

## 1964 Gubernatorial Prospects - VI

# Charles R. Jonas: A Hulking Roadblock

Rep. Charles R. Jonas of North Carolina's Eighth District is the first Republican to be interviewed in the Weekly's series on 1964 gubernatorial prospects. Contacted in Chapel Hill during Commencement exercises in which his son received a law degree, he acknowledged that his candidacy was being widely rumored, but he agreed to the interview only with great reluctance and with the understanding that its granting would not be used as a basis for inferring that he is actually planning to run.

By W. H. SCARBOROUGH

With one exception those Democrats either seeking the 1964 Democratic gubernatorial nomination or being widely rumored for it have counted Charles Raper Jonas a hulking roadblock between their intentions and actual occupancy of the Governor's Mansion.

Mr. Jonas does not share their views. In fact few potential candidates can match him for sheer elusiveness. He shies from discussion of his prospects like a ghost hiding in fog, but he is far from being a phantom cap-

date. State Republicans, long accustomed to hoisting a token sacrifice above the parapets and watching him mangled by Democratic canister, are counting heavily on him as the first strong contender they have been able to put forward in at least three decades.

Because Mr. Jonas is held in such regard by his own party, he has become something of an issue in the Democratic echelons. One candidate is running on the basis that he alone can take Mr. Jonas in the General Election. Three others expect to cross swords with him if they

survive the primary skirmishes. Only one Democratic front runner sees him as an insignificant factor.

As far as his own view of the matter goes, Mr. Jonas looks upon Democratic apprehension of him as unfounded. He does not want to run; there is an outside chance he might be forced to, but it would be under duress of the first order.

During a visit to the University, from which his son, Charles Jr. graduated with a degree in Law, Mr. Jonas hesitantly agreed to discuss his career as the State's pre-eminent Republican

officeholder. Once confronted, however, Mr. Jonas faced four-square and became candid about politics as few other skilled political practitioners would dare. When he talks, there can be little mistaking why he should cause tremors along Democratic spines and throbs in Republican breasts.

During a Congressional tenure that spans the past decade he has become supremely adept at tying elephantine bow-knots in partisan Democratic strategy. Six badly mauled opponents and a sorely out-manuevered Governor Terry Sanford are less than

mute in their testimony to that. While representing the State's Tenth district he introduced a number of innovations in grass roots politics that his fellow Tar Heels had to scramble to emulate, oftentimes with uninspired results.

But according to Mr. Jonas they were not smooth Machiavelian political ploys so much as they were a necessity of political survival. His pluralities in six races have at times run well over 30,000, but also less than 5,000. None of his campaigns has been anything but an agonizing fracas against concerted fire no Demo-

crat has had to face in North Carolina for the better part of this century.

The six campaigns are one of the reasons Mr. Jonas is not eager to lay siege to the Governorship.

