His mind unreservedly to the problem of one forlorn human life. Here was a need; and should use His time more wisely. But the Jesus had the time. An anxious soul was healed,

Editorial Viewpoint

A Negro Mayor For Fayette

Charles Evers, an NAACP leader in Mississippi, recently won the office of Mayor of the town of Fayette, Mississippi, by defeating a white incumbent who had held that office for years.

To the Negroes it was a glorious victory, but to whites there were many misgivings. While many whites viewed the prospects dimly, others expressed the opinion that the nev Mayor Evers would be fair. This latter tribute is indeed encouraging.

We have the feeling that Mayor Evers will operate the town in the best interest of all citizens, regardless of race, color, or creed. The future will tell us if he is capable of doing this; and until then, let us wait upon his record to speak for itself.

However, in his victory speech, we think Mr. Evers might have said

too much, especially with reference to the fact that whites had mistreated Negroes in the town. He added that his administration would not attempt to retaliate by enacting punitive treatment for whites. He did not necessarily need to say that the whites had often mistreated Negroes in the victory speech, because this was past history. He lidn't need to say his administration would forget the past treatment of Negroes, because it would have been better to have omitted these remarks from his address.

When the disciples wanted Jesus Christ to burn up a whole town simply because innkeepers would not accommodate them for the night, Jesus said nothing. He put on His coat and proceeded to walk to the next

The Call For More Negro Students

Among the demands of the Students for Democratic Action at the various universitites, is one calling for an increase in the enrollment of Negro students, or more popularly "more Negroes." Last week, thirty-seven students held a quiet demonstration amid shouts of "nigger go home" from some white students to push for more Negroes at the University of Florida in Gainesville.

This demonstrating group of students had information that the University of Florida had admitted only 98 fulltime Negro student in the past fifteen years.

Currently, there are more than 19,00 students at Florida's biggest state university. Only 49 of them are Negroes, enrolled on a fulltime basis, while 50 others are enrolled

The 30-minute afternoon demonstration by the Negroes was held in front of Tigert Hall. Most of the Negroes wore black shirts and carried black placards lettered in white: "The University of Florida is 99.5 Per Cent White" and "end Tokenism."

While the demonstration was taking place, some 50 white students gathered around the Negroes and heckled them.

What happened in Florida has happened many times in other states at other state universities. Although the doors for enrollment are open to students of all races at all formerly white state universities, only a

few Negroes are enrolled. First, only a few Negroes actually apply for admission and academic stand-

There is a reason why many Negro students cannot gain admissions into the formerly all-white state universities. They cannot pass the entrance tests, because they are the products of more than a century of school discrimination.

Since we have been advocating integration in our schools, it would seem that student demonstrators would face the facts. They should not want a university to accept a lot of Negroes just to say more Negroes are enrolled. Perhaps the demonstrating slogan could have read: "Let's push for enrollment of more high-risk students on an experimental and undergirding

Instead of a campaign for more black studies, protestors should call for community action on tutoring and undergirding of black students who need to be strengthened so that they can enter any universities on a par with other students. Certainly, black students should not want any institution to accept the unqualified entrance applicants.

A first - class student begs no special favors with regards to the enrollment of more Negroes, because he realizes that he wants to be treated as first-class. All protestors should remember this.

Finland Pays Its Debt To Treasury

Our United States Treasury has been notified by Finland that on June I she will again make an annual payment of \$357,666, a semi-annual installment. This has been done with regularity ever since the termination of World War I. The payment represents a commitment that Finland is saying "our word is our bond, and we will pay dur war debt."

Finland is a small country, but when compared with other debtors to the United States for money lent, she is a towering giant. Seventeen other countries still owe the United States Treasury \$40 million in overdue and uncollected war

Henry J. Taylor, newspaper correspondent, said he was in Finland at the time when it came under the attack of the Soviet Union in the winter of 1939-1949. Finland sufflered 67,000 dead and missing in 105 days. This fight bled the that country white, and a year later, pretrate Finland was again attacked by the Russians who stated that the Finns are to be exterminated from the face of the earth),

Note the situation again: Finland,

with a population of four million inhabitants, with a 700-mile border next to a country 50 times its size, whose deadly assaults have been the Finns' problem for almost 100 years. Yet this country put on the battlefield 16 divisions, of which nearly 150,000 were gray-uniformed

The Finns, billeted in dugouts in the hard frozen ground in the forest and on the ice of 60,000 frozen lakes. deployed themselves well, but Russia took from the people their finest agricultural land. This forced the little country into great debt.

