Credo for the Negro Press

Editor's Note: At least once in the life of every good man there comes the time when he ascends the mountain of spiritual nobility and becomes the vehicle through which God speaks to markind. So it was, we think, with P. Bernard Young, Jr., several years ago, when he penned a "Credo For The Negro Press," and which we are reprinting below, simply as a reminder to our fellow newspapermen, during these awful times of stress and strain:

"I SHALL BE A CRUSADER

I SHALL BE AN ADVOCATE I SHALL BE A HERALD

I SHALL BE A MIRROR AND A RECORD

I shall CRUSADE for all things that are right and just and I will, with equal fervor, expose and condemn all things that are unjust I shall be a CRUSADER but I will not permit my fervor nor the rightness of my cause to provoke abandonment of cardinals of journalism, accuracy. fairness and objectivity

I shall be an ADVOCATE of the full practice of the principles implicit in 'Life, Liberty, and Justice For All. I shall be an ADVOCATE for these human and civil rights on behalf of those to whom they are denied, and I shall turn the pitiless light of publicity upon all men who would deny these rights to others I snall ADVOCATE for my country, my state, my city and my race, but I shall ever be on guard that I will not forget the greatest good for the greatest number while seeking deserving benefits for those small disadvantaged by denials of them.

I shall be a HERALD, a bearer of good news, whenever I may, but of all news whether it be good or bad if its heralding is in the public interest. I shall HERALD these tidings, good and bad, in the faith that the people are free only if the truth is known by them. I shall HERALD those things that others would suppress out of bias or for any and all other reasons.

I shall be a MIRROR AND A REC. ORD-a MIRROR of our existence as it is and a RECORD of our strivings to better that lot. I cannot deny or overlook my people's vices and short. comings. Neither will I permit their virtues and good attitudes to be hid den or denied.

I shall have integrity and I will not be bought. I shall be beholden to no man or class, because I am the voice of all my people.

I will knowing, print nothing with malice nor permit the exploitation of my columns by self seekers and nar row special interests

I shall mold public opinion in the interest of all things constructive. I shall seem impatient at times. I will be abused and misundertood but I shall try always to be right and ignore th abuse, knowing that the wages of advocates and prophets ever have been in the beginning, abuse and misunderstanding

I SHALL BE A CRUSADER AND AN ADVOCATE, A MIRROR AND A RECORD. A HERALD AND A SPOT-LIGHT, AND I SHALL NOT SO HELP ME GOD

The Case of the Michaux Brothers

The third refusal of the North Carolina Bar Association to approve the applications of the two young Michuax brothers for membership is proof that the organization is minus the kind of men as leaders who have made America a great nation. That the Michaux brothers, both of whom have been licensed as lawyers, have had the humility to twice apply for membership in the State Bar Association, after being at first turned down for no apparent reason other than race. is a tribute to them personally and their race in general

By refusing to admit two young qualified Negro lawyers, one of whom is presently in the armed service of our country, is a debased and skulldugery act that plays right into the hands of the advocates of the philosophy of "black power" and pulls the rug from under that segment of Negro leaders often referred to as moderates. Thus it can safely be stat-

ed that the action of the Duke University Law School, in withdrawing its membership from the N. C. Bar Association, was indeed timely and probably had much to do in off-setting the effect of its vile and vicious act in refusing membership to the Michaux brothers

Likewise, the loathsome attempt of the N. C. Bar Association to hide behind the fact that it has admitted three other Negro lawyers to membership with the apparent hope of avoiding the accusation of operating "for white only" state bar association is so loaded with deceit and blatant hypocrisy it stinks to high heaven. If the three Negro lawyers admitted for such apparent purposes, do not follow the course of the Duke University Law School and sever their newly estbiished membership in the N. C. Bar Association they will miss a great opportunity.

Financial Campaign for Lincoln Hospital

financial campaign to be launched at control of the proposed new hospital Mt. Vernon Baptist Church at 4:00 p.m. Sunday, December 10, in an all out effort to raise \$103,000 for Lincoln Hospital, presents a challenge to caution that Negro citizens will end the Negro citizens of Durham and up as usual with only token reprevicinity that must be met.

Let there be no mistake about it there is a subtle, if not an open and determined effort, on the part of the white power structure of Durham to close Lincoln Hospital so that assurance can be had that every last dime made available for hospital facilities for the citizens of Durham and vicinity will be allocated to a hospital operated and controlled entirely by whites.

