

The Carolina Times  
**EDITORIALS**

**A Domestic Marshall Plan Needed Now**

The National Urban League Research Staff has released some interesting information concerning the black views of the New Economic Program by President Nixon.

In a perfect America, the new economic program of President Nixon would apply with equal weight to all segments of the polygot mixture that make up this country. However, since this is a less than perfect nation, the policy does not apply equally at all economic levels, and for blacks there is a special degree of inequality.

That new directors were needed to shore up a sagging economy was obvious to everyone. The economic "game plan" of the President was plainly not working and he acted boldly to devise a new eight point program that holds out the very real possibility of stimulating the economy and stemming the mounting overseas attack on the dollar.

However, in ordering a freeze on wages, while failing at the same time to request legislation permitting a freeze on dividends and profits, the President seemed to be adopting different approaches to different economic interest. The wage freeze will not be felt in a negative sense by employers, but only by their employees, with the greatest impact being felt by those at the lowest end of the wage scale — where the bulks of blacks are concentrated.

Despite the present high cost of living, which cannot be expected to drop appreciable within the next few months, poorly paid workers are being told they must continue to exist on inadequate salaries for at least the next 90 days, while their employers are free to increase their profits as much as they can.

The efforts being made all over the country to raise to at least the minimum wage level, the salaries of hospital workers, sanitation people, domestics and others will have to be deferred.

Such a situation, where the rich are favored over the poor, will not be tolerated too long by the general public, which has to support the program it is to work. Already labor is beginning to growl and the chorus of discontent will become louder and louder as more workers experience wage denials while no such structures are placed on those much more able to bear the burden of sacrifice.

The program also fails the jobless, particularly the black jobless, whose unemployment rate in May of this year stood at 10.5 per cent - 17.5 in some areas — the highest since November, 1963. If the new program works

and the total unemployment level drops, still untouched will be the mass of the black unemployed who need nothing less than an all-out manpower effort on the part of the Federal government to bring them into the laboring forces.

The President made it clear that this is not in the offing when he expressed his primary concern as being for the "two million workers (who) have been released from the Armed Forces and defense plants because of their success in winding down the war in Vietnam."

These are basically white workers who were temporarily affected by the nation's economic slowdown. Black and poor people who make up the majority of the long-term unemployed and underemployed were never beneficiaries of the war machine, and so their plight remains the same.

Another concern to blacks over the new program is in what areas the proposed \$4.7 billion reduction in the Federal budget will be made. Given the tendency of any administration to make the initial and heaviest reductions in those programs that provide social services to people, rather than in arms and subsidy appropriations, there is reason to be disturbed over the possibility of further cuts in already underfinanced people-orientated programs. (The various Community action programs are a good example)

The President's decision to postpone the fight for welfare reforms must also be counted as a negative factor in his program. It comes at a time when reform — although far from what is desirable — was a real possibility and it has to be hoped that the temporary moratorium is not a burial ceremony for the Welfare Reforms. In the meantime, attention must be given to improving the unsatisfactory administration approach to reform.

For what it can do to revitalize the economy, the President's program is well intentioned, but it falls far short on answering the needs of those furthest down the economic ladder for which nothing less than a Domestic Marshall Plan for America will suffice. Less one should forget, the Marshall plan has been used to rehabilitate many European nations and other countries around the World. It would appear that this program could be effectively used in our own country when one looks at the hunger of people, plight of the elderly, handicapped and many other ills that are constantly taking its toll of Americans. Yes, A Domestic Marshall Plan could help solve a lot of the problems in our society and the time for such implementation of the plan could certainly be focused in the urban and rural communities today.

**Will Justice Preval...?**

GEORGE JACKSON WAS OFTEN DESCRIBED AS A SYMBOL, AND HE WAS, FOR MANY BLACKS, HE WAS A CLEAR REFLECTION OF THE RISING TIDE OF DISCONTENT THAT THEY NOW HOLD WITH THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM AS A WHOLE.

TODAY, BLACKS AT ALL LEVELS OFTEN EXPRESS THE FEELING THAT THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM HAS TWO STANDARDS — ONE FOR WHITES AND ANOTHER FOR BLACKS.

THEY ASSERT THAT PRISONS ARE FILLED WITH BLACKS AND THAT GUARDS AND ADMINISTRATORS AND PAROLE AUTHORITIES ARE ALL WHITE.

EARL CALDWELL  
N.Y. TIMES



**--Credit**

(Continued from front page)

Finance trips and recreation of the members.

The second phase of Century Club responsibility, includes efforts to:

Obtain a credit union headquarters center, to be preferably located in Raleigh, N. C.

