

Bible Thought Of The Week

In how many homes or churches do the people know it is in the way a human tendency is expressed and not in the inclination itself that the morality lies? In how many do they comprehend what Jesus meant when He said, "The faith hath made thee whole," understanding it so fully that they realize no part of any man's nature can be suppressed or destroyed and he remain "whole"? The very idea of wholeness means that every least attribute of an individual can be saved, and turned into constructive ways of life. That is what modern educators insist that the molding of character is achieved not by inhibition, but by re-direction of fundamental impulses.

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Editorial Viewpoint

Work Release Plan Shows Good Record

A number of states have tried out the "work release prison system plan." It works something like this.

Most of the men in the program are second and third offenders, first offenders get put on probation. Because the program accepts a man in the last six months of his sentence, he has probably already been passed over by the parole board at least once.

He qualifies for the work release program, and it's not easy, a prisoner is transferred to the prison nearest his home community and given a job. Working like a free man in the daytime and returning to jail at night, he can save a few hundred dollars for his release, pay part of his room and board in jail, and must send a part of his earnings home to his dependents.

Aside from the financial considerations, the program helps pierce an "invisible wall" separating inmates from free men. It is a kind

of "decompression." In this way, it gets the guy back into the community, reacquaints him back into society, and puts him on his way to rehabilitation.

For an example of what may be considered meritorious about the "work-release prison play," let us go to Florida.

When the first "graduate" of the Florida prison system's work release plan finished his sentence, he promptly quit his job, invested his savings in an old car and left the state.

One official said to another, "Perhaps we have failed." The second official said, "Look at it this way: If he'd gotten out with \$25 and a suit of clothes, he might have stolen the car."

We support the prison "work-release plan," since it seems to offer the prisoner and society more than other plans like "parole," for example.

Unemployment Rise Gives National Concern

Statistics indicated a pronounced jump in unemployment last month. There was surprise and concern in political, labor and economic quarters. And we should add the concern in black quarters, for the Negro is the first to be fired during a labor depression.

The scattered hints of slowdown in the U. S. work force seemed a reality. It was not surprising that unemployment was on the upgrade, but rather the acuteness of the rise in one month -- September.

Other factors are involved in the situation, including the turning down of industrial production, housing off sharply, and business orders and sales falling. However, the big rise in jobless rolls to the 4 per cent

level -- a rise of 0.5 per cent in a single month, the sharpest rise since the presidential campaign of 1960 -- caught economic experts off guard.

The poor and hungry, the man farthest down, and the black doesn't care about statistics. What is more important is work, a wage, a house to sleep in, and some security to keep the wolf from the door.

With President Nixon's national economic policy on a restrictive course, unemployment had to rise. Evidently Nixon didn't have the answer, and the quick big increase in unemployment poses a thorny dilemma for policy makers in Washington.

FAMU Inaugurates Sixth President

Last week, a series of events were culminated in the formal inauguration of Benjamin L. Perry, Jr., as the sixth president of Florida A&M University (FAMU) at Tallahassee. Saturday afternoon alumni, state government and educational dignitaries looked on "the symbolic change of command."

Approximately 2,000 guests including Gov. Claude Kirk, FAMU President Emeritus George W. Gore, and Florida State University President J. Stanley Marshall, gathered in Lee Auditorium for the inauguration of the first FAMU graduate to become its chief executive.

Highlight of the approximately two-and-a-half hour convocation, came when the Board of Regents Vice Chairman Louis C. Murry of Orlando draped the traditional medalion, bearing the seals of Florida A&M and the State of Florida, around Dr. Perry's neck.

FAMU, located in Tallahassee about one-fourth miles from Florida State University, should be merged with FSU if certain legislators had their way. However, these statements coming from distinguished officials of the State lead us to believe that for the time being FAMU will remain an independent institution:

1. Vice Chairman Louis C. Murry of BOR: "In such a relatively short period of time, Florida A&M has come to play such a definite role in Florida higher education."
2. University Chancellor Robert Mautz called Perry "an unusual man. . . dedicated to the welfare of Florida A&M University," and expressed hope "that you will work with him, and support his efforts."
3. Speaker of the House Fred Schultz of Jacksonville stated: "Florida A&M has a unique and special purpose in our higher educational system, and with the inauguration of a strong President

(Perry) for a strong institution, I am confident that role will expand." The philosophy of the new FAMU President can be deduced from this story. In the inaugural address, President Perry recalled a meeting he attended at which a wealthy Tallahassee resident asked why "your people don't pull themselves up by their bootstraps as we did."

President Perry's goal for Florida A&M University is to provide "both the bootstraps and the boots" for those deprived of educational and economic opportunity.

