

Welcome Baptist H&FM Convention

All good citizens of Durham join hands this week in rolling out the red carpet for the 85th annual session of the Woman's Baptist Home and Foreign Missionary Convention now meeting in our city. It is the hope of all good Durham citizens that the convention will be a great success or best of all the greatest in its history.

Already two of Durham's leading ministers, Rev. E. T. Browne, pastor of Mt. Vernon Baptist Church; Rev. L. A. Miller, pastor of St. Mark A. M. E. Zion Church and their congregations; have demonstrated the kind of interdenominational goodwill and spirit that exist in Durham by joining hands in the use of the facilities of both churches for entertaining

the convention.

It is our hope that, along with the same type of interdenominational cooperation now being exhibited by White Rock Baptist and St. Joseph's A.M.E. congregations during the construction of the former's new edifice, that the officers, delegates and visitors to the convention will catch the spirit of interdenominational goodwill that has helped to make the four churches mentioned above among the leading of the state as well as this city.

So again on behalf of all of the citizens of Durham we salute the officers, delegates and visitors to the 85th annual session of the Woman's Baptist Home and Foreign Missionary Convention of North Carolina.

The Off-year Election of 1970

The Carolina Times does not think it too early for the Negro citizens of North Carolina to begin making plans or preparation for participations in the off-year election which will take place in 1970. In addition to the congressmen who will be up for re-election there will be District and Superior Court judges, members of the General Assembly, magistrates and several other offices that will be at stake in many counties of the state where Negroes outnumber whites but hold no state, county or local office, either elective or appointive.

Add to the above the fact that a visit to the many state offices in Raleigh will reveal practically no Negro faces, and you will then not have to wonder why it is necessary for Negro citizens of this state to begin now to prepare for the off-year

election of 1969 by putting on an intensive register and vote campaign that will double the number of Negro voters in this state.

In the several eastern counties of the state where Negroes outnumber the whites, but are denied jobs as sheriff, deputy sheriffs, stenographers in county offices and other positions, the conditions can be changed if Negroes will only register and vote in accordance with the size of their population. Unless such is achieved they may as well resolve themselves to forever remain "heavers of wood and drawers of water."

Thus we again urge Negro ministers, teachers and others of the race to use their influence in organizing and conducting a continuous register and vote campaign from now until the off-year election of 1970.

The Right Course to Pursue

The course pursued by the Legal Defense and Educational Fund of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in the case involving the refusal of the Elmwood Cemetery of Birmingham, Alabama to sell a gravesite to a Negro dead Vietnam veteran because of his race must be accepted by all good men as right and proper. Therefore, the Negro citizens of Birmingham are to be commended for not resorting to a more violent course in retaliation for the vile treatment received by one of their race who had given his life in defense of his country.

Let it be said by all that not only have the Negroes of Alabama been forced to swallow a hard and bitter dose by the action of the Elmwood Cemetery owners of Birmingham but

every member of the race in America. That the cemetery has not been dynamited or attacked otherwise is a tribute to the non-violent approach assumed by Negroes of this country in incidents involving such matters.

In spite of the fact that the body of the Negro soldier of Vietnam has already been buried in a Negro cemetery it is our hope that the decent people of this country will never rest until a verdict has been rendered by the courts that will demand that the body be exhumed and buried in the Elmwood Cemetery. This is our hope because we are satisfied that future generations of Negroes will not submit to such inhumane treatment which if allowed to continue will finally result in the sacrifice of many lives of both races.

FACTS ABOUT THE NEGRO

W. A. ROBERTS
Illustrated by
A. S. MUMFORD



NATIVE FILIPINO GIRL, INDISTINGUISHABLE IN TYPE FROM SOME AFRICANS IN AFRICA AND THE NEW WORLD. THE ORIGINAL NATIVES OF THE PHILIPPINES WERE NEGROES, OR LITTLE NEGROES, WHO IN PREHISTORIC TIMES ROAMED AFRICA, ASIA AND EUROPE. SPAIN ALSO BROUGHT LARGE NUMBERS OF AFRICANS AS SLAVES TO THE PHILIPPINES BUT THEY WERE TALLER. THIS GIRL IS A NEGRO.



Pedro A. Campos
FIERY PUERTO RICAN NATIONALIST LEADER. BRILLIANT HARVARD GRADUATE, HE BECAME EMBITTERED WHEN REFUSED CLASS HONORS BECAUSE OF HIS NEGRO ANCESTRY. LATER WAS REFUSED AS AN OFFICER IN WORLD WAR I AND WAS DRAFTED AS A PRIVATE. RETURNING TO PUERTO RICO, HE LED AN INSURRECTION AGAINST THE USA. MANY WERE KILLED.

