

# EDITORIALS AND COMMENTS

## BEWARE OF THE OPENING WEDGE

The announcement by the Administration of its new welfare program proposals is quite disturbing when one looks at how the OEO office was dismantled with a promise of something better to take its place.

Yet, as of today, there is no clearly defined office or institution to take up the wheels of OEO despite the promised proposals. And we see many millions of Americans needing the services rendered by OEO regardless of those who rushed to aid in its dismantling.

Will the present welfare aid which is and has been a necessity for some 40 millions of Americans continue to go down the drain and wither away while continuing subsidies for the rich and affluent continue to steadily increase.

With the promise of cash aid to the poor and which in effect would be guaranteed annual income meet or really solve the family problems that present welfare assistance programs are concerned

and centered around. Or is this merely a plan to meet the problems of those that are above the welfare limits and below the middleclass levels with out providing any means for the mobility of those now in the welfare system? Both segments of the population, the present welfare recipients as well as the working poor need and must have governmental assistance in order to make it.

Some type of welfare assistance has been needed throughout the ages in all societies and this is not the time to seek plans only to help the favored few and ignore the more than 40 millions of Americans that barely exist.

Surely with the riches and abundance of American capital, we can somehow do much more for the needed aid which only governmental assistance can bring to the millions of Americans who need such aid to meet the vicissitudes of life.

## PERSONAL CONCERNS OVERRIDE PEOPLE CONCERNS

A recent statement during the past week when Nixon announced that he would endorse strict anti-busing provisions shows again his lack of concern for people and especially the little people and the office of the presidency.

It is still the little people who, unable to kick funds into the rich coffers, who must make all the sacrifices during these times.

Nixon, it seems is now actually using the anti-busing statement to bring him to be growing nearer and nearer each day. Also, he has taken on the conservative southern Democrats by promising the flood relief on the Mississippi. Everyone knows that the Mississippi has been flooding throughout the years.

The overriding aim it would appear is to keep Nixon himself in the office until 1976 by any and all manipulative means. It has been shown time and time again that he will indeed use any and all manipulative techniques to assure

him the office seat that he now holds.

Nixon and his assistants have been pursuing a policy of appealing to his conservative constituents (which seems to be diminishing each day) in order to gather support and maintain his office. How much longer will these delaying tactics work we wonder?

The politics of impeachment along with ground rules set by the Constitution takes on more meaning as national policies and legislation are being altered to fit his personal concerns while ignoring the much needed people concerns.

After the blast and defection by Senator Buckley one can see even more right winged impeachment politics being played by Nixon.

Somehow, coalitions of persons, groups and most of all right thinking and fearless legislators, must push even harder to overcome this Vicar of Bray.

## Roy Wilkins Column

Executive Secretary of NAACP



## THE END OF SEPARATISM

For some months it has been evident to observers of America's racial scene that the tide was changing from hatred of white and the white world on the part of a small, but vociferous minority to some accommodation with those who represent the opposition.

Of course, American blacks who believed in and lived by the "get whitey" philosophy have always been in the minority. They have been loud and insulting and even vicious.

It has seemed at times that they committed excesses in their extremism just to sustain their own estimate of themselves. The black youngsters engaged in the game of sticking out their tongues at the authority represented by their teachers and school administrators. Then they broadened their attack to take in policemen, bus drivers, subway employees and members of the general white public.

They did this, however, with the sure knowledge that many black adults, some white adults and some white officials approved of their actions - or at least would not do anything that would actively oppose their conduct. White scholars, commissions, and private groups could not understand why the great bulk of Negro opinion failed to condemn the small extremist segment.

It has been pointed out frequently that this great bulk of black opinion, while not agreeing with the methods of the black extremists, knew from personal experience

that the extremist goals were the same as those of American Negro (and white) moderates. The average Negro in America has been kicked around so steadily that while he would not do violence, he keeps silent when others act.

Now the Black Muslims have been one of the small disciplined groups that has preached hatred of whites. It is news of first importance, therefore, that Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Muslims, has told his followers in a great convocation not to hate white people. In past years Mr. Muhammad has preached against "white devils" and has urged separatism from white society upon blacks.

This about-face matches up with the about-face of the Black Panthers. It follows the trend of black college students. The Black Panthers completely reversed themselves, going from provocative violence to the settlement of differences at the ballot box. With the Black Muslims, the abrasive anti-white attitudes have been halted.

The point not to be missed is that these small but vocal segments of the black community have given up on violence and black separatism. Violence will persist in individual cases although it will not be a policy of a group. Separatism has gone down the drain as small black segments have recognized, finally, that relations between the races must be solved here, rather than overseas.

