

Another Milestone of Negro Achievement

The dedication of the new multi-million dollar home office building of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company on April 1-3 will mark another milestone of significant achievement for the 20 million Negroes of this country. That a race of people, numbering only about four million in the entire United States one hundred years ago, could emerge from slavery to become such a great factor in the economic development of the nation proves beyond a shadow of a doubt that the Negro possesses what it takes to survive in a great nation such as America.

As the largest Negro business institution in the world, owned and controlled by Negroes, the new home office building of N. C. Mutual stands as a monument to the determination and ability of the Negro to find his place in the life of America and the world. The great men and women of the past and present who dedicated their lives to the growth and develop-

ment of N. C. Mutual deserve the praise, not only of their own people but of all good citizens of this nation and the world. It is, therefore, with pride that we join with the home office force of the world's largest Negro business enterprise in welcoming to Durham the many visitors who will come here for the dedication ceremonies of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company. It is our sincere hope that each one of them, who visits the new home office building, will become inspired and feel as proud of it as we do.

Likewise, we join with all of Durham, the state and the nation in congratulating the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company for erecting in this city one of its finest buildings. It is our sincere wish that this great company will continue as a beacon light giving inspiration to the 20 million Negroes in this country and the many millions of others throughout the world.

A Sordid Chapter in the History of Durham

There are entirely too many unanswered questions connected with the recent co-called attempted rape of a Negro nurse in her home by a N. C. state trooper and the epoch making and startling verdict rendered last Tuesday by Recorder's Court Judge W. C. Purcell. This newspaper, however, cannot close the books on this most awesome and sordid tragedy that has shaken to the depths the moral fibre of every respectable citizen of Durham, without one last look at the road down which we are traveling so fast in this city here of late.

Several years ago it was the Durham County Sheriff's Office that served notice on the Negro citizens of this city and county that they have no rights that a white man is bound to respect. In that never-to-be-forgotten case a humble Negro was arrested by two deputy sheriffs, taken to the home of one of them and brutally beaten with a club. In spite of the gravity of such an offense the deputies were not even reprimanded by the court to say nothing about being discharged.

Add to the above cases the by-passing four times of the Negro vice-chairman of the Durham Housing

Authority by the City Council in the selection of a chairman of that body and you will get some conception of the reason why Negroes riot, why the new generation of the race has lost respect, not only for white leaders but their own adult leaders.

The road now being traveled by Durham is identically the same traveled by the Watts section of Los Angeles, the Negro rioting sections of Chicago, New York, Rochester and other cities where racial disturbances have gotten out of control.

The question that probably will never be answered is one we would like to direct at Judge W. C. Purcell and that is, would you, Judge Purcell, before you God, have rendered the same verdicts in the so-called attempted rape case had it occurred in a white community and the racial identity of the persons involved been reversed? So it is with this question, placed on the conscience of the judge of Durham's Recorder's Court, that we now close the book on one of the blackest and most sordid chapters ever written in the history of this city.

"Now let it work: Mischief, thou art afoot take what course thou wilt."

No Flunkouts and Rejects on Texas Team

The unfriendly, unethical and unscrupulous attack made against the championship basketball team of Texas Western University last Monday by a sports writer in Durham's morning newspaper is most unfortunate. Had the Herald's sports' columnist wanted to be fair in the matter he could have obtained the truth about the scholastic standing of the members of the Texas Western University basketball team by simply telephoning the dean of the undergraduate school of that institution. Such a course would have been better by far than referring to the players on the Texas Western team, the first five of which is composed of all Negroes, as "flunkouts and rejects from other colleges."

Out telephone conversation with the dean of the undergraduate school at Texas Western reveals that no player on the squad, in keeping with the

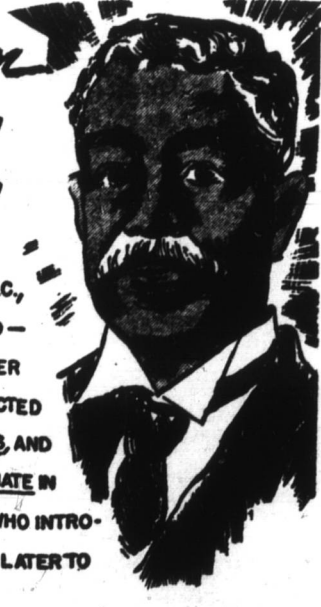
rules of NOCA, has an average below L. Not only is this in keeping with rules governing participants in NCAA athletic contests but rules of the Western Athletic Conference, of which Texas Western is not a member, but which it, from time to time, engages in athletic contests.

