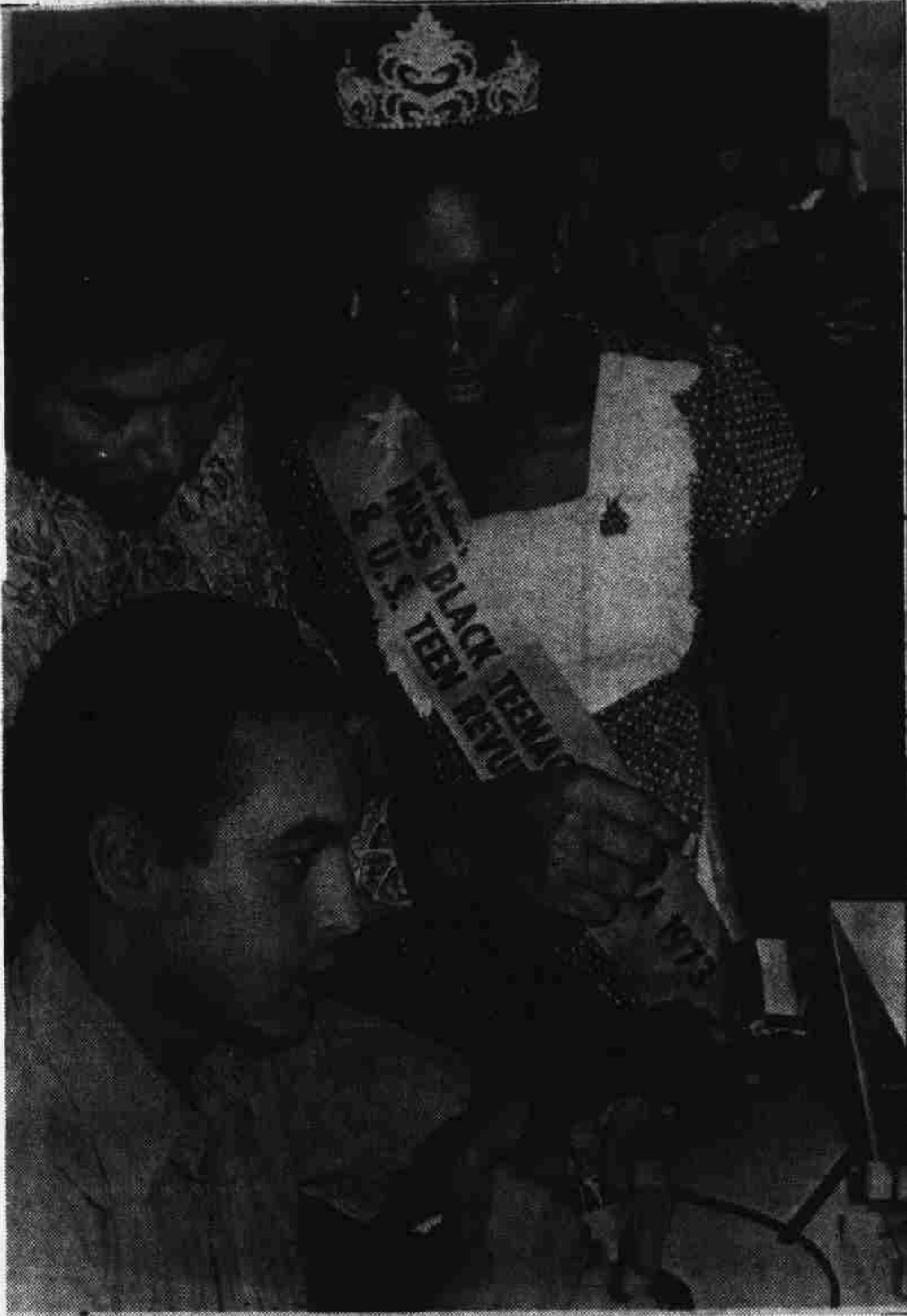


YOUR PICTURE-NEWS WEEKLY

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

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EDNA HILL, of Columbia, Md., and 1974 winner of "HAL JACKSON'S MISS BLACK TEENAGE AMERICA PAGEANT & U.S. TEEN REVUE" recently completed a tour of the U.S. Virgin Islands via Eastern Airlines at the invitation of the Virgin Islands Dept. of Commerce with accommodations at luxurious Bluebeard's Castle Hotel in St. Thomas. EDNA enthusiastically received by the islands' young people who proudly sent a Virgin Islands representative to compete at this year's national finals in New York City. HERE, EDNA visits Standard Time Watch Factory in St. Croix which presented her with a gold wristwatch in recognition of her title and goodwill tour.

