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The Greensboro Times

Trump continues to fume over Obama winning the Nobel Prize as organization reminds him award can't be transferred

Obama became the third sitting U.S. president to receive the award, joining Woodrow Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt

By Brandon Caldwell, Jan. 10, 2026



President Donald Trump still has a gripe over former President Barack Obama winning the Nobel Peace Prize.

During a meeting with oil and gas executives regarding Venezuela's oil reserves on Friday (Jan. 9), Trump turned his attention back to the coveted award

page, 8 - Nobel Peace Prize >

## Malcolm X vs. Martin Luther King: rivalry that supercharged the Civil Rights movement

The two leaders had radically opposing but important approaches to the fight for equality, rights and justice for Black Americans

By Jonathan Gordon



They didn't hold high public office, they didn't fight wars and they didn't possess vast wealth and riches. Yet, Dr Martin Lu-

ther King Jr and Malcolm X still managed to become two of the most iconic figures of the 20th century.

Rising to prominence

at the height of the Civil Rights movement in the 1960s, each became equally revered and reviled by different parts of the

Martin and Malcolm, page -4

## Hundreds protest in Greensboro following fatal ICE shooting in Minneapolis

88.5 WFDD - Public Radio For The Piedmont | By Amy Diaz  
Published January 8, 2026 at 9:42 PM EST



Hundreds of protesters rallied in Greensboro on Thursday evening after an Immigration and Customs Enforcement officer

killed a woman in Minneapolis.

Drivers along Market Street honked their horns in support of protesters

holding signs like "Fight ICE" and "Justice for Renee Nicole Good."

Good was killed Wednesday after an ICE

Hundreds in Greensboro protest ICE shooting in Minneapolis, page -8

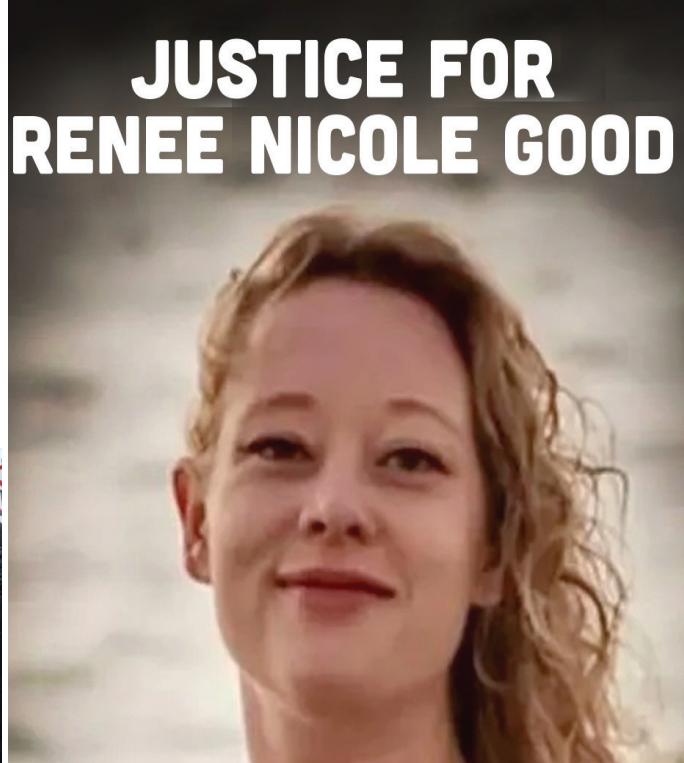
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# NEWS NOTES

## Why ICE Fatally Shooting a White Woman Will Make All the Difference In the World

OPINION: Renee Nicole Good is not the first person an ICE agent has killed. But it's the first that's garnering collective outrage...for one reason.

by Wayne Washington  
Published January 8



Renee Nicole Good — a young white, conventionally attractive woman and mother — was shot to death by an ICE agent in her car on a street in Minneapolis, a major U.S. city with a majority white population. The tragedy is too common, but the optics are much different than what the public is accustomed to when they think of ICE or police victims.

More importantly, the victim here was a member of America's most protected demographic; the one that it has historically strived to keep safe — often to the detriment of Black folks. So is Wednesday's shooting the turning point in which even ICE apologists start turning their collective back on President Donald Trump's tireless tirade on undocumented immigrants?

What happened to Good is shocking, horrific and utterly maddening. But it's also telling that all the other big headlines of the week — particularly the raid to capture Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro and everything Trump has up his sleeve following that — have been swept aside as focus turned to Good. Her tragic death has been viewed now from countless angles and discussed by breathless TV talking heads endlessly.

It doesn't take heightened senses to feel the nation's collective shock and outrage. It always happens whenever a young white woman is killed — or even disappears for a

while.

Take Natalee Holloway: Her disappearance in 2005 sparked 'round-the-clock coverage and even a Netflix movie. The saturation coverage of Gabby Petito's murder by her fiancé in 2021 was another moment of collective shock and revulsion. And, of course, there was Elizabeth Smart, who at 14 was kidnapped and survived nine months in captivity in 2002. In a pre-social media zeitgeist, Smart's disappearance dominated the news cycle.



We could spend pages rattling off the Black and brown deaths and disappearances that garnered nowhere near the same degree of attention as any of these women have.

ICE agents were dispatched to Minnesota, despite pleas from Gov. Tim Walz and Minneapolis Mayor Jacob Frey that the deployment was unnecessary and dangerous. That

brings us to Wednesday, when an ICE agent shot Good to death in her own vehicle. Good is not the first person to die during an ICE deployment: New York Times reported that Good's death is the ninth shooting by ICE just since September.

Not one of those shootings has generated the attention and outrage that has accompanied Good's killing. Several of the others shot by ICE were Hispanic.

Trump administration officials have said each of the shootings were justified. Homeland Security Secretary Kristi Noem accused Good of domestic terrorism even as video of her trying to drive away from ICE agents hit the national airwaves.