Likewise let not the most stupid Negro citizen be led into the belief that the screaming headlines in the daily press about a hospital board of trustees composed of present mem-

The big kick-off program of the bers of Watts and Lincoln will be in facility. When and if the hour ever arrives that such an abortive goal is achieved we predict, we warn and we sentation, on the Board, token em ployment on the staff and second class service as patients.

> If there is one Negro citizen in Durham stupid enough to believe that equal service will be available to whites and Negroes in a hospital controlled only by whites he needs to have his head examined.

The \$103,000 goal can and must be achieved and we again call on our churches, schools, business institutions and every Negro citizen of Durham and vicinity to put his shoulder to the wheel and help put the campaign over the top. The goal is a must -this is it.

IT NEVER FAILS



And Yet They Ask, 'What Does The Negro Want?'

LANDLORDS WHO, AS MCNAMARA STATES IT, PARADE UNDER THE POMPOSITY OF RACIAL SUPERIORITY "AND DENY HOUSING TO MEN"THE COLOR OF WHOSE BLOCO, WHEN THEY SHED IT IN THE DEFENSE OF ASIA IS ALL THE SAME SHADE," BUT WHO, WHEN THEY RETURN HOME, FIND THAT IT'S THE COLOR OF THEIR SKIN" THAT MATTERS. THE NEGRO SERVICEMAN HAS BEEN LOYAL AND RESPON-SIBLE TO HIS COUNTRY," SAID MCNAMARA BUT THE PEOPLE IN HIS COUNTRY HAVE FAILED IN THEIR LOYALTY AND RE-SPONSIBILITY TO HIM!



their own vested interests even if these changes are directly related to the improvement of poverty condi-

The power structure, that monopolizes in communities and controls the means for bringing about significant change in community structure and operation have won a significant victory.

We now stand witness to the

last stages of the bloodiest battle

of the war on poverty, and from

the perspective of civilians who

the fray, it is possible to estimate

Ironically, the battle was not

fought in the slums, the ghettos, or

in the trenches of Appalachia, but

in the chambers of Congress. The

front-line barricades of poverty

were not assaulted were not

stormed or taken; the fight took

place in the rear to keep supply

lines open. The whole purpose was

to insure that the troops would

have the means to fight the real

enemy- poverty. In this instance,

the field units did battle with the

Our national anti-poverty pro-

gram has been battered about in

Congress through most of the sum-

mer, all of the fall, and into the

winter. First there was the ques-

tion of whether the program that

has operated since August 1964

under the auspices of the Office of

Economic Opportunity should be

parceled up and given to esta-

blished federal agencies. Then there

was the problem of deciding how

much money should be given to

the war on poverty. With a war

raging in Vietnam, forcing Congress

to raise taxes and/or cut domestic

spending, Congress was inclined to

favor cuts in domestic programs.

program with the prospect of a

cut in their original budget of

\$1.6 billion; refunding to this

amount such that there would be

no expansion of the program; or a

House and Senate conferees have

agreed on a two year anti-poverty

program funded at \$1.98 billion

the first year, and \$2.19 billion the

second year. But - - to satisfy

critics of the anti-poverty program-

significant alterations were made.

mise that will shift major control

over community projects to local

public officials. Doubtless, this was

a necessary revision, if this nation

was to have any kind of a viable

of social reform, local public of-

ficials scrambled and scuffled with

each other in efforts to get their

hands on the yest sums of money suddenly made available. They

vanted control over the resources

in order to dictate how local pro-

grams would be designed and im-

Initially, it would be kindest to say that public officials were

motivated by avarice. In time, how-

ever, they discovered that efforts to

deal with some of the causes of

poverty and its persistence, in-

volved an attack on themselves.

in the local status quo

"power structure." They are

about to tolerate any changes

the war on poverty.

plemented.

Most important is the compro-

It appears at this point, that

modest increase.

threatened the an

Quartermaster Corps.

what the aftermath will be.

heard the clamor and watched

If the Carvie Oldhams were hard to budge before, they will become veritable Rocks of Gibralter under the new system.

The compromise that places control of community programs in the hand of local public officials will be traced to widespread complacency regarding the explosive situation that exists in our country today; to fear and misunderstanding of anti-poverty efforts; and to the protection of vested interests.

