

GQBOSE SAYS THAT AFRICAN PROBLEMS ARE SAME

African Oppression Fighter Speaks to Black Youth Forum

Pearce Gqbose, Acting National Treasurer of the Pan-Africanist Congress of Azania (South Africa), spoke to the Black Youth Forum on December 16, 1972. Brother Gqbose for the last eight years has been living in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania located on the eastern coast of Africa.

Gqbose gave a historical analysis of the struggle for liberation in Southern Africa and talked about the existing conditions and problems in that part of the continent. It was mentioned that exploitation of the masses of people in Southern Africa was a result of inhumane policies carried out by imperialistic governments. It was stated that the United States direct and indirect corporate support aids in the violation of human, economic, political and civil rights of Southern African people.

Gqbose, a long time fighter against the oppression of African people, aroused the awareness of the Black youth when he mentioned that the problems of African people are the same no matter where they may be in the world. He explained further that the same people exploit African people in America. Gqbose told the youthful audience sitting around him that they have an African heritage and that they are African people. He told them to stop believing the lies and myths about Africa and to be proud of their ancestry.

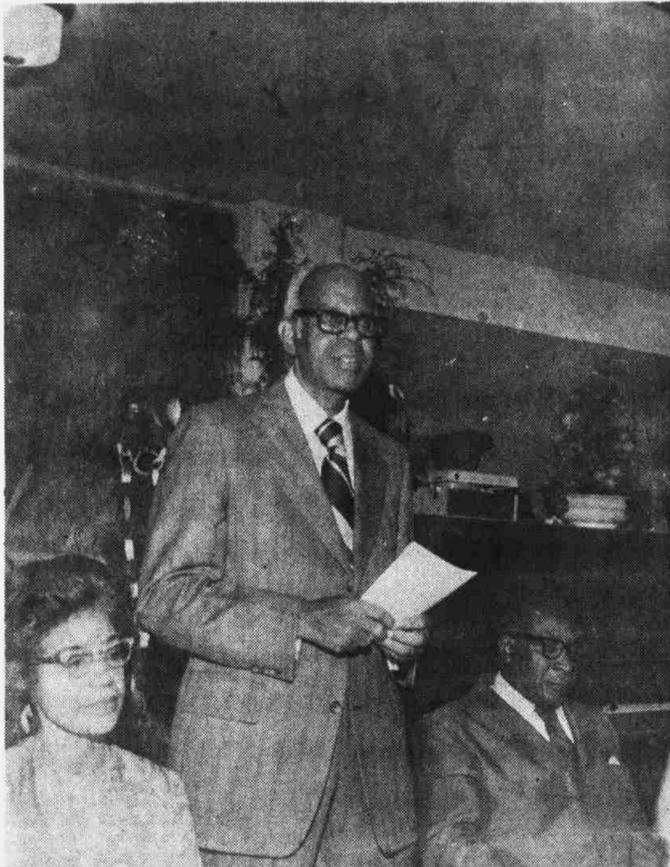
One youth ask, "What can the Black Youth Forum do to

help continue the struggle of our people at home?" Gqbose stated that, first, you must continue to study and learn more and more about the liberation struggle of our people whether we are in Africa, United States, Carribeans, Europe, or South America. Second, support those institutions that educate our people with a correct analysis of our oppression. Then he mentioned Malcom X Liberation University in Greensboro, N.C. as such an institution.

Support should be given to the liberation struggles on the continent of Africa by sending clothes, first-aid, money and other items that are needed to help continue our plight. Third, educate yourselves, parents, and friends to the correct ideology for African people. He warned the youths about the obstacles before them but made it very clear that nothing comes easy when the question of freedom and liberation is at hand.

Brother Gqbose commended the Black Youth Forum on their concern and dedication to involve themselves in an international struggle of African people. Then he said, "many brothers and sisters fail to address themselves to the concrete circumstances of African oppression, especially those in many leadership positions."

The Black Youth Forum meets at the UOCI office on Pettigrew Street on Saturdays at 3:00 p.m. All youths are encouraged to attend.



DORIC LODGE NO. 28 ANNIVERSARY - (Left to right) Mrs. W. A. Clement, S.D. Grand Master William A. Clement, and J.A. Carter, Toastmaster.

Special Deputy Grand Master William A. Clement was the Banquet speaker at the 94th Anniversary of Doric Lodge No. 28, P.H.A. which was held

recently at the Mt. Vernon Baptist Church Fellowship Hall. Widows of the brothers of Doric Lodge were honored guests.

Manpower Help Indians To Get Jobs

DALLAS—Two years ago, William B. Lyons was working in a predominantly black city neighborhood here. Today, he spends much of his time on an Indian reservation in northeastern Oklahoma.

"The scenery changes and the culture," he said, "but Indian, black or white, everyone

wants pretty much the same things, a decent life for themselves and opportunity and hope for their children.

Lyons, as a manpower specialist with the U.S. Department of Labor regional office here, tries to help people achieve those personal goals. His work as a field represen-

tative takes him to the Osage Reservation, as well as Tulsa and other points in northeastern Oklahoma.