Tests Are Made In Duke U. Hyperbaric Chamber

A new breathing mixture for deep sea divers which could allow men to tap the vast oil resources of the ocean floor beyond the continental shelf has been successfully tested in the hyperbaric chamber at Duke University Medical Center.

The mixture may allow men to dive to greater depths than ever before, get there faster and arrive in much better physical and mental condition than is now possible.

The last in the series of experimental dives was completed this week, with four men diving to 1,000 feet in only 33 minutes — the fastest compression time to that depth ever used — breathing the new mixture of helium, oxygen and nitrogen.

They arrived at that simulated depth in the high pressure chamber with none of the usual loss of mental and physical capacity that afflicts divers breathing the traditional helium-oxygen mixture, and they returned to surface pressure in a little over 96 hours. This compares to the usual 14-day decompression period used by the U. S. Navy for dives to 1,000 feet.

"To get men down to that depth in only 33 minutes and to end up with men who are functional and capable is really quite remarkable and will open the search for new depths to which man can go," said Dr. Peter B. Bennett, professor of anesthesiology and director of the project.

Lad Handelman, president of Oceaneering International

Inc., a leading international diving firm with headquarters at Houston, Tex., said the tests could hasten the search for yet-to-be-found vital oil reserves on the continental slope. Oceaneering provided one of the professional divers, Eric Geerts, for the experiments.

Offshore oil production now is at the 300 to 400 foot level in the waters of the continental shelf, he said. The depth of the ocean at the continental slope is 600 feet and over.

"It costs \$40,000 to \$50,000 a day for a drilling rig to operate in the North Sea," Handelman said. "If it typically takes a diver 24 hours to compress to 1,000 feet, that's a waste of a day right there."

Justice Dept. C-R Chief Notes Significant Progress in Housing

WASHINGTON—The U.S. Department of Justice's chief enforcer of civil rights laws says the nation has made "significant progress toward the achievement of open housing" since the Fair Housing Law was passed in 1968.

Assistant Attorney General J. Stanley Pottinger, head of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division, told the National Association of Realtors at its November meeting:

"Thousands of minority families have moved into areas previously barred to them and have become compatible members of the communities into which they have moved.

"Housing is opening up. In fact, our investigations indicate that, in many metropolitan areas, housing is generally available to an extent well beyond the expectations of minority citizens."

Mr. Pottinger declared that housing discrimination is "intolerable" and vowed that "vigorous enforcement must continue."

To that end, the Justice Department filed five suits during November to end discriminatory practices by apartment owners, real estate firms, and a land developer.

The housing discrimination suits, together with four consent decrees resolving fair housing cases, highlighted a most active

month by the Justice Department to enforce civil rights laws.

Suits were filed against the owners and operators of an eight-building apartment complex in a suburb of Wilmington, Delaware; five apartment complexes in a suburb of Dallas, Texas; and an apartment complex in Dallas; three real estate firms in Knoxville, Tennessee; and a recreational community under development near Columbus, Ohio.

Consent decrees prohibiting discriminatory practices were obtained from owners and operators of an apartment complex in St. Petersburg, Florida; an apartment management firm in Atlanta, Georgia; an apartment management company in Houston, Texas; and a real estate firm in Houston.

In addition, the Justice Department brought contempt of court charges against a Decatur, Alabama, realtor for the first time in a housing discrimination case. The realtor pleaded guilty to criminal contempt in refusing to comply with an earlier consent decree, and in the civil contempt part of the case, agreed to comply with the decree.

P U B L I C ACCOMMODATIONS—Fifteen suits were filed during November to desegregate public facilities in seven southern states.

More College Students Get Ed. Benefit Under Current GI Bill

More college students have received educational benefits under the current GI Bill than were trained during the World War II GI Bill program, H. W. Johnson, Director of the Winston-Salem Veterans Administration Regional Office, reported today.

During October, Johnson said, nearly 801,000 GI Bill college students were enrolled. This surge pushed the cumulative total since the new GI Bill was enacted in 1966 to 2,258,158 trainees.