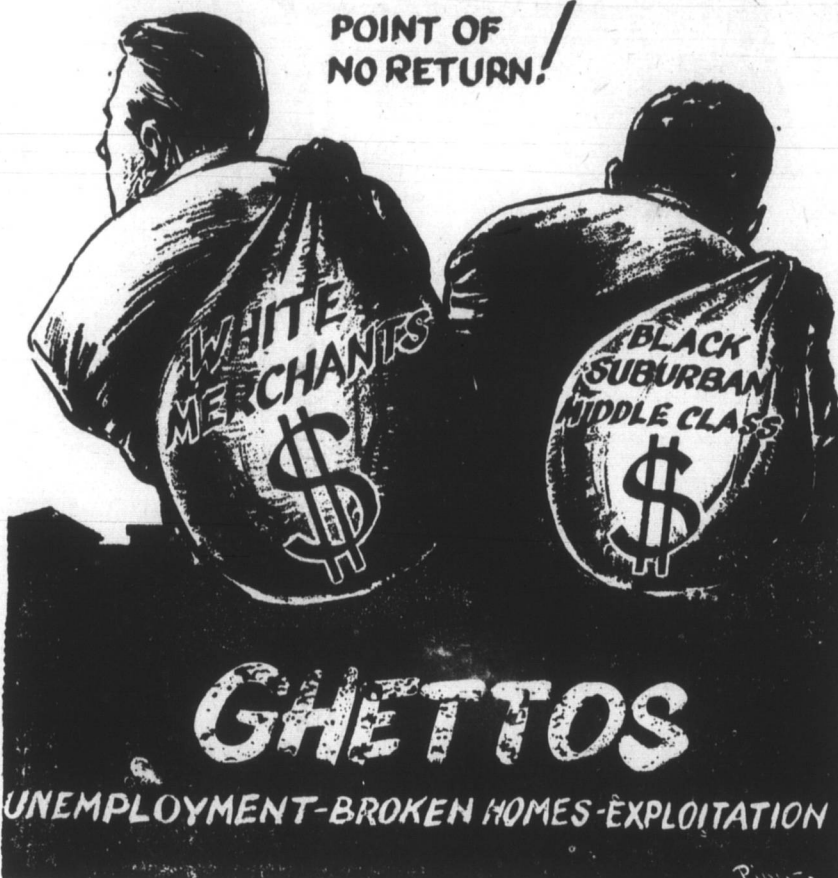
PIERRE GONZALES

A NEGRO MEMBER OF THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT DURING THE FRENCH REVOLUTION WAS ONE OF THE MOST FIERY

FIGHTERS AGAINST SLAVERY IN THE FRENCH COLONIES. DURING A HEATED DEBATE WITH HIS CHIEF OPPONENT, BARNAVE, WHITE, COZALES SHOUTED THAT ALL WHO FAVORED SLAVERY WERE THIEVES. BARNAVE CHALLENGED THE NEGRO DEPUTY TO A DUEL. GONZALES WAS WOUNDED.

A Problem Of American Cities

POINT OF NO RETURN!



--Schools

(Continued from front page) black and white, in one school system.

Therefore all Negroes are strongly urged not to attend the Warren City Schools or the Littleton-Gaston Schools. No sane black citizen would help create a racist school district which would deny his fellow black brothers the right to attend, unless he had \$75.00. No sane black citizen would dare help finance a white racist school district. If you have paid, get your money back.

Let all Negroes of Warren County be united in this effort and attend only the County Schools. If all the whites run to the city schools, let them. We'll make the county schools quality and responsive to the needs of its students.

We strongly recommend to all Negroes living within these new school districts, to transfer to the County Schools. You still have time to do this. If you have trouble with the transfer, get in contact at once without NAACP president or contact our legal council, Clayton and Ballance Law Firm.

--Dr. Dawson

(Continued from front page) ful initiation of the fund-raising drive a complete reorganization of area chapters, and more alumni commitment to the Board of Management.

Dawson, a graduate of Clark University in Atlanta, is a native of Rocky Mount. A 1943 alumnus of the Meharry School of Medicine, Dr. Dawson before assuming his present position as medical director of Lincoln Hospital in Durham, was chief of ophthalmology and otolaryngology at Lincoln Hospital.

He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a diplomate of the American Board of Ophthalmology, fellow, Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology and is a member of the American Association of Ophthalmology, the AMA, NMA and the Chi Delta Mu Scientific Fraternity.

