DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA - SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1987

Foe Of Racism

James Baldwin Dies At 63

TELEPHONE (919) 682-2913

r. PAUL DE VENCE, ANCE (AP) - Author James dwin, who became an articulate sometimes angry voice decry-racism in the United States high his novels, plays and try, died in the hilltop town on Mediterranean where he took ge "from the madness of Amer-

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aldwin, 63, died of stomach er on Monday night, his pub-

er said. er said.

Is best known works include
Tell It on the Mountain," his
movel, published in 1953;
tes of a Native Son," "Evidence
Things Not Seen," and most
atly, "Harlem Quartet."

apiec was Baldwin's adopted
try, and he lived here for 40

atry and he lived here for 40 s, the last 16 in St. Paul de ce. For the man who once d blacks to go out and kill les, France was "a refuge away the madness of America."

slife here, he once said, "was agoing love affair."

Chicago, the Rev. Jesse Jack-called Baldwin "a great source

spiration for that generation ... olific and sensitive writer ... a advocate of personal and ra-

aya Angelou, author of "l w Why The Caged Bird s," said in a telephone inter-, "I spoke to him the day after aksgiving ... We laughed to-er, reminded each other how we loved each other.

think he will be remembered as of the great writers of the 20th ry ... I think he will be rebered for his courage, an in-ible courage, at once to see and the courage to say what he

e newspaper Le Monde

ldwin decided early on that his would be his most effective con against racism and in-

the early 1960s, he argued that is must save whites from their self-destructive insensitivity. e 1970s, he urged that blacks

IARLOTTE (AP) - Johnson

Smith University President

ert Albright said Tuesday he no

er is a candidate for president

exas Southern University, the

n's third-largest predominant-

ack university. Alter careful consideration and

reflection, I have concluded ohnson C. Smith University is

e I want to be," Albright said

seize power from whites.

"Black people don't believe anything white people say anymore," Baldwin said in an interview with The Associated Press in 1983.

Baldwin's only French literary prize ame posthumously. The Association for the Renewal of Franco-American Friendship on Tuesday awarded its first prize to Baldwin for his contribution to arts and letters, business and politics. In 1986, President François Mit-

terrand named him to the Legion of Honor, France's highest honor. "Getting this award from the country that I adopted means France has adopted me," Baldwin later said. Sol Stein, president of Stein &

Day publishers, said his friendship with Baldwin dated to high school days in New York City. He said he was there when Baldwin received an author's biographical questionnaire from Alfred Knopf, publisher of "Go Tell It on the Mountain."

"He couldn't stand the idea of

filling in the blanks," Stein said, so he turned the questionnaire over and wrote an impromptu essay about his life. Stein said that essay became the first chapter of "Notes of a Native Son."

Small, wiry, witty and with a Gaelic zest for life, Baldwin was born on Aug. 2, 1924 in Harlem, the son of a preacher. The eldest of nine children, he grew up amid growing racial tensions, fear and hatred. His father ordained him as a minister when he was 12, but he later lost his faith.

As a student, Baldwin's teachers recognized his early talent and encouraged him to pursue his education and career in writing. He left for France in 1948 on a writing felowship and wrote his first play 'The Amen Comer."

"Go Tell It On The Mountain" recalled Baldwin's days as a teenage preacher in a store-front

"Mountain' is the book I had to write if I was ever going to write anything else," Baldwin said in a 1985 interview with The New York Times. "I had to deal with what hurt me most. I had to deal with my

andidate For Texas Southern Post

Albright said a search firm work-

ing for Texas Southern solicited

him for president this summer. He

declined to apply at first, he said,

He said he decided to withdraw

after many friends and community

members urged him to stay at J.C.

Albright has turned down a

but then agreed to an interview.

CSU's Albright No Longer

father. He was my model; I learned a lot from him. Nobody's ever frightened me since."

His concern for blacks in the United States never wavered, although his advocacy of violence

Baldwin said in 1983 that integration was a failure; that Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. probably died in vain; equal opportunity meant a "handful of niggers in the window," black-run cities were political ghet-tos dependent on state and federal power, and black people had better take caré of themselves because "no one else is going to do it."

His last novel, "Harlem Quartet," published this year, was about life in the 1950s Harlem Jazz clubs.

In 1986, he published "Evidence of Things Not Seen," a book based on the slayings of 29 black children and young adults from 1979 to 1981 in Atlanta.

Baldwin called the book "the hardest thing I ever tried to write.' In it he painfully came to terms with the kind of racial self-hatre. that was believed to have motivated Wayne Williams, convicted of two of the killings.

Baldwin's stay in Atlanta marked his first major trip to the United States since 1957, when he left-France during the Algerian war for independence and discovered Little Rock, Ark, his first major sojourn to the American Scott to the American South.

He took part in the early struggles for integration and was close friend and admirer of King and Malcolm X, militant black activist and author. Both King and Malcolm X were assassinated.

Despite failing health; Baldwintold friends he had not lost hope and planned to finish a book on

He said in one interview, "I don't feel despair, but I do feel a certain urgency. To me despair is silence, and I don't see how you can write out of silence."

