



"ONCE UPON A TIME THERE WAS A CITY DIVIDED. RAILROAD TRACKS DIVIDED THEM PHYSICALLY, IGNORANCE AND RACISM SEPARATED THEM SPIRITUALLY. NOW THEY TRAVEL IN CARS INSTEAD OF TRAINS AND BUILD MODERN FREEWAYS INSTEAD OF OLD RAILROAD TRACKS."

EDITORIALS

Promises, Promises

Once upon a time, some people of Durham were shown beautiful pictures and miniature layouts of a renewed city. These people were led to believe that if they voted in favor of the proposals being offered, they would see new and attractive rebuilding where slums and old second-hand buildings were standing. They were led to believe that they would be justly compensated for their properties and aided in many ways with rebuilding. So, they went to the polls in droves and had a lot to do with voting the proposals into law. Those people didn't all live happily

ever after. Most were unable to survive the trauma of being betrayed, misled, robbed, unjustly treated. Too strong words, you say?

Some died. Some lost their minds. Some were foreclosed on. Some just went out of business. Some got sick and are still sick.

A few, and only a few, got richer. The story is about to end. Promises haven't been kept yet. Compare, if you will, the appearance of downtown Durham with that of what used to be Hayti, the black business district. Draw your own conclusions. It must have been a fairy tale.

A Higher Way

The night the lights went out in New York brought out the best in some people and the worst in others.

Of course, those whose behavior was the worst got the most coverage. One of the most despicable scenes in the television reports was of the loud mouth woman yelling about "Pampers for her baby" as justification for stealing. If she had any self respect, she could have bought enough cloth diapers that would have taken care of her baby's needs as long as necessary and after that would have served as good cleaning rags. Not as convenient, we know - but no matter what the circumstances or the so-called modern ways of dealing with problems, some basic truths never change. Two wrongs never did, still don't, and never will make things right.

Nobody who is honest denies that black folks have been "ripped off" and mistreated by some whites and also by some of their own for years. Those practices will continue as long as man continues his inhumanity to his fellow man, but vengeance is NOT the answer.

Granted, there have been hundreds of role models for crime, from the White House on down to the court house, which tell ordinary people the

way to get is to take. In the frustrations with ghetto life, many played right into the hands of people who still believe this is typical black behavior and are all too glad to point a finger of 'I told you so' at their highly visible methods, while keeping their mouths shut and defending high, professional and sophisticated crimes - many perpetrated against the very people they castigate.

To use the cover of darkness or any other disaster for stealing, looting, burning, and, who knows what else, as witnessed in New York, is inexcusable however.

A poet once wrote:
"To every man there openeth
A high way and a low,
And every man decideth
Which way his soul shall go.

And the high soul climbs
The high way,
And the low soul gropes
The low"

We hope that should a similar situation occur in Durham or elsewhere, that all people would take the high way - no matter how tough the climb. Then we could begin to talk with pride about our great civilization.

Things You Should Know

Senator Charles

SUMNER...



...THERE WAS AN ARMED ATTACK ON THE ANTI-SLAVE TOWN OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS, ON MAY 21, 1858, BY GOVERNMENT FORCES / JOHN BROWN'S MEN STRUCK BACK MAY 24 / TWO DAYS EARLIER, IN KANSAS'S CAROLINA CONGRESSMAN P.S. BROOKS BEAT C. SUMNER, (MASS. SENATOR), UNCONSCIOUS FOR MAKING AN ABOLITIONIST SPEECH /

To Be Equal

Downing The B-1

President Carter's decision not to go ahead with production of the B-1 bomber was a bold one, and he's catching a lot of flak because of it. But it was a sound decision, a good one from every standpoint.

Despite the cries of alarmists, there's plenty of doubt that the weapon was needed. We've already got stockpiles of enough destructive weapons to blow the entire world up several times over, along with the delivery systems to do the job.

So I don't buy the arguments for the necessity of an additional costly weapon - the B-1. Especially when the cruise missile makes even the new bomber obsolete.

By grounding the B-1, President Carter also takes a step toward dampening the arms race. It is obvious that new arms development by one side just leads to counter-development on the other. The arms race escalates, more weapons are produced, more billions are spent by both sides, and the relative capabilities of both sides remain the same.

That's a self-destructive spiral that doesn't make sense, especially when you consider the price tag on the B-1. Some estimates are that the projected fleet of the new bombers and support and maintenance systems would ultimately cost about \$100 billion.

Just one plane would cost about \$100 million. And then there are the extras, not to

mention the inevitable cost overruns that continually plague our major defense systems.

