

A Death Blow to Good Race Relations

The high hope maintained by all good citizens of both races in Durham that this city is well on its way to achieving the very highest level of good race relations, was dealt a death-dealing blow last Saturday morning by the Crossdale Country Club when a group of singers from Northern High School was not permitted to render a concert for the club simply because the choral group had several Negro members belonging to it.

We don't know what the pastors of the white churches will or should say to their congregations next Sunday morning about this most dastardly performance of the Crossdale Club; we don't know what the mayor of Durham will or should say about the action of the Crossdale Club at the next meeting of the City Council. Certainly the leaders of all white Christian churches and the mayor or first citizen of Durham should let it be known in no unmistakable terms just where they stand on what this newspaper considers, the most unfortunate incident that has happened

in this city within the past 25 years. There may be those who will look on the stand we have taken on the matter as making a mountain out of a molehill. We think, however, that there is decidedly more at stake than appears on the surface of the Crossdale Club incident, when it is considered that presently our social order is confronted with the accusation of being hypocrites and cowards by such organizations as the Black Panthers, Malcolm X and others, who contend that the only answer to such treatment as that of the Crossdale Club is violence and more violence.

We salute Mrs. Richard Hill, the director of the choral group, who refused to surrender to such un-Christian and undemocratic action as that of the Crossdale Club. In view of the fact that there might be some members of the organization or citizens of Durham who would like to give public expression of their support to the policy of the Crossdale Club we offer these columns, with out cost for such.

Help For Creedmoor Citizens

We take our stand beside those citizens of Creedmoor who are determined that the one school now operated on an integrated basis in the entire county shall retain the name of G. C. Hawley in honor of the late Negro founder of the school many years ago. As might be expected there is a large number of whites whose children are attending the G. C. Hawley School who are determined that the name shall be changed because they are opposed to their children attending a school bearing the name of a Negro.

It appears to this newspaper that sooner or later white citizens are going to have to learn that Negroes, even before their freedom from slav-

ery, were helping to build this country and should be recognized and honored the same as other noted heroes and individuals. Certainly the late G. C. Hawley's contribution to education in Granville County warrants his name being retained as that of the school he founded whether the pupils attending it are white or black. It might not be a bad idea for some of the teachers of the G. C. Hawley School to remind their students that percentage wise there are more Negroes fighting in the Vietnam War than whites. Certainly they and their children as well as other Negro citizens are entitled to every right or privilege granted any other citizen of America.

The May Primary

The announcement this week of the names of several persons who have served notice they intend running for the House of Representatives and other public offices such as sheriff, judge of superior court, etc., we trust will awaken Negro citizens to the responsibility they will be facing in the May Primary.

As we have said so often in these columns Negro citizens of Durham and other cities of the state should enter candidates for several of the offices that will be vacant but above all they should conduct well organized register and vote campaigns in every county of the state. If such is done

many of the indignities now suffered by Negroes will disappear.

Next to the power of the dollar, sooner or later, Negroes are going to discover that the ballot is the most powerful weapon when properly used. It is our hope, therefore, that the registration of the Negro citizens for the May Primary will be the greatest in the history of the state. If such is achieved we are satisfied that several offices now held by whites will be occupied by Negroes, not because the latter is any better than whites but because taxation entitles all citizens to representation.

Ambassador Holland

DR. JEROME H. HOLLAND, president of Hampton Institute, is well prepared by training and experience to serve the United States as an ambassador to Sweden. PRESIDENT NIXON must have been impressed with his record as an educator and administrator and found him to be amply qualified to be a good representative of the United States in its diplomatic corps. Relations between the United States and Sweden need to be improved, and we think Dr. HOLLAND has the capacity and temperament to fill the post. He would have to overcome some handicaps. There is some resentment in Sweden over the fact that the ambassadorial post

has been vacant 12 months. One of the problems DR. HOLLAND would face in Sweden is the fact that the country has provided asylum for American deserters. In addition, Sweden has been outspoken in its criticism of the participation of the United States in the Vietnam War. DR. HOLLAND has been accustomed to hard problems and obstacles. He ran into plenty of them at Hampton Institute, and, earlier in his career, as president of Delaware State College. There can be no doubt among honest people that DR. HOLLAND has done an excellent job as Hampton's president. JOURNAL AND GUIDE

Things You Should Know

JOHN VI

1767 — 1826

A DARK MULATTO, THE KING OF PORTUGAL — THE "MAKER" OF MODERN BRAZIL / HE MOVED HIS THRONE TO RIO DE JANEIRO IN 1808, RULING PORTUGAL FROM BRAZIL!



But, Are the Facts Already Established?, Mr. Mitchell

ATTORNEY GENERAL MITCHELL BELIEVES THE BLACK PANTHERS ARE A MAJOR THREAT TO NATIONAL SECURITY, AS DOES J. EDGAR HOOVER, AND JERRIS LEONARD, THE CHIEF OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION, WHO HAS BEEN QUOTED AS SAYING ABOUT BOBBY SEALE "THE PANTHERS ARE A BUNCH OF HOODLUMS, AND WE'VE GOT TO GET THIS GUY."