This is the type of blame-shifting that the government — and society at large — typically reserves for Black folks. Even if we are the "perfect victim," they'll find some wiggle room to blame us for our demise.

But Good's death feels different. ICE is ostensibly designed for the "protection" of American citizens. But it just claimed the life of the most precious of that demographic — at least in perception. Now, the veil is lifted and the paradigm has shifted.

Good was not undocumented. She was not an immigrant. She was not Black or brown. There will be those who ask themselves — perhaps for the first time — a simple question: If it could happen to her, could it happen to me?

## HIGH POINT'S UNIVERSITY

ALL ARE INVITED TO THIS COMPLIMENTARY CELEBRATION

# MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. SERVICE

Monday, January 19, 2026

## WORSHIP SERVICE

10:30 am

*HPU Charles E. Hayworth Memorial Chapel*

Guest Speaker:

**Bishop Claude Richard Alexander, Jr.**

Senior Pastor, The Park Church, Charlotte, NC

*Music provided by HPU Genesis Gospel Choir,  
Collision Worship Band, and HPU Chapel Choir.*

*Shuttle service provided*



# FAITH

IS TAKING THE FIRST STEP, EVEN WHEN  
YOU DON'T SEE THE WHOLE STAIRCASE.

– Martin Luther King, Jr.

**OUR CITY. OUR UNIVERSITY.**

High Point, North Carolina | [www.highpoint.edu/mlkday](http://www.highpoint.edu/mlkday)

## Malcom X vs. Martin Luther King from page -1

United States.

Both would ultimately come to be the de facto leader of their groups and each would meet an untimely and violent end at the hands of assailants whose identities and motives continue to be hotly debated.

In Dr King's role as first president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and Malcom X's position as a minister and leading national spokesperson for the Nation of Islam (NOI), these two men often appeared to offer two conflicting arguments and approaches to the challenge of achieving racial justice and equality in America.

What's more, each existed in the public eye to a far greater and wider extent than any of their contemporaries fighting for African American rights and representation, and as a result each has developed their own legend.

To discover more about the lives of these two men, as well as what linked or divided them All About History magazine spoke with Dr Peniel E Joseph, an author, scholar and public speaker who holds a joint professorship at the LBJ School of Public Affairs and the History Department in the College of Liberal Arts at The University of Texas at Austin.

"The mythology around both men frames them as opposites," he explains. "It frames Malcom as Dr King's evil twin. It frames Dr King as this saint who would just give everybody a hug if he was alive right now and that really takes away from understanding the depth and breadth of their political power, their political radicalism and their evolution over time."

**Early years of Malcom X and Martin Luther King Jr**

First let's consider where each man came from and how that might have informed his world view.

"Martin Luther King Jr is raised in an upper-middle class, elite household in Atlanta, Georgia," Joseph tells us. "His father is a preacher, his mother is present in his life and it's a very comfortable upbringing. Malcom X is raised in Omaha and in Lansing, Michigan on farms, so he's a country boy."

"His father is murdered by white supremacists when he's six years old and his mother is put in a psychiatric facility, so he's a foster child by the time he's in elementary school."

"Then he becomes a hustler in Boston and Harlem as a teenager and he's finally arrested for theft and spends

seven years in prison," Joseph continues. "When Malcom is in prison, Dr King is at Morehouse College, the most prestigious, historically Black, all-men's college that you could go to then or now.

"He goes and gets a theological degree at seminary school – Crozer Theological Seminary in Chester, Pennsylvania – and then gets a PhD at Boston University."



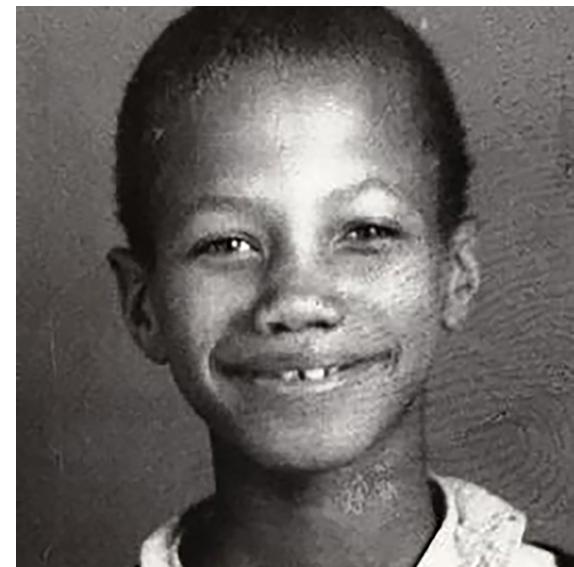
Martin Luther King jr. and his parents, sibling and grandmother

The strong religious upbringing of King clearly had a massive influence on his life, becoming a preacher himself as well as a political activist and integrating his faith deep into his speeches. Meanwhile, Malcom's tough upbringing and the tragedies he endured help to explain the righteous anger and pain he expressed as a minister for the NOI.

However, Joseph does point out one curious similarity in their upbringing: "They're both impacted by the movie Gone With The Wind (1939). It premieres in Atlanta when Dr King is ten years old. Malcom is 14 years old and sees that movie in Mason, Michigan, and talks about squirming in the movie theatre at all the racial stereotypes that the movie's filled with."

"It's filled with Black women who are servants who are getting slapped in the face by white women who are masters, and it's this sepia-toned, nostalgic vision of racial slavery. So that's similar."

It was during his time in prison that the then-Malcolm Little was introduced to Islam by some of his siblings and he joined the NOI. Its leader Elijah Muhammad took a personal interest in him, with letters being sent between them, before he was released in 1952.



Malcom X (then Malcom Little) as a young boy

He abandoned his 'slave name' of Little and became Malcom X, a minister in the NOI advocating for Black separatism (which was the policy of the organisation), first in Chicago and later in Harlem, New York, which would become his base for years to come.