In spite of the fact that the Herald's columnist admitted in the beginning that the Texas Western five was "the best team in the 1966 NCC basketball tournament," this was offset by his slurring remarks that the team was composed of "flunkouts and rejects." It thus appears that about the only good and sound reason for the attack on the Texas Western team is that the first string five happened to be composed entirely of Negroes. In the minds of one segment of southerners all Negroes regardless of their achievements are "flunkouts and rejects."

Things You Should Know

John Paterson GREENE

BORN IN 1845 IN NEWBERN, N.C., HE WAS EDUCATED IN CLEVELAND, OHIO—GETTING HIS LL. B. DEGREE IN 1870! AFTER TEN YEARS OF LAW PRACTICE HE WAS ELECTED TO THE OHIO HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AND RE-ELECTED IN 1888, AND TO THE OHIO SENATE IN 1890—THEIR FIRST NEGRO! IT WAS HE WHO INTRODUCED THE BILL FOUNDING LABOR DAY, LATER TO BECOME A NATIONAL HOLIDAY!



But Why The Double Standard?

CONTRAST—THE ROSE AND THE THORN AND SORROW AND GLADNESS ARE LINKED TOGETHER.



SEN. J.W. FULBRIGHT

SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT OF ARKANSAS, CARRYING ON HIS SABOTAGE-THE-VIET-NAME CAMPAIGN IN HEARINGS BEFORE HIS SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE COLLEAGUES.

BEFORE APPROVING THE BILL, THE COMMITTEE REJECTED, 13 TO 6, AN AMENDMENT BY CHAIRMAN J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT, DEMOCRAT ARKANSAS, DECLARING THAT THE AID MONEY SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS SUPPORT FOR ANY FURTHER MILITARY COMMITMENTS IN SOUTH EAST ASIA.

THEY ARE TRYING TO MAKE A NUT OUT OF ME.



MUHAMMAD ALI

CLAY REFUSED TO APOLOGIZE TO THE ILLINOIS ATHLETIC COMMISSION FOR BITTERLY PROTESTING HIS RECLASSIFICATION FROM 1-Y TO 1-A IN THE DRAFT.

Letter to the Editor

Editor Carolina Times
It is scarcely a secret that man congressmen, educators, clergymen and leaders of our State are gravely disturbed by some of our governmental policies and yet they fail to speak out. On the other hand, there are some leaders who speak out and are greatly criticized for it. An example of such a group may be classified as the Civil Rights groups.

The Civil Rights groups are needed today because decent people must be impressed deeply with the fact that they must speak out, that to be

silent may temporarily preserve status or security, but that to live with a lie is a gross insult to God. We need this group because the thunder of their fearless voices is the only sound stronger than the blasts of bombs.

In reality this is not a Negro struggle for which they are fighting, but an American struggle. Those who are fighting the disease of racism can't themselves be infected, or they relinquish any pretense to be taken seriously in the struggle for human decency. Nor can the struggle for freedom be

disregarded or swept under the rug lest the community abandon all self-respect.

Our commitment is to the brotherhood of all men, and to the goal we have set before us and seek ever to attain: full equality in a free society for all Americans.

Your editorial comments of this article will be greatly appreciated for discussion in my political science class at college.

Yours truly,
Earl R. Lewis,
Student at North Carolina College

Notables

Continued from front page
velling of the State Seals by the Governors or other state officials of the states in which the company operates.

This will be followed by an address by a person of national stature who will be announced at a later date.

An open house which will extend through Sunday, April 3 will climax the activities. People in all walks of life from across the nation and representatives of foreign governments are expected to attend the dedication ceremonies and the symposium which will be held in conjunction with the dedication.

Teachers

Continued from front page
tary School Principals, Friday at 1:30 p.m. in the Southern Room.

The Reverend Wyatt Tee Walker, president Educational Heritage, Inc., will deliver the message at the Classroom Teachers Banquet, Ligon High School Cafeteria at 6 p.m.

Other highlights of the convention will include a concert on Thursday evening at 7:15 p.m. featuring the Hillside High School Band of Durham, and on Friday evening at 7:30, the South Lumberton High School Mixed Chorus.

Exhibits will be open at the Memorial Auditorium at 9:45 a.m. on Thursday, March 31.

The President's Reception will be held in the Southern Room of Memorial Auditorium immediately following the Friday evening General Session.

