Welcome Students

To all students who recently arrived for the first time, or who are returning to classes at NCCU, we extend a hearty welcome.

Welcome first, of course, to the university, a laboratory of preparation that in many ways will determine both the direction and the substance of your future.

Welcome also to Durham, a city that sometimes, even to those of us who have been around for awhile, appears to be caught in a time warp. But Durham's future is bright. The challenges here are diverse and exciting. We hope you will come to consider Durham.

time warp. But Durham's future is bright. The challenges here are diverse and exciting. We hope you will come to consider Durham not only as where you go to school, but as your home, as well. But the success of your relationship with NCCU and with

Durham will depend largely on what you put into it.

There will be problems with the school, but before concluding

that the problems stem solely from the nearsightedness of university officials, why not first find out in what ways you may have contributed to the problem, and invest some energy in solving it.

There are certainly things wrong with Durham, as there are with most places, but before writing this city off your list because of its shortcomings, why not share with us your insight, your energy, and your perception on what can make this city better.

We trust that you will view this newspaper as your newspaper, and we'll make a deal with you. We'll give you every week our very best view of the story behind the story on what's happening in Durham that affects you both as a student and as a citizen. But there will be times, of course, when our view won't be the same as yours.

When you disagree with us, write to us. We'll publish the letter and give you the same access to our readers that we have. Even when you agree, write to us. We'll publish those letters too.

The bottom line in all of this is that the substance and value of your stay in Durham and at the university is predicated upon your willingness to work hard to make it one of the best experiences of your life, one that will help launch you to a bright and successful future.

Blacks and Republicans

Recent articles in *The Carolina Times* have reported that Republicans have renewed interest in attracting blacks to the party of Lincoln.

While we agree that black voters should not tolerate indifference from the Democratic Party, we don't agree that Republicans should use that as the only justification for their pitch to black voters.

Politics, as we all know, is the art of compromise, which means simply: "I'm willing to concede a little in exchange for your little concession."

Therefore, we'd like to hear some conversation from the Republican Party that speaks to a two-way street of mutual concerns, because in the words of Jesse Jackson, "Blacks have no permanent friends, no permanent enemies, but we do have permanent concerns."

We suggest that Republicans must be willing to seriously address these concerns before blacks in wholesale numbers should begin putting their names on the rolls of the Grand Old Party.

The Garbage System Can Be Improved

Citizens of any city or county must either make local government work better, or they must suffer the results of mediocrity. Durham's garbage collection is a case in point.

As was reported in this newspaper last week, Durham's large garbage collection system does break down occasionally. Sometimes, the breakdown can be blamed on municipal officials who have failed to push the right buttons to make the system work as it should. Sometimes though, citizens cause the breakdown, either because they just don't know everything they need to know to make it work, or they simply don't put enough emphasis on the issue.

So, if the system is to work to its optimal effectiveness, then citizens must do their part, and sanitation officials must do their part also.

We'd like to share three points that we think will help out.

* Every citizen should know everything he/she needs to know to help make the system work better. If you have questions, call the department of sanitation and get some answers.

* Citizens should not tolerate breakdowns. If your garbage isn't picked up, call the sanitation people and report it. If it's not picked up again, call again.

* Sanitation officials should launch an effort now to determine the pattern of breakdowns, a method that will reveal where the system tends to break down most often and why. And once they have that information, local government should move to correct the problem, no matter how controversial the correction might be.

Jean Baptiste Pointe DuSable

CA. 1745-1818

Born in St. Marc, Haiti, of mixed parents, he studied France. In 1772 he built a trading post near Lake Michigan, with the Indian name of "Eschikagou." The busiest center between St. Louis and Montreal, it grew to be America's second largest city—Chicago! Continental Features



Civil Rights and Uncivil Wrongs

By Bayard Rustin
A. Philip Randolph Institute

According to a recent report in the New York Times, the Harvard Black Law Student Coalition and the Harvard Third World Coalition are calling for a boycott of a Harvard Law School course on race and legal issues because that course will, in part, be taught by a white civil rights lawyer. The lawyer in question is Mr. Jack Greenberg, executive director of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund.