**Two radically different approaches**

The formative years of each man's life are ultimately what frames them as polarised voices in a similar struggle. "Malcom X is really Black America's prosecuting attorney and he is going to be charging white America with a series of crimes against Black humanity," explains Joseph.

"I argue in 'The Sword And The Shield' (Basic Books, 2020) that in a way his life's work boils down to radical Black dignity, and what he means by Black dignity is really Black peo-



Martin Luther King. Jr., March on Washington

"They define racism and they define anti-racism and what social justice looks like for themselves. It's connected to the United States, but globally it's also connected to Afri-



Before the poet, there was the architect.

Afeni Shakur was a political organizer, a member of the Black Panther Party, and a woman who believed that language, knowledge, and political awareness were tools of survival. Inside Panther culture, education was not optional. Understanding power required reading, discipline, and awareness of how systems actually functioned.

In interviews, Tupac Shakur himself said that his mother made him and his sister read constantly. He spoke about being

pushed to read the dictionary, encyclopedias, newspapers, and to stay aware of politics and world events. Not as punishment, but as preparation.

In the late 1960s, Afeni was part of the Panther 21, charged in a sweeping federal case meant to dismantle Black radical leadership. Pregnant at the time, she studied law on her own, represented herself in court, and was acquitted on all charges. Afeni wrote poetry before her son ever did. Her work centered on survival, injustice, love, and self-determination. She believed words

mattered because understanding systems mattered.

Tupac didn't invent his consciousness. He inherited a framework.

He turned political literacy into rhythm. He translated study into art.

As he said himself, "I got my game from a woman."

That woman was Afeni Shakur.

Legacy is not just what is spoken.

It is what is studied, understood, and passed down.

#afenishakur

#tupacshakur #Dear-Mamma

## Malcom X vs. Martin Luther King, Jr., from page - 4 >

can decolonisation, African independence, Third World independence, Middle East politics, all of it."

Radical Black dignity is also, importantly, about building up a Black cultural identity that is independent of white America and building self-worth, which is a big part of where ideas like Black Power would later come from. King naturally comes to things from a different direction.

"Martin Luther King Jr is really the defence attorney," says Joseph. "He defends Black lives to white people and white lives to Black people. He's really advocating for radical Black citizenship and his notion of citizenship is going to get more expansive over time; it's going to be more than just voting rights and ending segregation. It's going to become about ending poverty, food justice, health care, a living wage, universal basic income for everyone."

So radical Black citizenship is about outward expression, about African Americans having an impact on the social systems that are in place, becoming engaged and demanding to be heard.

These two approaches, one that builds personal identity and another that looks to express that identity and have it recognised by a system that's set up to ignore Black voices, seem more complementary than adversarial when we look at them from a slight remove.

"Their differences really become differences of tactics rather than goals," says Joseph. "They're both going to come to see that you

need dignity and citizenship and those goals are going to converge over time, but it's the tactics and how we get to those goals."

Famously, Malcolm X and Martin Luther King Jr did not always see eye to eye. Malcolm X in particular took aim at King and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference on multiple occasions (likely because he was a high-profile target and Malcolm was nothing if not media savvy).

Malcolm regularly referred to King as an 'Uncle Tom', implying that his nonviolent strategy was either too accommodating to white America or even saying he was being subsidised by white America to keep African Americans defenceless.

King for his part warned, "Fury, demagogic oratory in the Black ghettos, urging Negroes to arm themselves and prepare to engage in violence, as [Malcolm X] has done, can reap nothing but grief."

And yet despite the animosity between the two men publicly, Malcolm X continually attempted to reach out to King over the years. He sent articles and NOI reading materials and invited him to speeches and meetings.

On July 31, 1963, Malcolm X even publicly called for unity. "If capitalistic Kennedy and communistic Khrushchev can find something in common on which to form a United Front despite their tremendous ideological differences, it is a disgrace for Negro leaders not to be able to submerge our 'minor' differences in order to seek a common solution to a common problem posed by a Common Enemy," he

wrote, inviting Civil Rights leaders to join him in Harlem to speak at a rally.

But they did not attend, perhaps because shortly after they would be attending the March on Washington and they were deep in planning. The slight was taken, though, with Malcolm dismissing the August 1963 event the 'Farce on Washington'.

Despite the rhetoric, Joseph thinks Malcolm was still learning much from King's activities. "Dr King is the person who helps mobilise Birmingham, Alabama, in 1963 and King is going to be facing German Shepherds and fire hoses and it's going to be a big, global media spectacle," he says.

"King writes his famous 'Letter From Birmingham Jail' during that period. Malcolm is in Washington DC for most of that spring as temporary head of Mosque No. 4 there and he's really going to be influenced by King's mobilisations – his ability to mobilise large numbers of people – even as he's critical of King because of the nonviolence and the fact that so many kids and women are being brutalised."

Malcolm X and Martin Luther King meet

The really big shift in world view for Malcolm X came in 1964 as he gradually broke away from Elijah Muhammad (who was mired in allegations of extramarital affairs) and the NOI and sought to define his own path forward.

"By 1964 in 'The Ballot Or The Bullet' speech, you see Malcolm X

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## *The Shout-Out Line*

**(336) 660-8166**

Hello G-Times, you know, the most conversation of people here in Greensboro and throughout America is ICE. People talking about ICE immigration deportation inhuman violent tactics in carrying out their pickup and detain illegal undocumented immigrants. But there is something wrong with their approach and focus. It's not fair or equal. It is obvious they are selectively targeting people of color. Brown and Black people. Specifically, Hispanics. Where are the white folk illegals. The mass deportation of immigrants is a racist purge of Black and Hispanic communities, nationwide. New York, Chicago and other major cities have white undocumented illegal immigrants, Data from the government for the last year show practically no raids or aggressive immigration enforcement of these white immigrant communities. As a matter of fact, the opposite has occurred. White South Africans have been encouraged in mass to immigrate to America and when they have done so they skip the line ahead of immigrants of color and are fast tracked to American citizenship. Our immigration policy in action is only white foreign born need to apply.

