### THE CAROLINIAN RALEIGH. N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1969

## **Bible Thought Of The Week**

"The Heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament showeth His handiwork," remarked the Psalmist. The present urust flight of Apollo 10 verifies all of this. We hear of the wonders in the vicinity of the moon through a talk-back communications system.

It was wonderous to know that two Apollo 10 astronauts rocketed toward the safety of the mother ship after their fragile moon lander spacecraft had been separated for more than eight hours.

## **Editorial Viewpoint**

## What Say We About College Emergencies?

Disturbances on college campuses is breaking the law and committing have had their share of newspaper space during the last twelve months. However, the encounters between students and the administrations are reaching emergency status in many places in these United States.

Under National Guards encampment, students at Lincoln University in Missouri are taking their final examinations. The administrators hope that when they go home, things will cool off somewhat.

A state of emergency was declared in Greensboro last week and North Carolina A&T State University was ordered closed after a night of violence during which a Negro student was killed as police and snipers exchanged gunfire.

Dr. Lewis Dowdy, president of the university, announced the indefinite suspension of all classes and urged all students to make immediate preparations to leave the campus.

We are wondering what will be done about the final examinations, since in the next week or two the spring quarter will have been terminated. Will all students be required to return to Greensboro to take examinations later? Whatever is done is going to cost each student extra money.

How and why a small percentage of a student body can upset the educational applecart is more than we can understand. Are the authorities going to run the school, or will rebellious students take over? Any student firing a gun on a campus prits.

a crime.

This foolishness has got to stop, or our students will be half educated. Too much time is lost during the regular academic year with periods of class suspensions to give time for cooling off.

Those students who destroy state property, set fires on campuses and defy the law must be dealt with promptly, else, there will be death and disaster. Not just one student will be killed, but the time will .come when dozens of students may have to lay down their lives as innocent bystanders.

It appears to us that our institutions of higher learning, both private and state, will need to inaugurate stricter screening policies in order to weed out accepting for enrollment a host of undesirable individuals.

It has been found that a number of the trouble-makers are living in the college residential halls illegally, since they are not officially enrolled. Dormitory supervisors must check closely to see to it that all persons not enrolled in school are not housed in the residential halls. Remember that trouble-makers

with nothing to do can easily be persuaded to instigate trouble. An idle mind can become the devil's workshop. To meet this kind of undesirable force, college administrators must make firm and quick decisions in handling the campus cul-

### Is SDS's Next Target Industry?

SDS is the abbreviation for the organization known as Students for a Democratic Society, but its connotation is one of contempt, riot and ruin. Now, SDS is planning an assault upon industry in this country, it has

3. Convince workers how students can help them through participation on picket lines, doing research, etc.

4. Talk about the Vietnam War to get agreement from many workers who will speak out against this war. FEATURE SERVICE

# **Only In America**

### BY HARRY GOLDEN

when the tries are sliding on

the ice. When you have to re-

treat to the house, there to

call a wrecker, she will say,

"I thought maybe once we

could get through an evening

without guests realizing he

was a boor. I was hopeful

when I noticed he did not

spill coffee on the tablecloth.

My heart leaped up when he

did not put on another lady's

hat. I was transported by de-

light when he declined a drink

I cannot imagine why any-

one would go to a party sim-

ply to catalogue the vices of

the guests. But it seems that

is why they go. They come

home from the bridge club

with gossip but they leave the

party with their little heart

they have their faults. They

do not reform when you point

out they are forever closing

your newspaper losing your

place. They keep re-arrang-

ing the living room furniture

with the regularity of the tides.

They remain incapable of

making a left-hand turn. What

spirit is so ungenerous as to

keep reminding them of their

Alleged misbehavior is an

injustice with which the male

must continue to live. We must

do it with good grace. A friend

has confided in me that many,

many years ago at a party

his wife discovered him in

his kitchen kissing his

"Ever since I have labored

under a crippling restriction.

No matter where we go," he

said, "I am never allowed in

charming foibles?

It is useless to argue that

filled with complaint.

for the road. Alas."

GETTING ALONG

No man I have ever known can do right by his wife af a party. There's something about marriage that makes her think a jovial evening should be instead a disciplinary exercise in selfrestraint.

My pal took his wife to the ballet and from the ballet to the reception at the Bulgarian Embassy. Now that's an evening for little woman, right? He put up with the ballet, which he hates, and did she ever dream of attending embassy receptions when she was substitute French teacher 28 years ago?

But she is still insisting the evening was a total disaster, Why? Because after he had enjoyed several slivovitzs, which mind you, the Bulgars pressed upon him, he told the Italian Ambassador he liked olive oil.

She insists it was a gaffe, a blunder of severe international proportions. How many people think to tell the Italian Ambassador how they admire olive oil? Very few.

