Investments. A graduation dinner is planned for all students and their guests who successfully complete this course, at which time certificates from the School of Business at North Carolina Central University will be presented.

If you are interested in increasing your management skills and business knowledge, please call Mrs. Carolyn Allen at 688-7356 or stop by the Chain's Office to sign up.

CLAYTON

(Continued from front page) statewide program with affiliated activities on five university campuses, receiving permanent state funds as well as federal contracts and foundation grants. "I am very pleased with the development of the Health Manpower Development Program," said Mrs. Clayton, "and I will continue to be interested in and to work for its progress. But I feel that I can now turn to other needs. I am delighted to accept the challenge of a position with the Soul City Foundation, for this will allow me to be deeply involved in the life of my own community Warren County, and to develop social programs in an area of great need".

Mrs. Clayton, an alumnus of Johnson C. Smith University, North Carolina Central University, is a native of Augusta, Georgia, and now lives in Warren County. Before going to the Health Manpower Development Program, she served as Executive Director of the Eastern North Carolina based Economic Development Corporation. She now serves on the Board of Directors of the Economic Development Corporation, The N.C. Federation of Child Development, The N.C. Voter Education Project, and The Southern Regional Council. She is a member of Cotton Memorial Presbyterian Church. a member of the Warren County Chapter of the Health Center, and a member of the American Public Health Association, The Education Coalition, The National Black Alliance of Graduate Level Education, and a number of other professional and social service organizations. She has served on a number of state government committees, including the Advisory Task Group of the N.C. Health Commission, and the governor's special committee to deal with school problems and racial conflict. She is a consultant to the United Presbyterian Church, National Committee for Self-Development of People. In private life she is married to Attorney T.T. Clayton of Warrenton, and the mother of McADAMS

PRINCE HALL

(Continued from front page) will not always be the underdog of the social fabric. Let us begin now and organize a Masonic Lodge and prepare transportation. Under a grain the way for all those who are stabilization program, AID is to follow after us and bring providing \$3.6 million for grain renown to Prince Hall and and \$4.3 million for secure the ancient traditions transportation; and under and lores which have made craftsmen throughout the world one great brotherhood of fraternal life." The voice was heard in Durham, and the inspiration of that voice called together 25 souls fraternally conscious and they agreed to become like Prince Hall in Masonry. It is with these thoughts in mind that we band ourselves together to celebrate in reverence the 225th birthday of the First Grandmaster of Black parts of the world, they are Masonry, in the United States also fielping each other and of America and most of its

tributaries. Ebenezer Baptist Church will be the site at 3 p.m. with the Rev. Dr. A.D. Moseley as the speaker of the day. All to Mauritania from Libya, and Masonic Auxillaries will be cash donations from the fully regaled accompanied by other Fraternal bodies, namely the Elks and their Auxilliaries, Oddfellows, and Household of Ruth.

All proceeds will go to the NAACP. The public in general countries are themselves aid are cordially invited to attend.

OMEGAS

was initiated into the Rho Chapter of Omega at Johnson Senegal, where each

C. Smith University in 1932. 1 After graduation from college, he joined the Nu Alpha Chapter of Eastern North Carolina, He is a former Basileus of Alpha Omicron Chapter, Local Chapter of the Omega Fraternity, which he was very instrumental in getting set-up in the City of Rocky Mount and its two

Bryant also served as District Talent Hunt Chairman of the Sixth District which included North Carolina and South Carolina, It was under his chairmanship that a new organizational plan was set up which divided the contest into Eastern and Western Talent Hunt Areas in the two states of North and South Carolina.

A.H. Bryant is the first Omega College Graduate in the Rocky Mount area to be so honored by the National Omega Conclave for forty (40) years of Devotion and Service to the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity.

PLAN

(Continued from front page) the money as in many

programs in the past. As part of the overall plan, Weinberger said he expected food allotments under the food stamp program to be increased substantially in light of skyrocketing grocery costs.

Food stamps have been increased substantially over the past four years.

In addition, the President is planning to pay about \$1 billion in scholarships to 11/4 million needy students next year, and a number of other students would get part of another \$1.6 billion in federally guaranteed loans approved by the Congress.

The government is also taking a look at compulsory national health insurance system. One plan is modeled after the Federal Employees Health benefit plan and the other is patterned after the National Health Insurance program the President proposed in 1971 but was

rejected by the Congress. Both of the programs would work through private insurance companies and premiums would be paid by the employee and the employer. The government would pay all or most of the premium for poor

Among other recommendations by Weinberger and Secretary James Lynn of the Department of Housing and Urban Development are:

* A federal system which would guarantee all families a minimum standard of living;

* Housing vouchers, similar to food stamps, that would pay part or all of a person's housing

The President has already scrapped his reorganization plan of the executive branch which would have made Lynn director of all community development programs and Weinberger director of all human resources projects.

