

# The Carolina Times EDITORIALS

## Two Governments Not Needed

The Carolina Times sustains with all its force the efforts to unite the county and city governments of Durham into a single body. As the situation now stands about all that can be said of the two governments is that they provide a few extra jobs for two sets of employees, including a city manager and a county manager, thus making it necessary to pay two sets of salaries when only one is needed for a county as small as Durham with only one city or town of any size.

We think the proposal to unite the city and county of Durham into one government is the only logical or sensible step to take and that the sooner it is done the better. Certainly such a move cannot be opposed with any degree of common sense and we urge those upon whom the responsibility

of uniting the city and county of Durham into a single government to take whatever steps are necessary to bring such to pass.

We are at a loss to point out how many duplications exist under the present form of governments. We do know, however, that in addition to the salaries of the city and county managers that the tax payers of the city are burdened with the responsibility of paying a chief of police and a high sheriff when only one head of the two departments is needed.

We urge that if an election is needed that machinery be set in motion immediately, to give the voters of the city and county of Durham an opportunity to express their feelings on the matter of the ballot box.

## Future Farmers

At one time farming consisted of "40 acres and a mule," and a man did well if he was able to feed himself and his family. In 1971, the story is far different. Farming is a business, and agriculture is a highly advanced industry employing the best brains among many disciplines.

A successful career in agriculture must start at an early age. That is why there are such organizations as the Future Farmers of America which will shortly be observing FFA Week, February 20-17. The theme of FFA Week this year is, "Involved in America's Future." No theme could be more appropriate. Nothing is more closely involved with the future of the United States than the raising of the food and fiber for more than 200 million people.

Some facts in connection with commemoration of FFA Week have been released by The National Future Farmer, a publication of the FFA. The FFA is a national organization

of 450,000 students studying vocational agriculture in 9,000 public schools. The foundation upon which it is built includes leadership, community service, scholarship, improved agriculture, citizenship, patriotism, etc. Young people in local FFA chapters are developing into the agricultural leaders of tomorrow.

Those engaged in agriculture are a declining percentage of the total population of the country. As the numbers of farmers shrink, the responsibilities of each agricultural producer become heavier. Today, on the average, every farmer feeds nearly 50 other people. Tomorrow, this figure will increase, and the need for agricultural leadership and ability will grow. The FFA is to be commended for preparing young people for careers in the most fundamental of all enterprises - bringing forth the bounty of the land to supply the growing needs of our nation and this world.

## Wilmington's Woes

MANY BLACK and white community leaders are a little puzzled at what is happening in Wilmington, N. C. One comment on the rapid change in the city says the contrast there "is as sharp as black and white." This is an apt way to describe the condition in the city because much of what is happening is between the black and white population.

The seat of much of Wilmington's trouble is what is causing dissension between white and black people in most American cities and communities. And writers are dishing out books with titles calculated to arouse more resentment among the rising tide of rebels among black Americans. A new book is coming from the press by SAMUEL F. YETTS entitled, "The Choice: The Issue of Black Survival in America."

A report says the book's point at issue is "The black man is obsolete in today's white America." This notion is gripping growing numbers of black Americans in Wilmington and other American communities. But in Wilmington an added complaint was the reported murder of an "unarmed" Negro by police. The black population was also infuriated by the refusal of the city officials to impose a curfew until a white man was shot to death in a black neighborhood.

The trouble began when young black residents began to agitate for policy reforms at the desegregated schools. The city has been slow to institute the reforms black residents want. An atmosphere of tenseness and animosity developed in the city and leaders have done too little to cope with it.

MAYOR LUTHER CROMARTIE is thankful for what he says the Good

Neighbor Council has done to help ease racial tension following a week of strife that resulted in two deaths and \$500,000 damage. The mayor and POLICE CHIEF H. E. WILLIAMSON reported last week that conditions have become better. Yet no one knows when something will happen to cause the eruption of more racial tension and strife.

To POLICE CHIEF WILLIAMSON, Wilmington was a quiet, progressive seaport city until young black people began to agitate for policy reforms at desegregated schools and the sniper shots and firebombs began to fly at night.

To BEN CHAVIS, a civil rights organizer, Wilmington is a sick city where an "unarmed" Negro was shot to death; a city from which he fled because he felt his life was in danger. Mr. CHAVIS insists that whites set off the weekend of sniper violence by driving through a black area shooting at Gregory Congregational Church, described as the center for boycott activities of young protesters.

National Guard troops and police moved in to "capture" the church on Monday morning, Feb. 8, saying they believed it was being used as a sanctuary by "black snipers." The picture of soldiers moving in to raid the church looked like something out of an old war movie. When the heavily-armed men dashed into the building, they found two people inside: a part-time custodian and a woman.

The custodian, H. C. BRYANT, explained that he saw "the authorities" coming and "I didn't want the church broken into, so I opened the door."

JOURNAL AND GUIDE

## "Black Guardians Of Freedom"

### BLACK HISTORY



DR. K. E. D. BOBBS  
FOUNDER OF THE  
NIGERIA MOVEMENT,  
FORERUNNER  
OF THE N.A.A.C.P.  
AUTHOR OF BLACK  
RECONSTRUCTION.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON—WHAT IS THE ANSWER—"WHITE ACCOMMODATION"—ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE FOR THE BLACK COMMUNITY. THE DEBATE GOES ON.