Installation

Continued from front page
Philadelphia.
A new site for the church is now being sought on account of the present structure being located in the urban Renewal area.

Preceding the installation, a fellowship service will be held Thursday evening, April 21, study discussion session, and reception for the Lynch family will also be featured.

The Reverend Lynch was called to White Rock Baptist Church on July 25, 1965 and began his duties here September 1, 1965. He came from the Pastorate of the Providence Baptist Church of Greensboro, where he made an outstanding record in church growth and development and community participation. He received his B.A. Degree from Shaw University in Raleigh and his B.D. Degree from Shaw University's School of Religion. He studied toward the Doctorate at Boston University Graduate School

and as a special student at Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary of Wake Forest and Duke Divinity School at Duke University.

Since Rev. Lynch came to White Rock, an annual Human Relations Institute was successful held in February; and the church is experiencing a tremendous growth under his leadership. Plans are being made now for the re-location and building of a new church building.

Trooper

Continued from front page
had accused Kirby of molestation about two years ago and that he had not been back to her home until March 14.

The state trooper, who was not on duty at the time of the incident, testified Mrs. Johnson, on March 14, called him, reminding him that he had been to her home about two years earlier about "some license trouble." He said since he had to make some stops in that vicinity, he decided to stop at the Johnson home.

Kirby, who has been suspended from his position, pending the outcome of the proceedings, said he had been at the home only a few minutes when the electrical power "blacked out," and Mrs. Johnson walked into the bedroom. At this time, Kirby said, Johnson came in, severely cutting his left hand with the sickle, Kirby said Johnson forced him to the floor, and with the sickle against his neck, dragged him to the bedroom where he used the telephone.

Johnson, who did not testify, had said earlier that he used the phone to call the police. According to Kirby, Johnson held the blade of the sickle against his neck for 20 or 30 minutes but did not cut him on the neck. He said the only other time he had been to the Johnson residence was when he was sent there concerning a "revocation notice."

Counsel for Kirby, in seeking dismissal of the case, stated that the Johnsons' attorney had indicated that the Johnsons would not press charges if Kirby would refrain from doing so.

State Patrol Commander C. A. Speed stated that the acquittal of the trooper would not result in any immediate change in Kirby's suspension. Speed further indicated that he "had not received a final report of an investigation" from Kirby's troop captain, R. H. Chadwick. That report, he said, when received, "will be thoroughly analyzed and studied before a decision is made."

Markham

Continued from front page
ters, Mrs. Gloria O. Wiggs, N. Y. City; Mrs. Magalene Dowlin, Washington, D. C.; two grandchildren, Mrs. Cepelia Franklin, New York City; Little Carolyn, Dowlin, Washington, D. C.; one great-grandchild, Tony Franklin; one cousin, Dr. W. D. Markham, Boston, Massachusetts; Mrs. Novella Gaskins, Philadelphia; Miss Clementine Markham, Boston, Massachusetts, and other friends and relatives.

Parham

Continued from front page
in 1951 he has served on two sea duty tours and been stationed in Japan and California. He was assigned on three occasions with the Marine Corps. During one of these assignments he was qualified as an expert rifleman.

Young Speaks Out About Watts Rioting

NEW YORK—"The incident in Watts Tuesday serves to further alert all of us to unrest not only in Watts, but in ghettos throughout the nation. Watts is a national symbol of unresolved problems.

"What is needed is not panic on the part of anyone, but immediate concerted action on the part of all. Problems of oppression cannot be handled by massive suppression.

"Federal legislation is already on the books to get the necessary economic and social welfare programs going in Watts and every other ghetto in the country, but the pace must be stepped up.

"We need concerted effort now, today, not next summer.

"The Poverty Program should put its Project Uplift on an extended year-round basis for work-training and rehabilitation. It should liberalize all eligibility standards for admission into its various programs. The Department of Labor must get its Human Resources programs and Skills Centers operating now. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare should expend special funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act to get remedial programs in the schools. One central authority must be established for administering and coordinating subcontracts to local agencies.

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To Be Equal
By WHITNEY M. YOUNG JR.

Selma and Saigon

IN RECENT weeks I have been dismayed to find Vice President Hubert Humphrey come under violent attack from those for whom he has been a leading spokesman for the past twenty years. No one in the nation has had a more consistent record of support for liberal policies and programs than has Vice President Humphrey, yet his critics are all too willing to forget this and publicly pillory the man because his position as a leading figure in the Administration requires him to take a stand on Vietnam with which they disagree.



