We remember the narrative in the Old the second undemanded mile, to make of himself the best that there is, to honor God and his parents, to give the unfortunate a joint. Jacob said, "I will not let thee go, lift, and to beg pardon when in error, he except thou bless me." Unless one makes cannot expect the blessings of the Almighty. lift, and to beg pardon when in error, he

Editorial Viewpoint

Under The Table U.S. Dealing

some United States officials engaging in "underhand dealings" by either seeking gains or "keeping in the dark" unpublicized commitments. We think our public needs to know this as information when voting time comes around again.

A New York correspondent, James Reston, in a recent article said that our Congress is being misled or even willfully deceived by executive officials, who are said to be making "secret deals" with foreign governments, or trying to scare people into approving new weapons systems, or covering up expensive blunders. If this is a true state of affairs, our leaders are weighed in balances and are found wanting.

For instance, Senator William Fulbright unearthed an unpublicized defense arrangement which he said enlarged U. S. military commitments to Thailand without the knowledge of the Senate. He had done a similar thing earlier about private U. S. arrangements with Spain. It would seem that we should have had enough of this kind of thing-to wit: the Vietnam War.

Rep. Samuel S. Stratton, D-N. Y.,

Some recent exposes described has just issued a detailed report by a subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee, charging that the Army not only bungle'd the production of the Sheridan tanklike weapon at a cost of over a billion dollars, but covered up its mistakes in order to keep the appropriations going.

It seems that military decisions are being influenced by politics, as reported by Robert Donovan of the Los Angeles Times, one of the most reliable and talented reporters in the nation's capital.

It is our opinion that the Secretary of Defense in the President's Cabinet should be a career high-ranking general of the armed forces. Too many war policies are being determined by civilian officials who don't have military knowledge to guide them in making important decisions.

Before concluding, we should like to say that whenever government officials make secret deals with other nations without the knowledge of the Senate, they should be dealt with firmly, and even punished if justifiable by law. The secret deals can get the nation into a world of

Arkansas Prison Officials Caught

For years, the news media has informed the public about cruelty to men incarcerated in the state prisons. However, the authorities didn't believe it and made perfunctory investigations.

But, at last, the brutal prison "beaters" have been caught in the balance and found wanting, for example, in the state of Arkansas. And this should serve to warn others that they may be next.

A federal grand jury recently indicted 15 employees and trustees at three Arkansas penal institutions on charges of beating and otherwise punishing prisoners, the Justice Department announced.

Atty, Gen. John N, Mitchell said the 15 were accused in a total of 46 indictments returned by a federal grand jury in Little Rock. A total of 19 counts were returned against a former prison official.

The alleged beatings occurred at Tucker and Cummins units of the Arkansas State Penitentiary, the Mississippi County penal farm and the Pulaski County penal farm.

The charges are serious indeed, since they were inflicted upon the prisoners by officials who were acting under the color of authority in violation of the constitutional rights of convicts.

If found guilty, the charged officials should be punished to the fullest extent of the law. How they let their personal feelings enter into the punishments of the prisoners is more than we can understand--unless the officials themselves were mentally ill.

We have enough problems in our prisons without the unnecessary evil of brutal punishment. What about homosexuality in penal institutions, the operation of crime, masterminded from within the prison walls, the fears of prisoners being murdered by their cell mates, etc.?

The alleged prison officials "culprits" must be brought to justice with speed and dispatch. There is

Preparedness Places Black Grads In High Demand

Placement officers at 15 institutions, ranging from big state universities to relatively small colleges, were asked if employers were actively recruiting black graduates, as well as showing signs of "token hiring or quota systems,"

The demand for black graduates, expecially in the fields of engineering and chemistry, exceeds the supply. Starting salaries in certain fields are more than \$8,000. It also points out that Negroes can expect premium pay and future promotions.

If prepared and qualified in varipus fields, top-dollar jobs for Negro college and university graduates are going begging in many sections of the nation, a survey of placement officials indicated recently.

Some black students have had as many as eight offers this year. This is what Alicia Ammons of the Tuskegee Institute placement office remarked.

No placement officer detected tokenism in the surge of demand for black graduates, but some conceded it could be a factor. Of course, we know there may be some instances of this. By and large, however, employers are sincere.