So just one plane could cost quite a bit. How many houses and schools can you build for that price - quite a few. And just think of the number of jobs that sum could create.

One of the major problems this country faces is high youth unemployment. About a third of teenagers who want to work are unemployed, and for blacks the figure is around 60 per cent.

The Administration's proposals for special youth job programs are interesting to compare with the costs the B-1 would incur. An inner-city Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Project, for example, would create 30,000 jobs for teenagers at a cost only a bit higher than two B-1s.

Expansion of public service jobs to create 138,000 slots for youth would cost less than 10 of the big bombers.

Such comparisons could be made all along the line - major new weapons systems that bring marginal improvements in defense capabilities cost far more than social programs that make a major difference in people's lives and in creating opportunities to escape from poverty.

And that too has important defense implications. The real strength of a country comes from its people and its economy, not the specifics of the hardware its armed forces possess. That's especially true in today's "overkill" situa-

By VERNON E. JORDAN

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tion where we've already got all the weapons we need to defend ourselves with.

History shows that other nations that possessed powerful armies and technologically superior weapons ultimately fell because of internal conflicts generated by inequality and neglect of their population's needs.

To the extent that we can create economic opportunities and reduce social inequalities, we will be a stronger nation. While it is important to keep our defense capabilities up to full strength, it would be a mistake to squander scarce resources on new weapons systems that don't add all that much to our power while imposing terrible costs on our economy and our social order.

It would be well for critics of the B-1 decision to remember General Eisenhower's statement: "Every gun that is made, every warship launched, every rocket fired signifies, in the final sense, a theft from those who hunger and are not fed, those who are cold and are not clothed. . . . This is not a way of life at all, in any true sense. Under the cloud of threatening war, it is humanity hanging from a cross of iron."

The President made the right decision. And he can even improve on it by committing some of the funds saved by not producing the B-1 to producing the housing and jobs people need.

Benjamin L. Hooks

QUALITY EDUCATION FOR BLACKS AMERICANS: AN IMPERATIVE

With a determined glint in its collective eye, the 99 member "NAACP Conference On Quality Education for Blacks Americans: An Imperative", roled up its sleeves and spent two-and-one-half intensive days in Chicago recently trying to determine why black children are not learning to read, write, or master simple mathematics.

The conference, comprised of a broad cross-section of thinking Americans, probed into how the teachers are being taught in colleges and universities, then turned loose for better or worse, to instruct our children. The conference asked, for example, does class and/or race figure in the basic teaching context? Is the system too permissive? At bottom, aren't parents and ultimately the students themselves, to blame?

The conference also wanted to know why the school system doesn't seem open enough so that parents feel welcome in attempts to participate. It wanted to know what state laws (the state has the basic responsibility for teaching our young) are impediments to quality education being dispensed in our schools.

It was especially concerned with the definition of that term "quality education" (NAACP Board Chairperson Margaret Bush Wilson in her preliminary remarks to the conference defined quality education as "one which equips a person to deal competently with one's environmental no matter where one finds oneself.")

Questions. Questions. Questions. The conference asked what are the ethnic and cultural perspectives that must be built into the curriculum for black youngsters? Why do the insti-

tutions of higher learning make available high concentration of courses for prospective teachers that concentrate on the urban child and his home environment with minimal concentration on courses dealing with educational policy, administration, research, finances, or other social problems that help determine what the child's home environment is likely to be?

This situation is compounded by continued discrimination in employment and housing. If urban schools (where the large majority of black and the poor attend) do not become drastically more effective, our major cities and this nation are on the brink of destruction." That is part of the call going out to the 1,700 NAACP branches located in every state of the union.

Tired of excuses given by school boards, the differential forces the college student to accept the notion, the conference declared, that the problems faced by metropolitan school systems are primarily caused by the children and their families rather than by racist educational policies and procedures.

Is transportation (busing) as the courts have said, a useful tool to be utilized in the overall educational process and not the hotly divisive and useless bone of contention its detractors say it is?

Said the Task Force of Curriculum: "Larger and larger numbers of black youth are either dropping out of school or graduating without minimal survival skills. Unemployment is rampant among the black and the poor in our major cities.

superintendents, etc., on why black children are not being trained in the basics of reading, rithm and 'rithmetic, the NAACP is telling the nation that the organization is ready to involve concerned citizens in a passionate crusade to make the educational system accountable to blacks and the poor.