MARCUS GARVEY  
BLACK NATIONALISM.  
"A RACE WITHOUT  
AUTHORITY AND  
POWER IS A RACE  
WITHOUT RESPECT."

MALCOLM X  
THE MAN, THE PROPHET,  
THE REVOLUTIONARY,  
THE MARTYR.

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING  
"HE DID NOT EMBRACE NON-VIOLENCE OUT OF FEAR OR COWARDICE, HE CHALLENGED INJUSTICE WITHOUT A GUN."  
DR. BENJAMIN E. HAYS

## --Scholars

(Continued from front page) (1953).

He has also written "Party Politics in the West Indies" (1962), "Beyond A Boundary" (1963), "Social Study of the Game of Cricket" (1963).

The noted scholar has also written dozens of pamphlets on a variety of political and cultural issues.

Information concerning Professor James' lectures may be obtained from the NCCU Department of English.

## --Property

(Continued from front page)

don the structure which has served it for eighty years, or more. There are pertinent facts of which we feel the Conference should be advised, and we have been asked to make them known, especially as to the manner in which this effort has been handled, and its' advantages and disadvantages.

The present church structure, one of the two African Methodist Episcopal Churches in this city, is located in one of the most appropriate places for service to the community and to the city of Durham, on a paved street which is one of the main arteries of travel in the city. The sister church is located in the southern section of the city, far from this one. The present building of brick and stucco, is attractive, well preserved and improved. It is a building with many more years of usefulness to the denomination and the community.

The heirs of R. B. Fitzgerald are shocked and hurt and are sincerely of the opinion that the Conference is not aware of the true fact in this matter, as the Bishop of our District was seriously ill at the time of conference and we have no way of knowing whether the Pastor, Rev. J. R. Crutchfield, made known to the Elder and Bishop presiding the facts given him by one of the heirs immediately prior to his leaving, that he might make it known to the Conference. Though he promised, he has not yet advised us.

Therefore, as heirs of R. B. Fitzgerald, our grandfather, we feel that we would fail him in his humble effort to make his gift to "expound God's word," which was given by him in February, 1887, if we did not make this appeal that we might be heard and make known all of the facts regarding this matter, and make this gift complete. This church has been, and is a place of esteem in our community and our city.

We apologize for burdening you upon your entry into our District. We mourn the loss of our former devoted and dedicated Bishop, Rev. George W. Baber. We now welcome you. We feel that we would fail short of our christian duty if

these facts are not made known to you, and the Conference. We would like to be heard.

## --Centers

(Continued from front page)

and day care programs.

Neighborhood Facilities grants are made to local public bodies and agencies to help finance the multi-purpose centers. Use of these grants is limited to development costs for new construction, facility rehabilitation or expansion, and acquisition of land.

Samuel C. Jackson, HUD Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Planning and Development, who administers the program, noted: "A single, familiar neighborhood location offering a range of needed assistance, greatly increases the effectiveness and value of the services for those they are designed to benefit. In many cases, it is difficult if not impossible for low income family and minority group members to avail themselves of assistance when the required services are fragmented or scattered. By simply locating services where most needed, multi-purpose centers contribute to improved living standards for individuals, families and groups."

The 463 multi-purpose neighborhood centers are in 46 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Not only is a neighborhood facility dictated by the need for accessible services in low or moderate income areas, but often uniquely local needs dictate its establishment. The El Paso, Texas, Marcus B. Armijo Community Center and the Watts Neighborhood Center in Los Angeles, Calif., illustrate such situations.

## --Youth

(Continued from front page) serves as the president of the Youth Church, along with Mrs. Doris Thomas and Miss Valle Thomas, who serves as Youth Advisers, will have as their special guest, the Gospel Choir from Durham Business College. The Gospel Choir was organized by Osoro McDonald, who also serves as College Minister at Durham Business College. Miss Jimmie Etta Fullwood, a senior from Charlotte, who is majoring in Secretarial Science is the president of the Durham Business College Gospel Choir.

## --Ministers

(Continued from front page) Ministerial Alliance further offered its services in any manner to seek a just and peaceful solution to the problem which had brought a blood bath to the city, and left tension running high among both black and white.

To this request, the Superintendent, Dr. Heywood Bellamy, simply stated the policy which the Board had made

governing the hearing and submitted a copy of the News Release in answer to the written request.

The News Release stated in part "...The meeting will be open but will be limited to the appealing students, with their parents or guardians and witnesses, school Board members, staff members and representative of the news medias.

It is the feeling of the Wilmington Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance that the city has returned to an uneasy quiet. Much of the continued peace and quiet will depend upon the final outcome of the hearings that have taken place and will take place in the near future. The Alliance's interest is the same as all who would like to see peace at a fair and equitable solution.

## --Navy

(Continued from front page)

The ship will be 438 feet long, 47 feet at the beam and displace 4,100 tons. She will have one 5" /54 caliber amount, antisubmarine rockets (ASROC) and ASW torpedoes.