### **Shout-Out**

Good morning, I'm bracing myself to see if my property tax reappraisal will cause my property tax to increase this year. I hope the cost will remain the same, no increase. The Guilford County Tax Department property tax reappraisal makes me nervous every time it happens. The Guilford County Tax Department is planning Tax Reappraisal Educational meetings later this month. I plan to attend and speak to a staff member about tax exemptions. I think I will be eligible for an exemption. I never thought about that possibility in the past. I want know until I ask and neither will your readers....."

### **Shout-Out**

Hello, wouldn't you know it? We have pretty much taken control of Venezuela. An American blockade of the country. Nothing go in and nothing comes out. America kidnapped the country's president, Nicolás Maduro, and what's crazy, Trump has said he's going to run the country, so I guess Venezuelan has lost one dictator for a dictator want-na-be. At the end of the day its not about drugs or Maduro being a dictator. Its all about the oil. The USA is going to literally take the Venezuela's peoples oil resources and ship it to US oil companies. Highway robbery intertwined with incompetence. Oil as a energy source is becoming obsolete and has no future. We have idiots running the country.

### **Shout-Out**

Today is a new day. You will get out of it just what you put into it...If you have made mistakes, even serious mistakes: there is always another chance for you. And supposing you have tried and failed again and again, you may have a fresh start any moment you choose, for this thing that we call failure can be a learning experience that ultimately lead to success. Work hard, stay focus, be positive and stay the course. Success come to those who are patient and persevere.

### **Shout-Out**

What up G-Times, question. What is the definition of domestic terrorist? Is the definition of domestic terrorist a participant in the January 6, 2021 insurrection? Is it? I'd like to know because I'm confused. Law enforcement defines domestic terrorism as violent criminal acts or threats against a country's civilian population or government by an individual or group operating in the same country and without foreign direction with the goal of furthering political, social or ideological objectives. Is a domestic terrorist eligible for a pardon? Apparently so, if you are the leader of the terrorist group. Only in today's America.

### **Shout-Out**

Hello, its about midnight, and i alone. Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray for a man who's not a creep. One who's handsome, smart and strong, Who's not afraid to admit when he is wrong. One who thinks before he speaks. When he promises to call, he doesn't wait six weeks. I pray that he is gainfully employed, Won't lose his cool when he's annoyed. This is a man I can keep, now I think I can pray and sleep.

# Publisher's View



**Earl Jones, Publisher  
The Greensboro Times**

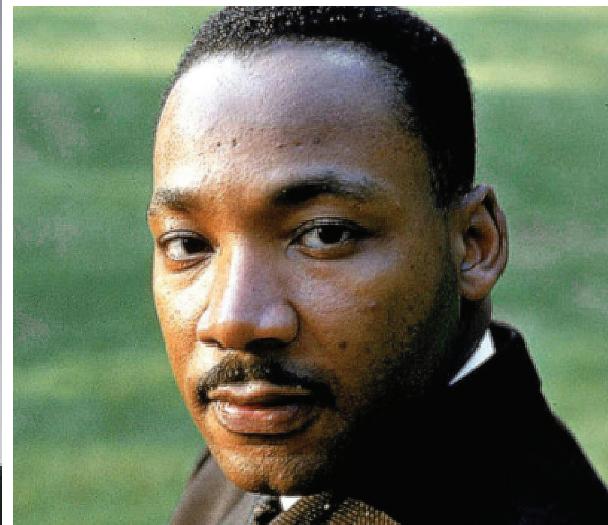
Martin Luther King earned the title Prince of Peace not through symbolism but through discipline. In an era defined by lynchings, bombings, assassinations, and state repression, King insisted on nonviolence—not as passivity, but as moral warfare. He understood that peace was not the absence of tension, but the presence of justice.

King's vision was expansive and dangerous to power. He opposed segregation, militarism, and economic exploitation as parts of a single evil system. He challenged the United States to live up to its professed ideals, even as those ideals were used to exclude African Americans. His politics sought reconciliation without surrender, truth without revenge, and transformation without dehumanization.

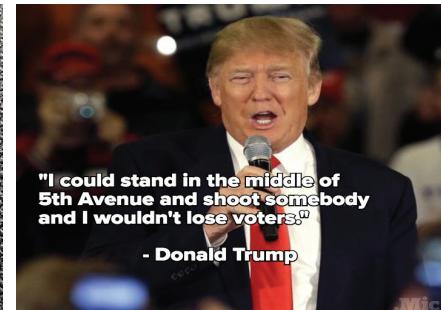
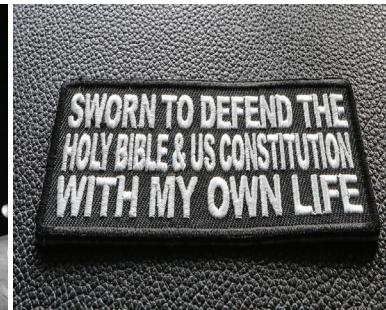
King spoke the language of love, but he organized confrontation. He reduced violence by refusing to mirror it. His leadership de-escalated hatred and expanded democracy. That is why the state feared him—and why history remembers him as a peacemaker and is the only American who has a national holiday in his honor.

Donald Trump's political power flows in the opposite direction. Where King appealed to conscience, Trump appeals to grievance. Where King disciplined speech to prevent bloodshed, Trump weaponizes language to inflame it. He thrives on division—racial, religious, national—because chaos consolidates his

## The Prince of Peace vs. the Prince of Darkness: Where do we go from here?



**'To ignore evil is to become accomplice to it' MLK**



authority.

Trump does not seek peace; he seeks domination. His rhetoric normalizes cruelty, ridicules empathy, and frames entire communities—immigrants, Muslims, protesters, journalists, political opponents—as enemies to be crushed rather than neighbors to be persuaded. He praises violence when it serves him and denies it when it condemns him.

