

The Civil Rights Bill Not the Final Solution

As had been expected the U. S. Senate has voted for cloture which limits debate on the civil rights bill. We predict that sooner or later the legislation will be passed in spite of southern maneuvers to prohibit it. We would warn Negro citizens, however, that passage of a civil rights bill does not mean that the rights of Negroes will be achieved because of such.

As we have insisted again and again, the final solution to the troubles confronting Negro citizens of this country will be a marked increase in their registration and voting strength. Once this is achieved many of the

ills facing the race will automatically disappear. When the civil rights bill is finally enacted into law it should be backed up with such fervor that every Negro who is not registered should be considered not only a liability to the race but a menace.

We urge Negro leaders in all walks of life to continue their efforts to increase the registration and voting strength of the race. Unless this is done the coming years may find the civil rights bill only a symbol of what is hoped for in the achievement of democracy for the citizens of all races in this country instead of a reality.

N. C. American Legion Unwelcomed to Durham

The resolution adopted at the Eastern Area meeting of Division Six of the American Legion Department in Rocky Mount on April 5, and later reaffirmed by the Eastern Area in Concord at a subsequent meeting in which the members of both groups have taken a long overdue and bold stand against the "undemocratic and discriminatory" policies of the North Carolina Department of the American Legion, will be greeted with applause by every lover of liberty in America. Too long the North Carolina branch of the American Legion has flaunted its undemocratic practices in this state and we commend the Eastern Area of Division Six for its action.

We cannot understand why the National Department of the American Legion would tolerate the kind of policy practiced by its North Carolina branch since the Legion is maintained solely for the benefit of all veterans of the armed forces of the United States. The men who fought in both World Wars and the Korean War were inducted into service,

trained, bled and died for their country, on foreign battlefields without regard for their race, creed or color. It appears to us that their comrades who survived the conflicts should be able to continue their association, in their own native country, without discrimination because of race.

We not only commend the Eastern Area of Division Six, but we salute them and call on every liberty loving citizen of the state to stand behind the organizations in their struggle against such a damnable situation as that now existing in the North Carolina Department of the American Legion.

In supporting the stand taken by the Eastern Area and the Western Area of Division Six of the American Legion, we add our words of contempt for the annual state convention of the American Legion, scheduled to meet here during the month of June. So far as this newspaper is concerned, the organization is unlikely, unwanted and unwelcomed in Durham by all freedom loving people of this city.

Defiance of the Mississippi Legislature

When you read the account elsewhere in this week's issue of the Carolina Times of the many anti-civil rights bills introduced in the 1964 session of the Mississippi Legislature, you will be compelled to realize what a sad state of affairs exists in that state so far as its vast Negro population is concerned. You will also realize that even at this late day, the white people who govern Mississippi have not yet learned the elementary lesson, that you can't keep a fellow in the ditch unless you stay in there with him.

We have said again and again in these columns that many of the states in the deep South are so far behind in their concept of right and wrong when it comes to Negroes that it would not be a bad idea to send missionaries to enlighten them. Certainly it takes no Solomon to realize that the freedom of no American citizen is safe so long as the freedom of even the humblest Negro of Missis-

issippi is so easily taken away.

Tyranny always strikes at the weakest point first which in Mississippi's case happens to be its helpless Negroes. Soon it will strike at the next weakest point, the poor whites, who dare to raise their voices against economic bondage; next it will be the few respectable whites of the state who dare to cry out against the wrongs perpetrated in the name of states rights. Once enthroned behind its barricades of hatred lies, prejudice and intolerance, no man's rights white or black, in that benighted state, will be safe.

So before it is too late, we urge all good men to turn their eyes toward Mississippi in an effort to save that state from itself. Unless this is done we may awaken one morning to discover that Mississippi has not only reached the point of defying the federal laws of this country, but is in stark and possibly armed rebellion against it.

Eating at the Jack Tar Being Run in the Ground

It probably hasn't been too noticeable to many persons in Durham, but some of the Negro churches of the city, as well as business institutions, have about run eating at the Jack Tar in the ground. When it is a particular hotel it's a luncheon, a dinner or some other eating occasion. So far as one or two Negro churches of Durham are concerned, we will not be surprised at any time to hear or read about a prayer meeting being held at the Jack Tar Hotel.

We thought it took the cake when a Negro labor group, consisting of several hundred persons, paid \$6.00 apiece for steak dinners at the Jack Tar several months ago. If the steak dinner served us was a sample of those served the other invited guests, the quality was much below that of many we have eaten for half the price in some of the larger metropolitan hotels. Since that time we have steered our engagements at the Jack Tar with the hope of once again enjoying the fellowship and best of all the good eating, most always found in the average Negro church dining room of the city.