Funeral services will be held in New York on Friday, said Bernard Hassalle, Baldwin's longtime companion and secretary.

chance for a bigger salary and the leadership of a large public univer-

sity with pharmacy and law

JCSU, a predominantly black uni-

versity with about 1,200 students,

pays him about \$70,000 plus other benefits, he said. Texas Southern

was offering about \$115,000, plus

other benefits that made the salary

package worth about \$250,000, he



PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAITI woman mourns the death of her husband, shot Nov. 26 by government troops in Port an Prince. Violence increased dramatically in the week before

Nov 29's presidential elections, with the streets of the capital strewn with bodies every morning. (UPI

Helped Discover The North Pole

Remains Of Matthew Henson To Be Moved To Arlington Cemetery

BALTIMORE (AP) - The body of Matthew Henson, who dis-covered the North Pole with Adm. Robert E. Peary, will be moved to Arlington National Cemetery more than 30 years after the black explorer's death.

President Reagan has approved the transfer of Henson's remains from a public cemetery in the Bronx, N.Y.

Henson "was overlooked in the history ... for no other reason than his color," said S. Allen Counter, a Harvard University nueroscientist who took on the late black ex-

plorer's cause. "I'm pleased for Matthew be-cause I know he would say "thank Counter said in a telephone interview from Boston. "It was my understanding that Henson wanted very much to be buried there.'

ement ended years of struggle to give the Charles County, Md. native recognition for discovering the North Pole with the Peary in 1909.

Counter began appealing to the President and Mrs. Reagan on behalf of Henson a little over a year ago with letters describing Henson's accomplishments and the

reason she deserved recognition.
Peary and Cmdr. Donald El MacMillan, who succeeded Peary in leading Arctic expeditions, always contended that Henson was the most essential part of Peary's North Pole party, according to Counter.

Of the seven people on the North Pole expedition, Peary asked only Henson to accompany him for the last 100 miles, MacMillan's account says, because Henson was the most qualified.

ery much to be buried there."

The president's Oct. 30 announc
"Peary said he could not have done it without Henson," Counter

According to Counter, Henson never got the honor and recognition in the United States he deserved and geographical societies did not give him any credit for the dis-

covery.

"When Peary died, the National geographic society dedicated a massive monument at Arlington for him" Counter said. "It did nothing for Henson."

In June, Counter helped bring Peary's 82-year-old son, Karree, and Henson's 81-year-old son, Ahnaukaq, together from Greenland to honor their fathers' graves in the United States.

"I wanted to set the record straight," said Counter. "I wanted to bring about justice where there had been no justice."

Hearing Puts Sanctions Foe On The Hot Seat

WASHINGTON (NIS) - A jam packed Capitol Hill hearing put the on the hot seat the architect of "constructive engagement" was forced to answer questions about the Reagan administration's South African policy.

The House hearing held earlier this month focused on President Reagan's "progress report" on ending apartheid and the question of further sanctions.

Rep. Howard Wolpe (D-MI), chairman of the Subcommittee on Africa, fired a tough round of questions at Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker, the administra-tion's chief advocate for increased U.S. investments in South Africa. Wolpe, summarizing the bipartisan response to Reagan's report, lambasted the administration.

"It (the administration) applies one standard of human rights to the Soviet Union....and quite another to the apartheid regime of South Africa," Wolpe said.

Throughout the questioning, Crocker remained cool and appar-ently unmoved, "Conditions in South Africa have continued to deteriorate," Crocker admitted, blaming sanctions as an indirect cause. He went on to dismiss trade bans as "folly," and asserted, "U.S. business (can) contribute to the economic empowerment of South

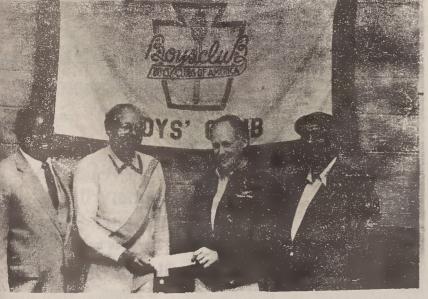
African Blacks." The Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986 requires the President to recommend that additional measures be imposed if sig-

nificant progress has not been made toward the dismantling of apartheid--a provision which Reagan failed to implement.

Critics have pointed out that loopholes in the law and the administration's failure to enforce specific provisions have resulted in continued trade with the apartheid regime, particularly in the uranium industry. The majority of South African uranium is from neighboring Namibia which is illegally oc-

cupied by South Africa.

Pending legislation, HR 1580, sponsored by Rep. Ronald Dellums (D-CA) calls for a total trade embargo and requires the complete withdrawal of U.S. corporations in South Africa, Namibia is also covered in the Dellums measure.



HE BULL CITY GOLF CLUB makes its andonation to the John Avery Boys' Club and Durham Striders Youth Track Club. Pro is are from the Bull City Golf Club's 12th Ival Greater Durham Open Golf Tournament this year August 1-2. Pictured (i-r) are: Fred

Ruffin, president; David Parker of the John Avery Boys' Club; Lester Watkins and Edgar McNell, tournament director. (Not shown, Frank Davis, Durham Striders.) Cosponsors of the tournament are Miller Breweing Company and Leab Phickshops and Lamb Distributors.