Most tellingly, Trump rejects accountability. King called America to repentance; Trump demands loyalty. King confronted power; Trump personalizes it. King expanded the moral universe; Trump shrinks it to himself. Darkness, in this sense, is not merely meanness—it is the deliberate erosion of truth, solidarity, and democratic restraint.

King believed conflict could be redeemed. Trump believes conflict should be exploited.

King reduced fear by naming injustice. Trump manufactures fear, lies and bullies to avoid justice.

King's legacy bends history toward collective liberation. Trump's project bends politics toward authoritarianism and social decay.

Calling King a Prince of Peace and Trump a Prince of Darkness is not about halo versus horns. It is about direction. One led toward human dignity and democratic possibility. The other leads toward resentment, repression, and moral collapse.

History is not neutral between them—and neither should we be.

So, where do we go from here? Resist, resist, resist Trump's

effort to dismantle democratic institutions. Many of us have historically worked toward a more perfect American democracy. Democracy does not collapse because one person seeks too much power. It collapses when enough people decide defending it is inconvenient. We must continue to organize, vote, mobilize lawful protest, build broad coalitions, apply ethical economic pressure on corporations enabling democratic erosion and file lawsuits to challenge the lawlessness and the unconstitutional actions of this Administration. I am presently involved in a voting gerrymandering lawsuit filed against the State of North Carolina.

I am optimistic about the growing and successful opposition and strategies employed thus far pushing against the repressive, corrupt and racist Trump's outlaw administration. Last year's November election results of Republican losses at every level of government nationwide was a clear referendum of the people's rejection of Trump's authoritarian governing aspirations. Large mass demonstrations of millions nationwide, the latest "No Kings March" two months ago, 80% successful litigation challenging unlawful executive orders firing federal employees and freezing federal funds to numerous agencies and institutions reflect a sustained ongoing mass opposition to Trump's evil empire.

Courts matter, protest matter and voting decides power.

## Nobel Peace Prize from page 1

"Look, whether people like Trump or don't like Trump, I settled eight wars, big ones. Some going on for 36 years, 32 years, 31 years, 28 years, 25 years, some just getting ready to start like India and Pakistan, where already eight jets were shot out of the air," Trump said.

He added, "I can't think of anybody in history that should get the Nobel Prize more than me."

Both India and Pakistan have denied that third parties were involved in their ceasefire following four days of conflict between the two countries in May 2025. Trump, however, took a swipe at Obama winning the prize in 2009, less than nine months into his presidency, where the Nobel Committee concluded Obama was perfect for the honor for his "extraordinary efforts to strengthen international diplomacy and cooperation between peoples."

On the day it was announced he would receive the award in 2009,

Obama said in the Rose Garden, "I do not view it as a recognition of my own accomplishments but rather an affirmation of American leadership on behalf of aspirations held by people in all nations."

Still, nearly 17 years later, Trump remains agitated that Obama received the award, continuing his campaign for the award after being passed over in 2025.

"I don't want to be bragging, but nobody else settled wars," Trump said. "Obama got the Nobel Prize. He had no idea why. He still has no idea. He walks around, he says, 'I got the Nobel Prize'. Why did he get a Nobel Prize? He got it almost immediately upon attaining office, and he didn't do anything, and he was a bad president."

John Legend thinks he knows how to win Trump a Nobel Peace Prize

Trump also suggested that you should be awarded the Nobel Prize for "every war you stopped."

The President has also floated

the idea of Venezuelan politician María Corina Machado presenting him with her award, an offer she made to him last week after he was not awarded the honor in 2025. Machado, whom many U.S. lawmakers believe should lead Venezuela after the capture of Nicolás Maduro, is set to visit Washington next week.

The Nobel Committee issued a statement on Friday (Jan. 9), confirming that the prize could not be transferred or shared after it has been awarded.

"The Norwegian Nobel Committee and the Norwegian Nobel Institute receive a number of requests for comments regarding the permanence of a Nobel Peace Prize laureate's status," the statement read. "The facts are clear and well established. Once a Nobel Prize is announced, it cannot be revoked, shared, or transferred to others. The decision is final and stands for all time."

## Hundreds in Greensboro protest ICE shooting in Minneapolis from page -1 >

agent shot her in her car. The Trump administration has said it was an act of self-defense, a claim disputed by Minneapolis officials and eyewitnesses.

David Smith, with Indivisible Guilford County, helped organize the protest.

"What happened yesterday in Minneapolis was 100% unacceptable," Smith said. "What's been happening for this whole year with ICE and what they're doing to communities has been unacceptable, and it's about darn time everybody gets angry enough to finally do some-

thing about it."

Protesters chanted "Stop ICE terror" and "We love America, ICE is un-American."

Mona Taylor said this was the first protest she had attended in a while.

"After seeing what's all been going on, this is all just wrong. Like, they need to do something about Trump," Taylor said. "I just cannot believe that people are OK with this. I'm not OK with this."

Another protester, Caroline McAllister, said she was "horrified" by the shooting in Minneapolis and

the subsequent response from the Trump administration.

"Masked men shooting people on the street, a woman with children who was driving away," she said. "And then they lie about it and try to cover it up. That makes me sick, just sick."

The protesters in Greensboro joined others marching in Minneapolis and major cities across the country.

Shortly after the protest ended, news broke that federal agents shot two others during a vehicle stop in Portland.

## Martin Luther King vs. Malcolm X - from page 5

talking about voting rights as part of Black liberation and freedom," explains Joseph. "You see him in an interview with Robert Penn Warren saying that he and Dr King have the same goal, which is human dignity, but they have different ways of getting there."

It's around this time that Malcolm X left the United States for several months, travelling to Egypt, Lebanon, Liberia, Senegal, Nigeria, Ghana and Saudi Arabia, including taking his pilgrimage to Mecca where he received his new Islamic name, El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz.

The trip made a big impression on him, and he spoke subsequently about how seeing Muslims of so many different ethnic and cultural backgrounds worshipping together opened his eyes to the real possibility of racial integration and peace.

