

The Carolina Times
EDITORIALS

The Emancipation Proclamation

(JANUARY 1, 1963)*

Whereas, on the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, a Proclamation was issued by the President of the United States, containing among other things the following, to wit:

"That on the First Day January, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-three, all persons held as Slaves within any State, or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall there be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then thenceforth and FOREVER FREE and the Executive Government of the United States, including the Military and Naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them, in any effort they may make for their actual freedom.

"That the Executive will, on the first day of January aforesaid, by Proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, if any, in which the people therein respectively shall then be in Rebellion against the United States and the fact that any State, or the people thereof, shall on that day be in good faith represented in the Congress of the United States by Members chosen thereto at elections wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such State shall have participated, shall, in the absence of strong countervailing testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State and the people thereof are not then in Rebellion against the United States."

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, in time of actual armed rebellion against the authority and Government of the United States, and as a fit and necessary war measure for suppressing said Rebellion, do, on this first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in accordance with my purpose so to do, publicly proclaim for the full period of one hundred days from the

date of the first above mentioned order, and designate, as the States and parts of States wherein the people thereof, respectively, are this day in rebellion against the United States, the following to wit: Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana — except the Parishes of St. Bernard, Palmetto, Terre Bonne, LaFourch, St. Mary, St. Martin and Orleans, including the City of New Orleans—Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia, except the forty-eight counties designed as West Virginia and also the counties of Berkeley, Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City, York, Princess Ann, and Norfolk, including the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth — and which excepted are, for the present, left precisely as if this proclamation were not issued.

And by virtue of the power and for the purpose aforesaid, I do order and declare that ALL PERSONS HELD AS SLAVES within said designated States and parts of States are, and HENCEFORWARD SHALL BE FREE! and that the Executive Government of the United States, including the Military and Naval Authorities thereof will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons.

And I hereby enjoin upon the people so declared to be free, to abstain from all violence, unless in necessary self defense; and I recommend to them that in all cases, when allowed, they labor faithfully for reasonable wages.

And I further declare and make known, that such persons, of suitable condition, will be received into the armed service of the United States, to garrison forts, positions, stations and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in said service.

And, upon this, sincerely believed to be an act of justice warranted by the Constitution, upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God...

*The New York Tribune, January 2, 1863, 4:5-6. *James D. Richardson, Messages and Papers of the Presidents, Vol. VI (Bureau of National Literature and Art, 1904), pp. 98-99.



THE SUPREME COURT

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES ASKED THE COURT TO THROW OUT THE SUIT AS MOOT. (A SUPPOSED CAUSE)

THE SUPREME COURT AFFIRMED A DECISION BANNING FEDERAL TAX-EXEMPT STATUS FOR PRIVATE WHITE SCHOOLS SET UP TO AVOID PUBLIC SCHOOL DESEGREGATION.

N.Y. TIMES

Grant

(Continued from front page) Grant was awarded to Mrs. McDonald to experiment with and evaluate the effectiveness of Black learning materials which she has developed in early childhood centers and elementary schools in various states.

The grant marks the first substantial assistance Mrs. McDonald has received in the near two year existence of the local Black early education venture.

Despite financial hardships, however, the Center has remained functional and dedicated to its innovative concepts and approaches to educating Black pre-schoolers.

The Center employs a curriculum designed to develop in the child a positive self-image, and to give an outlook of love and respect for Black people. Fundamentals of learning are taught with emphasis on how to reason and think.

Mrs. McDonald has created her own materials such as: Black Alphabets, mathcards, phonetic cards, history bingo, pre-meal ritual chart, and others—all using Black characters, and emphasizing some aspect of Black existence. Illustrations are done by Black artist Willie Nash.

"The materials used to teach reading is as important as teaching a child how to read," Mrs. McDonald stated.

And, of course, she is qualified to know. She is a graduate of Wisconsin State University. She is a qualified elementary teacher, with lifetime certificates in Minnesota and New Jersey. She has taught pre-school, grades 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6. In the Princeton School system, she was a reading specialist.

Mrs. McDonald is a former faculty member of Wisconsin State University, Douglass College (N.J.), Newark State College (N.J.), and New York University. She was a research assistant in the Education Improvement Program at Duke University.