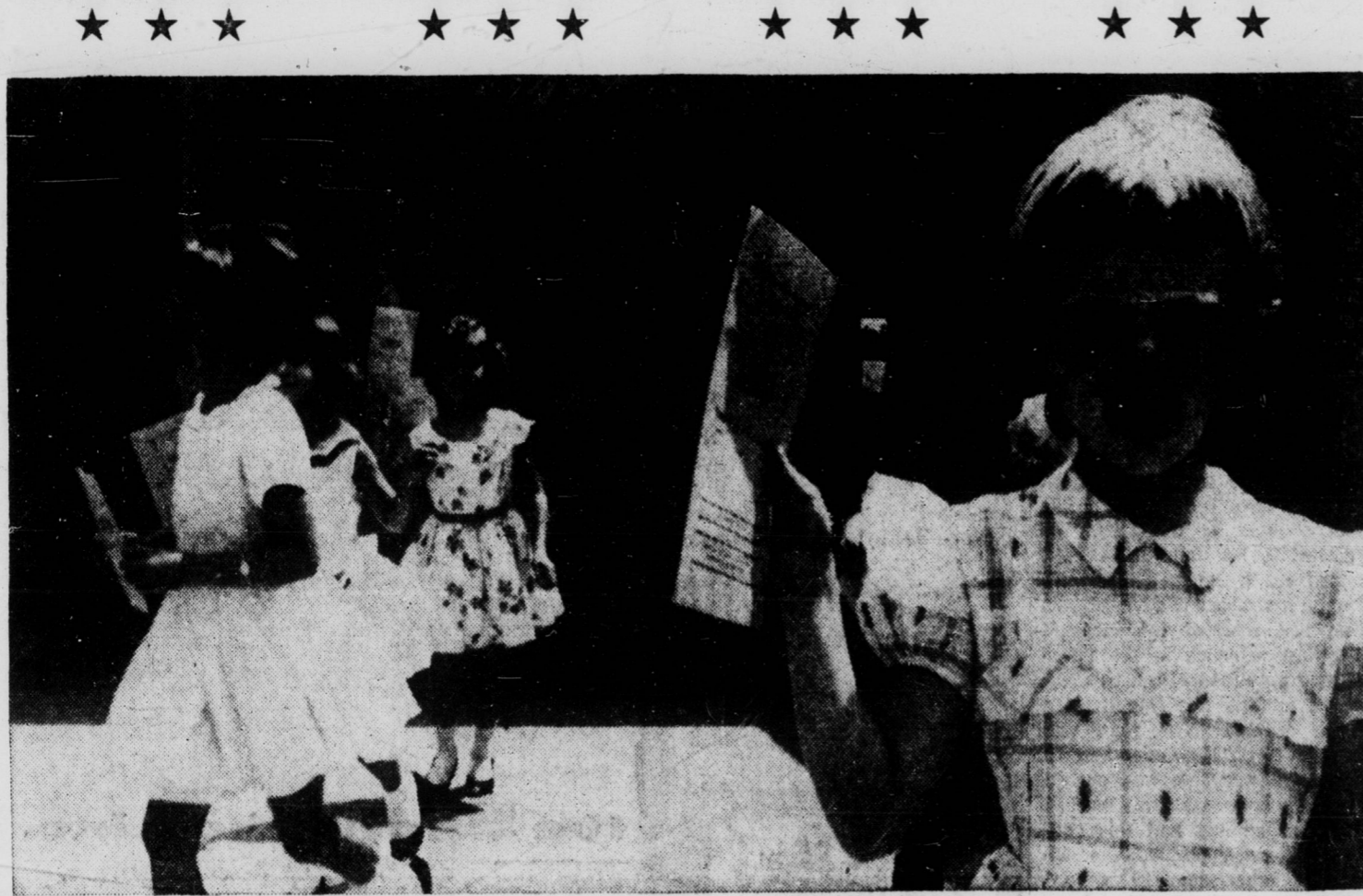
"I have under my belt six of the hardest political campaigns any man could have," he said, settling onto a couch in a borrowed University office.

"The results have indicated a good margin of victory, but that is no indication of how very hard things were. I had never run for any public office until 1952, the



CHARLES RAPER JONAS

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THE TIDE—There is a tide in the affairs of man. In winter, the flood is for the parents, who get some peace and quiet around the house while the children are in school. In summer, the flood is for the children, who get some turmoil and noise around the house while they are out of school. That distant rumbling noise you may have heard Thursday was the tide turning—school let out. All over town there was

heard the crash of hurtling objects and the cries of the liberated, which spread outward from such places as the Carrboro School, above, and gradually began to center around the children's homes. "God bless us every one," said Tiny Tim, and doubtless many parents began to echo Tiny Tim's sentiments Friday morning.

—Photo by Town & Country

## More Segregation Protest Demonstrations Planned

### Negro Students Transfer Campaign Now Under Way

A drive is under way in Chapel Hill to transfer Negro students to desegregated schools. The drive is being conducted mainly by the Fellowship for School Integration and the Committee for Open Business.

The Fellowship is using a telephone campaign to encourage Negro parents to request transfers for their children.

At a meeting of the Committee for Open Business last night, the procedure for requesting transfers was explained and parents were urged to act before the transfer request deadline next Saturday. William Darity announced that a house-to-house canvass was being planned to provide parents with information about transfers and encourage them to file official requests.

The Open Business Committee drive is concerned particularly with transfers to the new Guy B. Phillips Junior High. Transfer requests are being urged for students who graduated this spring from the all-Negro Northside Elementary and Frank P. Graham schools.

Northside graduates have been assigned by School Supt. Howard Thompson to the seventh grade at Frank P. Graham and seventh grade graduates at Frank P. Graham have been assigned to the all-Negro Lincoln Junior High.

Supt. Thompson had announced previously that plenty of space would be available at Guy Phillips Jr. High and that transfer requests would be granted.

One Negro woman at the Open Business Committee meeting said

she had requested transfers for all her children. There was no difficulty in getting transfers to Guy Phillips and to Chapel Hill Senior High, she said; she was not even questioned as to reasons

for the transfer requests. She said she was told, however, that no space was available to satisfy a request for transfer to the Franklin Street Elementary School.