Dawson is also a member of the Board of Directors of the American Cancer Society, the regional surgical director of the Eye Bank Association of America, Inc., past president of the Old North State Medical Society and chairman of the Board of Directors of the Lincoln Private Diagnostic Clinic. He and his wife the former Miss Julia Davis have four children, Dianne Elizabeth, Janice Elaine, Robert Edward and Melanie Loraine.

--Baptist

(Continued from front page) most trying and difficult financing crisis. Under the excellent leadership of Dr. Cheek, Shaw became a modern miracle.

The President asked the Convention for its continuing support of the Central Orphanage at Oxford, expressing and commending the excellent direction of Superintendent Bryant.

The Assembly Site, a new objective of the Convention, was cited as having made gratifying progress under the building committee chairmanship of Dr. T. A. Watkins. (The As-

sembly Site is under development on a 50 acre tract donated by Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson of Fairmont. Plans include the construction and development of a camp area, worship center, auditorium; and etc.)

Emphasizing the Convention's theme: "The Relevance of Jesus in This Present Age," Mrs. Slade said, "The Church has a major part to play." "We are in peril because of man's inhumanity to man." "Men are divided by prejudice, suspicion, fear, hate, and lust for power. The Church of Jesus Christ must not hesitate to tell men that there is no place in God's world for hate, racial discrimination, mob violence, war, and oppression." In stating the role of women, she asked that mothers do not neglect the religious and spiritual needs of the young. In placing the burden of responsibility on the adults, Mrs. Slade quoted the Greek philosopher Socrates as he spoke to the citizens of Athens: "Why do you turn and scrape every stone together for wealth, and take so little care of your children, to whom one day you must give up all?" She continued, "God wishes to save the world from evil forces that are trying hard to destroy it. His only way is through us. Let us all unite together and play our role, working for God giving our best services."

The afternoon session of the Convention featured an address to the young people by the president of The Junior-Young People's department, Miss Hortense Merritt of Durham. A youth choir of more than 75 voices under the direction of J. Robert Bradley, rendered the selections for the afternoon session.

The Convention is hosted by Mt. Vernon Baptist Church and St. Mark A.M.E. Zion Church and will conclude the present session on Friday morning.

A NEW suffragan is to be chosen as successor to Bishop Samuel B. Chilton, who will retire Dec. 31. His duty will be to assist the diocesan bishop.

The other nominees include five Virginia ministers: the Revs. John A. Baden of Winchester; Richard R. Baker III of Richmond; H. Coleman McGehee Jr. of Alexandria; Embury C. Rucker of Reston and Phillip A. Smith of Alexandria.

First Negro Nominated For Position Of Bishop

RICHMOND — The Rev. Henry B. Mitchell, vicar of Trinity Church of Charlottesville, will be nominated along with seven other ministers for the rank of suffragan bishop when a special council of the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia meets to make a selection in Charlottesville Sept. 16.

It marked the first time that a Negro's name has been placed in nomination for the position. Rev. Mr. Mitchell and the other nominees were chosen by a diocesan nominating committee.

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This Week In Negro History

One hundred and twenty-seven years ago (1842) on Monday of this week one of the most brilliant members to serve in the House of Representatives was born. He was Robert Brown Elliott, who represented South Carolina. He was skillful in debate and proved himself superior to white opponents who dared to engage him in discussions on the race problem. Mr. Elliott died Aug. 9, 1884.

Other events of historical interest this week are as follows:

AUGUST 12 — The Home of Frederick Douglass was dedicated as a race shrine in 1922.

AUGUST 13 — Anti-abolition riots began in Philadelphia in 1834 lasting three nights.

Philadelphia was one of the strongholds in the North of white leaders who bitterly opposed the abolitionist movement.

AUGUST 14 — Ernest Everett Just (1883-1941), one of the greatest scientists in his field, born. He did most of his scientific work while professor at Howard University.

The Battle of Deep Bottom, one of the major engagements of the Civil War, was fought in 1864.

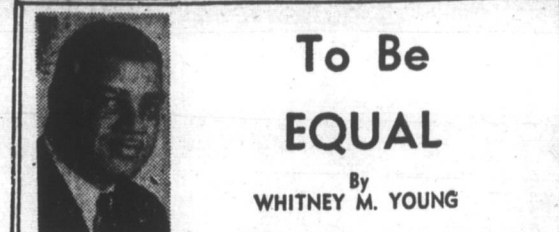
AUGUST 15 — George Washington (1812-1905), Negro pioneer, humanitarian and founder of Centralia, Wash., born.

Monroe N. Work (1866-1945), editor, bibliographer and the first editor of the Negro Year Book, died.