Another friend is living in abject apology over his actions at a cocktail party he attended. She's mad because he danced with that blonde. He wants to know what's so wrong with dancing with a blonde at a party. She fairly screams, "There wasn't any music!" He cannot convince her he was just being friendly.

Nothing makes a wife unreasonable as getting stuck in the snow when leaving the party. To a woman, they will say, "You're always getting stuck." This is a big help

## Just For Fun

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

hostess.

the kitchen."

A GOOD CHUCKLE You will enjoy a chuckle about this incident in Pinellas County, Florida. The school personnel officer stated last year that he has received an oversupply of applications for teaching jobs for the 1969-1970 term.

But on the opening day of school, the county was hiring teachers by telephone without interviews. (The laugh was on the superintendent of personnel.)

# **Other Editors Say...**

BEST WAY TO GAIN ECONOMIC POWER BY JIM INGRAM SCOPE Nor was I able to

any egotism or officious at-

**Revolt Against Black Middle Class Behavior?** 

"THE SONS OF MIDDLE CLASS BLACKS ARE TURNING MILITANT BECAUSE THEY ARE ASHAMED OF THEIR PARENTS FOR HAVING DONE NOTHING TO IMPROVE THE LOT OF THE PEOPLE IN THE GHETTOS."



# **Economic Highlights**

While the nation's attention has been directed toward an avalanche of laws and regulations to improve the performance of private industry, the machinery of government which makes the laws and administers them has become increasingly complex, archaic and impotent to deal intelligently with many of today's problems. The state of Congress and pressures for reform were the subject of a lengthy feature in The Wall Street Journal by Mr. Norman C. Miller, Mr. Miller begins his article by quoting one critic who says, "The House is like the Black Hole of Calcutta." Another critic, a freshman Congressman, observe of the congressional parliamentary jungle, "Nothing prepares you for its horrors."

Judged by the findings of Mr. Miller, the Congress of the United States, which is without a doubt the most powerful legislative body in the world and, as such, subject to no disciplinary authority other than the electorate, has resisted internal change to a degree that many newer members find nearly intolerable.

One of the measures proposed by a number of members seeking fundamental changes is the installation of computers. They help legislators with tasks ranging from answering their mail to analyzing the present budget proposals. As Mr. Miller points out, ". . . Congressmen often feel helpless in the face of the growing complexity of their work. . .

after include restriction of proxy voting by absentee committee members, a device that now allows some chairmen and other senior members to control absentees' proxies; the opening of committee meetings to the public, with few exceptions, and allow radio and TV coverage of open hearings; requiring written procedure rules for all committees, thus opening more avenues for a committee majority to override a chairman. Veteran observers see little chance for the adoption of many of these alleged reforms. Mr. Miller notes, "Perhaps the least controversial reform proposals are those designed to improve congressional control of the budget." He also noted with respect to electronic aids, "Congress is moving slowly toward equipping itself with computers, quite apart from the general reform drive." Most of this computerization at present has to do with "housekeeping," but as time goes on, the chances are good that computers will be used to store and serve up data on legislation, the budget and other topics.

One thing is certain: Whatever is done to improve the machinery and the lawmaking procedures of Congress will be done s! wly and with what many will fell is undue deliberation. And, while freshmen Congressmen and citizens alike may grow impatient with the bungling democratic process, of which Congress is the world's prime example, we must realize that government in a democratic society

It only goes to show that if sufficient applicants for school vacancies are in overabundance, sheer numbers does not guarantee quality teachers. One must also consider that salaries in many counties are so low that the best teachers cannot be hired.

tional facilities to attract and keep vital, talented new teachers.

Often the area does not have the entertainment and recrea-

been reported.

Coming up for the summer period is a plan whereby SDS will "workin" various industrial plants throughout the nation, according to a newsletter mailed from SDS headquarters in San Francisco, California.

The goal is clear: "To compound the nation's problems."

"As intellectual students who seek certain social changes," the newsletter said, "we must begin to ally ourselves with the workers."

The program:

1. SDS job seekers will get hired in industry, so that the opportunity for the distribution of propaganda literature will be greater. This will give the organization the chance to persuade workers to join in a mass movement, to rebel against sellout leadership, etc.

2. Carry a non-Communist sign if we have to, because in this way. we cannot break the law unless the company is doing government work.

However, be careful when approaching relatives of men in the services. Appear to understand their positions and see their sons in danger "from the other side."

5. The major thrust is to identify SDS's interest with that of the workers. Without workers, there would be no industries. Emphsize to workers the idea that they create wealth and have power to demand a greater share of the profits. Without the workers, no basic changes can happen in the system, etc. Some observers have the feeling that the announced SDS industry onslaught will not minimize the opportunity of college students getting

jobs in industry this summer, inasmuch as SDS represents a very small minority of students.

