take account not only of worldwide demand for food supplies, but also of the necessity of permitting adequate price incentives to encourage U. S. producers, processors and distributors to stay in the business of providing essential food supplies. At this stage, further prolonged tinkering with the economics of the U. S. food industry could fatally rupture the horn of plenty that has made the United States the best-fed nation in all the years of recorded history.

Segregation, A Bad Scene

Only people who never lived under segregation would want its return. Either they are too young—born since 1966—or they are from another region of the country where segregation was not written into legal statutes or where it manifested itself in a somewhat milder form. For segregation in the Middle and Deep South was, by anybody's estimate, by any standard, under all circumstances—a bad scene. It affected everyone in every facet of life.—Mary McNamee



"A fatty is one who exceeds the feed limit."

The President's Double Talk

President Richard M. Nixon continues to doubletalk. It was apparent in his State of the Nation message in several instances. We particularly took notice of his observations about busing children to schools.

Mr. Nixon continues to declare that he believes in the neighborhood school and the right of children to attend schools near their home as a reason for his not advocating busing of children as a means of desegregation.

President Nixon's exact words were: "Another area of renewed interest this fall is busing. My position is well known. I am opposed to compulsory busing for the purpose of achieving racial balance in our schools. I continue to believe in the neighborhood school — the right of children to attend schools near their homes with friends who live near them. I continue to believe that busing is an unsatisfactory remedy for the inequities and inequalities of educational opportunity that exist in our country, tragic as those discrepancies are. We have been working to end those discrepancies, and we will continue to do so. But we should

also place effective and reasonable curbs on busing in a way which would aid rather than challenge the courts....

"I will continue to work with the Congress in an effort to enact legislation which will end involuntary busing for purposes of racial balance and concentrate our effort on true opportunity in education."

Mr. Nixon's statement could be more readily satisfactory if he did not permit in curtailing funds that provide exceptionally skilled teachers who can help eliminate the inequities and inequalities of educational opportunity in our present system of education.

The President has declared war on the program of busing that would end the racial imbalance, in both black and white segregated schools that largely contributes to inferior education.

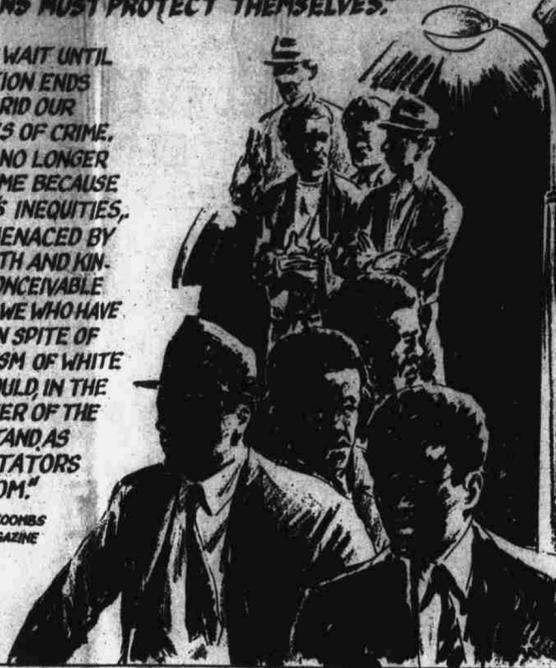
Let there be no mistake, Mr. Nixon is not only hindering the approach of the day when black children throughout this country will have equal educational opportunities with any other ethnic group, but he also gives aid and comfort to those bigots who oppose busing for other than cultural reasons.

What Alternative Does The Black Community Have?

'IF THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT PROTECT US AND IF THE POLICE CANNOT, IT FOLLOWS THAT BLACK CITIZENS MUST PROTECT THEMSELVES.'

'WE CANNOT WAIT UNTIL DISCRIMINATION ENDS BEFORE WE RID OUR COMMUNITIES OF CRIME. WE CAN NO LONGER EXCUSE CRIME BECAUSE OF SOCIETY'S INEQUITIES. WE STAND MENACED BY OUR OWN KITH AND KIN. IT IS INCONCEIVABLE TO ME THAT WE WHO HAVE PREVAILED IN SPITE OF THE BARBARISM OF WHITE PEOPLE SHOULD, IN THE LAST QUARTER OF THE CENTURY, STAND AS MUTE SPECTATORS TO OUR DOOM.'