PETE HAMILL, N.Y. POST

WE WILL HAVE THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TO INVESTIGATE AND ESTABLISH THE FACTS.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MITCHELL



--Mutual

(Continued from front page) sion in 1932. His entire career with the company has been in the investment field with a specialty in real estate. He also holds office as a member of the board of directors with the Mutual Savings and Loan Association and as a trustee of Mechanics and Farmers Bank. Mr. Henderson has a record of community service with a number of local and national offices with educational, religious and fraternal organizations. For 25 years he has been active in the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs, president of the Senior Choir and trustee of Saint Joseph's A.M.E. Church. He was national treasurer of the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity for 11 years. He has received a number of national awards and honors from his church, college and fraternity in recognition of his work and service. In 1968, he was among sine of the 8600 alumni of Hampton Institute to receive the college's "Centennial Medalion."

He is married to the former Julia Hicks. He is the father of one daughter and a son. R. C. W. Perry, was born in New York City but grew up in North Carolina, has his degree of B.S. in Business Administration from West Virginia State College. He began his employment with North Carolina Mutual as an agent on the Richmond district. He has served as a district cashier, field auditor and, in 1947, became the company's chief clerk in the Group Insurance & Pension Division. Mr. Perry's posts in the home office have ranged from manager of the company's Electronic Data Processing Division, through the office of assistant secretary and supervisor of home office operations to assistant controller, controller and now vice president and controller.

He has served on the boards and as an officer of many civic, religious and community organizations. He is a member of the vestry and treasurer of Saint Titus' Episcopal Church, is married to the former Thelma Cephas and is the father of two sons. Curtis H. Norris, CLU, is a native Tennessean, holds the B.S. degree in business administration from West Virginia State College and received his chartered life underwriter designation in 1962. He was first employed as an agent on the Winston-Salem district in 1937. After his promotion to assistant manager in 1941, he held a number of posts as special ordinary agent and district manager first in Chattanooga and then Memphis. From 1951 to 1967, he was district manager for the Mammoth Life & Accident Insurance Company and held two home office assignments for that company. In May of 1967, he returned to North Carolina Mutual as assistant agency director-training.

He is an Episcopalian, is married to the former Minnie Calloway, is the father of two girls and one boy. Harrison E. Baker, has his degree in business administration from Tuskegee Institute with a major in accounting, has done graduate work at New York University and at the University of Detroit in corporate finance, federal taxation, real estate and investments. He came to Great Lakes

in 1948 as chief accountant. For the past eleven years he served as chairman of the company's budget committee and had directed the work scheduling and coordination for preparation of the company's "convention black" report. He is presently a member of IASA Michigan Chapter's board of directors and is the author of a number of articles published in Financial Executive and Interpreter and other professional magazines. He brings a broad experience in finance to his new position of assistant vice president-finance at North Carolina Mutual.

Baker is active in civic and community affairs, is married and resides with his wife, Marguerite, and son, Harrison R., in the city of Detroit. Lamuel Z. Craft, a native Mississippian, attended Tuskegee Institute and started as an agent on the Durham district in 1938. He has served as assistant district manager in Durham and in Newark. In 1958 he was appointed manager of the Goldsboro district and held this post until 1965 when he was promoted to the post of assistant agency director. Early in 1969 he accepted an appointment as vice president and agency director of Great Lakes Mutual and directed the company's sales organization until the recent merger. As assistant agency director for North Carolina Mutual, he will be assigned the Michigan and Ohio areas.

Craft has been active in civic and religious affairs. He was president of the Mayor's Bi-racial Commission in Goldsboro and the Goldsboro Credit Union. He is married and resides with his wife, the former Rosa Lee Josey, and daughter, Shirley, in Detroit. He is the father of two sons, Joseph of Newark and Samuel of Princeton, N. J. Richard E. Lipscomb, originally from Greenville, S. C., has his bachelor of arts degree from Benedict College and has done graduate work at Indiana University. After a five year career as a teacher and coach in the Greenville school system, he became an agent from North Carolina Mutual in 1937. Four years later he was promoted to the post of assistant district manager. In addition to his managerial assignments he has not only completed the Life Underwriter Training Courses but qualified as LUTC instructor.

In 1957, he was appointed manager of the Newport News, Virginia, district. Lipscomb has completed courses in agency management under the LIAMA program and served as field training supervisor and training assistant on the agency staff.

--Evers

(Continued from front page) graduate of Alcorn A. and M. College. A successful businessman, Evers has been and still is very active in Mississippi and national politics. As Field Director of the NAACP in that state, he has organized tight and tough drives to turn the state around, winning solid Negro advances in civil rights.

Brother of Medgar Evers, the Mississippi leader who was murdered in 1962, Charles has stated many times, "I don't care how much the black power boys scream. I don't care how much the Ku Klux Klan screams; We can't get along without each other."

The Moore Hall Auditorium audience will realize, on January 27, that it is watching history being made, as Mayor Evers pours out the intellectual and emotional depth of his intrepid spirit.