## IS CRIME IN THE BLACK COMMUNITY, BECOMING A WAY OF LIFE ?



## THROUGH BLACK EYES

By RHETT TANNER

The release of the secret FBI battle plans for the government's war against the Black Liberation struggle raises a new question concerning federal involvement in the assassinations of Black leaders. This disclosure of the latest secret FBI memos showed concretely the government's attempt to crush the Black movement.

The assortment of seven xeroxed memorandums containing major new revelations on the FBI's disruption of the Black Panther Party and other unnamed Nationalist groups was made public earlier this month by Attorney General William French Smith. The rigorously censored documents are the second batch of counterintelligence program memos to be released to NBC reporter Carl Stern, who had sued for them under the Freedom of Information Act.

These latest memos, from the late FBI Chief, J. Edgar Hoover, call on FBI agents across the country to "expose, disrupt and otherwise neutralize" the groups and individuals named. The purpose

of the new counter-intelligence plot, one memo says, is to expose, disrupt, misdirect, and discredit, the activities of Black Nationalist, hate-type organizations and groupings, their leaders, spokesmen, members and supporters.

The newly released papers contain the strongest evidence yet of government involvement in the murders of Malcolm X and Martin Luther King, Jr. The FBI's goal as revealed in a document dated one month before King's assassination had been to "prevent the raise of a 'messiah' who could unify and electrify the militant Black Nationalist Movement. Although the names that follow are blotted out on the xeroxed copy, the name Malcolm X fits into one blanked out area and Martin Luther King in the other.

Many observers feel that this new evidence should be used to demand a re-opening of the mysterious murder cases of Malcolm X, Dr. King and other Black leaders that fell victims of assassinations.

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

A recent New York Times survey confirms what most Americans already knew—that crime is the problem uppermost in the minds of two-thirds of our citizens. The survey states that the fear of crime is virtually identical among whites and blacks.

It is time for some plain-talking about crime among our fellow Americans of all races. The unvarnished facts are:

1. in urban areas most of the victims of street crimes are blacks and other minorities;
2. a disproportionately high number of criminals are minorities, who are also the large proportion of our poor citizen
3. blacks and other minorities perceive that their own communities are much less safe than white communities;
4. fanned by a careless and sensational element in the mass media, the fears of many white Americans have grown to a level approaching hysteria in some cities;
5. some misguided black leaders have either encouraged or failed to deplore the increase of crime perpetrated by blacks, especially youths, on the half-cocked notion that criminal acts represent some form of legitimate protest, even a part of the liberation struggle;
6. as a result of the above, white support for civil rights-for justice and freedom for Negroes -- has been seriously jeopardized.

The ongoing struggle for equality in jobs, housing, education and the administration of justice is being vastly impeded.

We of the NAACP have been talking tough to black Americans in every part of the nation during the past year, galvanizing our local units to lead the community fight against crime. Our youth groups have been spearheading anti-drug campaigns in scores of cities and towns. We have been demanding greater police protection in minority communities and urging black men and women to apply for jobs with law enforcement agencies as part of the drive to make our communities safe.

In the past year we have begun to organize in the prisons to provide convicted criminals with real alternatives, both practical and philosophic, to a life of crime. As part of this campaign, the NAACP has organized more than a half-dozen community-based agencies, called Project Rebound, to rehabilitate ex-offenders through counselling, job placement, education and other services. Our goal is to reduce recidivism, which is between 70 and 80 percent nationally. Our pilot project, the New York-based Rebound, experienced a recidivist rate of about 20 percent in its first year. This experience indicates we are on the right track.

These are constructive alternatives for all Americans

to pursue, recognizing at the same time that respect for the law requires honest

police, public leaders with integrity, and the constant rooting out of public corruption. The Watergate scandal has served to erode confidence in our institutions, and to undermine respect for the law. Our overcrowded courts have caused unconscionable delays in speedy justice -- which in effect often denies justice. Our poor citizens, including our minorities, are too often the victims of inadequate legal defense.

And in the longer run, we have to make the connection between chronic poverty and endemic crime. Throughout our history, most crimes have been committed by those ethnic or racial groups at the low end of the economic ladder. Traditionally pressed into urban ghettos, these groups have been brutalized by slum housing, disease, poor education, lack of skills and jobs, blatant discrimination and the erosion of hope.

While these phenomena help us to understand our fundamental problems, they do not excuse the growth of crime in recent years. In the short run, crime must be fought vigorously by all of us; in the long run, crime will be sharply reduced only when all Americans -- black as well as white -- are accorded equal access to all of our bounties. These are the NAACP's priorities for 1974. They merit the support of every citizen.

