

The Carolina Times  
**EDITORIALS**

**Did You Vote!**

We trust the growing element of liberal and progressive whites as Negro citizens will not become disturbed or discouraged by the defeat of Asa T. Spaulding in his bid for the office of Mayor. It must be remembered that less than half of the City's registered voters participated in the election.

We must continue to urge all persons to register and vote. There can be no time for general apathy as many critical issues face us. Voting in all elections is both a right and a great responsibility that cannot and should not be neglected. It does appear that residents of most other countries are denied this right and other democratic nations value it more highly than we seem to do.

When elected officials ignore their constituents, it is usually due to failure of the voters to select the proper candidates. The number of blacks aspiring to high offices in the Nation's big cities is increasing. When such persons offer themselves for public office, it is our responsibility to support those who have the best qualifications for the offices to which they aspire.

We know that other blacks will be seeking top offices in many of our cities as well as in Durham. It is hoped, therefore, that the dignity, integrity and goodwill, evidenced for the highest office in Durham, will continue to prevail as other persons seek high offices in local, state and national elections.

During the past 45 to 50 years the Carolina Times has endeavored to serve its constituency in this city, state and nation; we have sought to be in the forefront of every movement for the advancement of all citizens. We recall very vividly, around 35 years ago, when we led the effort to secure the enrollment of blacks at the University of North Carolina. It will be recalled that the never-to-be-forgotten Raymond Hottel vs University of North Carolina, an employee of a local drug store, volunteered to become the specimen for the effort, which finally ended with a loss

in the state courts after a long and lengthy trial in a local court.

It will also be recalled that the now Judge William H. Hastie, a member of the U.S. Federal Court of Appeals assisted two local Negro Attorneys, C. O. Pearson and Cecil A. McCoy in preparing and conducting the trial of the case and its lengthy litigation. It must also, be remembered, that at the time, several local civil rights leaders were opposed to our efforts and participated in a meeting to oust us from Durham.

Again, let us thank the liberal, progressive whites and blacks who supported us in the Spaulding effort. This was no different however, from the efforts organized against us to prevent securing of Negro policemen and firemen for Durham and many of the progressive achievements we have sought to bring to pass.

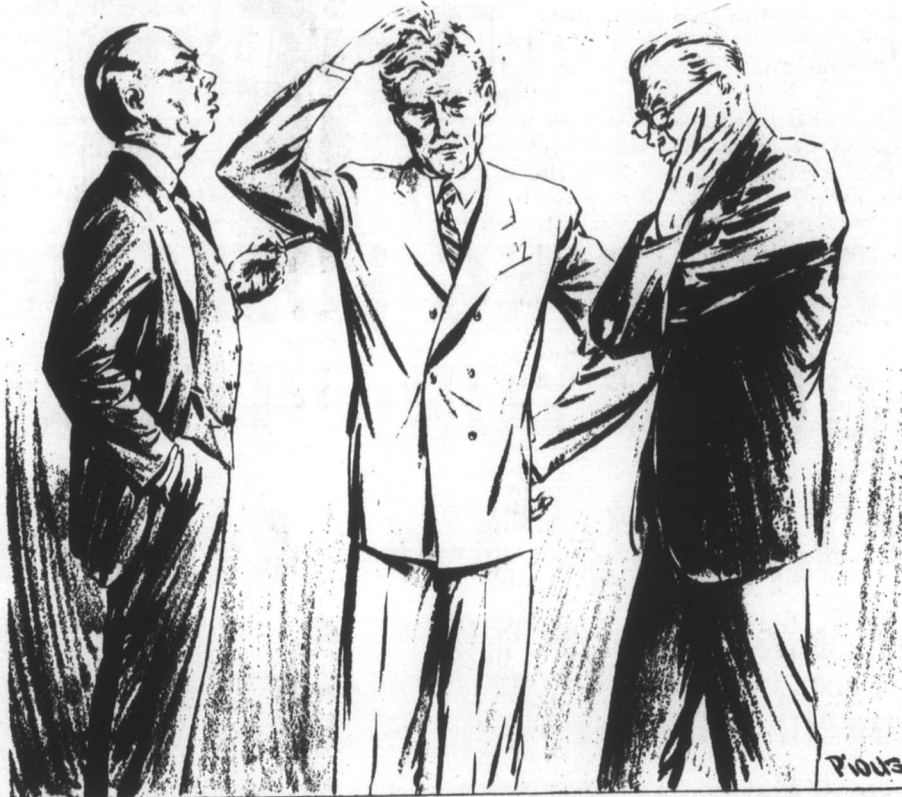
We thank Spaulding for the fine demonstration of leadership he exhibited during the campaign and we charge those who come after him to never forget the fine example of leadership set for his race.

The movement now underway to secure the cooperation of Russia, China and other nations who oppose the United States will never be embraced by those countries until our own America has learned that the color of a man's skin has nothing to do with his qualifications for a job of public trust. So long as these countries can point to the policy of United States to oppose the advancement of Negro citizens, just so long will this country be sitting on their doorstep for an audience to discuss peace and safety of the world.

