

REAL INTEGRATION, THE ONLY SOLUTION, MR. PRESIDENT

What Price the Fight for Freedom?

The resignation of James Farmer as director of the Congress of Racial Equality is most regrettable. Coming on the heels of the resignation of B. Elton Cox of High Point as field secretary, the latter comparatively a minor office, it is only natural, that those deeply concerned about the Negro's struggle for civil rights would begin to ask searching questions about what if anything is happening within the official ranks of CORE.

In spite of the fact that Mr. Farmer says that: "I will never sever my commitment to its thrust—its principles," there are those among us who will wonder if there are not other reasons attending his resignation.

It might not be a bad idea for a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons behind both the resignation of Farmer and that of Cox. Such an investigation may disclose that the personal sacrifices, plus the long hours of hard work, were too numerous for a normal person to carry. It might be well for all of us to also be reminded that even the Son of God had His moments of deep despondency. One of those moments came when He looked into the bitter cup and beheld the contents that He was being called on to drink if mankind was to be saved. Thus we hear Him crying out in agony: "Father, if thou be willing, remove this cup from me: nevertheless not my will, but thine be done."

Fortunately, the organization has in Attorney Floyd B. McKissick, one

who has proved his worth in the civil rights struggle, to assume the leadership of the office that has been vacated by Farmer. We are satisfied that McKissick will more than fill the shoes of his predecessor and that CORE will suffer no great ill effects because of Farmer's resignation.

In view of the fact that McKissick has his law practice to sustain him, economically, he may not be called on to make the sacrifices for CORE that one would have to make who devotes full time to the task and has no other means of support. We think though that sooner or later the new head of the organization is going to have to face up to the question of whether he is going to practice law or direct the affairs of CORE. As we see it, McKissick or no other man "can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one and love the other."

"This brings us around to the awesome question of just how much are Negroes willing to pay for their freedom? And to another which asks: Should they continue to depend on others to make the personal sacrifices or drink to the dregs the contents of the bitter cup?" Officials of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, CORE and other organizations, that have been in the forefront of the civil rights struggle, will tell you that there are times when the most enthusiastic is prone to cry out: "Father if thou be willing remove this cup from me."

Headquarters for the CR Movement

The naming of Attorney Floyd B. McKissick as the new director of the Congress of Racial Equality and the decision of CORE not to move its headquarters to Durham, where McKissick is presently domiciled, raises once again the highly debatable question of whether or not wisdom would dictate the location of the main office of such organizations outside the area in which the civil rights struggle is most pronounced.

There is no doubt that the location of such headquarters outside the South, especially the deep South, is personally safer, by far, for the civil rights leaders. We think though that careful consideration needs to be given the practical side of trying to operate such offices by remote control or absentee management rather than with on-the-scene individuals. Try as we may to think otherwise, it appears to us to be utterly impossible for one to feel the full impact of the injustice suffered by Negroes in the South from

afar. From a practical standpoint then it might be that the headquarters of all organizations engaged in the civil rights movement should be located in the area in which the problem is most pronounced and in which a majority of Negroes are domiciled.

As a compromise in the matter, if not in the deep South, it would appear to us to be most logical to locate the headquarters of such offices in one of the border states, at least. Such a location it appears to us would make it far more practical for those furnishing the leadership of the civil rights movement to gain first hand knowledge of the problem instead of hearsay or relayed information.

In short, many Negro leaders now residing in the South are beginning to turn over in their minds the question of, what has New York got as the headquarters for the civil rights movement that cannot be replaced by a city in North North Carolina, Virginia or some other border state?

Indicative of the Times

The election of a Negro as mayor of Springfield, Ohio should cause no unusual interest within the ranks of white or Negro citizens of this nation. What has happened in Springfield is indicative of what is certain to happen in other cities, even those of the South, just as soon as a few more funerals are held. Those persons who still cling to the silly notion that "only white is right" are in for a great awakening. Not only do we expect to see Negroes elected mayor of many cities of the country but the time is not far away when they will be elected to other important offices, from the highest on down to the lowest.

From all indications Mayor Robert C. Henry is well qualified for the office to which he has been elected. The fact that he is a Negro is certain to focus the eyes of the entire nation on him and we will be praying and pulling for his success. His election is a natural consequence of the change

that is taking place in the nation and should be welcomed by all the lovers of liberty and the rights of mankind.