As assistant director of Middlesex County Early Childhood Development Program (N.J.), she was in charge of 120 staff, and 12 centers with more than 700 children.

Her consultant duties include universities and institutions throughout the country including Rutgers University (Washington, D. C.).

Mrs. McDonald moved to Durham in 1970 when her husband of 15 years, Kwame McDonald became employed by the Foundation For Community Development.

According to her husband, "when we got here, there was no doubt in her mind as to what she would be doing. I have always felt that the talent, training and dedication which she possesses should be the exclusive property of the Black Community."

McDonald also detailed a picture of dedication encompassing around the clock working hours.

"People don't think she is

YOUR MIND
ARE YOU PURSUING THE LAWS OF RIGHT THINKING?
WILLIAM THORPE

Just about everyone I've talked with now seems to have enjoyed the holiday season. Most of them have returned to their daily occupations. Some dread to go back, while others are glad. I hope this year will bring you much happiness and joy as you try to live up the laws of right thinking and let nobody make you change your path during 1972.

During the past holiday season, a few people asked me about folks that live it up by overindulging in alcoholic beverages or using some type of drugs that give you that don't care what happens feeling. They said, since I'm a columnist, they want to know if there anything wrong with living for today and the heck with tomorrow.

I told them, there is plenty wrong when a person is going nothing worthwhile; going nowhere, and thinking vacuous thoughts. The tragedy is that such a person has lost all perspective, and, is existing in the world of illusion. People like that are

the best hostess. She seldom takes time to entertain or socialize. It's always been work, and more work, for the children," he said.

Mrs. McDonald mentioned two life long ambitions: "I always wanted to be a teacher and a writer/journalist."

Through the Center, both ambitions of Mrs. McDonald are fulfilled. In addition to directing operations of the center, she has written several "Black Pre-school Curriculum Guides."

Guides along with other teaching materials developed by Mrs. McDonald have been distributed to universities and childhood development programs nationally.

"Requests for our materials were heavy, so we decided to set up a materials center," Mrs. McDonald said. Since the establishment of the materials center, there has been a constant effort to keep up with the demand for new orders.

Mrs. McDonald, though writing materials and directing operations, still reserves time to teach. She generally concentrates on the five-year olds.

"I teach this age group myself because it's our last chance to teach them to read and to be on a high level when they start school," she said. According to her, many of the four year-olds are currently reading on first grade levels.

Other teachers with the center are part of a staff of five being paid by New Careers Programs and Operations Breakthrough. They are: teachers Retella Jones, Hazel Mikell, Claudette Wynn, and Naomi Ashford, nutritionist.

Vera Walthour serves as administrative assistant, and Jany Alston is the Arts and Science teacher. Parent co-ordinators are Brenda Bunpass, Dolores Melvin and Ralph Williams.

The future of the Center seems bright for Mrs. McDonald. She has been especially encouraged by the response of parent and community Blacks have assisted such as Father E. N. Porter of Saint Titus Episcopal Church to the Center.

"They seem to really appreciate the concepts and efforts we are making to benefit our children," Mrs. McDonald said.

She has been disappointed at the "less than enthusiastic response" of local Black funding sources. Except, according to her, "it was the watchful eye of a Black officer of the Whitney Foundation that saw the need for the grant."

She mentioned, however, being much disappointed at other members of the Black Community. "There were a few 'so-called' community leaders who placed self-concern above an interest for the children. We faced bickering and infighting among some who had pledged themselves in service to the community and our Black youth."

Obviously, Mrs. McDonald the mother of six-year-old Mitch, her only son, has been able to absorb the rough going. In her quiet but strong steadfast dedication, she has been able to maintain the morning chants of usefulness.

She has not drawn a paycheck since leaving the New Jersey school system. She is

TAKING A CLOSER LOOK
By JOHN MYERS

Outside the big names of Bill Cosby, Roberta Flack, Diana Ross, Woody Strode, and many others what is going on in the cultural and entertainment world of the blacks? Many things, Ronald Fair is writing and is estimated by some critics to be one of the two best black writers in America. On a much smaller scale, colleges and universities around the country are getting into drama, art, and music. NCCU in Durham is putting on "They Call Her Moses." Black people all over the country are growing more and more interested in the cultural aspects of life as opposed to sheer money interest. This is the way to freedom.

