

EDITORIAL FEATURE



"I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in me, even if he die, shall live; and whoever lives and believes in me, shall never die." —John 11:25-26

Justice In Sight

For nearly 100 years, certain elements of whites have been murdering Negroes allegedly for one reason or another. This has been vividly brought to attention during the modern civil rights struggle. What "stinks" to the high heavens is that nothing is being done about it, and the apparent failure of the federal government to do much more than gather facts and information is flagrantly brought to our attention.

Just recently, however, there shines through the clouds a ray of hope that justice will be done in Mississippi. The Supreme Court of the United States and FBI agents in Mississippi recently struck simultaneously at Ku Klux Klan violence in the South. This is what took place:

The Supreme Court reinstated Federal charges against three law officers and 14 citizens, reported to be Klansmen, charged with conspiracy in the murder of three young civil rights workers at Philadelphia, Miss., in 1964. It additionally approved the prosecution, under Federal civil rights laws of six men, three of them Klansmen, who had been indicted in the murder of a Washington, D. C., Negro educator on a Georgia highway during the same year. District judges had dismissed indictments in both cases.

Apprehending men whom the FBI believes to be guilty of the vicious crimes is commendable. However, in long-range thinking, the Court's decisions will be more important in making the homes and highways of the South safe for civil rights crusaders, as well as for other citizens who venture to challenge local customs or opinions.

Just what was the situation in the Mississippi case? The Supreme Court was confronted with the issue of whether

the old civil rights laws of the Reconstruction Period cover offenses by private citizens or only by officers acting as agents of the State. In general, the principle has been that only official injustice was subject to federal prosecution.

As the Court saw it, the private citizens indicted in the swampland execution of the civil rights workers were acting "in woeful concert" with State officers and therefore could be prosecuted. Government attorneys alleged that officers arrested the three young men, jailed them until nightfall, and then handed them over to the lynch mob.

The Lemuel Penn slaying on a Georgia highway presented more complex issues. No involvement by an officer was charged, and the six accused men are allegedly guilty of pursuing and shooting the Negro Army officer on the highway, as he was driving back to Washington from duty as a reserve officer. Without doubt, he was a random target for Negro-haters. A majority opinion of the Court contended that the Constitution protects a citizen against a private conspiracy to deprive him of his right to use a public highway.

Many die-hard Southerners hold that such a decision by the Court serves to bully them. But, if our federal laws have any real meaning, it is this: "Klu Klux Klansmen execution squads cannot be permitted to go free simply because they were not given deputy badges by cooperating sheriffs."

North Carolina has given the KKK a hard way to go for a long time. And we think that the U. S. Supreme Court made its decision upon sound law or Constitutional principles. It gives power to the strong arm of good law officials in the South.

Economic Highlights

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS INSEPARABLE FROM LOCAL WELFARE

As the old adage tells us, "Nothing is constant but change". And, nowadays, changes of vast significance can and do place in a remarkably brief period of time.

Not so very long ago, it will be remembered, the skies, in the view of most people, were bright. The economy was setting record after record. The federal government had effected tax reductions of substantial size and more were expected. Prices had been relatively stable for years, and no one seemed to fear any serious wave of inflation. There was even talk of a balanced federal budget in the foreseeable future. We were involved in Viet Nam, but only on a token scale, with a small number of U. S. advisors aiding the South Viet Nam military. And various people in influential positions were forecasting the war would

be successfully concluded fairly soon.

It just isn't like that any more. The economy, of course, is still booming along. But just about everything else has changed. Take, for example, the matter of taxes. The Administration's budget formally anticipates a deficit of only \$1.8 billion. But no one now thinks that this is anything but an excessively rosy picture. Swelling domestic expenditures, plus the costs of the Viet Nam war, have totally altered the situation. And, we may have seen only the beginning of these costs. The President has just signed a bill authorizing a supplementary appropriation of \$4.8 billion for military purposes, primarily in Viet Nam. More heavy increases of this nature seem certain. The level of U. S. troops in Viet Nam, according to General Westmoreland, the commander, may have to go to 400,000. This event, in the view of most authorities, will

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Short, Short Editorials

According to the National Industrial Conference Board, 10 years ago, less than one family in 10 had an annual income in excess of \$10,000, measured in today's dollars. Now more than two out of every 10 families are in that bracket, and it is estimated that by 1970 over a third of the nation's families will reach or exceed it.