(Continued from front page) sorghum, supplied by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Under the World Food Program, the United States has committed \$3.8 million for grain and \$1.8 million for bilateral emergency programs, AID has committed \$12 million for grain and \$11.6 million for transportation. A total of \$4.7 million has been allocated from AID's

Contingency Fund to help

meet needs other than food,

including transportation. Not only are the drought-stricken countries of Africa receiving aid and supplies from other countries of that continent and other themselves, McAdams said. There have been a number of convoys across the Sahara with food and clothing from Algeria to Mali and Senegal, assistance governments of Zaire, Ivory Coast, Nigeria and Cameroon to Senegal and Mali. McAdams said he felt that this aid was more meaningful than the larger material assistance, because almost all of these

recipients. The stricken countries are (Continued from front page) also helping themselves Rocky Mount City Schools. He through "solidarity" was initiated into the Rho campaigns. McAdams cited

government employee contributed a day's pay toward relief efforts. The private sector, both foreign and local, has also made substantial contributions, raising

approximately \$2 1/2 million. People weak from hunger are also more susceptible to diseases, McAdams pointed out, and there have been resurgences of disease such as measles and smallpox that were thought to be under control. "We see them coming back." he said, "and we know that this is because of malnutrition." In mid-May of this year AID provided an emergency grant of \$1 million for a five- to six- year program to eliminate measles and smallpox through the purchase and distribution of vaccine to the countries in need.

All drought countries have been declared disaster areas by their governments and "drought coordinators" have been appointed at the highest levels of government, McAdams stated. Chiefs of state of the countries involved have been monitoring the efforts and making day-to-day policy decisions. However, according to McAdams at the grass roots level there is some inclination to regard the situation fatalistically and say "Well, you know this is cyclic. There are rainy seasons and the day season." But unfortunately this drought has existed four or

more years. Another more chronic severe problem facing the Africans is the southward creeping of the Sahara Desert, a geographical change that cannot be reversed. It has been estimated that about 250,000 square miles of arable land in the Sahel has been yielded to the Sahara in the past 50 years, the encroachment reaching the rate of 30 miles per year in some areas, Many villages, formerly green oases, have been taken over by desert sands, and fields fit for cultivation of grains grow smaller each year.

McAdams noted that two years ago when he drove from Dkar to Nouakchott in Mauritania, the last hundred miles were always very exciting because he was in the Sahara. Now, he said, the physical characteristics 200 miles south are the same. Unfortunately. McAdams said, this will not be changed by rainfall- once the dessert has moved in, it stays.

People are moving south to escape the desert and reach vital water supplies, according to McAdams, and this migration has resulted in overcrowding of these areas. "Nouakchott is a city normally of about 12,000 people," he said." a.and right now there are about 40-50,000 people there. Furthermore, when water is provided in an area, herders bring their cattle from drought zones, resulting in overgrazing and further expansion of the desert.

McAdams said that efforts are being made to halt this trend, but to do so will require large-scale development projects in the Senegal River basin. He pointed out that every year thousands of gallons of fresh water pour down the basin which borders Mali, Senegal and Mauritania, into the sea. If a way can be found to store this water and irrigate the land, the desert encroachment can he halted. Many "blue sky" proposals have been made, McAdams said, including the use of an atom bomb on the mountain range to permit the passage of rain clouds from the Mediterranean.

A native of Claremont, North Carolina, McAdams holds a bachelor's degree from Adelphi University, Garden City, New York and a master's degree in psychology from Yeshiva University in New York City.

He first served overseas from 1961 to 1965 as Director and later Secretary General of the Administration of the National School of Law and Public Administration in Kinshasa, the Republic of the Congo, under a grant from the Ford Foundation. After two vears as Deputy Associate Director of the Volunteers in Service to America in Washington, D.C. during 1965 and 1966, McAdams was named Director of the Peace Corps in the Ivory Coast where he also served for two years. During 1969 and 1970, he was assistant to the president for government relations for Leon Templesman & Son, Inc. in New York City and from July 1970 to April 1971 was a consultant to the International College in Kabwe, Zambia under the auspices of the African American Institute. Prior to his overseas, experience, McAdams had been a social worker in New York City from 1958 to 1961 and served with the U.S. Army Medical Corps in Paris from 1956 to 1958.

He is married to the former eannine Andree Charbrol of Paris, France and they have a four-year-old daughter and a two-year-old son. The family resides in Dakar, Senegal.

BANK

(Continued from front page) from Durham and Chapel Hill. They are Dr. Curtis Bowens, Co-chairman; William V. Bell. Clarence R. Daniel, David W. Fuller, Jr., Henry D. Gamble, John P. Hudson, Jr., W.C. Marvin, H.D. Maynard, Jr., Dr. Donald T. Moore, Eugene Patterson and Dr. J.R. Wescott. all of Durham, and from Chapel Hill, in addition to Mayor Lee, Co-chairman, Edwin L. Caldwell, Jr., Rev. John Mannley and William W.

Rucker. Lee said the new bank is organizing "for the purpose of conducting commercial, saving, safe deposit and other banking business to meet the needs of the people of Durham and Orange Counties."