This newspaper will never endorse the election of any Negro to public office who is not qualified. Likewise, we will never endorse the opposition of any person for public office solely because of race. The democratic way of life demands that all men be treated equally, and with this in mind the Carolina Times takes its stand.

Here in Durham where Negro representation is needed on the Board of County Commissioners as well as more representation on the City Council. Negro leaders, therefore, should already be grooming their candidates for such offices in the election that is to take place in November. Not only should they enter candidates in the race for the County Commissioners and the City Council but the Legislature as well.

Support TAP March of Dimes Program

The TAPs will be trying to turn us on this month. We think that means a group of our energetic youngsters who make up the March of Dimes Teen Age Program (TAP) will be out on street corners and in shopping centers asking for contributions to support the fight against birth defects.

Even if our translation is off the mark, we hope you'll give generously for two excellent reasons.

One is that we believe young people who take their own leisure time to plan, organize, and carry out such worthwhile projects should be encouraged. They are laying the groundwork of good citizenship, in addition to showing a healthy concern for an important community problem.

The second reason is that problem itself — birth defects. We could cite

several sets of tragic statistics to demonstrate the terrible toll these conditions exact. We think the mention of just two will bring the message home.

Nearly one in every ten American families experiences the suffering that is caused by the birth of a seriously defective child. Every second child in many medical centers in this country today is there because of a birth defect.

The March of Dimes is attacking this situation vigorously through the treatment centers, scientific research, professional and public education—including a newly launched program designed to raise the level of prenatal care.

The March of Dimes can do much more if you'll loosen up when the TAP hits you. Dig us?



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND

With God We Can Move Into The Future of the New Year



"Fear not: I am with thee—I am thy God." Isa. 41:10

With God we can move into the unknown future of the New Year. Here we have the assurance of God's presence as the future unfolds to become the living present. In trusting God as this future unfolds we can indeed say God will take care of you. In our frailty and blindness we dare not go alone. Thanks be to God we do not have to go into the future alone. For here we have the promise of the presence of the Eternal God who is the sovereign power behind the creation.

Let us team up with God as we face the future of the New Year. Beholding the vastness of the universe in our weaknesses as individual human beings we must recognize the need of a higher power. Truly we need help from above. The help of finite, weak and sinful man is not sufficient. We know that the arm of flesh will fall us. Then let us invite God to be our guide and our strength during the New Year. In put-

ting God in our business for the New Year there will be nothing to fear. In teaming up with God for the New Year we are assured that whatever the changing and shifting circumstances may be we can say everything is all right. So in the company of God we can face the future unafraid.

In this unknown future God says to his own "I am with thee." What a promise this is and what a blessed assurance. This promise is great when we know that men may come and go in the very nature of the case. Our dependable loved ones steal away in death. Our best friends, on the human level, take sick and are left helpless. Others we might have trusted at times will let us down. And sudden and unexpected disasters leave us stranded and our hopes shattered. But we can face the future unafraid when we are sustained by this great promise from God to us "I am with thee." As the children of God we can face the future of this New Year with an unshakable

Divine guarantee.

The unknown future of this New Year will take on a new look with the Divine assurance "I am thy God", Who is this God who gives this great affirmation for the future? He is the one the word tells us we created all things. He is one who out of his rich, gracious providence giveth us all things richly to enjoy. He is the one who has come in his Son, Our Savior, for our redemption. He is the one who holds all healing power. He is the one who helps us to fight and win our battles. He is the one who brings order out of chaos. He is the one who said he would hold us and lead us by the right hand of His righteousness. Thus in trusting our God we can move into the future of this New Year unafraid and confident.

So as you move into this dark, unknown future go trusting the God who has promised "I am with thee, I am thy God."

Seek 'truth in lending' again

As Congress re-convenes for the current session next week we shall hope that Sen. Paul Douglas will again try for passage of his Truth in Lending Bill—a measure he's vainly sought to have enacted for a number of years.

This modest measure would simply require all money lending agencies to disclose the true (annual) interest rate charged on a loan. Last summer this bill was in effect killed, as it has been several times before, by referral to a subcommittee.