Encourage enough credit union savings, to permit special help for low-income members, in need of living condition relief.

Build a personal treasure large enough to offer Century Club members increased financial stimulation, sufficient to encourage century club members to keep their membership in the century club active by depositing \$100.00 or more each year, on or before June 30. The special benefits can only be received by century club members who keep their membership active.

The Century Club Executive Committee, was given authority to establish machinery covering the clubs objectives. At its initial meeting in Raleigh on August 14, 1971, several sites were visited. A small committee of the Executive Committee, was requested to draft a tentative proposal for consideration by the full committee, on the next steps by the club. As soon as the small committee is ready to report, a second committee of the Executive Committee will be called, to arrange materials for the full board of the Century Club.

**--McLean**

(Continued from front page)

modified to reflect the existing racial differentiations in life-expectancies, which would, therefore, have the effect of making eligible blacks and Indians able to receive such benefits at an earlier age than whites, and which would equalize the approximate length of years of beneficiary receipt for all groups contributing to Social Security.

Minority Role  
"It is urged that appropriate consideration be given to insuring the participation of minority groups through their adequate representation, according at least to their proportion within the population, within all conferences concerning the aging, within all official bodies of the North Carolina Governor's Commission on Aging, and within all state and local agencies providing research on and programs and services, directly and indirectly, to the aging.

McLean presented background information and specific statistics supporting his request. His work with the NAACP has had McLean involved in all types of controversies throughout the state where he advises the local NAACP chapters on their position in civic matters.

**--Official**

(Continued from front page)

000 federal grant was approved in July.

Employment of a social services officer, a rehabilitation director and an administrative secretary will follow.

Kerr is a Wilmington native who was first employed by the Durham Redevelopment Commission as a rent collector while he was a student at North Carolina Central University. He has been on the administrative staff of the commission since 1962 and has had experience in every dimension of the program, including family relocation and rehabilitation of buildings.

Kerr was "highly recommended" for the post by the Atlanta office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, according to Chapel Hill Town Manager Robert H. Peck.

The three-year program includes phases for planning, real estate acquisition, relocation, demolition and site clearance, area improvements such as parks, playgrounds and streets, land marketing and home rehabilitation for which grants will be available to individual owners.

**--Bond**

(Continued from front page) his vacant seat - a special House committee again voted to bar him from membership in the legislature.

Bond won a third election in November, 1966. The following month, the U. S. Supreme Court ruled unanimously that the Georgia House has erred in refusing him his seat. He took the oath of office in January, 1967.

**--Track**

(Continued from front page)

the Recreation Department is to be used for camperships for underprivileged youth in the city.

Smith congratulated Dr. Walker and met officials for an excellent job and thanked them for the boy's club donation.

Dr. Albert Whiting, President of NCCU, who was in Africa at the time of the track meet was presented a medal for his part in the organization of the athletic event.

He remarked on the degree of success connected with the meet and noted the diplomatic good will expressed in Africa with regards to the meet being held in the U. S.

Other members of the track meet steering committee present were Ernie Greup, Fred Allison, and Dick Futrel, all participants on the Finance Committee for the meet.

**--Harrington**

(Continued from front page) than \$5,000.

As a result, the university's fund raising efforts prior to the current campaigns were directed toward raising scholarships for its students. The faculty endowment drive was instituted in 1968 to meet the increased competition for qualified university faculty.

Nearly 60% of the university's senior faculty members — those holding rank of professor or associate professor — will reach retirement age by 1980. This disproportion reflects the fact that the university's salary scale for junior instructors is at or near standards set by the American Association of University Professors, while the average pay for professors is far below the AAUP standard for "A" rating.

Harrington was elected President of Liggett & Myers, Inc. In April, 1964 and was named Chief Executive Officer of the Company in 1963. Prior to that, he served as Executive Officer of the Company's extensive operations in Durham.

Harrington graduated from Duke University with an A.B. degree and served in the U. S. Army Field Artillery in WW II. He is a member of the University Club, and a member of the Pelham Country Club in Pelham, New York.

In Harrington's acceptance speech, he discussed the goals and reasons for the endowment fund campaign. "What we have been asked to do makes a great deal of sense to me. The NCCU Endowment Fund Campaign aims at raising \$1 million to supplement faculty salaries.