The SDS summer job thrust can be as potent as the propaganda machine of Russia. It behooves businessmen therefore, to be on the alert to problems of hiring SDS members this summer.

## A Blacklash Brewing Against Troublemakers

As would be expected, public and police confrontations, as well as student campus disturbances, have contributed to the creation of a blacklash that at least is brewing. A get-tough attitude is emerging against various types of disrupters who seemingly intend to keep up their tactics.

For instance in Great Britian: A crackdown is underway at the London School of Economics which has been in turmoil for the past three years. Two faculty members have been dismissed for supporting radical students. A British Court has been asked to jail three students for contempt of court.

Approximately a dozen other students, accused of making trouble, face fines or suspensions. And the reason is simple: It is a matter of curbing violence or seeing the school destroyed.

Oxford University is considering a ban on student sit-ins and dis-

ruption of teaching. Mandatory expulsion of students participating in demonstrations is being sought at London University. The government has promised backing for college administrators who act to stop the trouble.

Considerable debate has arisen in the United States over the proper course administrators should rake to stop disruptions. Perhaps because of public pressure, a hard line is beginning to be formed. We hear of more students being dismissed and jailed for their activities. Tolerance of disruptive activities is growing short.

It should be clear by now that the only way to deal with students who rebel, including their faculty supporters, is with strong, tough action. Permissiveness only increases the problems and makes a shambles of the educational process.

Now, where does our higher educational system go from here?

titudes that I've noted among successful blacks elsewhere. The president of the Young Greats has a stipulation in his contract that prevents him from making anymore than a specified amount each year and that amount is almost unreasonably low. Still, he is able to live in reasonable comfort and support his wife and a number of children that he has fathered, adopted and taken in off the streets or from the youths court in Philadelphia I have directed the heads of several groups around the country to the Young Greats and they have all left Philadelphia with exclamations of wonderment and encouragement after having received invaluable insight and information on methods of developing such gains in their own groups and communities. Though the black economic

conference was a failure in some senses, it was largely successful in others. Some

### Letter to the Editor

TO THE EDITOR:

Now that the City Councilman are elected, I hope the issues that were discussed during the campaign will not be forgotten.

As a citizen of Raleigh, I urge each city councilman to help make the idea of better recreational facilities a reality in the City of Raleigh. For too long, the facilities were separate and unequal; however, I see no reason why they should remain that way. H. B. Pickett

Raleigh.

THE CAROLINIAN
"Covering The Carolinas"
Published by The Carolinian
Publishing Company
The stanting Company
518 E. Martin Street
Raleigh, N. C. 27:01
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 625
Maleich, M. C. 27692
scond Class Postage Paid at Ra
leich N C 27602
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
ix Months \$3.2
ales Tax
TOTAL
ne Year
ales Tax
TOTAL
Beauching in advances date. Die
Payable in advance. Address a
ommunications and make a
hecks and money orders payabl
The CAROLINIAN.
Amalgamated Publishers, inc
It Madison Avenue, New York I
. T. National Advertising Ben
esentative. Member of the Asso
laidd Negio Press and the Unit
d Press International Photo Ser
ice.
The Publisher is not recommited

The Publisher is not responsible for the return of unsolicited news, pictures or advertising copy unfor the return of unsolicited news, pictures or advertising copy un-less noressary postage accompan-ies the copy. Opinions expressed by column-ists in this newspaper do not nec-essarily represent the policy of this newspaper.

themselves to get hung up in arguments over conflicting ideologies.

of the most promising tech-

niques of maximizing eco-

nomic gains were discussed

and agreed on by many dele-

gates, while others allowed

Given the reality that black people are inseparably connected to a larger, white, capitalistic society, at least for the moment the thing for us to do is subjugate the differences in ideology for now and deal with developing techniques. But it must be remembered that economic development goes hand in hand with the establishment of a tangible sense of community and cultural autonomy.

While the economic program of the separatist Republic of New Africa may seem more feasible to many because it involves the amassing of black talent and other resources under a state struture, the proposals set forth by people like James Forman at the conference have some merit. Forman proposes to use black and white churches, for the most part, in the developing of economic power while increasing demands to the powerful church hierarchies. But now he is in open conflict with the RNA and is being publicly rebuked by them as an idiot. I don't like to see this happen unless Forman has been exposed as a willing tool of the oppressor and, to my most recent knowledge, he has not. The upshot of it all is that people all over the country will have to go back to their communities and organize on a step-by-step basis until the national organizational level is reached with more cohesion and less disunity on irrevelant subjects. After the recent national black economic conference here in Detroit ended in discord and confusion, I felt

moved to explain the lack of unity that was manifested at the conference and remark that white people throughout the country are just as split among themselves on any given subject as any other race. But it goes a little deeper than that in regards to black economics. There are those that still seek to divide black people on economic issues, concepts and ideologies and then exploit that division. The term "black capitalism," I think, is an illusory one, since the total economy of blacks in the U.S. about equal to the total is economy of the white teen-

agers. However, blacks have a potential in developing some

House leaders currently are inspecting a computer system that could store an array of information and answer legislators' queries by flashing data on TV-like screens in congressional offices." But as Mr. Miller observes, "The much more difficult reform objective is to limit the power wielded by committee chairmen and other senior Congressmen, while opening up more opportunities for rank-and-file legislators to make their influence felt." Changes that congressional reformers are

"WHITES VS BLACKS" KICK

million respectively.

