



TRADITIONAL BLACK VALUES:
 COOPERATION - SHARING
 ONE WITH NATURE - TO
 WORSHIP LIFE - SPIRITUAL
 UNIVERSALISM.

ON THE STAIRS OF
 HUMANITY WHICH WAY
 WILL YOU CLIMB?
 YOUR FAMILY AND
 OUR COMMUNITIES'
 FUTURE LAY IN YOUR HANDS.

AMERICAN VALUES:
 COMPETITION - OWNERSHIP
 AND MATERIALISM -
 DOMINATING NATURE -
 TECHNICAL - WORSHIP
 DEATH - RACIALISM.

EDITORIALS

Preserving What We Have

Delta Sigma Theta Sorority is to be commended for its support of black colleges through the award made at its national convention last week of \$25,000-\$30,000 to Tuskegee Institute. The grant this year will be used to fund a "specialist/distinguished professor for one year to teach in an area of study currently not available at the institution."

While integration and the right to attend any college is and should be a choice, we believe the future of black folks hinges on the survival of the traditionally black institutions of higher learning. They, along with the black church, have been - and hopefully will continue to be - the catalysts which have implanted and reinforced values intrinsic to the basic ideologies of those persons of African roots - often contrary to those practiced in American society - but vital to the survival of all humankind.

Traditional black values - cooperation, sharing, one with nature, worship of life and the right to life, spiritual universalism often conflict with traditional American values - competition, ownership and materialism,

dominating nature, technology, worship of death, racialism. This has been the cause, to a great degree, of inner conflicts suffered by many blacks who must operate or aspire to operate within the American mainstream. It is the traditionally black college which has led the way in preserving what is vital and intrinsic in its students while teaching what is necessary for them to function successfully in America.

As Dr. Luther Foster, president of Tuskegee Institute pointed out in his acceptance speech to the sorority, "studies increasingly document that, during the century of their existence, black colleges have trained 75% of all black PhD's, 75% of all black military officers, 80% of all black federal judges, 85% of all black doctors, 90% of all black veterinarians, more than 99% of all black professional foresters." An impressive record, we think.

We congratulate Delta Sigma Theta and hope their support will stimulate other organizations and individuals to channel more financial help toward those institutions dedicated to preserving what we have as we work toward what we want.

Special Plaudits For Class

The North Carolina Central University community, Durham and the State of North Carolina take pleasure in the high percentage of successful NCCU School of Law grads who took the North Carolina Bar examination this year.

We are especially pleased with the NCCU School of Law class of 1977. For this particular class was enrolled in September, 1974 when the additions to and renovations of the Turner Law School Building were in progress. The students were forced to study under the most adverse conditions and within limited quarters - sometimes utiliz-

ing neighboring facilities. Administrative offices and student offices were then located in the sub-basement of Annie Day Shepard Dormitory. Classes were held anywhere space was available on the campus.

Having survived and succeeded in spite of these tremendous and difficult circumstances, the class of 1977 from the North Carolina Central University School of Law is entitled to special plaudits of us all.

Certainly a little praise and much success is wished for all of these graduates and new lawyers.

Benjamin L. Hooks

Executive Director NAACP

New Day Begun

The peculiar genius of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is its insistence on taking the laws of this land, written, as comedian Redd Foxx might say, "of white folks, by whites, for white folks" and relentlessly hammering away until these laws apply to all.

In saying this, I do not believe I can be accused of excessive braggadocio, or swelling vanity of proprietorship or affiliation. The record of this organization, long, tortured and tenacious, speaks for itself.

So although these are, unfortunately, dark and difficult days in which some of our former friends in Congress are turning against us and attaching anti-busing amendments to a wide-ranging number of proposed bills, I, for one, am not discouraged.

I am not discouraged even though the Supreme Court of the United States, through a series of rulings the most important of which concerned seniority, recently seems to be on a determined course to reverse the hard fought civil rights gains we have made in recent years.

Nor am I staying awake nights, gnawing my fingernails in worry over the possible adverse outcome of the pending Supreme Court Allan Bakke case that seems to be a sword of Damocles poised at the jugular of affirmative action.

In the first instance, I feel most of the anti-busing amendments are doomed to failure. But if one or two manage to effect passage, I say we must redouble our efforts to get them off the books. As to the Supreme Court ruling on seniority, I think this was based on the court's interpretation of Congress's intent, not

on a constitutional principle. Hence, we can seek redress in Congress through passage of a more clearly defined bill.