For over 300 years, Dr. Perry said, "The black man in America has been isolated from the so-called 'bootstrap culture.' It is now mandatory that society give some concern for this discernible segment of the population."

This is a new kind of black leadership when compared with the dictatorial roles of black presidents of yesteryears. It is necessary, since Dr. Perry will be confronted by independent faculty, students who demand a share in decision-making. He realizes that present-day leadership must be by persuasion and force of intellect rather than by so-called "black power."

The casualty rate is high among today's university presidents. The road they travel is frustrating, and the battles they wage is often dangerous. They suffer abuse no man should be required to endure.

The recent student take-overs throughout the nation have given us a taste of what the college president must endure. Yet with this knowledge they have the strength and courage of face up to the challenges, being aware that there is little personal gain, there is much promise of personal loss in terms of time, effort and even health.

We salute Dr. Benjamin L. Perry, Jr., the sixth President of Florida A&M University.

Only In America

BY HARRY GOLDEN

NIXON'S HARDEST JOB

Whether intimates, reporters or politicians like him or not, one thing I've always heard them say about Richard Nixon is that he has a political intuition that amounts to genius. Only such a man could have survived the defeat in 1960, the subsequent defeat in 1962, and the Goldwater candidacy in 1964 to become President in 1968.

If this is true, then we all have to do some important detective work. An affluent summer has drawn to a close. The President has posed for pictures with the astronauts, aboard his golf cart and at dinner with all the governors. The fall is different because the Vietnamese war affects college students more than it affects anyone else. It is their time and their lives which are at stake.

The war has raged over the summer with quiet-mutinies, an obvious intra-military struggle between the Green Berets and the Army and the withdrawal of 25,000 men who were due to be rotated anyway. With the students convening again in universities, the agitation to end the war is starting up again. Even over the summer, interested groups throughout the country were circulating petitions to condemn the war publicly.

The question is: why doesn't Mr. Nixon end the war, or start bringing it to a close? If the war continues another year, he knows it will be labeled his war as it was labeled Johnson's war. If it is labeled his war, the chances of

Republican candidates in the congressional election in the fall will be somewhat lessened. If the war continues any longer in its stalemated position, Mr. Nixon's chances of '72 will be indeed risky ones.

There is no question the war is unpopular. There is widespread dissatisfaction with its progress and the people have stopped thinking of victory. Other powers have called it quits. Russia got out of Cuba, both superpowers figured it wasn't worth their while in Africa, England left Egypt and the Suez.

Why do we stick? Look at the years France drained herself in Algeria, finally to admit they had to abandon it to its own people.

That may be the key. For when De Gaulle pulled out of Algeria, the French generals revolted and mutinied. I don't think Richard Nixon is afraid of the American generals mutinying if he pulls out of Vietnam, but I think he worries about polarizing the military and civilian structure.

I think he may be worried about generals resigning their commission to run around exorting the lunatic right as Curtis Le May tried to do with George Wallace.

Reminding generals they were wrong about the Cuban people rising up at the invasion of the Bay of Pigs, that the admirals pulled a bonehead play with the Pueblo, and that the military swore to God we were around the corner from victory a month before the Tet offensive may be Nixon's hardest job as President.

BECAUSE THEY ENCOURAGED A NEW CONSCIOUSNESS

ELIMINATION BY THE ESTABLISHMENT

NAME

FATE

MEDGER EVERS	ASSASSINATED
MALCOLM X	ASSASSINATED
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING	ASSASSINATED
ADAM CLAYTON POWELL	EXPELLED FROM CONGRESS
STOKELY CARMICHAEL	EXILED
RAP BROWN	AWAITING TRIAL
ELDRIDGE CLEAVER	EXILED
HUEY NEWTON	IN JAIL
BOBBY SEALE	IN JAIL
ROBERT WILLIAMS	AWAITING TRIAL
CASSIUS CLAY	AWAITING TRIAL



The Thought Exchange

BY GORDON HANCOCK

THE NEW DISEASE-MORAL LEPROSY
Jesus was speaking to the point when He said that the poor we have with us always. In the not too distant past, we had a system of poor-houses with one at every county seat. There was hardly any greater stigma than that attached to a name "going to the poor-house." How changed are things today, with the poor house being replaced by welfare.

It has been pointed out time and again in this column, that one of the gravest dangers being visited upon the poor today was the danger of not being ashamed to go on welfare. In far too many instances Negroes are being assigned to welfare and in too many instances Negroes do not seem ashamed of welfare; and although whites too, are on welfare, there seems to be more shame among whites than among Negroes. There is danger in seeing a group of Negro women who are bringing up a brood born out of wedlock and being brought up out of wedlock, marching and demonstrating for larger welfare checks. The curtains are being rung down on a people with a generation of women not ashamed of being on welfare.