The leaders of the boycott are protesting Jack Greenberg's appointment for two reasons. Because he is white, the students believe that Mr. Greenberg, is, in the words of the Third World Coalition, unable to "identify and empathize with the social, cultural, economic, and political experiences of the third world communities." Secondly, the students are opposed to Mr. Greenberg's serving as director of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, again presumably because he is not black.

The objection to Mr. Greenberg's role in teaching the Harvard course and to heading the Legal Defense Fund simply because he is white amounts to nothing more than blatant racism, i.e., the denial of a person's right to pursue certain activities solely on account of his race. Blacks, as victims of racial discrimination, should be the first to reject the view that race can disqualify one from any particular pursuit.

Anyone who objectively examines the record will conclude that Jack Greenberg is eminently qualified both to teach civil

rights law and to direct an important civil rights organization. Indeed, during his twenty years as head of the Legal Defense Fund, Mr. Greenberg has shown himself to be one of our country's most effective fighters for racial justice and civil rights. Over the years he has directly participated in many of the landmark civil rights victories which have been won in our nation's courts.

What, then, one might ask, has provoked the militant protest of Harvard Law School's young blacks? Today, black law students at Harvard feel frustration at the fact that their less privileged counterparts in the ghetto are suffering unemployment rates approaching fifty per cent. They feel great unease over the current administration's callous disregard for such matters as equal employment opportunity. They are angry at what they rightly perceive as an abandonment by the federal government of its legitimate role as a leading advocate of civil rights. In this context it is entirely understandable that these students would seek to make their voices heard. It is regrettable, however, that their militancy and sense of social responsibility manifest themselves in this fundamentally destructive and irresponsible

Harvard's young blacks are pursuing their education not only as a result of their abilities, but also as a consequence of the opportunities opened to them by the civil rights battles waged both inside and outside the courts. It is ironic — indeed perhaps tragic — that they would

vent their rage on Jack Greenberg, a talented and sensitive man who has contributed in no small measure to the freedom and dignity of young black Americans.

There is something else underlying the black protest at Harvard. It is the mistaken view that, somehow, the issue of civil rights is an issue which is exclusively black. Nothing could be further from the truth. Civil rights is an issue of universal significance and, as such, should be important to all Americans. Civil rights, moreover, is an area in which progress cannot be attained without the building of a strong and wide-ranging coalition of blacks and whites, Christians and Jews. Blacks, despite their large numbers, constitute a minority in American life. They cannot achieve progress by going it alone. Attacks such as the one against Jack Greenberg may have the harmful effects of discouraging idealistic whites from participating fully in the battles for civil rights and social justice.

We don't need to worry about Jack Greenberg. He will not be discouraged and his organization will continue to make a contribution to the advancement of racial justice and human rights. We have more cause to worry about the leaders of the Harvard Black Student Coalition. Unless they change their perspectives they will be ill equipped to serve the cause of civil rights, a cause which their recent actions have served to undermine.

Reagan's Turnarounds

By Congressman Augustus F. Hawkins

Anyone who has ever been to Washington during the summer months is well aware of the heat, humidity, haziness and pollution. Medical authorities caution those with delicate medical conditions as to precautions to be taken in such weather. However, this year, the bad summer weather is made worse by all of the hot air and haziness issuing from the White House — and make no mistake, this hot air and haziness will prove dangerous to the interests of millions of Americans.

Even those in the political stratosphere, are not immune to the affect of the bad weather — or so it seems. The recent flip-flops of the Reagan Administration on a variety of issues might as well be attributed to the weather, because there has been a disregard of rational, constructive and realistic proposals on the part of the Administration.

Take for example the recent resignation of Murray L. Weidenbaum, former chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors. In mid-July, Mr. Weidenbaum was quoted as saying, "Clearly, we have bottomed out of the recession." This comment was based on the release of a Commerce Department report which indicated that the economy had moved up slightly in the second quarter of this year, after two straight

quarterly declines. Mr. Weidenbaum's comments were given further support by the White House when a press aide commented that the figures indicated a "transition stage between recession and recovery...a turning zone in the economy situation." Despite these hopeful words, Mr. Weidenbaum felt compelled to resign shortly thereafter. In regard to the same report, the President said, "I think we have bottomed out...the signs are kind of mixed when you bottom out in a recession."