Bowens added: "We feel hat the growth and development of the Durham-Orange area as an educational, medical, industrial and research center warrants an additional banking institution which is locally owned and operated and thus able to meet many banking needs with a personal touch not always possible in a local branch office of an out of town bank."

Lee said the bank, once chartered, will elect directors who will immediately begin the search for "a highly qualified individual" to serve as Chief Executive Officer of Triangle United Bank.

The bi-racial bank, Triangle United Bank, has set forth its Management Philosophy and Policy. The incorporators intend that the Bank shall be operated for the primary purpose of serving local needs and to encourage a personal hometown association with its customers. The new bank will focus its efforts and attention on the problems and opportunities of the people of

Durham and Orange counties. The incorporators consider that the location of the Bank's first office should be in an area that is convenient to the largest

number of potential customers. The aim will be to provide those services whether new or old to satisfy the needs of its customers while investing in accordance with sound banking practices and earning maximum profit for shareholders.

Asked if the bi-racial operation of the bank would be unique, Lee reminded them that in some aspects its may be, but there is a bank in Pembroke which is triple (Indians, whites, and blacks). Also taking part in the press

conference announcing the proposed opening of the new bank, were Mayor Pro Tem John S. Stewart, representing the city of Durham; Victor Bubas, representing the Greater Durham Chamber of Commerce, and Joe Augustine, representing the Chapel-Hill-Carrboro Chamber of Commerce.

BUDGET

(Continued from front page) Durham budgets at all three levels were among the lowest in the Nation. Of the 38 mainland cities, the intermediate Durham budget ranked 33rd. the lower budget 31st, and the higher budget 34th.

The lower and intermediate Durham budgets, which include no income taxes, rose 3.3 and 3.6 percent, respectively, from autumn 1971 to autumn 1972. The higher budget for Durham increased by only 3.0 percent because the rise in consumer

prices was partly offset by Sat., Sept. 8, 1973 reductions in income taxes.

Changes in the various components of the Durhan budgets between autumn 1971 and autumn 1972 were as follows:

The retired couple is defined as a husband aged 65 or over, and his wife; they are self-supporting, living independently in their own home, in reasonably good health, and able to take care of themselves. The budgets are illustrative of three different levels of living and provide for different specified types and amounts of goods and services. The couple has, for each budget ·level, averaged inventories of clothing, housefurnishings, major durables, and other equipment. The budgets pertain only to an urban couple with the specified characteristics; no budgets are available for rural retired couples. The budgets are not intended to represent a minimum or subsistence level of living.

KITTRELL

(Continued from front page) School and during his sophomore and junior years was awarded the Ford Foundation Early Entrance Examination Scholarship.

He marticulated at Stillman College in Tuscaloosa, Alabama where in 1960 he received the B. A. degree Summa Cum Laude in history and English.

As an undergraduate. Strickland was the recipient of a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship. He also served as Chief Justice of the Student Court: President of the Stillman Players: Editor-in-Chief of the Student Newspaper, class voted, "most likely to succeed." He holds honors in the following areas: French, Drama, History, Bible, English, Spanish, and Biology. Strickland earned the M.S. degree in 1965 in history from the University of Wisconsin. where he completed his

IN TIRE DESIGN, GIVE ADDED PROTECTION AGAINST STONES, GLASS AND METAL PENETRATION, AS WELL AS A HIGHER DEGREE OF CONTROL, GREATER GAS MILEAGE AND EXTENDED TREAD LIFE. emphasis in the nineteenth and twentieth century history with

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OU SHOULD KNOW

THAT YOUR LIFE DEPENDS ON YOUR TIRES...

THEY ARE THE CAR'S CON

TACT WITH THE ROAD AND YOU RELY UPON THEM TO

PROVIDE THE AUTO WITH

START, STOP, CORNERING

AND ACCELERATION CAPABILITIES

STEEL BELTED RADIALS, THE NEWEST ADVANCE

special concentration on the Negro in America since the civil war; his minor concentration was in the area of Latin American relations. Strickland, has served as

associate Professor of History and Director of the Upward Bound project. At Stillman College 1965-69: Visiting Professor of History at the University of Alabama; a Wisconsin Special Fellow and Teaching Assistant at the University of Wisconsin at Madison; Assistant Director of Special Studies and Assistant Executive Secretary of the Commission on Colleges and Schools 1972-73; and Director of Rural Community Assistance Consortium for National Association of State

University and Land Grant Colleges 1973. Also, he served as

residence requirements for the consultant to the following Ph.D. degree with major organizations; Office of Economic Opportunity, Office of Education for Project Upward Bound, (CEAP) College Education and Achievement Project, (HEAP) Higher Education Achievement Program, Alabama Center on Higher Education, Social Science and Black Studies Curriculum Development

> Program. Mr. Strickland is also a member of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Listed in Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities and is a leader in Education, and Personalities in the South.

Dr. Strickland is by no means a stranger to Kittrell College. He has been very instrumental in the accrediation of the College, and has devoted untiring interest in the Upward Bound and Special Services Programs for a number of years.