It has been a long time - not since the early days of civil right protests and court room battles that led to the historic Brown versus the Topeka, Kansas, Board of Education - since a civil rights drive has been mounted with such determined fury. This drive promises to leave no stone unturned, to be thwarted by no man-made barrier no matter how terribly formidable in size or dimension.

And when it's over (if I were a betting man) I would wager the many questions that were asked at that 2 and 1/2 day conference in Chicago will be answered in affirmative ways.

For joining the fight will be parents and students who must share responsibility, and concerned and forward looking school administrators and teachers who have patience and really care about children and what they learn and how they learn, and other concerned citizens appalled by what the educational system is not doing for our children.

All of them are led by an NAACP that is donning full battle gear for one of the most important fights in its long and battle scarred history.

And when it is over, I will guarantee you, the school system in this country will never be the same.



THE POWER & THE GLORY

By DR. G.E.A. TOOTE

VISA ABUSE
Thousands of aliens enter America with student passports or tourist visas issued by American embassies or consulates in foreign countries. Many arrive with forged passports, false marriage certificates and counterfeit visas, intending not to return home. Statistically, most illegal aliens in the United States come from Mexico, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, Guatemala and Cuba.

There are over three hundred thousand illegal Columbians throughout our nation. They usually have a fair degree of education and job skills. Visas were issued to six thousand Columbians last year. Fifteen thousand visa applicants are waiting to be admitted. As skilled factory workers in the United States they earn from \$8,000 to \$10,000 a year.

POPULATION GROWTH
Columbia must generate almost one hundred and fifty thousand new jobs each year

to absorb its growing population. The population of Columbia is twenty-four million, and is growing at a rate of 2.4 per cent yearly.

Counterfeit American visas sell for as much as a thousand dollars. The American Consulate processes approximately forty-two thousand applications for residency visas yearly.

DOMESTIC IMPACT
The need to improve the surveillance of our borders to reduce the number of illegal crossings has been ignored by the federal government. Inadequate patrolling of our borders also encourages drug smuggling.

Government has failed for the last quarter of a century to provide a remedy to resolve the pressing national problem created by the increasing number of illegal aliens.

The magnitude of the problem negatively impacts upon the poor and the large number of unemployed blacks.

PRESIDENTIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

President Carter is considering national policy recommendations, including remedial federal legislation. It is essential that black America not only be knowledgeable of the magnitude of the problem but have a voice in its solution.

The suggestions include: Granting illegal aliens and other immediate family members legal status. Provision of foreign economic aid to the countries of origin of most illegal aliens to improve their ability to provide domestic employment. Imposition of fines against employers who hire illegal aliens. New identity cards for illegal aliens less capable of counterfeiting. An increase in the number of Border Patrol Agents.

Last February, the U. S. Supreme Court unanimously approved the rights of states to forbid employers to hire illegal aliens, if their employ-

ment increases the unemployment of lawful residents.

OPPOSITION
Foreign aid to create jobs in the native countries of illegal aliens will be opposed by labor leaders and protectionists in stations where industries have been hurt by foreign competition. Hispanics will rightfully

fear that penalization of employers who hire illegal aliens may discourage the employment of Spanish speaking Americans.

A solution must be found or all Americans will suffer. The last column on this subject will discuss social benefits available to aliens and the cost.

"A Mind Is A Terrible Thing To Waste"

The Carolina Times

L. E. AUSTIN
Editor - Publisher, 1927-1971

Published every Thursday (dated Saturday) at Durham, N. C., by United Publishers, Incorporated. Mailing Address: P. O. Box 3825, Durham, North Carolina 27702. Office located at 436 East Pettigrew Street, Durham, North Carolina 27701. Second Class Postage Paid at Durham, North Carolina 27702. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One year, \$8.50 (plus \$0.34 sales tax for North Carolina residents). Single copy, \$0.20. Postal regulations REQUIRE advanced payment on subscriptions. Address all communications and make all checks and money orders payable to THE CAROLINA TIMES.

National Advertising Representative: Amalgamated Publishers, Inc., 45 West 45th Street, New York, New York 10036. Member: United Press International Photo Service, National Newspaper Publishers Association, North Carolina Black Publishers Association, Carolina Community News Service. Opinions expressed by columnists in this newspaper do not necessarily represent the policy of this newspaper. This newspaper will not be responsible for the return of unsolicited pictures.

"If there is no struggle, there is no progress. Those who propose to favor freedom and yet depreciate agitation, are men who want crops without plowing up the ground. They want rain without thunder and lightning. They want the oceans majestic waves without the awful roar of its waters."

-Frederick Douglass