However, not more than a week later, it seems that the President has discarded his rhinestone studded rose colored glasses. In a prime time news conference on July 28, President Reagan was whistling a different tune. However, he persisted in the worn out and long overdue promises of his days on the campaign trail. During this news conference, the President called for Americans to bear with him a little longer. He explained that the road to economic recovery would be a long and difficult journey. Nowhere was there any remembrance, however, of campaign promises that Reaganomics would create millions of new jobs for America.

Almost simultaneously, the U.S. Senate has produced a bill which will amount to the biggest peace time tax hike in history—and with the approval of the President.

This is truly ironic in that just last year, the President pushed through the Congress the enormous tax cuts which have only added to the already enormous Federal deficit.

Despite claims that the problems we face now are the result of the actions of past administrations, it is a fact that the Federal deficit has ballooned under President Reagan. For example, in fiscal year 1979 under President Carter, the Federal deficit was \$27.7 billion. Sadly, the projected Federal deficit for fiscal year 1982 will be approximately \$130 billion. This conservative figure of \$130 billion represents a 450% increase in the Federal deficit in three short years.

As this is being written, there are indications that the Administration is about to change its position on the issue of the extension of unemployment benefits. The administration is reportedly discussing a compromise on this subject with the members of the Senate Finance Committee as a way of bolstering state unemployment insurance funds. If this is true, this will go on record as the most fantastic flip-flop on record, because who can forget President Reagan's characterization of the unemployed as freeloaders. But then, after all, the chill winds of November are not far off.

Business In The Black

Protection's Pitfall Is Profits

Silent Suicide for Society

By Charles E. Belle

What has over 20,000 feet that is being chopped off by two poisonious gasses in the atmosphere? Answer: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in its present state. A study in slow suicide sought by the greedy. Getting control of the one agency which has in the past 11 years pushed American industry to provide first for humanity's welfare is a conquest for the White House and wayward industrial leaders in America.

This 10,000 employee department is like the civil rights division destined under this administration to become an impotent agency. The clear aim of Ann Gorsuch, Administrator, EPA, is to cut down as many EPA regulations as quickly, if not callously, as possible, pretending all the while not to be jeopardizing the lives of literally countless Americans living and yet unborn.

Mrs. Gorsuch got her grounding in Colorado, where "she was responsible for the repeal of more than 70 sections of (Colorado state) statutes that were obsolete, duplicative or unnecessary." But by whose standard does she state this in her EPA printed biography. Themes like "obsolete, duplicative or unnecessary" are like beauty in the eyes of the beholder only.

In fact, Mrs. Gorsuch — she still wears her wedding ring despite her divorce was an employee of Mountain Bell Telephone Company in Denver while she served in the Colorado House of Representatives. A lawyer by trade, she looks good over a podium. Properly dressed, all white in white suit and shoes, she soothed the sizable crowd that came to hear her comments especially on releasing already recalled dangerous General Motors cars.

Curing conservatives' concerns is a specialty she thrives on. Dressed like a white knight Mrs. Gorsuch kicked every environmentalist in the staid Commonwealth Club of California luncheon meeting last month in San Francisco. Steam rolling environmentalists is evidently her style. She approved without precedent the running of over 675,000 GM cars on the streets in spite of their known pollution problem by accepting a GM promise to produce enough new cars that supposedly will be enough pollution free to compensate for the existing killers on the road.

Whether or not GM can sell at least that many cars which will have a lower gas mileage and no doubt a higher price than the killer cars should keep statisticians up all night. Begging the question of why these less pollutant models were not being sold in the first place. No one need question the administration's aims, according to the EPA administrator.

When it comes to the environment, she says there is "room for a great deal of compromising." Could be she might compromise too much protection for too little profit. Then again, if it's the other way round, it's slow suicide.

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freedom and yet depreciate agitation are men who want crops without plowing up the ground. They want rain without thunder and lightning. They want the ocean's majestic waves without the awful roar of its waters.

—Frederick Douglass

If there is no struggle, there is no progress. Those who propose to favor