

WILL DURHAM CONTINUE TO  
PAVE OVER ITS PROBLEMS?



## "for unto us a child is born"

And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed.

2-And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.)

3-And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city.

4-And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judaea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and lineage of David:)

5-To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.

6-And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered.

7-And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

8-And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

9-And lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them: and they were sore afraid.

10-And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

11-For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

12-And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

13-And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying,

14-Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.

15-And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us.

16-And they came with haste, and found Mary, and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger.

17-And when they had seen it, they made known abroad the saying which was told them concerning this child.

18-And all they that heard it wondered at those things which were told them by the shepherds.

19-But Mary kept all these things, and pondered them in her heart.

20-And the shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God for all the things that they had heard and seen, as it was told unto them.

ST. LUKE - Chapter 2:1 - 20

## Things You Should Know

# MAKEDA...

960 B.C.



...THE QUEEN OF SHEBA HER STORY WAS TOLD IN THE BIBLE, THE KORAN AND THE KERAR NABAST, A CHRONICLE OF THE KINGS OF ETHIOPIA! SHE VISITED KING SOLOMON WITH A FABULOUS CARRIAGE OF SPLENDID GIFTS INCLUDING \$ 3,000,000 IN GOLD TALENTS! ALTHOUGH HE HAD TOO WIVES, (ALL PRINCESSES), AND 300 CONCUBINES, HE BLIND HER THRONE NEXT TO HIS!

ARTIST'S CONCEPTION ABOVE

## NEW DAY BEGUN

# Blacks and Energy

Benjamin L. Hooks

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR NAACP

For the average American, the mere mention of a fuel crisis brings back nightmares of 1973, when he had to spend hours in service station lines waiting for a few gallons of gasoline. For those parts of the country that suffered heating fuel shortages last winter, this second reminder of America's vulnerability to energy disruptions was especially troubling.

A good many Americans, however, are still skeptical about warnings of a fuel crisis. Many blacks, especially whose income and life styles could be hurt disproportionately more than whites, are yet to be convinced about these impending prospects of a national energy policy.

It was for this reason that the NAACP sponsored a national energy conference in Washington D.C., a few weeks ago. The 400 black men and women who met and explored the ramifications of the various energy issues being considered in Congress and around the country had few doubts if any, about the ultimate costs to society of a comprehensive national energy policy.

Their realization of the potential and harmful impact that such a policy could have on black people led them to conclude that energy is a

civil rights issue. There is no doubt that energy costs will spiral in coming months; the only question is how much, how fast, and which social class will be made to pay more for the rapidly diminishing natural resources and their by-products.

Furthermore, as the nation develops alternative fuels to oil and gas - and related industries - a vast number of new jobs will be created. How will black workers and businessmen benefit from these certain opportunities?

Looking at just three aspects of the President's energy plan, it can be seen that: (1) Insulation - The proposal to provide an income tax write-off for winterizing residences will primarily benefit landlords, not tenants, and home owners. (2) Conservation - Blacks already are forced to use less fuel for heating and cooking by the mere fact that so many are poor. Artificial price increases to limit fuel consumption will only hurt them more. (3) Gas guzzling car tax - A few hundred dollars a year added taxes for big cars will not bother the wealthy, but the tax will hurt the poor.

These are the concerns of the NAACP. And,

as W.E.B. DuBois articulated the relationship between civil rights and the NAACP's social programs, so does the Association now relate current goals to black economic development.

Similarly, the NAACP supported the call by A. Phillip Randolph in 1941 for a March on Washington. As a result of the subsequent meeting of Randolph and NAACP Executive Secretary Walter White with Franklin Roosevelt, the President issued the historical Executive Order 8802 banning discrimination in federal employment and establishing the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

Blacks might ultimately be pushed to recreate some of the drama of that period by marching on the White House to demand heat, hot water and jobs. For the present, however, the NAACP is working to educate and alert its members and constituents to the grave implications of a national energy policy.

The Association, with the help of a national energy committee of black experts and concerned citizens, is also developing civil rights programs that will include lobbying in Washington.

## TO BE EQUAL

## Season's Greetings

By Vernon Jordan



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,  
NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

The Christmas season is in full swing and everyone's out with gift lists in hand. I've got a list too, a little list of gifts beyond the ability of one person to bestow, but gifts that would make this a happier country.

My first and foremost hoped-for gift is jobs for the jobless.

Without getting into the statistical morass of how many people are really jobless today, the best informed estimate is about thirteen million. They need jobs and the country needs their productivity and their human resources.

So, here's a societal gift - jobs for everyone who wants to work. Income for people whose living standards fall beneath the minimum standards. Opportunities for those without them.

For white Americans - the gift of freedom from racism, freedom from the self-engendered fears that imprison people in suspicion and irrational dislikes.

Everyone knows the terrible price imposed on black people by racism, but too many people remain unaware of the full costs to whites. Historically, racism has operated to give majority Americans a false sense of superiority, weakened their communities and labor movements, and deprived them of the full range of human expression.

So the gift of overcoming racism and its habits

is just about the best package most people could get.

For black people, perhaps the most relevant gift is continued perseverance in the face of discrimination and poverty - the will to keep on fighting the odds.

This is a familiar gift for black people; it's the one that helped us survive and even to progress despite oppression and now, indifference. Perhaps this is the year to use the gift of perseverance to overcome the ills that afflict our communities - the bad schools, the street crime, the failure to register and vote, and others. Perseverance ought to mean redoubling our efforts, both to pressure the larger society to change, and also to make our own communities more liveable.