## Transfers Granted 17 Students So Far

School Superintendent Howard Thompson has received, and granted, 17 requests for school transfer.

School assignments for the 1963-64 school year went out Thursday when student report cards were issued. The 17 requests had been received by late Friday afternoon. Parents have until June 15 to submit reassignment requests.

Some other requests, however, while not denied, have not yet been granted. Dr. Thompson said these requests were for transfer from Northside or Frank P. Graham schools to West Franklin School.

Of the 17 requests granted, nine are from Negroes. The requests are for children in grades ranging from two to ten. All are elementary students except five junior high school students and one senior high school student.

The requests that were granted, broken down by schools: two requested reassignment from Carrboro to Estes Hills School. Four requested reassignment from Glenwood to Estes Hills. Two from Northside to Estes Hills School, one from West Franklin to Northside School, one from Estes Hills to Glenwood School, one from Glenwood to West Franklin School, three from Frank P. Graham to Guy B. Phillips Junior High School, two from Lincoln to Guy B. Phillips, and one requested reassignment from Lincoln to Chapel Hill Senior High School.

Dr. Thompson did not specify how many requests had been submitted for reassignment from

Northside and from Frank P. Graham to West Franklin School, but he emphasized that these requests had not been denied; he was only "holding them up," he said.

The reason for the hold-up is that small classes have been set up in Northside and Frank P. Graham Schools. The overflow students from these reduced-population classes have been assigned to West Franklin School. But the requests being held up are for reassignment of students who already have been assigned to reduced classes.

Dr. Thompson said that if there are not too many such requests submitted before June 15, he would honor those already submitted. If there are too many, he would not honor the requests, he said.

The problem is maintaining over-all class size throughout the school system. According to the new assignment regulations, students "shall be assigned . . . to the West Franklin Street School in accordance with administrative discretion to relieve overcrowding in other schools . . ." If too many requests are made for reassignment from Northside or Frank P. Graham to West Franklin, the classes in Northside or Graham will be too small, and classes in West Franklin will be too large, for the maintenance of over-all class size.

"It's not a matter of who they are," said Dr. Thompson. "It's just a matter of class size."

The single request for reassignment

### Committee Calls Off Moratorium

The Citizens Committee for Open Business is preparing for further demonstrations against segregation in Chapel Hill. The Committee's Action Chairman, Robert V. N. Brown, announced at a meeting last night

Editorial comment on 4-B.

further demonstrations were being planned. He said the new protests might be in the form of picketing, boycotting, sit-ins, or another mass march.

Another meeting will be held next Thursday, at 8 p.m. at St. Joseph Church, to announce publicly the action to be taken.

The first target of the Committee will be Colonial Drug Store on Franklin Street. The drug store has been picketed in the past, but has continued to restrict its luncheon facilities to white customers.

Before next Thursday's public meeting, the Committee's negotiating team will visit some 10 public eating establishments to let the proprietors know the Committee is no longer postponing action in deference to the Mayor's Committee on Integration.

The Open Business Committee had called an eight-day moratorium on demonstrations while the Mayor's Committee attempted to solve the segregation problems here.

The announcement of renewed demonstrations came after a report on the Mayor's Committee's

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## Chapel Hill CHAFF

By LOUIS GRAVES

I am going to set down here a few facts about the career of Pope John XXIII that I think will interest those of my readers who do not happen to have read the longer accounts of his illness and death. Most of the following excerpts are from the biography and other articles in the New York Times.

Angelo Roncalli, who took the name John XXIII when becoming Pope in 1958, was born November 25, 1881, in a bleak 200-year-old stone house in the village of Sotto il Monte, five miles from the town of Bergamo in the Milan region of Lombardy.

His father was a landless sharecropper. The family had clung for four centuries to the Bergamo foothills. Eventually Angelo saved enough money to buy the farm that he worked. He wrote of his

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## Mayor Cites Desegregation Gains; Committee Will Meet

The Mayor's Committee on Integration will meet Tuesday night to decide what further action it can take to help solve racial problems in Chapel Hill.

Mayor Sandy McClamroch, who serves as chairman of the committee, said the group would decide its future course of action, if any is to be undertaken. At the same time, the Mayor made public a survey compiled at his request by the Merchants Association.

The results of the survey: 165 retail businesses provide equal service without regard to race (an estimated dozen or less do not).