The survey did not mention the profession of speech pathology and audiology. But we urge young Negroes to consider taking training in this field whose purpose is giving

therapy to persons who are hard of hearing and those having speech, voice and language disorders. Persons graduating in this field, can find approximately 150 job openings for each graduate. Write the American Speech and Hearing Association, 9030 Old Georgetown Road, Washington, D. C. 20014, for

Color is less a handicapping factor in getting jobs than was true twenty to forty years ago. However, more threatening to the young graduate in getting employment is whether he has been put in jail and for what, whether he has burned a draft card, whether he has refused to answer the call of the Armed Forces, and whether he has engaged in riotous militant campus activities culminating in the destruction of

property, etc. As one matures, he tends to separate himself from radical movements and get down to the serious business of living within a family unit. When he does, a job is considerably important.

We urge every college student to discipline his mind, become a true student, and seek the information which makes men free. The person who has exercised integrity and wisdom need have no fear as he faces the future.

Times never looked better for the Negro in the employment area than

Only in America

PROTEST IN THE STREETS While most Americans pay lip service to the concept of civil rights, a large segment despises the Negro revolution. Sooner or later the more articulate ask: Why is it the Italians, the Poles, the Irish, or the Jews never needed a freedom ride, a sit-in protest, or a street demonstration?

The Irish had it tough, Yet John Kennedy became President of the United States; the Hungarians, the Slavs, the Japanese -- none of them stayed forever in the steel mills, coal mines, or the chicken farms, Why can't the Negroes do by themselves peacefully what these other groups did?

The argument is specious. Because the povertystricken, the oppressed, and the exploited didn't march through the streets for civil rights does not mean the need

for the protest was not there. It is true in the past one hundred years there were no street demonstration for civil rights, as such, but then no one had Social Security, workmen's compensation, or an eight-hour day; no bank was insured; no child was protested from exploitation; none of the factories had fire escape. Someone won these victories by protesting "in the streets."

First things first. When the reformers first asked for restricting the working day for children under 14, the legislators laughed there out of the chambers. The church ladies who went from office to office begging factory owners and managers to install fire escapes were called busybodies and were told the workers didn't want fire escapes,

The civil rights struggle is not wholly a Negro phenome non. It seems so, but that is because the Negro was a sub-citizen at the precise time civil rights needed institutionalization.

Establishing civil rights by law is no sudden impulse, any more than one hundred years ago public education was an impulse. The need was always

The institutionalization same at the moment men waited for, when their hopes could be realized. So "civil rights" has become identified as a Negro need but indeed civil rights is everyone's need. The former proverty-stricken immigrant groups are not active participants in the current civil rights movement for the simple reason that the country cut off immigration in 19-20; the second and third generation immigrant groups are now part and parcel of the America middle class, or nearly so. They can afford to be spectators, although none of

us should minimize the support which has come from some of these men and wo-

More to the point, we should dismiss the myth that none of the other "minorities" protested. Indeed they did and won many a fight against injustice. Who can ever forget the Mayflower ladies who protested "in the street" for women's suffrage? Others fought to better the workingman's wage and to establish some measure of dignity in the industrial jungle which saw women working twelve hours a day, subjected to a personal search when they left their machines to make certain none

had stolen a piece of ribbon. Those who think there were no protests forget the number of men and women who had their heads cracked on picket lines as they agitated for the right to band together to protest their interests.

I can remember a teacher asking a boy in my classroom what his father did and without guile the answer came back, "My father is a striker." I remember a year long bakery strike. The bakers received 30 cents an hour for a 10-hour day plus two loaves of day-old bread.

Anyone who insists the Negro is the first American to agitate "in the streets," conveniently eliminates from his-

tory fifty years of labor war. In Ludlow, Colo., the streets ran red with the blood of picket and in Harlem County, Ky., the guards shot down the strikers who left the mines. In the mill villages of the South, hundreds upon hundreds of men and women were daily dehumanized and none of them were Negroes or members of a minority, they were all Southern white Anglo-Saxon

Protestants. Those who think the Negroes invented the protest "in the streets" forget the IWW, the Haymarket bombing, the assassination of the Governor of Idaho, the bombing of the Los Angeles Times, the Molly Maguires and the Pinkertons.

What is different about the Negroes revolution is that the Negroes do not want to change any existing institutions; they want no new constitution, nor do they want to cut off the king's head nor storm the Bastille, nor throw the tea overboard; they want no changes rung, they simply want to participate in the institutions already established.

Most of them choose to wage this revolution with the Christian ethic of nonviolence.