"The importance of the advertising industry in the economic development of our country is well-recognized and, more specifically, in the development of use of new and better drugs. Practicing physicians receive a substantial part of their education concerning drugs through the medium of prescription drug advertising. This, indeed, is basic and underlies the Federal law which places responsibility on the advertising industry to present factual and undistorted information to the physician. Furthermore, the prescription drug advertising provision of the law actually is a recognition of the importance of such advertising in the entire area of medical care in the United States," says Joseph F. Sedusk, Jr.,

M.D., writing in Current Therapeutic Research.

According to a new survey, the cost of finding, developing and producing oil and gas in the United States during 1963 totaled \$6 billion 706 million. This was before making any provision for federal, state and local income taxes, payments of interest principal on debt capital, or payments to owners as return on their investment in the business.

Accidents are now the fourth largest killer in this country, the American Medical Association reports. Only cancer, heart disease, and stroke kill more. Also, accidents comprise the largest single cause of death among children, teenagers and young adults. Up to age 34, accidents consistently cause more deaths than cancer. About 10 million persons are accidentally disabled each year, and this represents by far the largest single use of hospital facilities.

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NEGRO COMMUNIST WILL SPEAK HERE SATURDAY

Local Man Fails At Suicide But Vows To Kill Himself

On Rights Program At Auditorium

Four Americans, including three Negroes, will participate in a Conservative Civil Rights Seminar in Raleigh on Saturday April 9th. The all-day program on the truth about the civil rights movement will be held at the Memorial Auditorium, by the TACT (Truth About Civil Turmoil) Committee of North Carolina.

The first speaker will be Leonard Patterson, a Negro who joined the Communist party in 1928. After attending various Communist training schools in the United States Mr. Patterson was sent to Moscow for one year of intensive training at the International Lenin School. In Moscow he was indoctrinated in the Communist position on "self-determination" for Negroes and was groomed for leadership in the planned racial agitation today known as the civil rights movement.

Mr. Patterson was a close associate of Arvo Halberg, alias (See COMMUNIST, P. 2)

Would-Be Suicide At Dix Hill

While on routine patrol at 7:55 last Sunday, Officers J. S. Carroll and N. S. Locky reported they saw James Moton, 48, of 1615 Poole Rd., lying in the middle of the street, in the 1600 block.

Moton allegedly told the cops he "had heart trouble", so bystanders took him to Wake Memorial Hospital for treatment.

However, after a thorough examination by physicians on duty, it was revealed that "there was nothing physically wrong with him."

After further questioning, Mr. Moton told the physicians and police officers he was trying to hurt himself, and that he would kill himself the next time.

The officers said Moton was in the street waiting for a car to run over him.

He was admitted to Dorothea Dix Hospital for mental examination.

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HUSBAND'S VIETNAM DEATH STUNS YOUNG WIDOW HERE

Brother Was Killed On January 25

BY CHARLES R. JONES

Few people ever have to experience grief in the passing of loved ones just two months and five days apart in a war.

A 26-year-old widow and mother of two small daughters is now going through this stage. Her brother, Pfc. Charles E. Alston, 24, was killed in Viet Nam war action on January 25. Her husband was killed in action in the same war on March 30. The two men had seen each other in Viet Nam and only lived about one block apart.

Specialist Fourth Class Lee Arthur Moore, Jr., 27, died a hero last Wednesday. He was shot in the chest, while on a combat operation, according to the telegram received by his wife, Mrs. Hattie Mae Alston Moore, of J-15 Washington Terrace.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee A. (Emma) Moore, Sr., of 318 Fisher St., young Moore was on (See VIET VICTIM, P. 2)



VEEP SECOND LADY AT NCC - Vice-President Hubert Horatio Humphrey and Mrs. Humphrey who visited North Carolina College last Saturday, are shown with three of the college's students in Durham. From left are Mrs. Humphrey, Christianna Brown, senior of Louisburg; Humphrey; Mildred Hardy, senior of Enfield; and Charles Daye, president of the NCC Student Government Association. Humphrey attended a luncheon at the college and made an address in McDougald Gymnasium on the campus. The Vice-President came to Durham to dedicate the new North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company building last Saturday.

Dr. Cheek's Inauguration As 7th President Of Shaw Set April 16

Three days of activities centered around the Centennial Inaugural Convocation at Shaw University, will mark the celebration of the college's 100th year and the inauguration of Dr. James Edward Cheek as its seventh president.

According to Lenoir H. Cook, chairman of the Centennial-Inaugural Commission, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 14-16, will be devoted to the observance of the occasion.