All of this actually took place

not long after the two men had met for what would be the first and only time. In the midst of the passing of the Civil Rights Act, as it was being filibustered on the Senate floor, Dr Martin Luther King Jr and Malcolm X crossed paths on Capitol Hill. "They both come and are talking to reporters and doing press conferences in support of the Civil Rights Act."

Act," says Joseph. "They're both coming there for the same reason. People are surprised that Malcolm is there and he's watching the Senate and he's doing his interviews and there's a point where Malcolm is in the same room as Dr King and on the couch while Dr King is doing his press conference and they meet afterwards, exchanging pleasantries."

It was a moment captured by only a couple of photos, catching them mid-conversation with Mal-

colm recorded as saying, "I'm throwing myself into the heart of the Civil Rights struggle."

Malcolm X continued to make overtures to King in the months that followed, offering him protection in St Augustine, Florida, that spring as protesters fought for desegregation of its beaches and playgrounds and later in Selma, Alabama, as King's attention turned to voting rights where he felt he had a role to play.

"I think Malcolm gave King more room to operate and I think Malcolm knew this," says Joseph. "When he visits Selma shortly before his own death, he's trying to visit Dr King in February of 1965 in Alabama, but King is jailed and he gets to visit Coretta Scott King, gives a speech and visits some of the student organizers."

"He tells Coretta Scott King that he's only there to support her hus-

## Buddhist Monks on walk for peace expected in Greensboro

by Gboro-Times



A group of Buddhist monks walking from Texas to Washington, D.C., for peace will travel through parts of North Carolina including Greensboro in January. The group should arrive in Greensboro between January and January 28.

The group is documenting its 120-day journey on Facebook on

the "Walk for Peace" page, sharing videos, photos and quotes to inspire and "raise awareness of peace, loving kindness and compassion across America and the world."

"Today is going to be our peaceful day — a day where we walk together, not just with our feet on the ground, but with our hearts

open and our minds awake to each precious moment," the monks posted on New Year's Eve. "Let us walk together, step by step, breath by breath, carrying peace within us and offering it gently to everyone we meet along the way, knowing that every mindful step we take becomes a blessing for the world."

## Malcolm X vs. Martin Luther King from page 8 >

band and he wants people to know that if her husband's advocacy of voting rights is not accomplished that there are other alternative forces out there that are going to be led by him. So he definitely offers King more strategic leeway." Impact of Malcolm X's assassination Whether or not the two men could have ultimately found a way to coordinate their approaches in a less ad hoc fashion we will never know because on February 21, 1965, just days before the Selma to Montgomery marches were about to be attempted by King's movement, Malcolm X was assassinated in New York.

The impact of his death would be felt throughout the movement, and profoundly by King.

"One of the surprising things is that we don't discuss the way in which the person who is most radicalised by Malcolm's assassination is Martin Luther King Jr," Joseph explains.

"He breaks with Lyndon Johnson on April 4, 1967, with the Riverside Church speech in New York, where he says that the United States is the greatest purveyor of violence in the world. Malcolm had always talked about racial slavery and how racial slavery had shaped the present and King talks about that much more after 1965."

As King turns his attention to economic inequality through the mid- to late-1960s, he digs deeper and deeper into the wider historic inequalities and injustices of America. "He becomes this very prophetic, radical figure after Malcolm's assassination and he's much more interested in race and Blackness too," says Joseph.

"There's a speech he makes in 1967 where he says they even tell you 'A white lie is better than a Black lie'. He gets into it in a granular way; and this is King, not Malcolm. It's Dr King who says that the halls of the US Congress are 'running wild with racism'.

"King is testifying before the Kerner Commission, the president's riot commission, and talking about the depth and breadth of white racism," Joseph continues.

"He speaks to the American Psychological Association in September 1967 and says that white people in the United States are producing chaos, blame Black people for the chaos and say there would be peace if not for the chaos that they produce. "He's really much more candid and much more blunt, much more radical, much more revolutionary and there are no more meetings with the president of the United States."

It is perhaps because they

evolved and were willing to learn from one another that each has remained as relevant today as they were in the 1960s. The question that hangs around them, though, is could either of them have achieved as much as they did if the other hadn't been there challenging them?

"I think they both need each other," concludes Joseph. "They both have misapprehensions about each other and they make mistakes about each other. King thinks Malcolm is this narrow, anti-white Black nationalist. Malcolm thinks King is this bourgeois, reform-minded Uncle Tom when they start out. Neither of them are those things, so they both needed the other."

What's more, the contributions of each remain important to this day. "Dr King is this major global political mobiliser and the way in which he frames this idea of racial justice globally is very important, and the numbers he attracts are very important," says Joseph.

Meanwhile Malcolm has perhaps given us much of the vocabulary around racial justice even in the 21st century: "Malcolm is the first modern activist who is really saying Black lives matter in a really deep and definitive way and becomes the avatar of the Black Power movement."

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# Red light cameras to monitor select intersections in Greensboro

88.5 WFDD - Public Radio For The Piedmont | By David Ford  
Published January 9, 2026 at 6:52 PM EST



The city of Greensboro will be installing red light cameras at various intersections to monitor traffic patterns and improve safety.

The Greensboro City Council has awarded a \$1.6 million multi-year contract to the Florida-based firm NovoGlobal for the cameras. The initial installation will occur at five locations that have not yet been finalized.

Greensboro Transportation Di-

rector Hanna Cockburn says the city studied data from the 25 intersections with the most severe crashes — those involving fatalities or serious injuries. Officials will then choose the top five intersections where the cameras will have the greatest impact.

She says they've been proven effective.

"There's quite a body of research around the use and deploy-

ment of red light cameras," she says. "They do demonstrate a reduction in crashes and a reduction in fatalities overall. So that was really our motivation for selecting this program and recommending to city council that we move forward with it."

Cockburn says she anticipates deploying the cameras by this spring. Violations will carry a \$50 fine without criminal penalties.