And it is only this ethic, which is the despair of the segregationist, and which will

To The Editor:

There is no doubt in my mind and the minds of many others in the Raleigh area who wish Mrs. Dorothy Allen

Just For Fun

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

Once "Stuffian" wrote of old people's dream for the 1970's: To meet someone under 25 who could be described as charming." -- as. Immediately, he was chal-

lenged. Mrs. H, E. S. sent him a letter in these words: "You evidently haven't met too many young people. I met a young bride not long ago, and she was one of the most charming ladies I've ever met. Her husband is equally as charming, but I think he is 26." (How's that, Mr. "Suf-)

HIDDEN SINS Be sure your hidden sins won't find you out. A lade, M. C. H. penned these words: My wrinkles are for all to

fian"?)

Nor can I hide my many chins;

But waistless skimmers

don't reveal. My years of diatary sins. Better start now pushing yourself from the table! You say you can't? Tell me why?

You are the master of your fate and the captain of your soul-Invictus, ever read that THE CAROLINIAN
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her new endeavors as acting head of the Wake Opportunities program in the county. Mrs. Allen told a reporter recently that she had been encouraged by a number of people to remain with Wake Opportunities and seek the director's post, "I have decided to stay on with Wake Opportunities and have consented to served as director if the board asks me to, "She said, however, that she would not apply for it. We of the Raleigh area feel that no one deserves it any more than she. She has continued to climb the ladder from the very beginning of her career with the anti-poverty program to finally reach the "unreachable star."

When I speak of Mrs. Dorothy Allen, I do so with much pride and admiration, not just because she is a personal friend of mine, for I know her to be an honest and dedicated person to her family and friends. She has a keen awareness of the needs and aspirations of destitute and unfortunate people. This has been evidenced by her phenonemal success and rise to her present position. At a time when there is so much clamor for higher education and scholastic ratings, doctorates, etc., Mrs. Allen, with less educational background than many people, has done more to promote racial harmony among people in Raleigh than many persons I can bring to mind. She has had numerous honors bestowed upon her by both black and white. Why has she received these honors? First because of her abiding faith in God, faith in herself, her sincerity, an devotion to duty. She has a deep faith in people and a willingness to workhard

to achieve her goals. Mrs. Allen is exceptional, the kind of example that all black people can admire and feel proud of. It makes us conscious of the fact that people can achieve their goals in life if they are willing to make sacrifices and work hard, regardless of educational background. Make the best of what abilities you may have. First, as black people we must have faith in ourselves, faith in our ability to do the job, and a willingness to work together.

MOULDED AMERICA TO A BETTER IMAGE!



Economic Highlights

When the U. S. Supreme Court handed down a decision ordering reapportionment of state legislatures on a one-man, one-vote basis, many believed the Court had transgressed on states' rights. A quiet movement has been under way to rescind the Court's action through a constitutional amendment. The movement has been led by that master political strategist, the distinguished Senator Everett Dirksen of Illinois,

Senator Dirksen's drive to overturn the oneman, one-vote doctrine began in 1962. State legislatures started passing resolutions calling for a constitutional convention. In the ensuing years, state after state joined the roll of those favoring limitation of Supreme Court powers in the apportionment of state legislatures. To date, 33 states have adopted resolutions of one sort or another calling for a constitutional convention. If Senator Dirksen and his supporters can enlist the support of one more state, they will have reached the total of 34 required before Congress must take action to call a convention or submit to the states for ratification a constitutional amendment that would return to the state the authority to apportion legislatures in accordance with local wishes. However, Senator Dirksen's battle is far from won.

A feature in The Wall Street Journal by Mr. Arlen J. Large touches on a few of the obstacles still lying in the path of constitutional revision. For one thing, as Mr. Large points out, "Although the Constitution provides for its own amendment through the convention route, it has never been none." Even if Wisconsin, which is now debating a Dirksen resolution in the legislature, becomes the 34th state to call for a convention, strong opposition exists in Congress and elsewhere to changing the U. S. Constitution by this method. Many fear a constitutional convention would open a Pandora's Box of proposed amendments. Others fear such a con-

vention would become a scene of violence and hippy exhibitionism before TV cameras. Largely for this reason, the legislature of the state of North Carolina is considering withdrawing earlier action in support of a con-

It appears that Wisconsin and North Carolina may be the deciding factors in whether Mr. Dirksen wins his fight. And according to The Wall Street Journal, Senator Dirksen, himself, may be far from desirous of enforcing the call for a constitutional convention. His main purpose appears to be to compel Congress to propose a constitutional amendment of the kind that Mr. Dirksen and states' rights advocates would like to see ratified.