It appears to us that it is about time for the novelty and excitement of eating at the Jack Tar to be worn off, especially among some

of our church leaders who, instead of taking the people away from the facilities of their respective churches for social affairs, should be leading them to them. From a religious and social standpoint, as well as an economic one, there is no substitute for the comradeship that is developed when the members and friends of a church come together and break spiritual and physical bread together under their own vine and fig tree, bought and paid for through their own initiative and sacrifices.

BY THE NUMBERS

If you prize personal dignity, and who doesn't, you finally become resentful of the increasing tendency to identify everybody and everything by number.

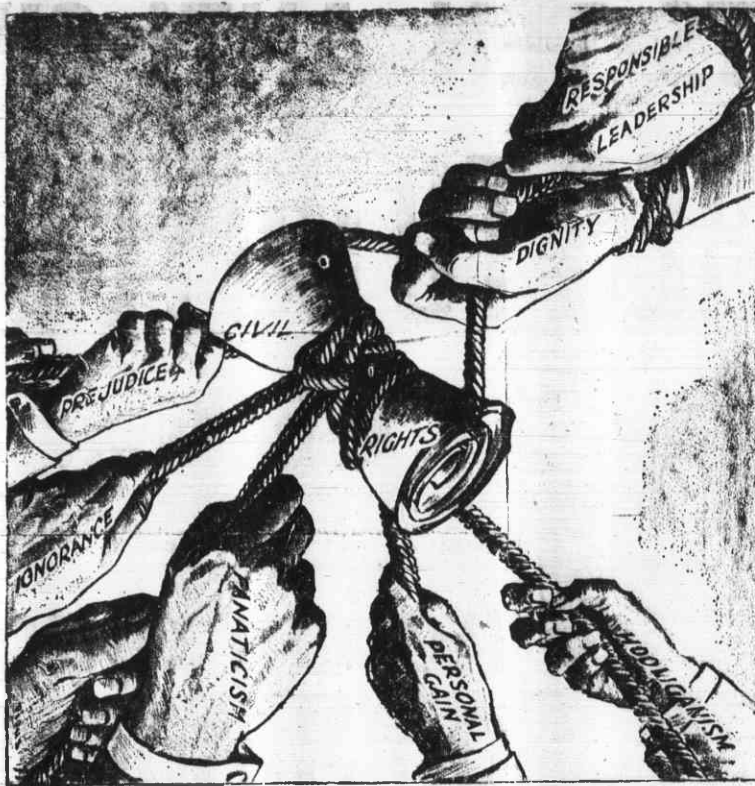
The waiter cares less about your name than the number of your credit card. To the floor clerk you are known by your room number; when you call a cab, the operator gives you her number and she doesn't want your name, but your street, apartment, and telephone numbers. If the cab is late, they tell you the number of the cab. Same way when you telephone long distance.

Not your name but your number is what the government agencies, including the military, ask. All this saves time in a country where so many names are hard to spell and pronounce, but it is disconcerting to those of us who like to be recognized by names, face, and voice.

WHATEVER the daily starting hour may be, it's too early for comfort, in my experience and opinion.

IF YOU'RE SORRY to come to the end of the book or see the television program run out of time, you've been well entertained regardless of ratings or best-seller reports.

HEAD COOK NEEDED



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

REV. HAPOLD ROLAND

God's Grace has Given New Life To Many Souls Lost in Sinfulness



"All are justified by free grace alone." Rom. 3:23.

God's grace is the remedy for man's unloveliness. Man's existence has been deeply marred by a proneness to sinfulness. God reaches out in the rare loveliness of His Grace to heal and restore man in the midst of his wretchedness. Grace, then, is the free outreach of God's love to man in his state of unworthiness. We never deserve God's grace. But God comes to us in loving kindness to redeem us from the power and the dominion of sin.

Thus we rightly talk of God's Amazing Grace. It is amazing beyond human understanding how God comes to redeem an unworthy or unlovely sinner. We all are saved by God's grace. It is a free gift of God. There is nothing in us whereby we can claim this matchless gift of Grace. So the best of us have

nothing to boast about. Then let us stop boasting about our goodness. We are just sinners saved by grace. We all need to say with the wiseman who saw the drunken sot on the street: "There but for the grace of God am I."

God's amazing grace is revealed in Christ the Savior of the world, God came in Jesus, full of grace and truth, to redeem us from sin. This is the Good News of the Gospel. Good News, God has come in Christ to redeem us. Through Grace God would bring us back from the ruins of sin. Thus we must simply conclude that Jesus Christ is the one true hope of the world. This amazing grace has saved a wretch like me. Whatever the state of our sinfulness this Grace is sufficient to save us. How can we escape if we neglect this great salvation?