ORDE COOMBS
N.Y. MAGAZINE



BECTON

(Continued from front page)

lack of interest on the part of church leaders, with emphasis on the ministers. He was critical of the lack-lustre that has gripped ministers, not only in Durham, but throughout the nation, as it relates to human rights. He could not correlate poorly-lighted and unpaved streets in Durham, being tolerated by ministers with all the golden-paved streets in heaven. He was at a loss to justify milk and honey in heaven, when there are so many people being denied the right to earn enough money to buy steak and milk down here, with very little help being given, by ministers, to alleviate inequality here.

He rapped about the employment policy of Durham City and Durham County. He explained the equal opportunity employment law, by saying, any municipality that employed more than 100 persons was liable under that law. He urged the NAACP to implement its fight for minority employment in city and county government.

There was an encouraging note from Rev. E. T. Thompson, pastor of Community Baptist Church where the meeting was held. He told of the urgent appeal by Roy Wilkins at the recent meeting of the National Baptist Convention, in Los Angeles. Rev. Thompson told the audience that unless the NAACP raised \$1,000,000.00 soon the civil rights program would suffer badly. He pledged to use his kind influence, in the Durham area, to awaken a new interest.

In order to meet the new thrust, both Rev. Thompson and Mr. Becton were asked to attend the meeting of the executive committee, Kyles Temple A.M.E. Zion Church, October 2, 7:00 p.m., and give any input, they might have in initiating a more aggressive program.

JEWS

(Continued from front page)

to that of those Jews in Russia who are made to pay large sums to the government—ostensibly for their government-subsidized education—before being permitted to emigrate to Israel or other countries of their choice.

We call upon our Federal Administration to use the good influences of the American government to gain relief from this tyranny, to the end that these Russian Jews may enjoy the freedoms and privileges to which all human beings are entitled.

We specially call upon the United States Congress to deny "favored nation status" in world trade relations, until the Russian nation ceases and desists from this "ransom demand" practice.

Black-Owned Firm Is Given Major Contract

A black-owned firm on Long Island has been awarded a contract worth \$1.3 million for tableware under provisions of the Small Business Act, the General Services Administration announced recently.

This is the first GSA minority-assistance contract awarded to MPM Industries, Inc. of Hempstead, L. I., according to Arthur F. Sampson, GSA administrator. He described the award as a "significant step toward helping minority firms develop into successful enterprises."

MPM Industries was organized in 1970 by a group of black businessmen concerned with high unemployment rates in the Hempstead area.

Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act enables the Federal Government to negotiate with minority-owned

PUSH Expo Theme - Save Black Colleges

The 5th Annual Black Business and Cultural Expo, sponsored by the Rev. Jesse Jackson's Operation PUSH (People United to Save Humanity) placed all emphases on the theme "SAVE OUR BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES" during the Workshop and Exhibit periods as well as economic values at the International Amphitheatre in Chicago, September 19-23.

Black colleges and universities have a special and unique mission, and even more so, during these critical periods in our system. Black colleges have always served as an asset as well as a resource for the development of black leaders and future black leaders of our society. One wonders what would have been the future of blacks and other minorities without the many black colleges and others instituted by religious groups when the state and other federal agencies would not even more to educate blacks until legally forced to do so. History shows this even though the Constitution guaranteed this right to black citizens as well as white citizens.

Black colleges and universities STILL graduate from 70 to 80 per cent of all black college and university

businesses on a non-competitive basis for up to three years. Sampson noted the program "is part of President Nixon's commitment to help minority firms become established in the mainstream of our free-enterprise system."

Since inception of this program in 1969, GSA has awarded a total of 1,203 manufacturing, service, construction and concession contracts worth over \$103 million.

To Be Equal

BY VERNON E. JORDAN JR.

HOME RULE FOR WASHINGTON D. C.

Picture one of the great cities of the world, with three-quarters of a million people, stadiums, museums, headquarters of national organizations and businesses, a thriving community life, and a national communications center. Picture such a metropolis whose citizens do not have the right to vote for their local officials, whose every local law has to be approved by people who live elsewhere and whose main interests lie elsewhere. Picture such a city, whose residents pay taxes but cannot elect the officials who formulate those taxes.

It sounds like tyranny, doesn't it? One would expect such a situation to exist in a colony or in some dictatorship.

The city is Washington, D.C., the capital of the United States. This nation, which won its independence nearly 200 years ago under the banner of: "no taxation without representation," follows the same course with regard to its own citizens in its own capital.

This is an intolerable situation, one that demands immediate solution. All it takes is for home rule to be extended to the citizens of Washington, D.C. All they are asking is the right to elect their own mayor, now appointed by the President, and their own city council, also now appointed. All they are asking is what every single city, town and village in this country has.