To many people a puzzling aspect of Senator Dirksen's campaign to curb the powers of the Supreme Court is the reason for it. Under state reapportionment, the Republican Party, of which Senator Dirksen is a member, has won new suburban seats in state after state. Observes Mr. Large, "U. S. Senator Howard Baker of Tennessee, Mr. Dirksen's son-in-law, says that if his state's legislature reverted to its old malapportionment, 'the Republicans would not make the gains that I now expect. ' " Mr. Large reports that another state Representative James Holshouser says "at least some" of the recent GOP gains in his legislature result from oneman, one-vote apportionment.

Mr. Dirksen explains his objective in a few simple words, ". . . The question is not oneman, one-vote, but whether the Supreme Court can require it. If a legislature itself wants to do it, fine." This is the principle which seems to be the main stimulus to the years-long effort to restore via constitutional revision the right of the states to decide how their local legislators are to be elected. Mr. Dirksen's efforts may prove to be a significant chapter in the unending struggle to preserve liberty

World News Digest

BY NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

TOUGH COMPETITION LONDON-Heavy rain, hecklers, and sound

equipment troubles conspired to break up a planned rally of the Black Power party in Trafalgar Square last week, 45 minutes after it had gotten underway. The rally was called to protest Enoch Powell's repatriation speech, but first the microphone broke down, then party leader, Roy Sawk, became embroiled in an exchange of words with United Colored People's association members; and finally the rain, which had been very light, became a downpour.

WELL-REPRESENTED BELGRADE-The third in the series of nonaligned summit conferences, which convened in the Yugoslavian capital last week, was outstanding in that 27 of the 51 countries participating were from Africa. Last week's meeting marked the first time that Black African na tions were in the majority at the summit sessions. Principal topic on the minds of the Black African was the "apartheid" situation in South Africa, which had in early conferences been labeled, "most odious. . . consitutes a violation of the universal Declaration of the Rights on Man."

SALISBURY-As bad as Ian Smith's government is with its whites-only rule in Rhodesia,

he is presently being upstaged by a group of white settlers which think the government's policies are not strict enough. Robin James, a member of parliament, has formed a new right-wing political group, the Conservative Alliance, which is pledged "to the presevation of the European (white man) and his civilization in Rhodesia, aboittion of political integration, and for separate racial community indentification,"

WOMAN MINISTER

KUALA LUMPUR-When Prime Minister Abdul Rahman of Malaysia formed his new multi-racial cabinet recently, he named to the post of Minister of Social Welfare Services, a woman, She is Fatimat Bente Hashim, the first woman to become a member of the nation's cabinet.

SO HE SAYS PRETORIA, South Africa-Munister of Bantu Administration and Development, M. C. Botha, declared recently that the Bantu (Black) people of South Africa "could achieve full independence in their homelands if they were able to assume the responsibilities, and the (white South African) government did not evade this implication in its policy." He added, "For some, it could happen in our time. The public is accepting it to an increasing extent."

We are living in times of social changes where much emphasis have been placed on the color of a persons skin, time when race problems are still developing. But in spite of all of this, black people are still making progress in all fields of endeavor. Our ability to work with other people and get along is the key. Mrs. Allen has proven that this can be done. One of the things that has endeared her to the people that have had the accasion to work with her can be shared in one of her latest remarks. Mrs. Allen said that, "The program is supposed to be for the people and I will spend the rest of my life seeing that the people who need its help get the kind of help they need.'

During the June meeting, the Board unanimously approved voted to pay Mrs. Allen the salary of director, 13,500. Mrs. Allen became the first black sales clerk and department head at J. C. Penny's here before joining Wake Opportunities. As a volunteer worker, she helped lay the groundwork for the antipoverty agency in 1965. In ad-

vertisements which attracted 58 applicants for the job of director, of Wake Opportunities Inc., included a requirement of a college degree. Mrs. Allen has only a High School Diploma. Mr. Frietag, who heads the committee interviewing candidates, said the college degree requirement would not prevent the board from considering Mrs. Allen for the position, "It is totally possible that Mrs. Allen will be drafted." he said.

Wilbert M. Sanders, Raleigh, N. C.