His grace makes a sinner, in

all of his unloveliness, into a saint. This grace restores the seemingly hopeless sinner. Not long ago I read the story of one of the most wretched and he told how this grace of God had healed and restored him to a life of happiness and respectability.

This grace of God has given new life to countless souls lost in sin for the past two thousand years. It is the one source of life and hope for man. This grace has lifted those crushed by the weight of sin. This grace brings men back from death to life that is abundant and eternal. This is the kind of life Christ the Savior offers to a world of lost sinners!

Then let us remember that God's grace in Christ offers us the victory over both of our most fearsome enemies—sin and death. God's grace is amazing!

Black Heroes of the Revolution

CAESAR TARRANT

After the American victory at the Battle of Saratoga, N. Y., in October of 1777, the American War of Independence became an international struggle. France declared war on the English in 1778, Spain in 1776, and Holland followed suit in 1780. The overwhelming military superiority of the British, against which the gallant Americans had stood alone for more than two years, would now be equalized. But communications and transportation were slow in the eighteenth century and it was yet to be some years before the European continental powers could mobilize and combine their forces in North America.

It was in the war at sea, where Britannica ruled the waves, that English superiority was most apparent. Until nearly the end of the Revolution, the infant American Navy was always outnumbered and out-gunned. Yet, it fought valiantly. One of the recognized heroes of this David and Goliath struggle was the Negro seaman Caesar Tarrant,

a slave from Elizabeth City, Virginia.

Tarrant served as a pilot in the Virginia Navy for over four years and engaged in several sea fights with the powerful British ships-of-war. The most significant engagement took place south of the Virginia Capes while Tarrant was serving on the Patriot. According to an eyewitness affidavit on file in the Virginia State Archives, Tarrant "during the action between Commodore Taylor (of the Patriot) and a British privateer at the South of the Capes of Virginia...steered the Patriot during the whole action and behaved gallantly." The same records recite that "Tarrant (Tarrent) entered service in 1776, and served till capture of Yorktown."

After the war, on November 14, 1788, a grateful Virginia legislature emancipated Tarrant because, in the words of the official resolution, he had "entered very early into the service of his country, and continued to pilot the armed

vessels of this state during the late war."

Following his liberation, Tarrant became a property owner and a man of influence in his community. He died in 1796 leaving a sizeable estate to his wife and daughter, Nancy. In the 1830's and 1840's, Virginia made land grants to the heirs of its soldiers and seamen who actually fought in the Revolutionary War. Tarrant's daughter received one of the largest bounties because of the superior type of service rendered by her father. She was the recipient of 2,666 acres of land in what is now the state of Ohio.

Among the many other Negro Seaman cited for their service during the Revolutionary War was John De Baptist, a contemporary of Tarrant, who served aboard the Dragon in the Virginia Navy. Following in the tradition of De Baptist were his son and grandson who also served their country in the war of 1812 and the Civil War, respectively.

... Veterans Questions and Answers ...

Here are authoritative answers by the Veterans Administration to question from former servicemen and their families:

Q.—Where should I send a change of address notice for my compensation check? It comes from some place in Chicago.

A.—You should mail your change of address notice for any VA payments to the VA Regional Office where your records are maintained. This is the VA office which authorized your pay-

ments. If you move to another regional office area, the VA will transfer your records to this new regional office after you report the move.

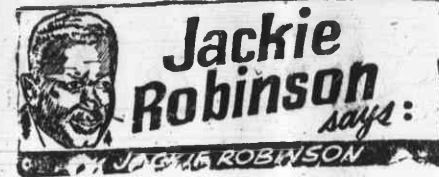
Q.—How do you get a veteran who requires medical treatment into a VA hospital?

A.—The veteran or his physician applies for admission which is forthcoming if he is eligible, needs hospital care and a bed is available. (In service-connected cases, a bed is always

available.) In case of a sudden emergency, the veteran may be taken directly to the hospital but soon one acting for the veteran should communicate with the VA hospital by telephone or telegraph beforehand to facilitate admission.

Q.—Are women veterans eligible for VA benefits?

A.—Yes. Women veterans are eligible for the same benefits and under the same conditions as men.



Within the past few weeks, acts of violence and vandalism on the part of Negro youngsters in Harlem and Brooklyn have commanded the headlines of the daily press. Notwithstanding the fact that the newspapers seem to have gone out of their way to project these highly regrettable incidents, the fact cannot be either denied or ignored that there is fire behind this smoke.

It is well and good for us to protest against the sensationalism - and in some cases - distortion which has been projected by the press. We neither can nor should we try to sweep under the rug the ugly reality which is staring us in the face.

