Whites don't have to pretend to be black to lead an NAACP Chapter

NNPA WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON - If Rachel Dolezal had looked around, she would have discovered that a white person does not have to pretend to be black in order to lead an NAACP chapter. In fact, she would have to look no farther than several states south, to Arizona, to see that a white man, Donald Harris, is president of the Maricopa County NAACP.

Dolezal served as president of the Spokane, Washington, NAACP branch until her parents disclosed that their estranged white daughter was passing as black. The shocking disclosure created a national uproar - not about her being white, but her living a lie - and led to her resignation.

As president of the Phoenix-based NAACP branch, Donald Harris was not amused.

"I think there may be some mental health issues," he said. "[Dolezal] has done some good things, and she's also done some bad things. But she did them knowingly. [She's become] a joke, and that's a shame. But that reflects more on her than it does on the NAACP."

Paul Krissel, a white man who has served as treasurer of the Salem-Keizer NAACP branch in Oregon agrees

'[A] commentator said, 'It's like a car crash. We love a car crash. Why don't we spend this much time looking at the work of the NAACP? All of a sudden you want to have a conversation about racial identity because a white woman converted herself over to black?' These conversations have been going on for years, and all of a sudden the mainstream is interested in them because there's a car crash."

The NAACP, the nation's largest surviving civil rights organization, was founded in 1909 by 60 people, most of them white liberals. Seven of the founders were black, including W.E. B. DuBois, Ida B. Wells-Barnett and Mary Church Terrell.

William Monroe Trotter, the crusading editor of the Boston Guardian, helped form the NAACP but quit because he thought it was being controlled by whites. Trotter focused on reviving the National Equal Rights League, an all-black civil rights organization started in 1864 by Frederick Douglass, Henry Highland Garnett and John Mercer Langston, among others.

The NAACP did not have its first African-American executive secretary (now called president) until James Weldon Johnson assumed the post in 1920.

In December, Donald Harris, a White, 77-year-old lawyer and Vietnam veteran, was elected to succeed Oscar Tillman, who had headed the Maricopa County, Arizona, NAACP branch almost three decades. Born in Brooklyn, N.Y. to Jewish parents who were also members of the NAACP, Harris has been a member and volunteer of



Former NAACP leader Rachel Dolezal appears on the "Today" show set on Tuesday, June 16, 2015, in New York. Dolezal, who resigned as head of a NAACP chapter after her parents said she is white, said Tuesday that she started identifying as black around age 5, when she drew self-portraits with a brown crayon, and "takes exception" to the contention that she tried to deceive people. Asked by Matt Lauer if she is an "an African-American woman," Dolezal said: "I identify as black." (Anthony Quintano/NBC News via AP)

the Maricopa County chapter over the past

Even so, Harris' race matters. Someone made that clear at the very first chapter he joined while working at Camp Pendleton in California, after returning from the war.

"In the beginning ... I joined the [North San Diego County] branch of the NAACP. I used to go on Wednesday nights and I was the legal adviser," he recounted. "One night I stood up and said, 'I think this is what we ought to do.' And a woman who was a member said, 'I'm tired of white people telling us what we need to do.' And I just said, 'Thank you very much ma'am, you just freed up my Wednesday nights. And I took off.'

Harris' race came up again when he was elected the new branch president in Arizona by a 19-to-0 vote (with four abstentions). By then, he had spent many years as volunteer and nearly 15 as a board member. Still, there was an "unpleasant meeting" in which black leaders, elders, and pastors, who were not members but had a lot of influence in the community, proposed ways to undermine or recall his presidency.

"There was a hunt for a new president but nobody ... wanted to do the work. I did not want to be president ... but it was such an embarrassment [for the chapter]. So I said, 'I nominate myself,' waiting for somebody to say, 'How about me.' But nobody did," Harris said. "Then a couple of people, after the fact, started saying, 'Gee, we wanted to be president.' And therein lies the rub."

There were also death threats, both at the time of his election, and recently, as he has made a few national media appearances regarding the Dolezal saga.

But his race has also mattered in a positive way, which writer and commentator Michaela Angela Davis pointed out last month when she and Harris appeared on CNN's Anderson Cooper 360 together.

"What [Harris] said is it - using his white male privilege to help the American project. That's what [Dolezal] could have done," she said.