## THE PROBLEMS AND FUTURE OF HOUSING

By DR. GLORIA E. A. TOOTE

WASHINGTON—The discovery and exploration for new forms of energy may be the most exciting human adventure of the next decade. However, the quest for true and meaningful democracy is still freedom's most electrifying need. With powerful surges of change emanating from the growth patterns of the cities, we can no longer tolerate, accept or perpetuate the mythology of the affluent, while the neglected masses continue to cry for attention.

To win the battle for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, as head of this office within the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, we have programmed a new thrust to involve private industry, in specific geographic areas, in voluntary affirmative marketing agreements.

To develop and implement an area-wide affirmative marketing agreement, my office works with local, metropolitan, state, and national housing industry groups, including the builders, realtors, and mortgageors, in developing a plan of affirmative marketing of housing. Other parties to the area-wide agreements can include state and local human rights commissions.

The responsibility for certifying the legal requirements of the agreements rests with HUD EO. The plans provide for affirmative marketing of housing transactions by the signatories, direct educational activities toward both employees and the public, outreach activities to involve the community and community organizations, and a full scope informational and advertising program.

The area-wide voluntary affirmative marketing agreements represent a new dimension in the fight against housing discrimination. This is just another, rather than HUD's only thrust in its drive for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. In no way does it diminish our effort to conciliate and resolve the individual housing complaint, relative to discrimination. However, it is my belief that national compliance to the Fair Housing Law will be too long in coming if we pursue this goal only on the basis of individual complaints.

The voluntary nature of these agreements is meaningful in establishing a community climate in support of open housing. The impact is real, and substantial when the leaders of industry, in a community, simultaneously publicly step forward, and commit themselves to the objectives and practice of affirmative fair housing marketing.

Recently the major builders in Dallas, Texas, joined together to form the Dallas Builders Group and signed the first area-wide affirmative marketing agreement in the nation. The innovations and commitments of this Dallas Builder's Group, is a story worth telling.

Each member business firm contributed funds to support the fair housing program. They produced radio and television public service commercials to aid in establishing a climate for "open" housing.

The promotion and publicity program is visible to all, and includes four prominently displayed billboards, 36 by 22 feet, which features a picture of Uncle Sam and the statement: "Equal Housing is the American Way of Life."

Area-wide affirmative marketing agreements are a tool for bringing about institutional change that will move America closer to the goal of establishing fair housing as a reality. If our's is to be a nation's neighbors we all must become involved.

- Congressman
- Hawkins
- Column

By REP. AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS



## The Working Woman

WITHIN THE SHORT span of ten years, the question of women's equal employment rights has moved from almost total obscurity to great prominence in American society. Ironically, this accelerated vigor has come directly out of the Civil Rights struggle. When the Congress passed Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, employers could no longer legally discriminate in employment because of race, color, religion, national origin -- or sex!

But passing laws, and changing long instituted patterns of discriminatory behavior are two different things.

The President's 1973 Economic Report examined 200 job categories for the years 1950-1970; with rare exception, despite the significant increase of women in the labor force, most of the typically "masculine" professions and trades still employed few women.

THE REPORT FURTHER indicated that of the 32 million working women - 12 per cent were found typing, 6 per cent cooking, cleaning or working in private homes, 4 per cent keeping books, 4 per cent teaching elementary schools and 3 per cent waiting tables. In terms of corporate positions, only a paltry 3 per cent of women in the labor market were represented as managers or administrators. (A ratio of 600 males to every female!)

Even the Congress, which should be in the forefront of developing female leadership, has an extremely conservative record in terms of its female representation—the 16 women Representatives make up 3 per cent of its total membership of 435 members.

THERE ARE OF course other factors, which further complicate this problem. In spite of male antagonism to the working woman, more women are working than ever before. In 1920, 23 per cent of American women were working; in 1974, the figure ranges from 40-45 per cent.

## The Carolina Times

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA 27705

L. E. AUSTIN  
Editor-Publisher 1967-1974

Published every Saturday at Durham, N. C.  
by United Publishers, Inc.

MRS. VIVIAN AUSTIN EDWARDS, Publisher  
CLARENCE BONGERTS, Editor  
J. BLAFOOD CARTER, Advertising Manager

Second Class Postage Paid at Durham, N. C. 27705

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
United States and Canada ..... 1 Year \$2.00  
Foreign Countries ..... 3 Years \$12.00  
Single Copy ..... 1 Year \$1.00

Principal Office Located at 408 East Pettigrew Street  
Durham, North Carolina 27705