Much of the blame, however, has to be placed on the anti-poverty program itself. There were too many legitimate grounds upon which it could criticized. Many aspects of the anti-poverty program were poorly conceived, poorly planned, and poorly implem There was much wasted money and effort. The first year of the program was especially marked by rampant haste and a shot-gun ap-

The war on poverty was and and had to be very much in the nature of an experiment. This re quires an amount of tolerance of deficiencies. The important thing is that there be an on-going assessment of what is going on, in order In all fairness, this was done, Today, anti-poverty workers have a much better idea of what goals must be achieved if poverty is to be eliminated, and what must be done to achieve them.

ARMED

FORCES

OPEN

HOUSING

The unfortunate thing is that the independence required to make an anti-poverty program most effective, has been lost. And this has happened at a time when a truly effective program is most impera-

With all the pressures now bearing heavily upon President Johnson, his situation has been seriously aggravated by the resignation of three top men in his administrative family. Arthur Goldberg, sador to the United Nations has just expressed his intention to resign. His action follows that of Secretary of Defense, Robert S. McNamara, and the Assistant Secretary of State for Cultural Affairs, Charles Frankel.

Goldberg's reasons for resigning his post were not revealed when the news was released. If he does not say so himself, there will be much President Johnson's Vietnam policies. There is good reason to believe that such a disagreement played a role in McNamara's resignation. Frankel has admitted this to have been a factor in his leaving his post.

It is apparent that birds are flying the coup. Without a doubt, this is distressing to the President. It probably contributes to his imperative political need to improve the Vietnam situation before the 1968 election.

If President Johnson gets as frantic as he well might under the the circumstances, this country is in for some serious trouble. The chances are excellent that he will invasion of North Vietnam. (In a television interview this week, former President Eisenhower publicly endorsed such an idea.)

To Be Equal

By WHITNEY M. YOUNG JR.

Do You know how much an average family of four needs to maintain a modrate living standard? According to the U. S.

Bureau of Labor Statistics, the family must earn or have an annual income of \$9,191 if they live in an urban area.

The figure is higher for some cities like New York (\$10,195), and slightly lower for others. But any way you slice it, it's a lot of money, far beyond the reach of many Americans. Only about one out of ten Negro families earn that much, and

many can do it only because a higher proportion of wives and mothers work. Despite this, Negro families with two or more jobholders still earn less than the average white family with one working member.

These figures don't mean fancy living. A "moderate" living standard doesn't allow much room for luxuries. But it is still a far cry from a survival living standard. This is about \$3,300 for

for an urban family of four.

Yet even this very low income is beyond the reach of many Negro families. About two out of every five earn less, and live in poverty. The reason for this is that Negro workers tend to be concentrated in the lowest-paying jobs and they are most likely to become unemployed.

The Carolina Times

Published every Saturday at Durham, N. C. by United Publishers, Inc. L. E. AUSTIN, Publisher

SAMUEL L. BRIGGS. ELWOOD CARTER.

MR. YOUNG

.Managing Editor ELWOOD CARTER Advertising Manager
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, \$7.50 per year, Single copy 20c. DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA 27702

THE WAY



By DAVID W. STITH-

WHAT SCHOOL BOND ELECTION?

With the continued thunder storms, and major "Boo Boos" hitting Durham and Durham County, Durham will soon have to be declared a disaster area.

A prime example of the sad state of affairs in the county came last week when County Manager E. S. Swindell, Jr., confessed that he "forgot" to submit the bond issue election request to the Local Government Commission within the required 40-day period.

Needless to say, this columnist, along with a lot of other citizens of Durham County, finds this hard to believe. And to add insult to injury the powers that be simply say let's wait until January 30.

This position is completely inconsistent with the City-County position. Several days ago everybody was in a big hurry, the whole Program was geared toward rushing into a \$9.75 million dollar bond election. To delay would further retard the education of thousands of children, and cripple them for life, so they said.

Do you really believe that if all was going well with this Bond

election Mr. Swindell would have "forgotten" to function in his usual efficient manner?

I suggest that the word got around that the people of Durham County were looking at this Bond election a bit closer than was expected, and that the "pushers" of the Bond issue needed more time to try to sell the Bond issue to John Q. Public.

It also strikes me strange why the County would spend over \$10,000 on each Bond election. \$10,000 on each Bond election. Why not practice a bit of consolidation on the county level and save the tax payers some money - have one bond election with all issues coming before the voters at the

I further suggest that the time is rapidly approaching when our elected officials are going to have to stop playing politics with the people who have entrusted the office to them. In this case, we may need to be looking around for a new county manager and a few new county commissioners.