For Harris, that truth was hard to hear. "It is unpleasant, but true. I can use my leverage in the white community to push civil rights," he said. "Cindy McCain lives here, she owns Anheuser-Busch - I can go to her and say, 'I need \$70,000.' I can hit up my fat-cat friends. I can ask [for] \$25,000 from the Fiesta Bowl, and we've never gotten that much from them. I could go places where African-Americans could-

Paul Krissel, a former treasurer of the Salem-Keizer NAACP chapter in Oregon. has had a similar experience as a white executive member and volunteer. He's spent about 40 years working and fighting for social justice with local and national labor unions and other organizing groups. Now "semi-retired," he's been volunteering heavily with the NAACP for the past five or six years, planning events and serv-

"The challenge is always to help wellmeaning people get beyond, 'I want to do good for somebody else,' to, here's the social construct that creates these patterns of discrimination and oppression in society. This has to be the work of white people challenging white people. I have the credibility to challenge white people in a way a person of color wouldn't be able to," Krissel stated.

"If I just go hang out with people of color, hang out at these organizations, and feel good about myself for being involved in that work, but I'm not going back out to my peers ... then I'm really not doing the

The Winston-Salem Foundation announces a 5-Year commitment for Peer Project in Winston-Salem/Forsyth County schools

SPECIAL TO THE CHRONICLE

The Winston-Salem Foundation and Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools (WS/FCS) are pleased to announce the Peer Project, a 5-year, \$2 million commitment by the Foundation. The program is to help support local educators with a broad and varied range of professional development learning opportunities. All the employees will ultimately gain experience that will enrich the classroom and boost student achievement.

"We know that there is a desire throughout Forsyth County to show community support for our invaluable public school educators. By investing in a culture of continuous learning for educators, we're investing in both our students and in the community as a whole. The Foundation is excited to be making this significant investment in the school system to positively impact the instructional effectiveness in all of our classrooms," said Scott Wierman, president of the Foundation.

The Foundation has worked closely with the school system to identify this new strategic priority to support the district's stated goals and priorities, which include by 2020, that 90 percent of third-grade students will read on or above grade level; by 2018, the graduation rate will be 90 percent; by 2018, the achievement gap will be closed between subgroups by 10 percentage points while increasing the performance of all subgroups.

The Peer Project will officially launch during the 2015-16 school year, and its first professional development opportunity will be a round of educator grants available to staff attending the August WS/FCS Collaborative Learning Conference. Additional Peer Project training opportunities will be shared in the coming months, and all programming will be planned and administered by the school system.

"The Foundation has a long history of supporting our educators, and we're so pleased that it will partner with us to achieve our district goals. We know that in order to achieve these, we must work together to equip our staff with the tools, resources, and enrichment opportunities they need," said Dr. Beverly Emory, superintendent of Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools.

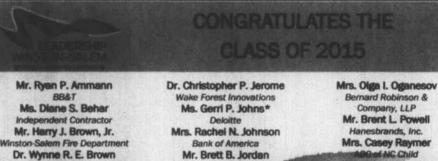
The Peer Project aligns with other grant making investments that the Foundation has made in the school system, including 32 Community Grants totaling \$462,671 over the past 10 years. The Foundation also supports individual educators' professional development through the Forsyth County Teacher Grants program, which in 2015 alone awarded 52 grants totaling \$78,446 for innovative and results-oriented educational opportunities.

The Foundation's educational support in Forsyth County also extends to nearly \$1 million in college scholarships that were given to local students during the

2014-2015 school year. For updated information on the Peer Project in the future, please visit

www.wsfoundation.org/peerproject. The Winston-Salem Foundation is a community foundation that supports charitable programs in the greater Forsyth County area. Founded in 1919 with a \$1,000 gift, it now administers approxi-mately 1,300 funds and had total custodial assets of \$384.3 million at the end of 2014. In 2014, the Foundation granted \$24.8 million to charitable causes, over \$2 million of which was through the Community Grants program.

Learn more at www.wsfoundation.org. The Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools serves approximately 54,000 students in 81 schools in the Piedmont Triad area of North Carolina. At every school, dedicated teachers as well as staff members lead the students in the hopes of helping them grow as overall students and people. Parents, students, schools and the community are working together to build the leaders of tomorrow. Learn more at www.wsfcs.k12.nc.us.



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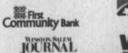


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