Ensign Brown was born October 13, 1926 in Hattiesburg, Mississippi. He enlisted in the Naval Reserve in 1946 and accepted an appointment as a midshipman in the United States Navy in 1947.

He attended Navy Pre-flight school in Iowa and continued flight training at Pensacola and Jacksonville, Florida. In October 1948, Brown was designated a naval aviator.

With Fighter Squadron 32 on board the USS LEYTE during the Korean conflict, Ensign Brown flew close support missions for the Marines near Chosin Reservoir, Korea. From October to December 1958, he flew 20 missions, earning the Air Medal.

The citation awarding Ensign Brown the Distinguished Flying Cross for his last mission praises him for, "...pressing home numerous attacks on hostile troops moving to attack our forces, continuing his aggressive runs despite heavy opposition...His plan was fatally struck by enemy fire" the citation continues, "...his exceptional courage, airmanship and devotion to duty in the face of great danger reflect the highest credit upon Ensign Brown and the United States Naval Service. He gallantly gave his life for his country."

## --Retired

(Continued from front page)

recognition for helping to stabilize the nation's economy; outstanding leadership in community, state, national and religious activities; his loyal patriotism and his devout Christian belief that only in love of one for another can security be found and peace and harmony be reached among men and nations.

## --Brown

(Continued from front page)

Miami. C. T.: Mr. Brown, How would you classify yourself. Are you a passivist, an activist? Brown: I am a man. I need food and water to live. When I am pushed, I push back. When I hurt, I feel pain. C.T.: How do you feel about the Panthers? Brown: You are asking me a question which you must look at the whole picture to answer. It would be unfair for me to answer a part of this question when I do not have the time to explain the whole scene.

C.T.: You are now residing in Augusta, Ga. How do you find the racial situation there? Brown: In Augusta we have a very open radio station. It informs the people of their constitutional rights and worries more about human value than profits. We are informed, therefore, we know our rights and have a much better opportunity to receive them. C.T.: What would you tell the youth as a basis for organizing their search for freedom?

Brown: I think the basic fault of America is ignorance. We have to have communication to teach the people. Preferably radio. No reflection on your newspaper but which do you do more of, read or listen to the radio? We need to teach the people the constitution. There is so much there no one knows about. We can work within its' framework if we know all its' phrases and their meanings.

C.T.: Mr. Brown, I greatly appreciate your time and would like one further question before you leave. In an address to a California University, Mr. Godfrey Cambridge was asked the difference between racial prejudice in the North and the South. He said that in the north they don't care how close you get as long as you don't get too big. In the south they don't care how big you get as long as you don't get too close. Have you found this to be true in your experiences?

Brown: That doesn't say anything to me. I think in the north they close the door before you get there. Out to lunch. In the south they open the door, tell you they don't want any, and close it in your face.

3. That a white man fatally wounded on February 7 just wandered into the area on his way to the grocery. Actually, Grant said, the white man came into the area in a truck, rode up to the barricade near the church, and got out pointing his shotgun at the young blacks there. This was one of numerous such incidents, Grant said, and this particular man had been seen in the area before during the crisis.

"I guess he figured he could just walk into the area and start shooting," Grant noted. "Maybe he could have 25 years ago—but things aren't like that anymore."

Grant himself narrowly missed being hit by gunfire at the height of the disorders. He said he was near the barricades when a truckload of white men rode up and jumped out shooting.

"All of us hit the ground—literally. A black minister who did not duck quick enough was hit in the leg," Grant reported. The trouble is Wilmington started when school officials refused to even negotiate with black students in three schools who were demanding black studies courses, more black participation in academic and athletic affairs, and other such changes. Students began a boycott of classes February 2, and on February 4 staged a mass march of close to 2,000 persons to City Hall. There they found the government offices padlocked.

Wilmington quieted down—at least temporarily—after the week end of February 7, when National Guardsmen moved in. However, it was not the coming of the Guard that stilled the protest, Grant said. "The young people had stood off the Klansmen and the police and they had to retreat," he noted. "What changed things was when the congregation of the Gregory Church met on February 7 and voted to evict the young people from the church."

## --Reporter

(Continued from front page)

1. That violence erupted in the city because of sniper fire from young black people.

The facts, Grant said, are that students were peacefully protesting against conditions in so-called integrated schools. They had been meeting in the Gregory Congregational United Church of Christ for several days—when on February 4

## The Carolina Times

Published every Saturday at Durham, N. C. by United Publishers, Inc.  
L. E. AUSTIN, Publisher-Editor  
CLARENCE BONNETTE, Business Manager  
MILTON BERNARD AUSTIN, Circulation Manager  
J. ELWOOD CARTER, Advertising Manager  
Second Class Postage Paid at Durham, N. C. 27702  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
United States and Canada ..... 1 Year \$6.00  
United States and Canada ..... 2 Years \$11.00  
Foreign Countries ..... 1 Year \$7.50  
Single Copy ..... 20 Cents  
Principal Office Located at 486 East Pettigrew Street, Durham, North Carolina 27702