Conversely, the new darling of the liberals is Senator William Fulbright of Arkansas, whose opposition to the war in Vietnam has made them forget that he has consistently voted and acted with that bloc of southern senators who have consistently over the years, obstructed measures aimed at extending the civil rights of Negroes. The Senator has not matched his courage in speaking out against his own Governor Faubus and racial conditions in the South.

All citizens have their own opinions on the policies we are following in Vietnam and I don't intend to discuss this very complex subject here. What concerns me is the way liberal intellectuals tend to fluctuate in their feelings about public figures and issues, and the effect this has on the civil rights movement.

Tend To Mistrust Them

One of the complaints liberal intellectuals have made is that, although they have participated in the civil rights movement with vigor, Negro leaders tend to mistrust them and fail to make full use of their abilities. Why? Perhaps the answer lies in the current Vietnam debate. Liberals have almost abandoned the civil rights movement to do battle with the Administration's Vietnam policy. This fickleness, this seeming lack of commitment is what limits their value to the movement.

The civil rights demonstrations, as we know them, have diminished. Many of the necessary laws have been passed, others are pending, many strongholds of segregation have been breached, others are crumbling. The time has come for that most crucial and hardest effort of all—to go into the neighborhoods and slums to organize and help people to deal effectively with their problems. This will take energy and determination which cannot be diverted at will to any other issue which happens to come on the scene. It is of no use to the future of the movement and of the nation if, at this crucial moment, yesterday's demonstrators and pickets swap their civil rights signs for anti-war banners and turn their backs on the immense job that remains to be done here at home.

There are always issues around for people who get their kicks out of demonstrating. But for people who are genuinely interested in the society in which they live, for those who are as interested in Selma as they are in Saigon, the civil rights movement has entered a phase in which the need for willing hands and willing hearts has never been greater.

In Need Of Political Maturity

These dissident liberals are greatly in need of political maturity—in the realization that politics and social change is never an all-or-nothing affair. Progress does not come from sulking over a single issue to the exclusion of other major points. Statesmen cannot be boosted one day and then dropped the next. New heroes can't erase their records. Those who criticize President Johnson over Vietnam must realize that his domestic program—medicare, urban aid, anti-poverty programs, aid to education and countless other far-seeing measures mark the beginning of a new era in American life. Yet many liberals ignore this impressive record of accomplishment which they have been fighting for for years and work themselves into a lather over Vietnam. Constructive criticism is always welcome but the tendency seems to be to ignore the whole program instead of reasonably dissenting from part of it.

Just because he is a spokesman for the Administration on Vietnam does not mean that Hubert Humphrey is not entitled to the same admiration liberals had for him when as a young Mayor of Minneapolis, he led the fight against the Dixiecrats at the 1948 Democratic Convention, or through the years when he fought for civil rights and progressive social legislation. Just because they agree with him on Vietnam is no reason for liberals to forget and forgive Sen. Fulbright's poor record on civil rights.

Consistency is a virtue many of these liberals are in need of cultivating, for the current impression they leave is that of flitting from issue to issue without the commitment to the hard work and single-mindedness necessary to complete the civil rights revolution.

The Lighter Side

Another Dixie Problem: Vanishing Blackeye Peas

By DICK WEST
WASHINGTON—Strong men blanched and trembled. Women reached for their smelling salts. Little children huddled fearfully at their mothers' knees.

Was it a tornado that made them cringe so? The abominable snowman? The Loch Ness monster? One of Milton Berle's jokes?

Nay, it was something even more horrifying. It was the news that the nation is facing a shortage of black-eyed peas.

Gad, sir, this is a catastrophe of the first magnitude. If Robert E. Lee had known it was coming he would never have let Kirby Smith surrender in the Trans-Mississippi district.

Grim Tidings From Tennessee

The grim tidings were related to the House Agriculture Committee by John Craddock, a Belts, Tenn., food processor, who said black-eyed peas already were in "extremely short supply." And that is not the worst of it.

The same thing is true of crowder peas and certain other succulent legumes that are lumped together botanically, and on the dinner table, under the title of "field peas." Once President Johnson becomes aware of the emergency, I am confident he will take any steps necessary to correct the situation. Formation of a national pea policy may be underway.

Release of black-eyed peas from the national stockpile is one possibility, assuming the stockpile managers were foresighted enough to recognize them as strategic materials and put some in storage.