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## Unpaid Student Loans? The Feds Could Take Your Paycheck

The Department of Education has begun notifying borrowers in default about possible wage garnishment.

by Shernay Williams, January 9, 2026



US Department of Education  
Opens Revised Income-Driven  
Repayment Plan and Loan  
Consolidation Applications  
for Borrowers

FederalStudentAid  
An Office of the U.S. Department of Education



The U.S. Department of Education is vowing to intensify its collection of unpaid student loans in 2026.

On Jan. 7, the agency began issuing notices to borrowers in default. They will have 30 days to set up a payment plan before the federal government seizes up to 15% of their income until the debt is paid in full.

Student loan wage garnishment

is poised to hit Black borrowers the hardest. Black college students are more likely to take out student loans. And four years after graduation, the average Black graduate owes almost \$25,000 more than a white graduate, according to the Brookings Institution.

Owing more loans that are compounded by interest makes it more

difficult to pay them off, thereby reinforcing the racial wealth gap, argue Brookings analysts.

If you need help paying off your student loans, including consolidation, the Department of Education advises contacting your loan servicer or exploring the free loan repayment simulator on studentaid.gov.

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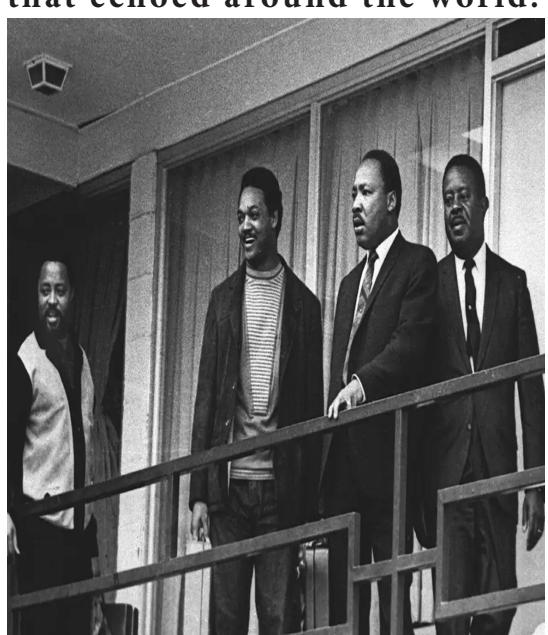
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1968, Mexico City. Two Black men on the Olympic podium made a silent statement that echoed around the world.



“Ain’t gonna let nobody turn me around!”



The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. stands with other civil rights leaders on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, Tenn., on April 3, 1968, a day before he was assassinated at approximately the same place.



They tried to cage a nation. She tore the bars open with her bare hands. Before the world learned to chant “Free Mandela.” Winnie Madikizela-Mandela.



#### History

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Had a Plan to End Poverty Called the "Poor People's Campaign"



unapologetically Black



Martin Luther King being arrested Montgomery, Ala., 1958.



Martin Luther King, March on Washington, 1963.

# North Carolina election board rejects early voting site at country's largest Black university, North Carolina A&T State University

By Jen Rice  
January 13, 2026



As Black students silently protested, Republican state officials denied their request to provide a primary election early voting location at North Carolina A&T State University, the largest of the country's historically Black colleges and universities.

It's the latest in a string of recent moves by the state election board, which came under GOP control in May, to restrict voting in the Tar Heel State.

Students wrote a letter to the North Carolina State Board of Elections (NCSBE) asking for the campus polling site, saying it would "ensure voting is easy and accessible," particularly for students who don't have cars.

But in a 3-2 vote along party lines, the NCSBE refused the request Tuesday, approving an early voting plan for Guilford County without a campus location.

The NCSBE also approved early voting plans for 11 other counties that did not unanimously adopt plans on their own – often because of disagreements over whether to include Sunday voting hours, or whether to include specific locations.

The debate over Sunday voting grew heated, with both Democrats on the board slamming Republicans for trying to restrict access to the polls.

"If you can shop on Sunday, if you can watch football on Sunday and watch basketball on Sunday, I think there are very few things in this state that you can't do on Sunday," Jeff Carmon, a Democratic member of the board, said.

Ross Hardeman, chair of the Craven County board of elections, asked state officials to approve a plan without Sunday voting hours.

"Campaign workers, election workers and board staff should be able to have a consistent weekend day off, choose to worship if they choose to do so, spend time with their families," Hardeman said.

Siobhan O'Duffy Millen, the other Democratic member, said she received over 1,000 emails from residents about early voting plans – none of them opposing Sunday voting hours or campus voting locations.

Republican members pushed back on the campus voting location for the university, saying it wasn't needed and questioning whether there would be parking easily available to the public.

Carmon blasted the board for refusing students' request.

"These students are saying, 'We want our site. We want to engage with the process,'" Carmon said. "I don't think we should do anything but support that."

Students weren't given the op-

portunity to speak at the meeting, but they sat at the front holding signs.

Carmon voted "absolutely, totally, hell no" to the board's motion, while board chair Francis X. De Luca, a Republican, voted "emphatically yes."

"It's a war on students," Millen said as the vote concluded. Republicans on the board responded that it was not.

"What is it then? What is it when you tell them that they can't have a site?" Carmon asked.

Students quietly stood, facing the board members, holding up their signs.

"There are plenty of places. Go vote," De Luca told them, growing agitated shortly before the audio feed temporarily cut out.

Since Republicans took control of the state election board in May, it has taken several steps to restrict voting in the state.

The board has worked closely with the U.S. Department of Justice on a legal settlement requiring voters to provide more personal information or risk being disenfranchised. It has also pushed for unprecedented access to voters' full social security numbers. And its executive director has unveiled sweeping legislation that would further cut back voting access in the state.



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# First African American Miss. America ten months in tenue resigned, issued an apology decades later



**“in Balance”**

**“She became the first Black Miss America, breaking a century of tradition. Less than a year later, controversy forced her to resign. Three decades on, Miss America issued a formal apology—here’s why that acknowledgment was so significant.”**

She made history as the first Black Miss America. Ten months later, she was forced to resign in scandal. Thirty years later, Miss America apologized to her. Here’s why that acknowledgment mattered.