And as for the Bakke case, it may bear with it all the dire and destructive elements that spell doom to affirmative action in this country, as some fear, but I say if it comes to that, it will be a battle lost. Not the war. That will continue and, in the end, I believe - we of the NAACP - we will ultimately triumph.

For as Carlyle truly said, "Truth crushed to earth, will rise again." Some of our critics point derisively at what some former allies are doing in Congress in respect to busing. They play up differences, real or perceived, we have with labor.

They say that both are now so committed to the white male that minorities and women have become irrelevancies on the scale of their priorities. Well, perhaps so. But we have problems everywhere and from time to time even with former allies.

But we have learned one hard lesson in the long struggle for equal rights in this country: that we can have no permanent alliances with anyone which will deter us from our purpose. So we will have our coalitions with labor; we will form coalitions with business, with the National Organization of Women, with members of many political persuasions in Congress; with the National Chambers of Commerce, with anyone who is pursuing the goal we're in pursuit of at a particular time.

Herbert Hill, NAACP Labor Secretary has analyzed affirmative action as clearly as anyone

I know in this country, and he points out: "The extensive body of case law under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 has clearly transformed the negative duty - not to discriminate - into a positive obligation."

Under the guise of defending merit systems that in reality do not exist, the opponents of affirmative action are, in fact, attempting to maintain the unstated but traditional discriminatory practices that result in the exclusion of blacks and other minorities from desirable jobs in every sector of the economy.

A major factor in the resistance to new legal remedies is that white expectations, based on systematic denial of the rights of minorities, has become the norm. Thus, any alteration of this norm is considered "reverse discrimination."

"It should be evident that what is really involved in the debate over Affirmative Action is not that blacks will be given preference over whites, but that a substantial body of law now requires that discriminatory systems which operate to favor whites at the expense of blacks must be eliminated."

We of the NAACP strongly believe that, as in the past, we can take the laws of this land and make them, in time, apply not just to some people who have white skin, or to some who may have great wealth, or to some who have certain political or religious affiliations, but to all people, white, black, brown, yellow and red.

We may lose a skirmish or two here and there, a battle now and then, but in the great sweep of historic struggle the victory in war will belong to us.

To Be Equal

FBI Choice Excellent

By VERNON E. JORDAN

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,
 NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE



The appointment of U.S. District Court Judge Frank M. Johnson to head the FBI is an excellent one. It is also significant, both because of the agency's importance and because it signifies the Administration's determination to give the FBI the kind of leadership that will end past abuses.

And there have been plenty of abuses. It had become routine procedure for the FBI to tape phones, harass civil rights and political activists, and to use roughshod over constitutional rights. The result: serious erosion of public confidence.

The agency exhibited a Cold War mentality that viewed almost any dissent as proof of disloyalty. Nurturing a carefully fostered "G-Man" image through the late J. Edgar Hoover's flair for publicity, it eventually came to feel it could do no wrong.

A federal policy agency that is a law unto itself is a threat to all citizens. And when such an agency becomes politicized, as it did in the Nixon years, it can become the instrument of subversion of democratic principles.

Over the years it became obvious that the image of a super-efficient FBI was at odds with reality. Concentrating on spectacular criminal and spy cases, the agency virtually ignored white collar crime and organized crime. More energy seems to have gone into public relations efforts than into enforcing the law - within the confines of legal, constitutional police procedures.

With Hoover as czar, the agency had deteriorated to the point where well-paid, skilled agents were concocting phony rumors to discredit anti-war activists and civil rights militants. After Hoover's death, one of the temporary heads of the FBI actually destroyed evidence in the Watergate case.

So Judge Johnson inherits quite a mess. The prime qualifications for a new FBI Director are personal integrity, leadership ability, firmness, and respect for the law and for the constitutional limits it places on police powers. The nation's top cop has to be someone who is completely devoted to enforcing the law, but not at the cost of destroying the personal liberties the law defends.

On those grounds, the President and the Attorney General could not have chosen a better person to head the FBI. If Judge Johnson's record on the bench is any indication, he will reshape the agency into an effective law enforcement arm of the government, while ending the abuses that have characterized its past record.

In his 22 years on the bench, Judge Johnson has shown a fierce devotion to civil rights. He has presided over controversial cases and delivered crucial decisions that integrated buses and public facilities, abolished the Alabama poll tax, directed desegregation of Alabama's schools, required reapportionment of voting districts, extended women's rights, and

protected prisoners and mental patients against official abuse and neglect.

That record is unique among federal judges for the boldness of the decisions as well as for the fact that many of them preceded similar Supreme Court rulings. He wasn't just following in the path of the Supreme Court, he was dealing creatively and constitutionally with key cases and set the pace.