Finally, let us not forget that the 220 million citizens of this country are no comparison to the other teeming millions of the non-white world in China, Africa and other countries. So, we again salute Asa T. Spaulding and the others who supported him in seeking to get American on the right track before it is too late.

**JUSTICE BERGER SAID TRANSFERS WERE AN INTERGRAL PART OF MANY DESEGREGATION PLANS. STATE POLICY MUST GIVE WAY WHEN IT OPERATES TO HINDER VINDICATION OF FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES"**

**REPORT, WHITE HOUSE STAFF STILL TRYING TO DETERMINE HOW TO ENFORCE COURT DECISION....**



**Union of South Africa Makes Dent in Rigid Separation Policy**

A small crack has been opened in the rigid wall of the apartheid policy of the Union of South Africa. For many years athletes and sports lovers in the Union of South Africa have been lovers and practitioners of the games that were popular in Great Britain, chief of which was Cricket. It was just a matter of time when Black men in South Africa and "coloureds"—the offspring of parents of different races—would achieve excellence in Cricket and other athletic games. However, the rigid policy of separatism prevented athletes of different racial groups from being pitted against each other in the Union of South Africa.

About three years ago a South African "coloured" cricketer had risen to stardom in Great Britain, but when he was chosen to represent the Mother Country, he was barred. All Whites, yes! All Blacks, yes! All Coloureds, yes! But no mixed teams.

However, within recent weeks the Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa has relaxed the requirements slightly to permit non-whites to compete in some tournaments at the international level in the Union.

Unfortunately, the rules are ambiguous. Apartheid will continue to be enforced at the club, provincial and national level. The new rules do not cover all sports—and one of the sports left under the apartheid rule is THE sport which South Africans would most like to watch — Cricket. Unfortunately for them, some of the best cricketers in the world are Black.

The Prime Minister has moved in the right direction, but the slow pace indicated means that it will be quite some time—perhaps never—before today's non-white stars in Cricket and Rugby will have the opportunity to test their prowess against a South African mixed team.

**Veterans Should Be Rewarded For Service on Battlefield**

The failure of returned veterans from Vietnam to get employment poses a real and serious problem for the United States, and specifically for the communities in which these veterans reside.

A tragic ending of failure to secure gainful employment occurred in a western city within recent weeks when a veteran, who had won a medal for valor on the battlefield, unable to secure work, attempted to rob a storekeeper and lost his life in the abortive attempt.

Very few returned veterans will lose their lives in this manner, but many of them, far too many, will ask themselves about a country which drafts them, sends them halfway around the world to fight, and when the fighting is over for them makes no adequate provision for those who are fortunate enough to return home alive.

Some of the millions being spent to

continue the war in Vietnam could well be used at home to help make the lot of able-bodied veterans a better one. A war veteran should not have to be hospitalized, sometimes blind, sometimes without the use of both legs, before the Government makes an attempt to reward his services on the battlefield.

Why not make some financial allowance for unemployed and unemployable war veterans, using some of the money that would be used for paying them if they were yet in Vietnam?

Why not provide some training, at Government expense, that would fit the returned veteran for gainful employment in varied fields?

A growing reservoir of disgruntled men who bared their breasts to shot and shell in a war to which they should never have been sent is not a pretty picture to contemplate in times like these.

**Off the track again**

People addicted to black humor can take a certain satisfaction in one aspect of the latest national rail strike: it coincided with National Transportation Week. And in a sense we were seeing the United States' railway system at its best — shut down.

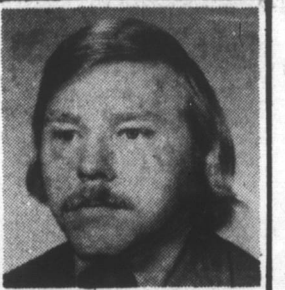
But there was nothing really funny about the spectacle of the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, a union representing two per cent of all railroad workers, paralyzing the entire industry. It was, in fact, a national transportation setback, coming as it did immediately after contract settlements with other rail unions.

But the 13,000-member signalmen's union refused to extend a strike deadline when the railroads balked at meeting its inflationary wage demands. By striking, the signalmen threw approximately 500,000 other railway employees out of work, seriously inconvenienced several hundred thousand commuters, halted the delivery of bulk mail and put a crimp in the operations of industries and businesses that depend on the railroads for delivery of raw materials and supplies.

It appears to us that the root of the evil in this case was greed. The union's wage increase demand was exorbitant. Other railway unions, among them the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, recently settled for pay raises averaging about 42 per cent over the next 42 months. That is a steep increase — 12 per cent annually — but it isn't enough for the signalmen. Their union wanted a 54 per cent increase over a 36-month period, or a yearly rate of 18 per cent. The railroads had offered the signalmen a 43 per cent increase over the 36 months. Congress has now given them a 13.5 per cent retroactive increase.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, has again demonstrated that a small, closely-knit band can throw a monkey wrench into the system with the potential of bringing on a national crisis. But its action could result in repressive measures against all railroad unions. In an editorial, May 18, The Wall Street Journal suggested that private industry strikes that affect a great many people, such as railroad

**TAKING A CLOSER LOOK**



By JOHN MYERS

Carmine Macedonio, 20 Long Island, N. Y., Vietnam, dead.