Columnist Taylor said that the Finnish word "sisu" means a combination courage, stamina, tenacity and will power. Finland's ancient fort, Suomenlinna, in Helsinki's harbor, has incribed over its moat: "Stay brave and do not trust to foreign help." The officials names of the three adjourning fortresses tell the remaining story: Honor, Conscience. Unity. This is the story of

Would that more of the other foreign nations would pay the United States their World War I loans.

Only In America

An all-white Federal jury acquitted James Lawing who was charged with having threatened the life and safety of a black professor who had moved into a white suburban neighborhood, Lawing was the first man accused under the provisions of 1968 Open Housing Act passed by Congress last April.

The government charged that after Horace Caple moved into the East Raleigh neighborhood of Rollingwood, N. C., Lawing threatened, "If you come out of your house, I will kill you."

THE ACQUITTAL OF JAMES

LAWING

If he had made such a threat, he had indeed broken the federal law which prohibits racially motivated attempts to interfere with or intimidate a person seeking housing. Edwin D. Whitley, a Raleigh police detective heard Lawing threaten to "whip" or "stomp" Caple.

Lawing did not deny having made the threats, although he did not take the stand. His lawyer, Irving Tucker, argued the threats were not intimidations but uttered in passion without specific in-

That Lawing went free is in no small way due to his attorney's arguments. Lawing's passions were aroused. Tucker told the jury, because Caple moved into the neighborhood after dark (which presumably meant Lawing didn't have the chance to shoot him before occupancy); that Caple entertained visitors from Housing Opportunity Made Equal (HOME), an organizapromoting integrated housing; and lastly that Caple did not clear his move with the mayor's Committee on Human Relationships.

In his own passionate terms, Tucker asked the jury during summation, "Honestly search your conscience and ask yourself, wouldn't you be

atraid if a colored man moved in a few block from your home?"

None of the important and influential newspaper in the state, those in Raleigh, Charlotte, and Greensboro, applauded the verdict. All the editors, in fact, accused Tucker of a new low in tasts and conduct. All worried that encouraging extremists, in this instance, Caple's tormentor, was an ominous portent. One of the papers asked if laws which were passed to protect minorities be suspended if applications of those laws frighten majorities.

Did justice fail? I do not think it failed completely. It is true that Mr. Caple abandoned his attempts to live in Rollingwood and that Mr. Lawing escaped punishment and is free to indulge other passions which may or may not occur to him. But he

was tried.

Hiring a defense lawyer costs time and money and inconvenience. The federal prosecutors did not go through meaningless motions. That they lacked the fanaticism of Javert and the skill of Thomas Dewey is obvious but they were not pretending as voting registrars in Alabama pre-

They proved they could take a white man to court for threatening a black man. It may be they cannot instruct a Southern jury in what constitutes equity but I know of no one who can. Almost 15 years ago, a Southern state put two white people into the penitentiary for selling a house to a black man. It is still sad to realize a responsible black owner or tenant cannot move into a white neighborhood easily.

The ethic Andre Gide laid down was never to let the bastards have it all their way. Indeed, Mr. Lawing did not have it all his own way.

RUN FOR COVER Some rebellious youths on college campuses run for cover when the going gets rough with officers of the law. It goes to show that a few

A professional politician is an individual who will stand for anything that will leave him sitting pretty.

The "good ole days", (who said this anyway?), were when

inflation was just something you did to a balloon.

Fathers are people who give away daughters to other men who aren't good enough for them ----so they can have grandchildren who are smarter than anybody's.

Inflation is really reflected in something that cost \$20 a few years ago and now cost \$30 to repair.

to recommend an amendment

that the proposed be present-

ed to the 1969 General As-

sembly to restore plastering

back in the state-supported

colleges and universities and

state building. The Governor

asked if it would cost the

state more money. My reply

was, yes. He said this sys-

tem would not work because

the state wants to save all

the money that it can on

buildings. I emphasized that

taxes could be raised by his

recommendation to the Gen-

eral Assembly to raise the pay

for the educated class of peo-

ple. He fulfilled that prom-

24, 1968, that if elected Gov-

ernor, he would strive to im-

prove and maintain a standard

of excellence in our public

schools that will benefit all

our people, but not the il-

literates and under privileged

worker. In his campaign

speech for Governor, he said

if elected he would provide

some type of industrial trade

and better pay for the illiter-

ates. He emphasized to me that

he did not have a program for

them. He said that they would

have to find other types of

employment. Then I say that

equality and legal freedom

were not sufficient to guar-

antee an equal share of pros-

perity and justice in this ad-

ministration, but to vote and

put them in office. Then they

will give you a lemon.