Behind that record is his personal integrity and his courage. Because of his civil rights decisions, he was ostracized. Friends stopped visiting, cranks started calling, and bomb threats meant round-the-clock police protection.

A lesser man would have tailored his decisions to meet the prevailing mood of his community. But Judge Johnson wasn't about to allow racists and fanatical segregationists to influence his decisions, even though it cost him heavily.

That kind of iron rectitude will come in handy when the flak starts flying as he tries to reform the FBI. And so will his devotion to firm justice, proved by his refusal to treat government officials and white collar criminals more leniently than other criminal offenders.

Any man George Wallace once called "an integrating, carpetbagger, scalcawagging, race-mixing, bald faced liar" has to be pretty good. Judge Johnson will make an excellent FBI chief.

Things You Should Know

Bernardino



RIVADAVIA

1780-1845

FIRST PRESIDENT OF ARGENTINA/
 NATIVE OF BUENOS AIRES, A MILITARY
 MAN, HE REPELLED ENGLISH INVADERS
 IN 1806 AND 1807, HE BECAME SEC'y
 OF WAR IN 1811 - IN 1829, AFTER INDE-
 PENDENCE WAS DECLARED, HE BECAME
 SEC'Y OF STATE IN 1826 THE UNITARIOS, (A PARTY), BEAT THE FEDERAL-
 ISTS AND ELECTED HIM PRESIDENT, HE ABOLISHED THE SLAVE TRADE,
 MADE MANY OTHER SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC ADVANCES!
 CONTINENTAL FEATURES

DISSENTION
 Ambassador A n d y
 Young is known for occas-
 ionally having anthrax. An-

thrax is a malady of warm blooded animals, common to cattle. It is generally known as "hoof (foot) in mouth" disease.

When A m b a s s a d o r Young addressed the National Urban League Convention he adjured them to be leery of those who "attempt to generate dissention".

He of course was referring to those were critical of President Carter, and who vocalize his failure to provide jobs for the "unemployable" black youth, and housing for the masses still living in substandard accommodations; and federally sanctioned abortions for mothers.

PUNISHMENT
 Open dissatisfaction with the inadequate civil rights performance of President Carter may carry a brutal denial as punishment similar to that imposed by the Kremlin against so called Russian dissidents who cry out for social justice.

In addressing the convention President Carter inferred that the civil rights goals would only be achieved, if blacks were "cooperative." He said "it takes time to change the trends of history and to reverse the bureaucratic mechanism to one of support, and com-

THE POWER & THE GLORY
 By DR. G.E.A. TOOTE

passion, and concern, and enthusiasm."

NO CHASE
 If a Republican president had made those remarks at a black convention, he probably would have been chased off the platform. What a difference a political party identify makes.

RIGHT-ON
 Vernon Jordan was correct when he voiced dissatisfaction with President Carter's reward to black voters who assured his election. Even had blacks not voted for the President, the observation of inadequate responsiveness to the socio-economic plight of black America is appropriate.

President Carter and his Cabinet Members have placed the blame for inadequate commitment to alleviate the dismal problems of black America at the feet of Congress. He is partially correct. Yet he too has accountability. Blaming the Democrat Congress can not relieve him of his responsibility.

THREAT
 President Carter during a private conversation cautioned Vernon Jordan, that criticism of his Administration would 'damage' "the hopes and aspirations of poor people". This was not a veiled

threat.

Rex Granum, deputy White House press secretary, said the President's comments were neither a "warning" nor a "reprimand".

Contrary to what the President's loyal staff may aver, it was an unmistakable admonition, and intimidation of free thought by black America, reminiscent of behavior of a plantation over seer.

This black America must remember.

AMEN

"A Mind Is A Terrible Thing To Waste"

The Carolina Times

L. E. AUSTIN
 Editor - Publisher, 1927-1971

Published every Thursday (dated Saturday) at Durham, N. C. by United Publishers, Incorporated. Mailing Address: P. O. Box 3825, Durham, North Carolina 27702. Office located at 436 East Pettigrew Street, Durham, North Carolina 27701. Second Class Postage Paid at Durham, North Carolina 27702.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One year, \$8.50 (plus \$0.34 sales tax for North Carolina residents). Single copy, \$0.20. Postal regulations REQUIRE advanced payment on subscriptions. Address all communications and make all checks and money orders payable to THE CAROLINA TIMES.

National Advertising Representative: Amalgamated Publishers, Inc., 45 West 45th Street, New York, New York 10036.

Member: United Press International Photo Service, National Newspaper Publishers Association, North Carolina Black Publishers Association, Carolina Community News Service.

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