College enrollments during 12 years of the World War II GI Bill numbered 2,230,000. The total for the seven-year program under the Korean GI Bill was 1,158,109.

College trainees under the present GI Bill include 91,312 servicemen and 2,166,846 veterans. Military personnel on active duty were not eligible for training under the earlier GI Bills.

The number of college trainees in today's program is

expected to far outstrip the World War II college trainee total in years to come.

Vietnam veterans have eligibility for eight years following release from service. In terms of percentage of all GI Bill trainees who trained at the college level, Johnson noted, only 28.6 percent of the World War II veterans went to college. That percentage jumped to 50.7 percent for the Korean GI Bill and stands at 56.1 percent for Vietnam-era veterans.

A major reason for the big increase in college-level training today, Johnson added, is the higher level of preservice education attained by present-day veterans.

During World War II, only 38.5 percent of servicemen had completed high school. Some 85 percent of the Vietnam-era servicemen were high school graduates and thousands of others completed high school training under military educational programs.

Black College Presidents Discuss Concerns With President Nixon

GREENSBORO, N.C.—The chancellor of A&T State University said last Thursday's meeting with President Nixon was very cordial and that the President's attitude was "very positive and refreshing," in voicing support for additional federal funds for predominantly black colleges.

Dr. Lewis C. Dowdy, who was among the 13 college presidents who spent 90 minutes with Nixon and some of his top staff, said the president voiced concern about the support and continuance of the historically black institutions.

Dowdy said the presidents sought the audience with Nixon to express their views about several vital issues, including the drop in financial aid to students, the curtailing of Title III funds for developing colleges and the drop in general aid to these colleges.

He said the college presidents also discussed with Nixon the Pratt case, which is seeking to effect complete integration of higher education

in the South.

Also present at the meeting was Peter Holmes, director of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, which is handling the integration case.

Dowdy said Holmes in his report to the President, stressed the fact that the federal concerns are not to close down black colleges, and not to put the burden of integration solely on these institutions.

Holmes also stated that it is his belief that black colleges need not necessarily lose their racial identity in order to be considered integrated.

At present, black colleges receive about \$220 million of the \$4 billion in federal aid to higher education. Dowdy said the black colleges need about 20 per cent of the total spending, although he said no definite figures were proposed to the President.

Volunteer workers in Veterans Administration hospitals donated almost 10 million hours in services to patients during fiscal year 1973.



STUDENTS RECEIVE ORIENTATION—at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center on their duties in the Kohoutek Information Center. Ed Rothe, Operation Kohoutek Information Center Supervisor, explains to three students of Bowie State College, Bowie, Md., how equipment in the Center is operated. The Center is a focal point for NASA's Operation Kohoutek, the Space Agency's Program to observe the approaching comet with manned and unmanned spacecraft, aircraft, balloon and ground based equipment. Information from across the nation on the comet will be transmitted and disseminated through the Center.

The Students are from left to right: Michael Robinson, Eric Harris, and Gertrude Dowdy. Fred Singer of Bendix Field Engineering Corp. is in the background.

NUL Signs New Contract With National Projects

The National Urban League's Labor Affairs Program has signed a new \$4,414,000 contract with the Office of National Projects of the Manpower Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, for its ongoing program to prepare minority youths for apprenticeship entry tests and admission to the construction trades.

The funds will maintain and enlarge the League's Labor Education Advancement Program (LEAP), currently operating in 43 cities across the nation through League affiliates in 32 cities.

Also provided is expansion of LEAP's Journeyman Training component, now in nine cities, which offers job-related education to minorities who may be young apprenticeship levels in skills and age, for higher level entry into the same trades.

The contract calls for recruiting and tutoring 2,244 youths to help them pass apprentice entrance exams in the trades, and training 312 workers to qualify for journeyman status and union membership.

Potential apprentices recruited locally by Urban League affiliate LEAP staff will be referred to local Joint Apprenticeship Committees for exams as openings occur, and if they pass, for admission to the trades as apprentices.

Since 1967, the UL has placed approximately 10,500 apprentices and journeyman in the trades, consistently exceeding placement goals for its Labor Department contracts.

LEAP exceeded by 40% its most recent, ten-month contract goal of 2130 placements between January 1

and October 31, 1973—placing a total of 2982 apprentices and journeymen in the trades at an average cost of \$968 per placement.