Youngsters will be youngsters and juvenile delinquency and crime exists among whites as well as among Negroes. It is also true that Negroes as well as white people have been the victims of Negro crime. Yet, this is beside the point. We are living in a most delicate and dangerous atmosphere. We are at crisis point in our struggle for civil rights and the realization of the aims of the Negro Revolution. We cannot afford to give anyone-supposed friend or known foe - ammunition with which to snare against this momentous crusade against racial injustice.

I wish I could have a heart-to-heart, man-to-man talk with some of the youngsters, who, by their blindly reckless acts, are endangering the freedom struggle. I would tell them that they are playing right into the hands of the enemy. I would tell them that they are alienating from our cause people of good will who could bring something of value to our search for freedom. I would say to them frankly that no one who is sincere about freedom will desert the fight because of isolated instances which are exaggerated in the press. But I would point out to them that, whether or not anyone is justified in deserting the cause for this sordid reason, the fact is that this is what is happening.

I would say to them that, first

and foremost, they are doing themselves great harm, destroying their own lives and injuring their own personalities. I would say next that they are hurting the image of the community in which they live. I would remind them that they are bringing grief to their families and friends. I would add that they are violating the basic principle of the good life by striking out at people who are, in the main, innocent people.

I would tell these kids that they are hurting our chances of winning the greatest goal which a people have ever sought to attain. I would point out to them that they are stomping brutally on the graves of the Birmingham kids, on the soil beneath which a Medgar Evers and a John Kennedy sleep the sleep of martyrdom. I would say to them that they are building the links in a chain which could hold their children to come and their children's children in the grip of the same slavery of segregation from which we now seek to break loose.

I do not believe there is any organized hate movement among the Negro people. That is one lesson, thank God, that we have failed to imitate despite the example set for us by the white man. I do know that there are resentments and despairs and fears and frustrations which drive some of these youngsters to lash out and seek revenge. But I would say to them, man to man, that you don't win like this. You don't free yourselves or your brothers of color like this. I would say there is a better way and, frankly, I don't happen to be one of the turn-the-other-cheek advocates, despite my deep admiration for Dr. Martin Luther King. Personally, I am afraid I have not learned to return hatred with love. But neither do I believe that the road to progress lie along the twisted route of degenerate and immoral behavior. That's what I would like to say to the kids, who are helping to make the headlines which make an entire city shudder.



Governor Nelson Rockefeller stood on a raised platform on the fifth floor of his national campaign headquarters, the hot lights of the television cameras beaming down upon him. A plethora of microphones were standing on or attached to the speakers stand. Scores of newsmen, photographers, radio and television and newsreel people were in front of him. The Governor was making his second appearance here within the span of thirteen hours. The night before, he had come to face the media as California piled up Republican primary votes which seemed to give an unsurmountable lead to his opponent, Senator Barry Goldwater. One of the networks had predicted that the Senator was the winner. Virtually everyone believed the Governor could not come from behind. The Governor refused to believe it.

The following morning, the world learned that he had come from behind and renewed grew in the hearts of his supporters. But this was not to be the final story. When the votes began coming in from Los Angeles County, Goldwater, once again, had amassed an impressive lead.

Those who expected the Governor to show disappointment as he went through the grim business of conceding defeat, were in for a surprise. He was relaxed. He made the newsmen roar with laughter with his incisive wit. He fielded the questions he didn't care to answer with perfect ease. He answered forthrightly and with authority those he wanted to commit himself upon. He denied that he is quitting what seems like an impossible race. He was firm in expressing his determination to fight for the kind of platform which the party presented in 1956 and 1960. Those who recalled the tough and winning battle the Governor waged to bring Richard Nixon around to his campaign views realized that perhaps - only perhaps - you could count him out as a promising candidate - but that he will not be ignored as a factor in shaping Republican policy. This man is a fighter and a damned tough one.

SPECIAL BOOK DISPLAY AVAILABLE AT NCC'S JAMES E. SHEPARD LIBRARY

More than 50 of the country's leading juvenile and trade publishers will contribute approximately one thousand or more new library books to the comprehensive exhibit now on display in the Browning Room of North Carolina College's James E. Shepard Memorial Library.

The collection covers the grade range of pre-school through high school and includes many adult books especially selected, because of their suitability, for use in the

school. According to Dr. B. F. Smith, librarian, the exhibit comes to the library through "Books on Exhibit," a national promotional enterprise of the publishers represented in the collection. Smith states also that the service is designed primarily for school personnel and their use and invites all to visit the Browning Room during the hours of 11 a.m. to 10 p.m. through Monday, June 15.



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