In fact, there are appearing symptoms of a satisfaction with welfare that forebodes great evil in the not distant future. We are not getting anywhere by looking at the whites who are satisfied on welfare. Negroes have nothing going for them except their character, mirrored in their attitudes toward welfare. The white man always has his color going for him; and this amounts to almost everything in a color-struck world. It is doubly dangerous for Negroes to let the white man become his symbol of struggle for survival, in this highly competitive age. One of our dailies recently carried an account that is deeply disquieting to the thoughtful.

An account was given of a St. Louis newspaper that experimented in trying to get the hard-core of unemployed off welfare, with offers of lucrative jobs. The appeal was city-wide and offers were publicly announced that certain good jobs were available at wages ranging from \$100 to \$300 the week. The experiment was highly disappointing. Only 38 of 141 applicants wound up on the company's payroll; 27 others were hired but did not show up for the first day's work. Another four worked for a few days and then quit. Many of those who applied for the jobs were rejected because they wanted more money,

some refused to work at night. The company spokesmen said that the results of the experiment showed how a no-work system coupled with generous government subsidies had encouraged laziness. "It is apparent that from the results of our experiment that too many people, both white and black, just do not give a damn about working."

We need not go to far-away St. Louis to find out what is going on in the Negro's mind here about. Less than five years ago when it snowed, the next morning just swarms of men would be roaming the streets, with their shovels, asking for the privilege of shoveling the snow away from the front. Not so today, it is impossible to see a man with a shovel after the snow fall. A man nearby has a great poultry farm, where he handles 60,000 chickens and he cannot hire a Negro for love nor money. He has to rely on white help or do the work himself. . . a nearby cemetery the owner's son currently studying medicine, must turn grave-digger in a Negro cemetery. A white saw mill owner went into a Negro community and invested a hundred thousand dollars hoping to provide jobs for the Negro community. He had to go out of business, for the simple reason that Negro labor was not to be had for love nor money.

There was a time when a handy man for odd jobs could be found; today such handy man cannot be found even at the stipulated by-the-hour pay. We cannot speak for the whites but Negroes do not seem interested in getting and holding jobs, instead they seem content to take welfare and let the work go. Just where such attitude will ultimately lead is anybody's guess. But welfare is fast becoming a moral disease just as surely as leprosy was a disease in the times of Our Lord-and just as deadly. It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that our current system of welfare is producing scyophants and not citizens for tomorrow. What are our youngsters who spurn hard work doing instead? If we turn to Washington we find that our streets are being peopled with youths bent on stealing and robbing and raping and rioting. The scum of the Negro race seems to be heading for Washington which has become the crime capital of the country and the overflow into Richmond is something terrible. Hold ups are not news any more. They are routine. The many Negroes are suffering from welfare disease!

Male Of The Species

BY LEON S. WHITE

The law of averages is against an "eligible bachelor" remaining eligible for long. This is especially true of the black male. You will seldom find these highly prized individuals running around loose. The demand for them is great, but the supply is limited.

As the inevitable approaches, we find the black male trudging to the altar with his mate. Here begins an ear of joy, jealousy, and jeopordy (of life, limb, and sanity whenever the husband forgets to be a husband).

The male of species faces a role dilemma that is ever changing. In modern times, his once sacred "rights" are now looked upon as community property. He can no longer point to the fact that he is the only one in the family wearing pants. His wife may easily confront him with a newly-purchased pants-suit. He may no longer even be the bread winner, since the ranks of the working wife/mother are bulging at the seams.

Ideas of equality and women's rights are pushing the concept of a totally male-dominated culture out the back door. Males meet the new facts of life with both regret and relief. They may regret the loss of a supposedly all-knowing authoritative voice in everyday affairs. At the same time, it prob-

baly comes as a relief to them to know that they no longer have a monopoly on errors. However, the role of the female has not undergone so radical a change. She is still held responsible for the basic paternal function of bearing and rearing the offspring. The additional roles that she assumes are not thought of as permanent, but as temporary chores which will enable her mate to advance further in society.

So, as a backdrop to these developments, we find an increasing number of males doggedly clinging to the overworked phrase of "a woman's place is in the home." However, this type of thinking only lengthens the stay of the female in areas where she senses she is not welcomed by males. And, it makes her more determined in her efforts to "break down the barrier."
"You can't live with them and you can't live without them" is an expression that characterizes a male's viewpoint of the classic struggle of male against female. Yet it is not a statement uttered in jest and should never be taken as such. It may well serve as guide to the integration or disintegration of the family unit as we have come to recognize it.

bring?
A nation ill-fed, ill housed, ill-clothed could also become ill-pled.
DEMOCRACY OR MOB RULE?