Its significance can best be illustrated by revelation of the fact that the "small service charge" of 1½ pct. a month on many retail and major gasoline charge accounts is actually 18 pct. a year. And the three pct. per month plan of some small loan companies is truthfully a gouging 36 pct. a year — while some four and one-half per cent loans for autos are actually nine per cent, and standard "six pct." installment loans on which full interest is deducted in advance really cost the borrower 13 pct.

Things You Should Know



Beatrice Johnson TRAMMELL

RAISED IN BRUNSWICK, GA., AND EDUCATED IN TUSKEGEE — SHE BECAME EQUALLY FAMOUS AS A PIONEER IN SOCIAL WORK, AS WELL AS IN NURSING / AS A GRADUATE FOR HER LOCAL DEPT. OF HEALTH, IN 1935, SHE HELPED DR. WINCHESTER PERFECT A CURE FOR MALARIA / MARRIED TO GUY R. TRAMMELL IN 1937, SHE WAS ONE OF THE FIRST TWO NURSE-MIDWIVES TO BE TRAINED & USED UNDER THE ROSENWALD FUND /

The Carolina Times

Published every Saturday at Durham, N. C. by United Publishers, Inc. L. E. AUSTIN, Publisher Second Class Postage Paid at Durham, N. C. 27702
SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$5.00 per year plus 15c tax in N. C. (anywhere in the U.S., and Canada and to servicemen Overseas; Foreign, \$7.30 per year, Single copy 15c.
Principal Office Located at 436 E. Pettigrew Street, Durham, North Carolina 27702

To Be Equal

By WHITNEY M. YOUNG JR.

Unfair Racial Labels

IF I WERE FACED with the decision of making a single wish for the New Year in Race Relations, I think it would be that generalization about any ethnic group, based on the activities of a few, be ruled illegal — as well as immoral and illogical.

Not long ago the noted attorney and president of the American Jewish Committee, Morris Abram, spoke before a highly sophisticated middle-class Negro audience. He opened his speech by reading from a diary of a New Yorker. The writer pointed out how much New York had changed, and the fact that a group of newcomers had made the streets unsafe for decent people. That these newcomers in their dress, manners, lack of education and criminal behavior represented a serious threat to the continued happiness and safety of other citizens.



As the audience reached the height of indignation, Mr. Abram commented that the diary was written not in 1965 — but in 1890 — and that it was not referring to Negro citizens at all, but rather to other low-income ethnic groups that had migrated to New York City during this period in large numbers.

History Repeating Itself

I am reminded of this story daily as we witness the same fears being expressed and the same descriptions of the newest immigrants to our cities, namely Puerto Ricans and Negroes from the South. It is this tendency to generalize, both on the part of Negro as well as white citizens, which must be recognized and challenged on every hand if we are in fact to make the kind of progress in attitudes in the last half of the nineteen-sixties that we have made in this first half — legally and legislatively.

At a time when Negro leadership is trying honestly to face up to the serious socio-economic gaps and social disorganization born and developed out of years of slavery and discrimination, it becomes extremely discouraging when those same facts are used to label a whole racial population or to justify their continued exclusion from the mainstream of American life. This is why researchers, reporters and writers must be as sensitive to the effects of titles given to their studies and reports such as "The Negro Family" as they would be to the identification of comparable problems of dependency, illegitimacy and crime among low-income families of other ethnic origin — "The Irish Family," "The Italian Family," "The Polish Family," etc. For even with the disproportionate amount of social disorganization with which the Negro has been plagued, it is well to remember, that 75 percent of Negro families have, in fact, less social disorganization than is true of comparable white families.

Damaging Racial Relations

It is equally damaging to the cause of race relations for Negro citizens to generalize about all white citizens based on the terrifying spectre of the depraved personalities found among the Ku Klux Klan or even the more subtle racist groups who claim super-patriotism. In the final analysis, those who write the history books for our day will mention little about either the racist or the rightist, but rather the growing number of courageous white Americans who put a man's character and skill above the color of his skin.

Neither will historians write about the less than one per cent of Negro citizens who participated in riots, or who in desperation, turned to Communism. What historians will write about, will be the 99 per cent of the Negro population which, in spite of unprecedented humiliation, slavery and discrimination, remained restrained and loyal, and retained faith that some day America might, in fact, live up to its democratic creed and its ideals.

May 1966 represent the beginning of that period where no American will generalize about another human being.

Do's And Don'ts



Cheerful Courtesy Costs Nothing — But Often Pays Big Dividends