**--Entrant**

(Continued from front page)

paper, founded by the late Louis E. Austin. While at Hillside High School, Miss DeJarmon was active in many activities. Special interests in

**TAKING A CLOSER LOOK**  
By JOHN MYERS

Durham City Schools opened for the new term Wednesday, September 2. With this event what does Durham have to look forward to? A year of productive education or another winter of bitter rivalry between students faculty and administration? The S.O.S. Charrette proposals will do no good this school year. The most we can hope for from the Charrette is improvements in next years term. Therefore, this year, again, the students are on their own. This year, again, it left up to them to make or break their academic progress. And in this case, it is totally up to them. Today's students, for the first time in educational history have gained the power to achieve or destroy, literally, their purpose for being in an educational environment. What do you wish to do with this power?

Frustrated students are tired of being asked to be patient, but that is exactly what I am asking. It takes a wise person to know the difference between pressure and threat. It takes a strong individual to know when the right moment to press has arrived and hold his temper until then.

I realize the pressure, the frustration, and the anger black people have lived under for so long. Now that the black race is so close to fulfilling some of its major goals, it is the time for wisdom. The time is here for those people with the capabilities of leadership to take charge and to lead their people into victory. What a pity it would be for all the things blacks have worked for to be thrown out because at the moment when restraint and overpowering patience was needed an impatient person, in a hurry, destroyed what could have been a success.

For the past several years our schools have been beds of rebellion. They have made the winter months tense and nervous periods for Durham. I am asking that this year be different. I am asking that the black communities use their intelligence, their education, and all their powers of understanding intelligence, their education, and all their powers of understanding to choose carefully the right moments to apply pressure. Riots can bring confusion hatred, and a slower achievement of goals.

I realize that asking for patience from the black people of Durham is like asking a caged man to walk slowly out of his prison cell once the door has been opened. But sometimes that is the way to victory.

The main point I am asking is that you and your children enter the schools of Durham this year with the main purpose in mind of obtaining every word of education your mind can absorb. Through education alone, can the black man triumph. Don't throw away your greatest tool in an attempt to get at the enemy. Education is the key. Don't lock yourselves out of the world.

cluded active participation in the Concert Choir, Madrigal Singers and the Girls Chorus. Recognition earned by Miss DeJarmon included Music Awards from the Choral Department under the leadership of Mrs. Gloria Timberlake, and the Carolina Times Louis E. Austin Prize for her volunteer reporting of Hillside High School activities.

Religious participation by Miss DeJarmon has been active membership at St. Joseph's A.M.E. Church, where she serves as President of the Junior missionaries and Junior Church. Community and social activities have included membership in the Senior Hi-Fi's of Jack and Jill of America, Inc. and services as a Candy-stripper at Lincoln Hospital.

**Atlanta Alderman Official Denies Misuse Of Bank's \$500,000**

ATLANTA — Atlanta Alderman Joel C. Stokes pleaded innocent Friday to charges he embezzled and misapplied almost \$500,000 in bank funds.

Stokes was arraigned before U.S. District Court Judge Charles A. Moyer on a total of seven counts stemming from his indictment by a federal grand jury.

TWO COUNTS alleged Stokes embezzled \$52,138.07; three more allege willful misapplication of funds amounting to \$389,448.43, and the other two allege he caused false entries to be made.

The charges concern the Citizens Trust Co., a large Negro-owned bank. Stokes is currently on leave of absence as vice president and trust officer of the bank and from his post as alderman.

**Climbs Mountain 61 Times At 70**

MANITOU SPRINGS, Colo. (UPI) — Edwin Paget of Raleigh says he is a firm believer that the older a person gets, the more physical activity he should do.

**Scott Commutes Boy's Sentence**

RALEIGH (UPI) — Gov. Bob Scott has commuted the six-month jail sentence of a black Wilmington teen-ager convicted of disorderly conduct during a high school disturbance last year.

The governor's office said Friday that Scott had commuted the sentence for Benjamin Wonce, 18, from an active six-month prison term to a suspended sentence with 12 months probation.

THE governor's office stipulated that Wonce would be forced to serve the six-month term if he violated conditions of his probation. Those conditions provide that he must remain in school or be gainfully employed and be under parole supervision for the 12 months.

Wonce was arrested during a racial disturbance at a Wilmington high school Dec. 18, 1970.

**Things You Should Know**



**Ira ALDRIDGE...**  
1807—1867

BORN IN FREEDOM IN 1807, (EITHER IN MD. OR N.Y.), SON OF A PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER; HE BECAME THE FIRST WORLD-FAMOUS AMERICAN NEGRO ACTOR.

EDUCATED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW, HE PLAYED QUINCY PRINCE IN LONDON AT AGE 20 & TOURED EUROPE PLAYING BEFORE KINGS FOR SOME 40 YEARS; THE SLAVE OPENED IN PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND, AUGUST 14, 1855; HE DIED ON TOUR IN LODZ, POLAND; AGE 60!

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