LEAP's second Labor Department contract place 2727 apprentices and journeymen in the trades between November 1, 1971 and December 31, 1972-214 placements over a contract goal of 2513. LEAP was also 351 placements over its goal of 2279 between November 1, 1969 and October 31, 1971.

During pilot years 1967 and 1968, LEAP placed 2110 apprentices in the trades. Labor Affairs Director Napoleon B. Johnson, II attributes LEAP's success to the experience and dedication of local UL project staff, especially their proximity to, and understanding of, the recruits and the minority community.

LEAP cities under the new contract are as follows: Akron, O.; Albany, Ga.; Atlanta, Ga.; Baltimore, Md.; Chicago, Ill.; Colorado Springs, Col.;

(includes Pueblo) Columbia, S.C. (Includes Greenville and Charleston, S.C. and Augusta, Ga.); Columbus, O.; Dayton, O.; Denver, Col.; Flint, Mich.; (includes Battle Creek, Grand Rapids, Lansing, Muskegon); Hartford, Conn.; Jackson, Miss.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Kansas City, Mo. (Includes Kansas City, Kan.);

Los Angeles, Cal. (Includes Pasadena); Louisville, Ky.; Miami, Fla.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Peoria, Ill.; Phoenix, Ariz.; (includes Flagstaff); Portland, Ore.; Racine, Wis.; Richmond, Va.; St. Louis, Mo.; St. Paul, Minn.; Springfield, Ill.; Tacoma,

Wash.; Tampa, Fla.; Tucson, Ariz. and Tulsa, Okla.

Gets Ph.D. At NCSU; Named Asst. Professor

The first black female to earn a Ph.D. degree at North Carolina State University has been appointed an assistant professor of plant pathology at the University.

Mrs. Nannette Smith Henderson of Warrenton, appointed by Chancellor John T. Caldwell and approved for the assistant professorship by the NCSU Board of Trustees, earned a doctorate in plant pathology last spring. She will assume teaching duties on January 1.

An instructor in plant pathology for the past two years, Dr. Henderson received her master's and bachelor's degrees at Howard University in Washington, D.C. She is the wife of Dr. L. Beecher Henderson, a Warrenton dentist.

The 27-year-old educator sees teaching as the best way to give others security, help and happiness. "As a teacher I think I can fulfill my responsibility to reach back and help somebody else, like others helped me," she said. "I feel a great necessity to stay in contact with young people."

Dr. Charles Lytle, teacher coordinator and professor of biological sciences at NCSU who has worked closely with Dr. Henderson, noted, "she is admired by faculty, colleagues and students. She has taken an active interest in students, particularly those who are non-science majors."



WHITTEN DANCE GROUP PERFORMS IN ROCKY MOUNT, N.C.

Thirty-five members of the Modernettes and their directress, Mrs. Edith M. Johnson traveled to Rocky Mount, by Southern Coach on November 16, 1973 to perform for the Epsilon Gamma Zeta Chapter of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc., in their Annual Blue Revue.

The dancers presented "Dane Odyssey 73" a program of twenty-three dancers. The audience was delighted and well pleased. They stated that the program was, wonderfully magnificent.

The performers were, Cheryl Allen, Evette Blackstone, Stephanie Blackstone, Denise Boone, Robbin Bridges, Cheri Buie, Barbara Crawford, Miriam Gattis, Teresa Johnson, Sheila Lea, Debbie Leathers, Loretta Lynch, Janice Morgan, Beverly McAllister, Kathy Owens, Denise Pettiford, Bonnie Rice, Doris Rice, Veronica Royster, Clara Ruffin, Nancy Samuel, Tonya Saunders, Cathy Slade, Charlene Thompson, Inell Thompson, Gloria Ward, Wleathia Watson, Charlene Webb, and Arlette Woodward. Dance aids were, Failya Miles, Audrey Mangum, Phyllis Peacock, Wanda Sanford, and Laquitta Umstead.

We spent a delightful evening in Rocky Mount, North Carolina.



"A DREAM FOR CHRISTMAS"—a two-hour Special which depicts the warm and touching story of an uprooted and impoverished minister and his family and their Yuletide miracle, airs over ABC-TV, December 24 at 9 p.m. (ET). The all black cast stars Hari Rhodes, Beach Richards (seated) and Lynn Hamilton in the left photo. Beach Richards is standing in the right photo with Lynn Hamilton seated.