Samuel Coleridge Taylor (1875-1912), one of the greatest composers of his day, born.

AUGUST 16 — Peter Salem, heroic Bunker Hill soldier and Minute Man, died in 1816.

AUGUST 17 — John S. Leary, a leader of great ability and civil rights supporter, born.



To Be EQUAL

By WHITNEY M. YOUNG

Crime And Punishment

THE Administration's plan for preventive detention of persons accused of some crimes is a threat to the civil liberties of all, and can only be seen as a very dangerous threat to minority groups.

Briefly, the idea is that before an accused is released on bail, he'd have to go before a judge who would then decide whether he "probably" is guilty or might commit another crime while out on bail. The judge can then have the prisoner locked up for at least 2 months without bail.

Because crime is such a very real problem, especially to black people living in urban slums, some people might see this proposal as being quite reasonable.

It's not. In fact, it's a strange way to dispense justice. Many ideas look good on paper, but when they're carried out they prove totally unfair and unworkable.

Black people, especially, have never really had a fair deal from the courts. Study after study has shown that black people charged with the same crimes as whites are convicted more often and get tougher sentences.

A Way To Lock Up Blacks

Many people are afraid that this preventive detention plan would just work out to be a way to lock up black people accused of crimes, and that it even might be the first step of a series of repressive measures that could lead to racial concentration camps.

It's easy to say "it can't happen here," but in fact it did. During World War II Japanese-Americans, who were accused of nothing more than being of Japanese ancestry were thrown into concentration camps.

Who can say, with any certitude, that racial tensions reached the boiling point at some time in the future, such camps wouldn't be used again?

But whatever the latent dangers of such infringements of liberties, preventive detention places an unfair burden on people accused of crimes and on the judges themselves.

How can anyone, especially a judge, whose career and life-style doesn't equip him to understand the problems of the poor and the black, determine who "might" commit a crime at some future date?

The District of Columbia Crime Commission made a survey of people who came before the District Court. There were about 2,700 people and a mere 124 were accused of crimes that would qualify them for preventive detention. And let's not forget they were accused, not convicted.

How could anyone predict who among those 124 would commit another crime? How can a busy judge, already under a staggering backlog of cases, make a fair determination? Do we want judges or fortune tellers in our courts?

Leads Only To Disaster

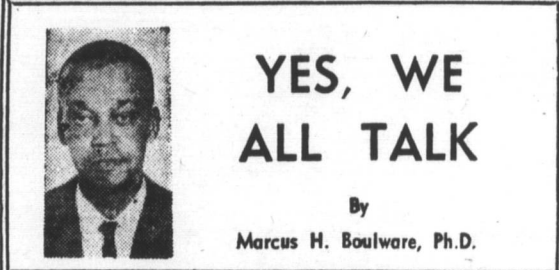
But proposals that open the door to unfair jailing of innocents, especially, as is likely to happen, unfair jailing of black people, can only lead to disaster.

The first casualty of any preventive detention law would be the Constitution. A person is presumed innocent until proven guilty. To jail a man because a harassed judge has a hunch that he might go out and commit a crime is to open the doors to an era of repression and the death of civil liberties.

The aim of the proposal is to keep hardened criminals off the streets. The best way to achieve that goal is to improve police work and the court system so that more criminals would be caught and brought quickly to trial.

Crime is a serious problem. The real preventive measures needed are better job opportunities, an end to poverty and discrimination, and better schools. You can't separate crime from the social environment that creates it.

Repressive laws and panicky attacks on civil liberties can only reinforce the despair and the anger that lead people into anti-social activities, like crime.



YES, WE ALL TALK

By Marcus H. Boulware, Ph.D.

The Ideal Voice

QUESTION: People say my voice is awful; what would you say makes a good voice? Please discuss as soon as possible.—Mrs. C. L.

ANSWER: One's voice is often a barometer of his personality and whatever he is. The ideal voice should have these characteristics:

1. It must be adequately loud.
2. It must be clear in tone.
3. The pitch must be suitable for one's age and sex.
4. There must be a slight vibrato.
5. There should be a graceful inflection appropriate

for the thought being expressed.

THE resonating cavities (mouth, nose, and throat) function as a natural loud-speaker in order to give the voice beauty, quality, and carrying power. I would recommend an extended use of nasal resonance to prevent a tendency to the flat voice.

READERS: "How to Make the Consonants" (directing children) is available free if you send two stamps and a long, self-addressed business envelope to M. H. Boulware, Florida A&M University, Box 310-A, Tallahassee, Florida—32307.

Do's And Don'ts



Don't Be Obnoxious!

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