"A NATION WHICH PERMITTED THE



By Paul C. Smith

A MATTER OF GRAVE CONCERN

A recent ruling that students arrested for Narcotic and other off Campus Violations could be suspended before their Trial, and the legal opinion upholding such action not withstanding is og Grave Concern to the writer, and should be to every citizen, not only in Clark County, but in the entire Nation.

In Article XLV Section I, the Constitution of the United States, stated in part. No State shall make of enforce any law which shall abridge the PRIVILEGES or IMMUNITIES of Citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property. Nor deny any person within its jurisdiction, the equal protection of the laws.

The word liberty was used in the Constitution quite frequently, and liberty is a RIGHT that all states must grant.

A person is by law considered to be innocent until proven guilty. For the School District to suspend a student before he has been proven guilty, is in effect taking away the Cicil Rights of the student.

We are Not condoning acts of students that tend to have a bad effect upon other person are placed in JEOPARDY and no outcry is made. The rights of all citizens are also placed in JEOPARDY, with the Constitutional right eroding away, and precedent being so much apart of legal decisions.

The power of non-judicial bodies to regulate by

rules is increasing.

The costly remedy of Court action is available only to the rich an affluent. Many of those accused would not find relief from unjust harassment that could deny them the right to persue their education. Everyone arrested is not guilty. We believe that anyone FOUND GUILTY should be suspended; BUT ONLY THEN.

To often when Laws Rules and Regulations are made to catch a special element, a precedent is set that will sag many people. Not many people objected to the Al Caphones being charged with Tax Evasion, because he and his associates were called "gangsters." Very few made outcrys at the beginning of the McCarthy wears, because McCarthy was after Cummunist. Those who remember those years could not help but know of persons who were ruined by just being called Reds. Things became so bad that just asking a known Communist a question could classify one as either a Communist or a Fellow Traveler. But very few spoke up, because of fear or because the hunt had not reached them. Many felt safe knowing or beleiving that no one could possibly call them Reds. But many of these people were wrong, because they were called Reds, and were thought guilty by even association. We are trying to Safeguard our Freedoms, because Freedom is everyone business. Regulations that border on Judicial decision should be left to the

We feel that the Clark County Administrators are traveling a path of Treating Students of being Guilty until they are proven innocent and in so doing, they are overstepping a Judicial and Constitution Safeguard that protect ALL CITIZENS of the United States.

Minority Report

by James E. Alsbrook, Ph.D. Director
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(Editor's Note: Central State University does not necessarily agree or disagree with the opinions of Dr. Alsbrook.)

AGNEW DID GO "NIGGERING"
BUT BLACKS IN AFRICA ARE
DIFFERENT FROM AMERICANS

A white man from Florida told me this week that Vice-President Spiro Angew simply went a-niggering on July 17 when he charged in an interview that "most black leaders" in the United States could learn much from African stateman he visited.

"That interview was worth thousands of votes

A "Permissiveness" Blacks Will Never Forget

LYNCHING OF MORE THAN 4,500
PEOPLE, NEARLY ALL NEGROES,
BETWEEN 1882 AND 1930 CAN
ILL AFFORD TO ENGAGE IN
SUMMARY CAPITAL PUNISHMENT
WITHOUT TRIAL IN OUR
TURBULENT TIMES!!

ATTORNEY GENERAL
RAMSEY CLARK

BETWEEN
1930
BETWEEN
1882

MARCHES - NO BOMBINGS. THEY BELIEVE IN LAW AND ORDER!

BLACKS PETITIONED THEIR

CONGRESS, IMPLORED THE

COURTS FOR RELIEF. NO

for Agnew," he said. "The message got across loud and clear to large numbers of white people who think blacks are going too far or too fast."

This official of a university in Florida had found himself suddenly facing me at a business-promotion cocktail party in a hotel in Washington, D.C. His companion had just moved away and he was blocking my path from a "let's get acquainted" party.

ed" party.

"Hello," he said, looking at the only black face in the room of 30 to 40 persons. "I hope you are enjoying the public relations convention."

After returning his greeting, I steered the conversation from convention business and toward national affairs, leading into his opinions on Martha Mitchell, J. Edgar Hoover and Agnew.

"LOWER INSTINCTS"

"I couldn't say this to many people at home-not even to my own mother, bless her," he said.
"But let's be frank here and now. Agnew is popular down home, and he is politicking by catering
to the lower instincts of people." Agnew is using
black vs. white conflict as a political gimmick,
the man said.

"You may not like the term I'm going to use," he continued. "But Agnew just went a-niggering like 'Cotton Ed' Smith, Talmadge, Bilbo and Tillman used to do to get the poor white and segregationist votes."

I did not expect to hear this type of comment from a white Southerner. I agreed strongly with him, but I thought Agnew's position deserved further analysis.

There is a difference between the political attitude and reaction of American blacks and African blacks, I said. Although Agnew undoubtedly was catering to racism when he made the comment, he could have been referring also to the different mood and climate he finds when he meets black people from two different continents.

So not only Agnew but the world should expect black American leaders to respond differently from black African leaders for these and other reasons:

SITUATIONS DIFFER

1. African leaders are members of dominant racial majorities within their own nations. They have ousted the colonists and they constitute the power structure. Their primary problem is not

racial inequality or second-class citizenship, and they need notworry about racial discrimination and segregation within their own nations.

2. African leaders have been exposed more often to learning characterized by European and Arab scholarship rather than American scholarship. American blacks (and whites) have been mis-educated through American scholarship that is distorted by pro-America and pro-white traditions and structures calculated to applaud and aggrandize this young, "upstart" nation that was peopled pre-dominantly by European castoffs and losers. W.E.B. DuBois and Carter Woodson mentioned this situation many years ago.

tioned this situation many years ago.

3. African leaders are historically "at home" in the land of their ancestors and can identify strongly and absolutely over the centuries with their geographic location. They rightfully belong to their lands and their lands rightfully belong to them.

4. African leaders and people generally have not sustained the psychological damage and attitudinal postures that result from enslavement and long-time humiliation.

5. African leaders and thier following are not handicapped by national politicians like Agnew who will "go a-niggering" periodically to appeal to the "white trash" and anti-black voters and thereby widen group misunderstanding within the nation.

American blacks certainly are different animals—and in being so they developed into whatever they are because they have been forced to live with the restrictions imposed by miseducation and traditional, pervasive discrimination based on race.