131 service type organizations (service stations, fuel oil distributors and the like) have no racial restrictions on service. 47 professional people (doctors, lawyers and dentists) have no racial bars.

In the case of service organizations and professional people, the Merchants found none practicing segregation in service. Joe Augustine, executive director of the Merchants Association who directed the survey, said:

"We found Chapel Hill to be the most integrated town in North Carolina. It is probably the most integrated town in the country from a practical standpoint. Segregation is much more widespread."

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## Summer School Has Record Enrollment

Some 239 new freshmen and "permanent" transfer students began arriving on the University campus this weekend for orientation prior to the opening of UNC's first Summer Session tomorrow.

The total enrollment for the first Summer Session is expected to top 5,000, according to Dr. A. K. King, director. It will be the largest enrollment for the first summer term in the University's history.

Added to the freshmen and new transfer students will be those students who are regularly enrolled in the University and who wish to take courses in the summer, and "visiting" students who are regularly enrolled elsewhere but who take summer courses at UNC.

In addition to those 5,000 taking courses for credit toward an academic degree, there will also be several thousand on campus who are participating in special conferences, institutes, workshops, and short courses such as the High School Choral Workshop, the High School Radio-TV Institute, and the Piano Clinic for Teachers and Students.

To meet the large expected enrollment, another men's dormitory has been added to the list of 11 men's dorms which will house

male students, and one graduate women's dormitory has been added to the list of eight undergraduate and graduate women's dorms which will house women students during the first Summer Session.

Two dormitories will be open to house married students, and one dormitory will be open to house students taking bar and dental board examinations. Four dormitories, including the University's two new seven-story men's dorms, Craig and Ehring-

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## Weather Report

Warmer today with scattered showers.

	High	Low	Prec.
Wednesday . . .	83	65	.93
Thursday . . .	88	63	.13
Friday . . . . .	93	67	.29
Saturday . . . .	87	66	—

This week mud, next week dust. You'd think we were living in the Heart of Texas—sub-standard, of course.

## Racial Movement: Not Always Clear

By J. A. C. DUNN

All along the Piedmont Crescent major racial barriers have fallen in recent days. Restaurants, lunch counters, and other public facilities have been desegregated in Durham, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Charlotte, and even as far south as Greenville, S. C.

The immediate effects of these changes are obvious: whites no longer enjoy an exclusive or as absolute a supremacy as they once did; and Negroes can do many things they once would not have dreamed of attempting.

The long-range implications of recent racial developments are not easy to calculate.

Ernest Q. Campbell, an associate professor of sociology at the University, has been an especially interested observer of the current upheaval, but there are some aspects of the racial situation that leave even a sociologist somewhat puzzled.

"The thing about the racial situation that I find most interesting," he said, "is the response of the whites."

and other citizens have given in to pressure from the Negroes for rights equal to those of whites. The fact that so many whites have given so much ground, Dr. Campbell says, is, in North Carolina, at least partly the result of the nature of the region.

Major racial concessions in the extreme eastern and western parts of North Carolina have not been observed. The big racial "breakthroughs" have been in the Piedmont Crescent region. The Crescent is heavily populated with

people who communicate with other parts of the country.

"Even if you're a secretary, a letter comes across your desk and it's your job to read it, and after the business part of the letter there may be a postscript saying something like, 'Why don't you people take some steps down there?' or something."

This is getting another person's view. It is only a small example. But it is a part of the influence of the nation as a whole, and its various people, brought to bear

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## SCENES

FRANK UMSTEAD, presenting a Kiwanis Club award at the High School Commencement Thursday night, unable to say during a long, pregnant pause what the award was for . . . UNC Housing Director JIM WADSWORTH reared back on his bicycle, cruising down Franklin Street . . . Sign on the bulletin board at Dr. Vine's: FREE PUPPY DAWGS . . . Rash of moving vans breaking out all over Town. . . E. E. STEVENS, UNC English instructor during the mid-50's, turning up at Commencement to collect his doctorate after years of labor on Galsworthy. . . Lone student holding down the Y-Court between terms . . . High School graduates clutching for cigarettes and lights as soon as they hit Memorial Hall's front doors following Commencement exercises . . . ARTHUR COGSWELL, rakish as all get-out in his new black miniature MG . . . Unidentified soprano leading real class to the Open Business Committee's freedom songs . . . Silent sorority houses . . . BYRON FREEMAN rendering a small segment of the community temporarily homeless by impulsively closing his 24-hour operation.