September 17, 1983, Atlantic City: Vanessa Williams was crowned Miss America, breaking a 63-year racial barrier in the pageant. She was the first Black woman to claim the title—a milestone in a country still grappling with civil rights progress. The crown carried immense honor and expectation.

Just ten months later, it all unraveled.

Before the pageant, Vanessa had been a talented young woman finding her path. While assisting a photographer in New York, she posed for artistic photos, assured that her identity would remain private. She trusted that promise.

That trust would cost her.

In summer 1984, Penthouse acquired the images, recognizing Miss America herself, and planned to publish them under the sensational headline: “Miss America: Oh, God, She’s Nude!” Playboy had declined the photos, but Penthouse saw only scandal and profit.

On July 23, 1984, the Miss America Organization confronted Vanessa. The choice was stark: re-

sign quietly or face public removal. At just 21, she resigned—the first in pageant history to do so.

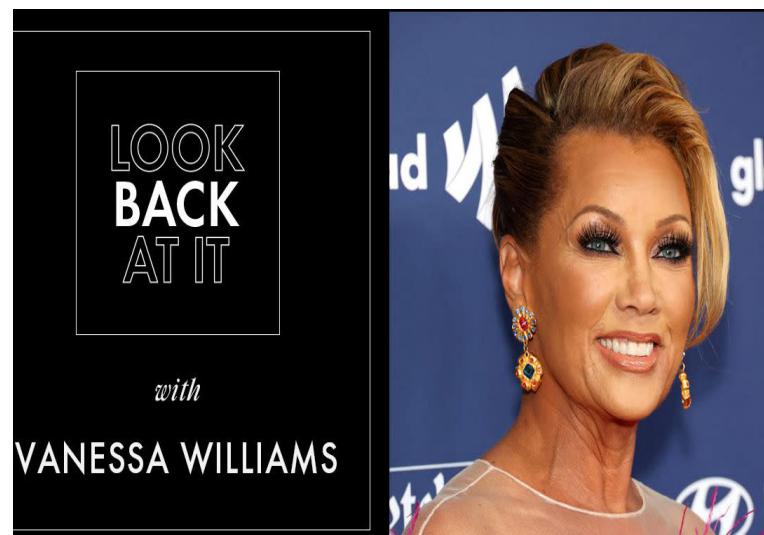
The media frenzy was relentless, painting her as a cautionary tale. Vanessa explained: “I think it is a violation of my rights. It’s obviously my own fault, but I trusted the photographer. I had never made any agreement with him or Penthouse.” Her heartbreak stemmed from betrayal: she had trusted someone who promised privacy, and that trust had been broken.

For many, this would have ended their story. But Vanessa refused to let scandal define her. She shifted to music, releasing a platinum debut in 1988. “Save the Best for Last” topped charts in 1992. Acting followed, with acclaimed roles on Broadway, television, and film, including “Ugly Betty” and “Desperate Housewives.” Over decades, she earned Grammy, Tony, and Emmy nominations, along with a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame.

Her success wasn’t despite the scandal—it was in defiance of it.

Still, something remained unresolved: official recognition that what happened was wrong.

In 2015, thirty-one years later, Miss America Organization CEO Sam Haskell publicly apologized during the pageant, with Vanessa as head



Vanessa Williams & Rick Fox’s Daughter Sasha Glows in a New Portrait Photo with Natural Sunlight

judge:

“Though none of us currently in the organization were involved then, on behalf of today’s organization, I want to apologize to you and to your mother, Miss Helen Williams. I want to apologize for anything that was said or done that made you feel any less than the Miss America you are and the Miss America you always will be.”

Vanessa received a standing ovation, tears streaming, decades-long injustice finally acknowledged.

Her story matters beyond scandal: she was betrayed, exploited, publicly humiliated—but she transformed that pain into achievement. She didn’t hide. She didn’t give up. She rebuilt.

Her legacy proves a powerful truth: one moment doesn’t define you. Your worth isn’t set by betrayal or mistakes. Redemption is possible, and success is achievable with resilience.

Vanessa Williams—the first Black Miss America—faced scandal, survived, excelled, and was ultimately vindicated. She made history twice: first by breaking a barrier in 1983, and again by building a life of artistry, dignity, and achievement that proved her talent, not the scandal, defined her.



We join the Greensboro community to celebrate Martin Luther King, Jr. Day and Black History Month and encourage you to support small and local black-owned businesses during this season and advocacy to MWBE and HUB certified firms..

**SAVE THE DATE**

- Policy & Prosperity Breakfast, March 17th
- African American Economic Summit, April 23rd

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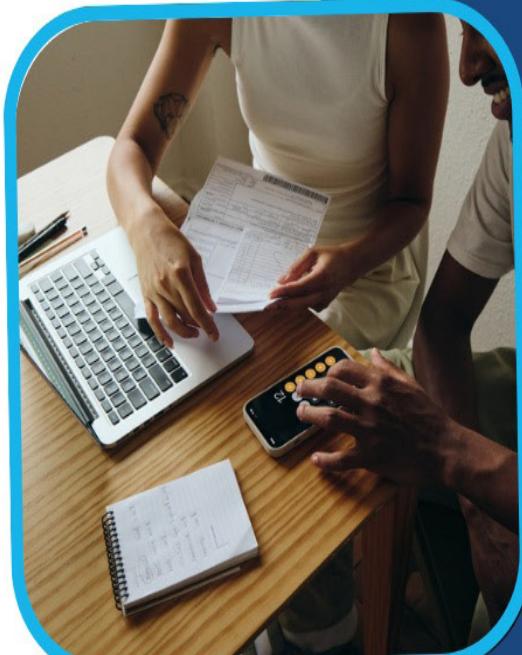
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