Home rule for the District of Columbia is something so long overdue and so obvious a right, that nearly everyone is in favor of it. A national poll some years back showed Americans support home rule by a six to one margin. A recent poll of D.C. residents shows 30 percent want home rule.

The Senate overwhelmingly passed home rule legislation; by a 64-8 in 1971, and 69-17 in 1973. Both major political parties have supported home rule in their national platforms, as has every President since Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Congress serves as the city legislature. Local laws passed

by the District's appointed council have to be passed by the Congress as well. That means that a city ordinance on kite-flying has to pass the local council, and then go through 28 separate legislative steps in the Congress before it can become law. This is not only a grossly inefficient way to run a city, but an unbelievable waste of the time of Congress, which ought to be dealing with matters of national concern.

Apologists say that since the federal role in the city is so pervasive, things ought to stay as they are. But if that logic were to hold, then the 50 states ought to take over and run their 50 state capitals in the same manner.

The district once had home rule, but in 1874 Congress "temporarily" established direct control. That "temporary" control became permanent, to the detriment of the capital's citizens.

It has resulted not only in their disenfranchisement, but also in broken promises and inequities. Back in 1874, Congress promised to pay half the costs of running the city, but in the next 50 years, it has been a lot less than that.

When you consider the special costs to the city of such events as inaugurations, state visits, etc., costs necessary to the running of a capital but paid for by local citizens, it becomes clear that the District is placed under burdens not shared by any other city in the country. Add to this the many tax-exempt embassies and government buildings, and you see how important it is for the government to pay its fair share of the city's costs.

I wonder what goes on in the minds of foreign visitors to the capital of the nation that proclaims itself a democracy when they learn that the residents of this big city cannot even vote for their own mayor and council. And how do the District schools teach civics lessons to children whose parents are disenfranchised and pay taxes without adequate representation? If there is anything all people can agree upon it is that fairness and equity demand home rule for the District now.

graduates. Other majority schools may list high numbers of entering blacks and other minorities, but somehow, the greater number of those who enter, still either withdraw or are dismissed for various and sundry reasons. As a result records reveal a very, very small number of blacks as actually having graduated from the predominantly white institutions and many insist they have no such records of the number of blacks who have graduated.

Still another fallacy is the misguided theory that a few blacks will make a majority or white institution integrated and yet the great majority of black colleges have had large numbers of whites either as students or faculty and there is still the reluctance to call them integrated as such. For example, Howard University, located in the nation's capitol, at present is still called a predominantly black institution, when in fact, there are now more white students than black students in attendance enrolled in the many very excellent disciplines offered by Howard University.

Much thought must and should be given to this duality of reasoning by those in power and continued and greater efforts must be geared to helping the many black colleges or universities instead of seeking the closing, phasing out or the decline of more of them.

With such a pluralistic society or multi-racial structured society, all colleges or universities and especially the black institutions of higher learnings are needed more than ever today.

Certainly the on going

programs of such outstanding ethnic or minority institutions or higher education such as Yeshiva or Brandeis to develop the Jewish minority into leadership roles in the United States or the many Catholic and other religious institutions continue to show their great need for these type of institutions of higher education, then certainly our black colleges and universities with their many years of insufficient funding and other deprivations should be urged at every opportunity to continue the unique role and mission of assisting in the development of our future black leaders. The mere taking over of such institutions by the various states should NOT mean that they must be totally phased out of this important leadership development role. Additional funds can and should be channeled at their disposal to help build a greater quality of life for students enrolled in the black colleges and emphasis must be placed on helping all students.

Just as we have used a Marshall Type Plan to aid Europe and a similar plan to aid Japan, the overall strategy can also be used to better develop and render needed help to the many black colleges and institutions of higher learning today.



"A hospital is a place where a private room has nothing to do with privacy." (The Changing Times)

Things You Should Know



John BROWN...

...ON OCTOBER 16, 1859, A

RAINY SUNDAY NIGHT; HE AND HIS BAND OF 21 MEN RAIDED HARPER'S FERRY, CAPTURING THE FEDERAL

ARSENAL / BUT PRES. BUCHANAN CALLED OUT THE CAVALRY & MARINES & BEAT HIM / HIS TWO SONS WERE KILLED IN THE FIGHT & BROWN WAS WOUNDED & CAPTURED; HE & SIX OTHERS WERE HANGED TIL DEAD.

CONTINENTAL FEATURES - 20

The Carolina Times

P. O. BOX 2013
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA 27708

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. 27708

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 20 Cents

Principal Office Located at 436 East Pettigrew Street
Durham, North Carolina 27708