Phillip Gibbs, 20 Mississippi, Jackson State, dead.

Allison Krause, 19 Pittsburg, Pa. Kent State, dead.

These three young people never met. They were from different parts of the country. There is one thing however, that they share. They are all dead. They were all killed.

"Part Of the Family," being broadcast Wednesday, May 19 at 8:30 p.m. on WUNC-4, eulogizes three young persons who died prematurely when caught in the cross-fire of our nation's political and social crises. It studies the emotional reactions of family and friends to these deaths, reactions ranging from grief to bitterness and hostility.

On this, the 1st anniversary of the Kent State tragedy, "Part of the Family, forces its audience to explore the human drama of death and revolution.

Mr. Macedonio speaks of the Vietnam sponsored death of his son. "Mr. Nixon and Mr. Johnson ought to come to some people's houses and just sit around a while when there's a death like this in the family, and maybe they'll sort of get a different aspect of what's going on. Because I certainly think that between Johnson and Nixon, these two Presidents, one of them should have ended this things. Of course it was Johnson's tragedy, but Nixon doesn't seem to be doing too much with it."

Phillip Gibb's sister speaks of his death. "There are people here that won't forget it. They look at us... now they say, oh, that's the Gibbs family. They know but don't understand why, and they don't understand the price that was paid, and what a loss we had at that time."

Mr. Krause cried and talked. "So — 1951 to 1970 — Like a lot of people said, good riddance, huh? — She was a good girl. She cared about people, she didn't like war, and I guess she cussed. Is that a reason for killing her? Some people think it is. She helped people. Those people that are saying she's no good, what help are they doing except hating? She loved."

It was a lot different last May. It was sunny then. I made some irrational statements. I asked if dissent was a crime, and I cried then, and I cry now. I cry and hope and pray no other parent and no other child — some people said to me she wasn't a child. Well, she was my child. And bullets took her away, because she was out there hollering at the brave National Guard. You butchers!

You brave boys, you aimed at them, you aimed at their knees, you said you did. You can't even shoot straight! If you aimed at their knees maybe only her leg would have been taken off.

I read what the FBI said. Well, I'm going to keep after you boys and through legal methods — not with guns — and you Mr. Canterbury, and you Mr. Rhodes, and you Mr. Delcorso. God have mercy on your soul! Because I don't have any mercy on ya!

What did my daughter do to deserve to be killed? Did she deserve to be out here? ... Why have we had to go through this horror because you people didn't know how to control, you didn't know how to lead, you didn't know how to manage. All you do is call named at these kids, but you don't swear; you just cut 'em up with guns."

These three youths died in each of their own causes. One in Vietnam fighting for one belief, one at Kent State for another, and one at Jackson State just passing through.

They were born into a world which seemingly no longer cares. They were born and never reached legal adulthood before they died. How many more before someone says stop?

strikes, should be put into the same category as public service strikes, which are customarily illegal.

This was the fourth national rail walkout since 1967 and the third in 13 months. In March, 1970, Congress moved to postpone a planned railroad strike for 37 days. Congress undoubtedly will get the trains rolling again this time. But something more is needed than emergency action by Congress every few months.

**Things You Should Know**

**JOHN JOHNS**

ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE AND ITS FIRST FIELD SECRETARY. STARTING IN 1911 IN NEW YORK WITH A BUDGET OF ONLY \$2,500, IT SPREAD IN A FEW YEARS TO 43 CITIES WITH A BUDGET OF \$500,000, THANKS LARGE- LY TO HIS ENERGY AND INITIATIVE IS TODAY ONE OF THE GREATEST NATIONAL BODIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF NEGRO WORKERS. LLD VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY.

THE NAZI LAW PREVENTING JEWS FROM MARRYING GERMANS INCLUDED NEGROES. WHEN STERLING CONWAY, AMERICAN NEGRO MUSICIAN MARRIED A GERMAN WOMAN IN PARIS AND SHE WISHED TO VISIT HER PARENTS IN GERMANY, HER PASSPORT WAS MARKED "VOID" BEFORE THAT SUCH MARRIAGES WERE LEGAL. THE COATS-OF-ARMS OF SOME GERMAN FAMILIES SHOW NEGRO ANCESTORS. GERMANY'S GREATEST CATHOLIC SAINT IS BLACK.

THE TERM "SLAVE" WAS NOT APPLIED TO NEGROES UNTIL ABOUT 1661. IN THE COUNTY RECORDS OF VIRGINIA THEY ARE CALLED "SERVANTS" LIKE THE WHITES. "SOLD INTO SLAVERY" WAS FIRST APPLIED TO IMPORTED WHITE CONVICTS, WHOM NEGROES COULD ALSO BUY.

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