Democracy has a well-recognized weakness to be constantly guarded against -- that is the danger of mob rule. This ever-present danger is the reason for the division of governmental powers embodied in the U. S. constitutional system by the founding fathers. The need for division of power and the checks and bal-

ances it imposes on the governing process becomes greater and more apparent with each passing year as modern means of communication arouse emotional reactions among the populous on a massive scale.
Many firearm control measures have been proposed during recent months. The manner in which private citizens, who do not go along with the supposed popular sentiment have been abused for their views is nearly unparalleled. For example, The

National Rifle Association, representing private citizen gun owners, was one victim. The Association's primary function is educational. The dues of its members are utilized for setting up and running, both national and international competitive shooting events and thousands of training and safety programs for both the sportsman and police forces. Much of its effort is directed toward conservation and environment.

GARY CRUSADER.

Jest For Fun

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

FOR GETTING

We have lived together 40 years; And he's been pretty much a lamb; But why does he always forget my birthday, Yet always knows how old I am?

(Can you come up with the answer?) This fellow needs help. You know how import-

ant these birthdays are.

RELIGION-TAKE YOURS PICK

In the field of religion, you can take your pick from 75,000 Catholic alumni, 45,000 cultured Jewish individuals, and 18,000 prominent protestants.

That's good enough for me, what about you?

Letter to the Editor

WHERE TOBACCO IS KING

To The Editor:

It is apparent that Durham's image is slowly, but surely, being phased-out in industry, health-welfare, and devotion to the city.

A pioneer citizen said: "All the day long and all through the night, for a number of days, people were moving. Many were walking, some on horseback, passenger trains, box cars, buggies, wagons and oxen-drawn carts." Durham's leading industry - the W. T. Blackwell's tobacco factory - had closed down.

Sometimes lightning strikes twice in the same location. The Utah Senator, might succeed in having an anti-tobacco Moss Act passed. Some folk suspect that cancer-research money is being used for adverse tobacco advertisements. Many eminent doctors claim that there's no proof that tobacco causes cancer, but strong opposing forces might close-down tobacco industry in 21 states; N. C., Ky., Tenn., Md., Va., S. C., Ga., Fla., and others.

New headlines stated that Duke, Watts, and Lincoln would get over \$9,000,000. Lincoln Hospital received about \$23,000. Black folk were disappointed that Lincoln didn't get \$3,000,000. The Duke Endowment has helped Black folk tremendously, but the transaction has been mutual; black labor helped to make the Duke Endowment. Besides, a Negro discovered and developed the art of curing bright yellow tobacco.

Unless we keep faith with those who vote, love and devotion to our city will diminish. Citizens cast their votes for an improved Lincoln Hospital; any other plan would not keep the faith. Our pioneer fathers didn't phase-out institutions, in the name of progress. From the remnants of

Blackwell's factory, they developed a multi-million dollar tobacco empire; they preserved Trinity College, used it to produce Duke University - these establishments have helped to make "Durham Reborn, The World Around,"
Frank G. Sowell
1508 E. Pettigrew St.
Durham, N. C.

Other Editors Say . . .

PIES AGAINST MEN

The unauthorized consumption of some Republican pies at the Gary Armory earlier this year evoked quick response from Lake County's prosecuting authorities in the form of two indictments.

Seemingly, at least, the loss of the pastry has aroused greater official indignation than the recent blood bath at the Indiana State Reformatory. The Madis on County Prosecuting Attorney has apparently decided against grand jury investigation into the fatal shooting of a 20-year-old Gary inmate and the wounding of 46 other Negroes by prison guards. What matters a life as long as Republicans are permitted to have their pies and eat them too.

The pie-versus-man thesis was reintroduced this week by Robert Rooda who, as Gary Republican city chairman or coordinator, is the most current of the long line of field marshals who have commanded 41 years of political disasters.

If an answer is needed to explain the four decades of Republican defeats here, Mr. Rooda's logic provides it. While expressing outrage over the piracy of the pies, he denounces Mayor Richard G. Hatcher's request for an investigation into the reformatory shooting as "a deliberate and malicious retaliation for the armory incident here." He betrays the typical, right-wing insensitivity of his party by his failure to voice either pity or indignation over the reformatory dead and wounded.

In so doing also, he exposes his amercence to the concept which holds that power and authority, even when exercised by the Gestapo in a Nazi concentration camp or by sadistic prison guards at Pendleton, are sacred and unchallengeable.

We are forced to concede, however, that the Labor Department's most recent report on rising unemployment lends a measure of sanctity to those rather indigestible Army pies.

Who knows what another nine months of Nixon will

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