Highlighting the full schedule of events will be the Convocation ceremonies on Saturday, April 16, celebrating the one hundredth anniversary and the inauguration as president of the university the first alumnus so honored to head the institution, founded by the late Henry Martin Tupper in 1865.

Keynote speaker for this event will be Dr. Earl J. McGrath, former U. S. Commissioner of Education, now executive officer of the Institute of Higher Education, Teachers



DR. JAMES E. CHEEK

College, Columbia University. McGrath is the author of the recently published book "The predominantly Negro Colleges and Universities in Transition."

Following the keynote address and his induction and investiture as the seventh chief administrator in Shaw University's historic 100 years, President Cheek will deliver the Inaugural response.

"Education For Global Responsibility" is the Centennial Inaugural theme.

The Convocation will begin at 2 p. m. in the Raleigh Memorial Gymnasium. (See DR. CHEEK, P. 2)

Highlights Of NCTA Confab

Jack Greenberg of New York director-counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, spoke at the final assembly of the North Carolina Teachers Association in Raleigh, Friday, April 1.

He told the Negro educators that resistance to integration is now manifested by "judicious efforts in deception," where segregation is maintained "under a guise."

Referring to the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Greenberg said "The government is merely enforcing a law it was compelled to pass. . . (The law) is not a self-starter. It needs a push in the communities."

On the positive side, Greenberg told the assembly that civil rights has done as much for education since 1954 as Sputnik.

Education was stagnant until 1954," he said. "After that, the 'separate but equal' theory caused authorities to upgrade (See HIGHLIGHTS, P. 2)



J. R. HAYWOOD

Over 500 N. C. Elks To Raleigh

Junious A. Haywood, Exalted Ruler, Fidelity Lodge #277 and general chairman of the committee for the 1966 meeting of the N. C. State Convention, which will be held here April 30-May 4, announced this week that plans are complete for a successful meet.

Mr. Haywood says that the social aspects will exceed any ever held. A gala Cabaret Party is planned at the Elks Home, 618 E. Davie St. for Saturday night, April 30. Music will be furnished by Bobbie's All Stars. A Jazz Concert is planned for Sunday night, (See OVER 500 ELKS, P. 2)



SP. 4 LEE A. MOORE

Meredith Is Coming To Saint Paul's

LAWRENCEVILLE, Va. - James Meredith, who was the first known Negro to be admitted to the University of Mississippi at Oxford, and did so (See JAMES MEREDITH, P. 2)

From Raleigh's Official Police Files

THE CRIME BEAT

BY CHARLES R. JONES

Couple Uses Youth, 17, Is Beaten By Two

Lonnie Upchurch, 48, of 201/2 McKee St., told Officers P. G. Jones and R. F. Perry at 5:23 p. m. Saturday, that he and his wife, Mrs. Luemmel Upchurch, 45, had been drinking and she became angry and cut him on the left side of his neck with an axe. He said he then retaliated by striking her over the head with a claw hammer.

Upchurch suffered an 8-inch long laceration on the side of his neck, while Mrs. Upchurch exhibited a laceration on the top of her head. Both were arrested and charged with engaging in an affray where deadly weapons were used.

The incident took place at their home. (See CRIME BEAT, P. 3)

WEATHER

Temperatures for the next five days, Thursday through Monday, will average two to seven degrees below normal. Normal high and low temperatures for the period will be 70 and 45 degrees. Precipitation is expected to total one-half of an inch, occurring near the end of the period.

Airman Is Killed In Car Wreck

Airman First Class Aegnon Thomas White, III, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold O. White, formerly of Raleigh, but now living in Newport News, Va., was killed Sunday, April 3, in an auto accident in Germany. White, 24, a graduate of Hunt- (See AIRMAN DIES, P. 2)



AIRMAN WHITE

Church Leader Goes To Viet Nam For Easter

NEW YORK, N. Y. - A prominent Negro church leader led here last week to join the National Council of Churches' Easter preaching mission to U. S. troops in Viet Nam.

The Rev. Dr. J. Oscar Lee of New York City, secretary for program services of the NCC's Division of Christian Life and Mission, accompanied Bishop Reuben H. Mueller, president of the Council, and

the Rev. Dr. Fred S. Buschmeyer, secretary of the United Church of Christ on the two-week mission.

Together the churchmen will represent home churches of the 30 Protestant and Eastern Orthodox member communions of the National Council to U. S. armed forces stationed in Thailand and South Vietnam.

A minister of the United (See CHURCH LEADER, P. 2)