This country more than any other in the world recognizes success. Over night success is a term that has been misused for years. There is no such thing. An overnight success is someone who is suddenly realized for his talents after years of seemingly fruitless work without reward. The people in our institutions of learning know the road to success. They are dedicated to the years of rebuttals and rejections. They are willing to work for next-to-nothing in the ever present dream of breaking through the deaf ears of the critics into acceptance.

"Soul" and "Black Journal" on WUNC-TV is two more examples of blacks coming into their own. Two examples of people with dedication, drive, and an almost unbelievable faith in themselves and their people.

Blacks are no longer content to push crates, drive trucks, and mop floors. They have been suppressing their creative talents in the public eye for centuries and the time is upon us when they are refusing any longer to take a back seat on any bus. I wonder what took them so long to say "no."

Our country is screaming "education is the key." I'll be relieved, however, that the aid to the Center has been received. And the Pan-African Early Education Center can continue to be a reality in the city of Durham.

There are three simple questions you can ask yourself to discover if you are doing what you were possibly created to do. One is to ask yourself if you are happy in what you are doing. Two is to ask yourself what you have the ability to do and what is it that you enjoy doing the most. And the third is to ask, do you have the courage to go hungry in the pursuit of creation. If your answers do not correspond to what you are doing, then stop. Begin to form your life around your natural talents. Don't be afraid to change your life of semi-security for one of enrichment. I am stating that 20 years of near-starvation in something that fills your head with accomplishments is better and more successful than a suburban home bought with the salary of some tobacco factory.

This column is not solely for Blacks. Whites are the same, perhaps even more so because they have been used to the "good life" whether they enjoyed it or not. They have never been totally down to have a brief taste of enjoyment come from a regular paycheck. But what is security getting you? What is security in the midst of boredom, frustration, and aimlessness? It can be your doom.

Crime Colleges

THE AMERICAN prison system is badly in need of overhauling and modernizing. The punitive concept was wrong from the start, and the idea has lasted so long that our prisons have become little more in some cases than crime breeders. Some criminologists will agree that educating some criminals will amount to punishment enough.

At any rate, we must hurry with our prison reform. CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN F. BURGER called attention to work in this field in his speech to 350 judges, lawyers, prison officials and members of Congress at the National Conference on Corrections in Williamsburg, Va., in December.

The chief justice wants an inmate to "learn his way out of prison" by

preparing himself for a skilled job. In most cases now all the prisoner has to do when he is permitted to leave the prison is to have a job waiting for him. Too often the job isn't satisfactory or permanent. As a result the prisoner becomes a repeater.

Mr. BURGER called for attention to "the urgent, acute, the immediate problems" connected with prison life which lead to discontent and caused inmates to revolt at the Attica State Prison in New York and San Quentin in California. Improvements must be made in living conditions, prison staff, classification of prisoners and the education and work programs.

— Philadelphia Tribune



Ellen CRAFT

A QUADROON, SHE HELPED HER HUSBAND, WILLIAM, ESCAPE FROM SLAVERY IN MACON, GA. BY POSING AS A MAN! (HIS MASTER) SO MUCH TROUBLE FOLLOWED, THEY HAD TO RUN AWAY TO ENGLAND!

CONTINENTAL FEATURES

Tan Topics



CONSCIENCE IS THAT STILL, SMALL VOICE THAT TELLS YOU SOMEBODY MIGHT BE LOOKING!

The Carolina Times
L. E. AUSTIN
Editor-Publisher, 1927-1971
Published every Saturday at Durham, N. C. by United Publishers, Inc.
MRS. VIVIAN AUSTIN EDMONDS, Publisher
LODIUS M. AUSTIN, Assistant to the Publisher
CLARENCE BONNETTE, Business Manager
S. ELWOOD CARTER, Advertising Manager
Second Class Postage Paid at Durham, N. C. 27703
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 436 East Pettigrew Street, Durham, North Carolina 27702