His letter to me on June

ise as Governor.

etters to the Editor of a union it was my concern

MINISTER SPEAKS TO

To the Editor:

cannot win.

A Raleigh minister and Governor "Bob" Scott met on February 17, 1969, in the Governor's office to discuss appointment, education, and employment. The minister was the Rev. William B. Stanley. I recommended to the Governor to appoint some Negro educators to the State Board of Higher Education and to the State Board of Education so that the Negro could have representation, being that they are also part of the school system. He emphasized that his father, the late Governor Kerr Scott had appointed Dr. Harold L. Trigg to the State Board of Higher Education twenty years ago, and he said that he was thinking about appointing some Negroes to the boards. Also, he said that they could use some. I emphasized that the time has come and we are living in a new age now and not twenty years ago. Negroes are now seeking better education, employment, and opportunity. Last year, Shaw University reported a sharp increase in the number of its graduates leaving the state to teach in other states. This is due in part to North Carolina's tighter teachers requirements. The Governor said that he is concerned about it and was going to see Dr. Phillips, but he added, that Dr. Phillips is running that department.

The question was raised by me about employment as a veteran plasterer and representative and as a member

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The time has come that the American Negro must stand up and be heard by the candidates on their platforms. This is not freedom, but a coercion of government. The Negro leaders must hold press conferences with the candidates and just watch the 1972 platforms of candidates and don't be brainwashed by every false doctrine that is incredible. It seems to me to be ap-

propriate that at this time should lay this statement before the people of the state of North Carolina. These are my views honestly expressed and I express them on the part of the great government that represent of God through Christ. Rev. William B. Stanley Raleigh, N. C.

LETTER FROM A CHICAGO

JAIL To The Editor:

I am writing these words on the 30th day of a five-month sentence imposed by judicial TIME FOR DECISION

THE MIDDLE CLASS SHOULD BE MORE CLOSELY COMMITTED



"DESPITE THE LACK OF DIRECTION OF SOME BLACK STUDENTS AND YOUNG PEOPLE, WE NEED THESE YOUNG PEOPLE FOR THEIR IMAGINATION AND INVENTIVENESS, THEIR NEW IDEAS AND APPROACHS."

The Thought Exchange

CONSCIENCE-MADE COWARDS

Somewhere along the way, Great Old William Shakespeare let fall the powerfully truthful statement that "Conscience makes cowards of us all". No man is so much a slave as when his conscience enslaves him. Our great Land of the Free and Home of the Brave seems in a cowering mood before the challenge that our turbulent times foist upon us. It is difficult to believe that this great country of ours would submit to some of the embarrassments and humiliations that come daily upon us. If the piratical nations are not seizing our Puebles, the Korean gunners are shooting our great air transports from the skies, and we humbly submit in every case . Our half-hearted and weak-kneed patriots are seemingly ready to sue for peace at any price in Vietnam, where thousands and thousands of our gallant men have laid them down in death on a hundred

The likes of Nathen Hale who looked death squarely in the face and declared that his only retreat was that he had only one life to give for his country, and no more. Instead, we have a little runt breed of moral underlings who burn draft cards and flee like cowards into Canada, with mothers in frenzied moods praying for peace. One would hardbelieve that this is the nation that fought at Valley Forge and Yorktown. We have spent billions and billions on education for our youth and what are we getting in turn? Rioters and protesters and nihilists and anarchists and arsonists, malefactors of diversed description! Unhappily, young Negroes are taking the lead in these dangerous doings.

At first, they were abetted by young whites who more recently have withdrawn and left the burden of the current disorders upon the shoulders of the young Negroes who are having a Roman holiday. Although it is difficult to imagine how the country would submit to what the militant Negroes are neting out to the country, it is even more difficult to dismiss the idea that somewhere down the line, the fed-up whites will have their comeback and lift the ancient heel of repression. It would be unwise to conclude that the white man is finished.

Why, so many of us are asking, the white man is in many ways taking an awful beat-

ing at the hands of misguided militant young Negroes, who are currently disgracing the campuses of our great universities of learn ing? For some reason, white power is being in abeyance. But to image it will be in definitely in abeyance, is to reason without the facts. The white man is going to have his day! But, at present, the white man is covering before his conscience. The white man is in many ways a victim of a past, that is ungainly and ugly. The world knows what the white man has done to, and with the hapless Negro. The world knows that such Negroes as we have today are the creatures of the white manga creation. The world knows that the race prejudice that is scourging the earth and the nations thereof, is a creation of the white man and such follies as the Negroes are heir to, have grown out of the white man's Like the Ghost of Banquo, the awful tragedy

of Dachau and Auschwitz and Buchenwald and Hiroshima and Nagasaki is upon the white man's conscience and disinclines him to put the screws on the hapless Negro as he might do. In fact, the only thing that is staying the flood-gates of the white man's wrath against the Negro is the white man's bloody history of the recent past.