For President Carter, there is the gift of remembrance. It's been a rough year for the President, but maybe next year will be better if he remembers the hopes and beliefs he engendered in black people and other minorities that led them to vote for him in overwhelming numbers. Remembering the promises that led to this devotion, and fighting to fulfill them, is the best gift he can have.

For the Supreme Court, the gift of courage and wisdom to support the constitutionality of affirmative action programs, and not to weaken past rulings in defense of racially-based remedies

for racially-imposed disadvantage.

Whatever the outcome of the Bakke case, which has been overrated in terms of its significance, there will be several similar cases bound to reach the Court. And whatever the merits of the individual cases, the Court needs to have the courage and wisdom not to turn its back on the constitutional rights of minorities long denied those rights.

For the Congress, the gift of responsibility. Because of Vietnam and Watergate, Congress has amassed more power, but its failure to support important Presidential initiatives and its failure to come up with its own programs to help the poor, the jobless, and the cities, means it has a shortage of responsibility, which our gift should help cure.

For Senator Hubert Humphrey, two gifts. One, good health. His courageous battle against cancer has won him the respect of all and those of us who are his firm friends, who remember how he stood by black people and decent causes throughout his phenomenal career, pray for his full recovery.

His second gift - passage of the Humphrey-Hawkins Bill, is a fitting milestone to a great legislator who always fought for jobs for the jobless.

And for the rest of us, peace on earth, plenty and prosperity for all.

## BUSINESS IN THE BLACK

By CHARLES E. BELLE



### HUMPHREY-HAWKINS FAILING

Not since the New Deal have black Americans' employment opportunities needed more support for Congressional action. The Employment Act of 1946, which required the federal government "to promote maximum employment, production and purchasing power," is in need of re-

kindling rapidly for black America's future. A University of Michigan study sees serious obstacles on the career ladder for young black Americans.

The popular misconception that whites are in trouble (because of the affirmative action) just ain't necessarily so, according to Saul Hoffman of the University of Delaware who worked on the Michigan study.

Professor Hoffman said the "astoundingly high" unemployment rate among blacks between 20 and 29, contributing to an income gap, is caused by race discrimination and the fact that blacks are more likely than whites to wind up in dead-end jobs.

There is no polite way to tell the professor that the black communities of America have been painfully aware of these facts for too long. What is needed by these al-

truistic astute university types is some support for the Humphrey-Hawkins Bill in its original form.

The Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1977 endorsed by President James Earl Carter, Jr. is too little and too late as written. The Plains people are properly concerned about the potentially inflationary "pre-empting wage" of the earlier Humphrey-Hawkins draft. But the present bill no longer seeks to establish the right of all Americans to jobs.

This is a necessary ingredient if the government is to enforce affirmative action programs across the board, both in and out of government. It is this provision which puts the government on the spot and makes it accountable for developing an equal opportunity employment program for minority people out of work.

The critics of the original

Humphrey-Hawkins bill would have you believe reporting requirements on the President and Federal Reserve Board each year will produce a jobs program. Baloney. There can be no getting off the hook provision with empty promises periodically by the administration.

President James Earl Carter, Jr. can be called on the carpet by black voters without this provision anyway in 1980 at re-election time. Which is the main reason why a proposed program which will "lead to" full employment by 1983 is a sell-out to black voters, who expect jobs before the end of the first term of a potential one term President.

Clip this column and mail it to your Congressional Representative no matter what the representative's color, congressional elections are next year.

## THE POWER & THE GLORY

By DR. G.E.A. TOOTE

### FRAILITY

Every significant report of black youth concludes that basically we are slow achievers. At the heart of each thesis is the conclusion of lack of family motivation. To some degree, this is true, but only in its simplistic connotation.

Blacks aspire to live and work better, yet, years of endeavor have not reduced the probability of being the last hired and the first fired; nor the reality that our errors or frailties will surely result in punishment or abuse.

We fail to stress academic accomplishment within our family structure. We over-compensate our children's deficiencies with affection rather than discipline.

It is, and will be for some time to come, harder for a black to achieve professional or technical success, with plaudited monetary acclama-

tion. Yet, we must strive for excellence.

### THE GOOSE

We cannot afford to allow the mistakes of others to justify our own. Richard Nixon, during the last segment of the David Frost show, lamented that he had placed personal loyalty to his friends above his responsibility to the American people.

For this over-simplification of the truth, he was paid more money probably, than the yearly salary of the president of the United States.

Adam C. Powell, Jr., a man whose Congressional record of accomplishment today is still unequaled, died in public disfavor, alone, with limited economic resources.

### THE GANDER

The revelation that some Congressmen keep their purses on the federal payroll is shocking. Yet, even after

the receipt of documented proof, no legal action has been initiated.

Congressmen and Senators stand accused of accepting bribes from the Korean government, as a reward from foreign aid legislation. The truth reads as a novel. However, in all probability, none will be imprisoned.

### OTHER FOLKS

Justice, employment, and the pursuit of happiness, are elusive for blacks. We cannot afford to duplicate the mistakes of other folks. Society allows for their indiscretions, and punishes us for ours.

Our children must be taught at home, that the ability to read and write; to report to school or work on time; to be orderly and respect the property rights of others, is all a part of our self respect and the effort for black economic survival.

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