\$4.1 MILLION AWARD

WHO'S "INTRACTABLE"

JOHANNESBURG - As Republic Day, May 31

rolls around, the white minority government

of South Africa is renewing its plea to every

white couple to "have larger and larger fami-

lies," while trying to brainwash Black

Africans to limit their family size. The

government's hope is that within some 20 or

more years, it will be able to reduce the

disparity in number between Blacks and whites.

which currently sits at 19.1 million to 3.6

SALISBURY, Rhodesia - Rhodesian Premier

Ian Smith is accusing the British government

of being "intractable" in its refusal to let the

white minority retain its control over govern-

ment when it becomes a republic. Smith wants

the 225,000 whites to be undisputed lords over

the four million Blacks, and has advocated

100 per cent approval of a new constitution

which would provide this rule. Referendum on

the constitution is scheduled for June 20.

Klamath Indians are much richer now,

after the Indian Claims commission approved

an award of \$4.1 million for a surveying mis-

take made during the last century. The award

centers around faulty surveys made in 1871

and 1888 that omitted 621,824 acres from the

tribal reservations. Although recognized in

1906, and paid for with \$437,007,20, the tribe

noted that the land was worth \$6,521,500 in

mendously under the concept

and its application, black

people should reject it. Due

to the socio-economic pecu-

liarities of black communi-

ties across the country, an-

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. - Some 2.300

should never be expected to act with the efficiency and dispatch of a dictatorship -- or of private enterprise for that matter. For many, the obvious moral in the necessarily slow pace of congressional reform is that government in a democracy should never cross the line into the province of enterprise where production, efficiency and keeping up with the times are imperative. In reality, the seeming slowness and inefficiency of democratic government is its most admirable quality. It leaves plenty of room for dissent.

## **World News Digest**

BY NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

that year. CLASH OF FORCES

BRUNEI - The tiny, but prosperous Southeast Asian state of Brunei is finding itself in the midst of a tug of war over whether to become independent from British rule or not. On one hand, leaders of this country want to remain under the umbrella of British protection; while the growing but still weak Brunei Peoples Independence party wants to be free of British influence now. Britain plans to pull out its defense forces by the end of 1971, a fact which has the country's leaders upset. But the BPIP claims that Britain is only faking and does not want to pull out.

### PULLS OUT

LUSAKA - Zambia's Law society have withdrawn from Justice, the British section of the International Commission of Jurists. The decision was made after an editorial appeared in the British section's journal stating that Justice is no longer concerned with matters involving independent Black states.

### PARK NAMING

NASSAU - The recent Constitution Day Celebration in the Bahamas was marked by the dedication and naming of a newly constructed part after Fr. Marshall Mitchell James Cooper, who was the first Black Bahamian to enter the Anglican priesthood, Fr. Cooper was ordained a priest in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in 1885. He died in Nassau in 1919 and was interred in St. Matthew's cemetery.

social betterment must be devised that will suit the needs of black people.

That was one of the express purposes of the conference. But, in my opinion, it failed this purpose miserably. I didn't see a representative from the little-publicized but highly effective Young Greats Inc. of Philadelphia. If anyone can prove that a type of socialistic capitalism can work these young black did while cleverly utilizing the help of sincere blacks and whites from outside their communities. They own property all over the city now. They have businesses that trade with national concerns and extends their operations nationally.

But what was it that made these people grow from owning two houses in 1966 to owning and building 250 in 1968? The Young Greats have a unique method of using neighborhood gang structure to get them recruits, and no hankypanky, or what they call "dumb stuff," is allowed. All phonies find themselves back on the outside quick! But a sense of profound community is a keynote of their various projects and they all help each other.

I visited the Young Greats for a few days and tried my damnedest to find some intergroup jealousy or envy. I couldn't, CHICAGO - SOUTH SURBURBAN NEWS.

other plan for economic and

real black economic power. But not in a purely capitalistic sense. During a recent talk I had with Jim Brown, the football-star -turnedmovie-star and black economic developer. Jim said that President Nixon had borrowed his firm's ideas for economic development and put them under the banner of black capitalism. Jim agreed that, since the concept of giving material values precedence over human values has grown under capitalism, and since blacks have suffered so tre-