But mankind has always found a way to salvage his conscience and he will find it again and then! It is difficult to imagine that the young militants among Negroes of tomor row will enjoy the same immunities as they do today. If young Negroes could be brought around to realizing that if the "demand" energy could be exploited for more constructive purposes, their futures would be brighter. Just yesterday, I dropped into one of Richmond's powerful banks and whom did I find at the teller window but a fine upstanding beautiful young Negro girl, with all the grace and finesse one could wish. More important than the fact that she was a Negro was the fact that she knew her business and waited on whites and Negroes with the ease and grace of an experienced bank teller. Whites gave her no special attention for she was expert at her business. Today, too many Negroes are de- 4 monstrating and marching and making "demands" and not enough are making the fullest use of the opportunities at hand!

system in Chicago which has provided considerable subject matter for this column in the past. There are those who have insisted that my sentence was unnecessarily harsh. But I keep remembering that a candidate who ran in the elections in South Vietnam was later sentenced to five years. I ran for President of the United States and got five months. So our system must be a little better.

During my period of political imprisonment, I have been fasting, taking only distilled water for nourishment. And untike many prisoners, i have taken my mind with me into the jail cell, and my mind has been reacting to the conditions imprisoning my body. Of course, the adage is true

that society can imprison the body but not the mind. All prisoners realize this fact, and their usual reaction to imprisonment is to leave the mind outside the prison walls. Prisoners usually keep their minds fastened to thoughts of the outside -- the wife and family, what life will be like when their sentence has been served, food memories, plans, strategies, resentments, regrets.

As an old pro in time-serving, I have learned that it is important to bring the mind into the cell with the body. It is important to focus one's thoughts completely upon the jail experience; to both realize and analyze what is really happening; to absorb what the legal system in our society is really like; to test firsthand society's often verbalized commitment to "rehabilitation" of the criminal. The mind, you see, can always leave the prison whenever the prisoner decides to release it. One can always return to thoughts of the outside. The more difficult task

is to allow the mind inside. It occurs to me that the increasing craekdown on political prisoners is in greatest thing that can happen for the poor and oppressed in our society. It is a good thing when young, decent thinking and morally, committed folks land in jail, if they bring their minds with them. The experience can only make them more committed to changing the system in America. The man who really gets hungry can best understand the tragedy of starvation the world

The man who visits a hospital and sees the suffering, and the relieving of that suffering, has his respect for doctors uplifted. And when political prisoners find themselves behind bars, they too have their moral and mental horizons expanded. And perhaps this explains why they used to assassinate political prisoners in the old days.

over.

The political prisoner remembers the words of politicians, and if he is allowed access to newspapers continues to read those word, speaking of a commitment to reform in America. Such words have an especially hollow ring, for the political prisoner sees this country's political system constantly putting the reformers in jail.

And the political prisoner sees firsthand the hypocrisy of our penal system. He sees that jails are not equipped for rehabilitation but rather for punishment. Our legal system insists that a man is innocent until proven guilty. And our society pretends that a man who is proved guilty is sent to jail for rehabilitation, so that he can return to society to live a life of re-

sponsible citizenship. So jails have two functions really: to detain those who have been accused of a crime and are awaiting trial, and to rehabilitate those who have been judged guilty. Certainly social consistency would demand that a man should at no time be treated as a criminal during his period of detention, since the legal system has not yet proved him guilty. And a society which truly lived its articulated ideals would treat the convicted prisoner differently. Current environmental conditions in the jails of our country do not lend themselves to bringing about rehabilitation.

When a person enters this life, he is born out of the womb. When this life is ended, a person returns to the tomb. The womb and the tomb have real symbolic significance when applied to the penal system in America. The closest a human being ever comes to entering the tomb before death is to be entombed in prison. Too often the prison experience -- the entombment -- is a living death for the prisoner.

For a moving lesson in the triumph of personal human dignity over the most degrading of prison conditions, I recommend seeing a film entitled The Fixer, starring Alan Bates. But the average prisoner cannot be expected to retain such personal dignity when faced with present conditions of entombment.

If our society is not willing to build new wombs for rehabilitation and education, then it should drop the word "rehabilitation" entirely. Society should openly admit that our prisons are tombs for social outcasts, designed merely for punishment and retribution.

Dick Gregory, Chicago, Illinois