CARVIE OLDHAM ACTS UP AGAIN

Durham Housing Authority head Carvie Oldham is once again at the center of controversy with public housing tenants.

Once again it appears that he has refused to be open and honest and has assumed the role of dicta-

Public housing tenants have the right to know the reasons for such policy decisions as raises in rent since they directly affect their lives and well being.

It is ridiculous for our city officials to continue to support an individual who is unable to establish rapport with the people whom he is supposed to be serving. As an appointed official in city

government, his responsibility is to the citizens. Among these citizens are the tenants he so rudely dismiss and with whom he refuses to honestly discuss policy as it affects their situation. Since it is clear that he is not willing to communicate with these people, he should be replaced by someone who will be concerned enough about their problems to talk honestly with

The continued support given Oldham by the other members of the Durham Housing Authority and the City Council, gives him a license to continue to act in this rude and arrogant manner.

Unemployment Figures Rising

The figures for Negro unemployment are rising, and they now stand at 8.8 perecent more than twice that for white workers. Some ghetto neighborhoods suffer unemployment to a degree not reflected in the official figures. Up to half the working population in these areas

These figures are disgraceful. No country can tolerate such widespread poverty, least of all the richest nation in the world. Closing e job gap has to be at the top of America's list of prioriites.

The job gap is also a racial gap—it exsts because of discriminat ion. Nothing else can explain the terrible gap in the income figures and in the unemployment figures. Negroes have persistently been thrust to the bottom of the economic ladder, and the figures prove it.

Government, industry, and labor will have to join in efforts to this situation. During the Depression, when the whole country suffered from poverty and unemployment, massive public works projects were started to put men to work. We can do no less for today's minorities who suffer economic depression

Incentives Could Be Offered

In addition to job-creating projects which put people to work on socially useful programs, government can offer incentives to private industry to relocate in the ghetto. Fantastic subsidies are given to rich farmers not to grow certain crops, and many states and cities offer tax breaks to companies which relocate in their areas. The same inducements could be offered to firms which agree to hire and train the poor and which build in the ghetto.

Industry will have to do a lot more to hire Negroes. They will have to abandon some of the tests they use which are geared for middle-class whites and which work against Negroes, and replace them with more realistic standards which will measure the potential of a man to do

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR Washington. Many of us fell

Carolina Times

It was indeed pleasing to the lesser of two evils." I do note the possibility that David not know the members of his Stith will contest Representa- staff but I do not know one tive Nick Galifinakis if he runs person he hired from the group for the fourth Congressional that supported him all the way

Just a cursory examination also going to be interesting to of the last election will show note who he nominates for that votes from a few selected Durham Postmaster, and how precincts represented the mar he will vote on the Green gin of victory and defeat for Amendments to the Anti-Pov-Congressman Galifinakis. A erty Bill. look at his voting record will I believe that Open Primanot indicate that he always ries are good. It will be good voted the position most favor- to see Stith and others enter able for those who gave him the race next year. I also hope the margin of victory. His pub- that no one will get severa! lic pronouncements have not thousand votes without asking shown him to be any different for them, and ride, in on the from those who have tried to lame excuse of being the, "lesthwart efforts to rid our coun- ser of two evils." There is too try of poverty and prejudice. much at stake to continue sup-

votes from Winston-Salem and

Editor

lines of advertising.

To my knowledge, our pres- porting candidates who vote to ent congressman did not make tighten the sope around the any promises to get the key necks of the disadvantaged. Durham that sent him to -

for the old argument, "He is

through his campaigns. It is

RAY THOMPSON

The value of a newspaper The Carolina Times

should not be determined by Enclosed is a check for a whether it is first to print an one-year renewal subscription account—which may be little to The Carolina Times. As I more than trivia-of a certain write, I should like to com- event, but by the degree to mend you for the newspaper's which it wages an effort to secontinuing fight in its editorial cure justice and attain better columns in behalf of equal living conditions for all. On rights and its affirmation of such a scale, your newspaper the inherent dignity of all peo-

ple. Too many publications re-strain their voice because of North Carolina owe The Caro-The people of Durham and a fear of offending those in lina Times a debt of gratitude.

high places or of losing a few

Sincerely yours. George E. Hardin