"I first ran up against a closed type of attitude, but that changed fast enough as soon as they learned I just wanted to help them help Continued on page 6B

Owsuso Sadaukia, NCBA Leader Views the Revenue Sharing Issue

The North Carolina Black Assembly, a broadly representative body of Black people in this state, has taken critical note of the approach that state and local public officials have been using in regards to the question of "Revenue Sharing" under the Act entitled Local and State Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-512).

This act provides 30.2 million dollars to be returned to State and local governments over the next five years. These funds are to be expended within a number of priority areas, such as: to beef up police departments; fight environmental pollution; improve the quality of health, recreation and social services etc. within these states.

The act, despite its inadequacies, does provide broad latitude within these priority areas for local governments to make decisions about how and where these monies are expended. This broad latitude which state and local governments have in determining how revenue sharing funds will be utilized has grave implications for the total Black Community in North Carolina.

In the absence of clear explicit guidelines concerning: (1) community input into decisions about the use of these funds and (2) a mechanism for monitoring the expenditure of revenue sharing funds, many states and constituent governments have made attempts to undermine and/or avoid encouraging and citizen and community—especially the Black community—input into the decision-making processes at all levels.

In this state, the N.C. Black Assembly charges that public officials have deliberately concealed information concerning "revenue sharing" generally and they have particularly avoided instituting mechanisms which provide for a greater amount of community input into how more than 45 million dollars will be used.

While the Federal government's rationale for giving fiscal assistance to state and local governments is "to return power to the people," serious questions have to be answered as to who the people are, based upon the trend apparent throughout this state. The N. C. Black Assembly believes that Black people are being further railroaded because of our lack of input into decisions that affect our lives. This is especially true in the light of the trend to cut back in federal expenditures for social service programs (OEO, HUD, Model Cities) where low income and Black people had some previous input. Local governments and powerful special interest groups will now be at greater liberty to determine policy, set priorities and implement services which circumvent constitutional guidelines and antidiscriminatory legislation.

The North Carolina Black Assembly urges all Black people to act upon several basic questions with a view towards influencing and pushing for a greater role in making decisions concerning expenditures of funds at the local:

1. Find out what is your county and municipality's share of federal revenue;
2. Find out how your local governments intend to use their share; and
3. Find out why they want to spend it that way.

Finally, the N. C. Black Assembly urges Black people throughout the state to submit proposals and agitate to insure that this money is spent where it is most needed (health, social services, recreation and public services). Black people are especially urged to fight against proposals to allocate these funds on the basis of population ratios instead efforts should be made to insure that these funds be expended on the basis of community need. Certainly our underdeveloped Black communities need them more than high income communities.



THEY WON— HOUSTON Mr. & Mrs. James E. Adams, who have taught more than 40 foster children both Negroes and White that people are people regardless of race

went to court to adopt a 6-year old Mexican-American boy, which they won. The Harris County Welfare Department has attempted to stop the adoption

hearings. Welfare officials said the Adames, at 51, are too old to adopt Victor Martinez. Victor has lived with the Adams family since he was a baby.



THIS BRONCO SNOW BEAUTY admires the recent snowfall at Fayetteville State Uni-

versity between her classes on the campus recently. The Pretty smile belong to fresh-

man co-ed Hilda Russell, a native of Dunn.

1972 "RANGERETTE OF YEAR"



RANGERETTE OF YEAR — Mrs. Helen Johnson, a secretary in the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service, is presented the 1972 "Rangerette of the Year" Award by Forest Service Chief J. McGuire. The annual

award, the highest Forest Service honor for a woman employee is sponsored by the Washington Office Clerical Staff. Mrs. Johnson, a division secretary in the Forest Service Manpower and Youth Conservation Programs, has

been a government employee for more than 20 years. The award is in recognition of high work performance, cooperativeness and courtesy to fellow employees and the public. (USDA Photo)

Internal Revenue To Help Taxpayers

GREENSBORO—Having trouble with your 1972 federal income tax?

Why not call the Internal Revenue Service for help. It won't cost you anything. That's right. You can call IRS toll-free via Centiphone from anywhere in the state of North Carolina for income tax assistance. All you do is dial 1-800-822-8800.

Greensboro residents can call 275-0565.

The toll-free service is provided by IRS on a year 'round basis, excluding weekends and holidays, from 8:00 A.M. to 4:45 P.M. daily.

Beginning January 15, and continuing through April 14, Centiphone hours will be extended to aid taxpayers filing their 1972 income tax returns. During this period, taxpayers may call toll-free on weekdays from 8:00 A.M. to 6:45 P.M. and on Saturdays from

8:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon.

During the final day of the filing period, April 16, Centiphone hours will be provided from 8:00 A.M. to 8:45 P.M.

Centiphone service is not available on Sundays.

In areas of North Carolina not equipped with direct dialing facilities, taxpayers dialing the toll-free number may have their call interrupted by the local operator who will

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DISCUSSES SUBJECTS



PRESIDENTS CONFER — President of Liberia (seated), Dr. W. R. Tolbert, Jr., discusses sub-

jects with Dr. Slaka Stevens, President of the Republic of Sierra

Leone (seated right), at State House, Freetown, Sierra Leone.