--Protest

(Continued from front page) change was not necessary to achieve good administration. Eaton said that the Black community in Creedmoor welcomes white children and their parents to the Hawley school, and wishes to assist in their satisfactory adjustment. Eaton also mentioned the contribution of Hawley to public school education in Granville County and North Carolina.

In the letter to Craig Phillips and the County Board of Education, the group also requested a Black principal at the Hawley School. The letter to Phillips read, "We applaud your recent non-discriminatory policy in employing public school personnel. But because of the centuries of discrimination, abuse and grossly inferior facilities and opportunities provided Black people by the Department of Public Instruction in North Carolina, and if any honest attempt is made to balance the employment situation and show some degree of fairness, a Black principal at the Hawley School is a must in Granville County."

The Carolina Times
Published every Saturday at Durham, N.C. by United Publishers, Inc. L. E. AUSTIN, Publisher-Editor

CLARENCE BONNETTE Business Manager
J. ELWOOD CARTER Advertising Manager
BERNARD AUSTIN Circulation Manager

Second Class Postage Paid at Durham, N. C. 27702

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$5.00 per year plus 15¢ tax in N.C. anywhere in the U.S., and Canada and to servicemen Overseas; Foreign, \$7.50 per year, Single copy 20¢
Principal Office Located at 436 E. Pettigrew Street, Durham, North Carolina 27702

"HOW TO LIVE WITHOUT FEAR"
"THE UNCHANGING CHRIST"
By REV. B. A. MACK

Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to day and forever - Heb. 13:8

It seemed to be a concern of Bible writers that men should know Christ as He was, and know that as He was He would always be. What they experienced in Christ many years ago, other men in this century would also experience. The Angels were concerned that men should know the continuity of Christ, that His nature was an unchanging nature. Upon Christ's ascension the Angels said to the Galilean disciples, "Why stand ye gazing up into heaven? This same Jesus shall so come in like

manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven."

Paul once made a statement that "If anyone preached any other gospel other than the gospel of Christ, let that man be accursed." He, too, was concerned that men should know Christ as the same person.

There is an area in our lives where we are to grow, to develop, to continue to make progress, to come closer to God. Then there is another area where, like Christ, we are to be the same - not to rise and fall, not to be high and then low, but to be the same - the same in our love and devotion to God and to our fellowmen.

Eaton suggested ways of intensifying the protest by involving other groups in Granville County and possibly from outside the county.

Eaton read a letter to be sent to HEW requesting their intervention into the controversy and an investigation of the Granville County Plan for total desegregation of its public schools with citizen's participation. Almost all persons present approved and signed this letter. Charlie Moss, Jr. got the group's approval to react to an article in the Public Ledger concerning this controversy.

Eaton announced that the Oxford Human Relations Council had entered this controversy in the interest of having the Hawley name restored to the school. Eaton also announced that they would meet with the County Board of Education at their next meeting, and he encouraged all present to be there. The Oxford group and the NAACP representatives also indicated that they would be at the next Board meeting to protest the name change of the Hawley School.

--Jackson

(Continued from front page) operative programs with civic and professional organizations. Following his graduation from the University of North Carolina, Jackson served as an infantryman and an information specialist in the U. S. Army. He was stationed at Ft. Dix, N. J., Ft. Benning, Ga., and Chu Lai, South Vietnam. He joined the Herald, where he had worked while in college, after his discharge in May, 1969.

He worked for the Carolina Times, a black weekly, while he was a student at Hillside High School, Durham. He wrote for school newspapers, and also was President of the Student Council at Hillside.

Coyotes seldom go hungry because they will eat carrion as well as fresh-killed meat.

Since 1935 Alabama has added 1,156 bridges to its highway system.

--School

(Continued from front page) integration. The LDF will take prompt action in the lower courts to insure that the Supreme Court's mandate is carried out in our eleven school districts involved in today's order and will take similar actions in a large number of our 217 school cases in the South.

The latest Supreme Court action, a follow-up to its October 29 speed-up ruling in another LDF action, came from a petition filed on December 19, 1969 involving 10 school cases from Jackson, Marshall County and Holly Springs, Mississippi.

In addition were cases from Jefferson County, Bessemer, and Mobile County, Alabama; Burke, Bibb County, and Houston County, Georgia.

--Centennial

Freedom parade through the main streets of Harlem with children, young people and adults, colorful floats from 87 churches of the New York Conference, civic groups of the greater New York metropolitan area, and representatives of New England, Western New York and New Jersey which once comprised the New York Conference.

Negroes Not Encouraged As Patrons

WASHINGTON — The federal government doesn't think Ayers Log Cabin Pit Cooked Bar-B-Q near Washington, N.C., is exactly encouraging Negroes to eat there.

The Justice Department filed a discrimination suit Friday against the owners, saying they displayed a sign saying all money spent in the restaurant by Negroes would be donated to the Ku Klux Klan.

ATTORNEY General John N. Mitchell accused the restaurant of violating the public accommodations section of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

The suit was one of four brought against Southern restaurants charging civil rights violations. The others were in Dallas, New Orleans and Bossier Parish, La.

Do's And Don'ts



Avoid Fire Hazards!