

Problems in Desegregation

25 Years Since Court Declared Separate Schools Unequal

2ND INSTALLMENT, 3-PART SERIES

The gap between the two figures has widened since 1968, the report says, when there were 30-minority students and 25% minority teachers. (Nationally, 24% of the children in public elementary and secondary schools were minorities in 1976, up from 20% in 1968, while in 1976 13% of the schools' teachers were minorities, up from 11% in 1968.)

"If the ratio of minority teachers to white teachers was the same as minority students to white students," Bond said, "we'd have 57,000 more minority teachers in the South bringing in annual salaries of \$640,000,000. Nationally, we've lost 233,000 teachers to racism and we lose \$3 billion each year from the annual salaries they could contribute to minority communities."

"The loss of that income caused by racial discrimination in hiring," said Bond, "illustrates how desegregation policy continues to place the

heaviest burden on those it is supposed to help — blacks and other minorities. We've waged a relentless struggle for justice in the schools, and we continue to pay dearly for the right to an equal education which was proclaimed a Constitutionally protected right 25 years ago.

"This report details the tragic and deeply personal stories of dozens of people who suffered unnecessarily for the sake of getting their children an equal education. Today, black children still are the ones who are bused more often, for longer distances; who lose the identity of their own schools, athletic programs and social functions; who are expelled if their attitudes do not conform to white, middle-class standards; who are pushed out by competency tests which turn schools into production-oriented factories instead of student-oriented centers of learning."

The report. Bond

noted, shows that a disproportionate number of minority students are expelled or suspended each year. Although only 24% of the nation's school children are minorities, 36% of those expelled or suspended are minorities; in the South, the figures are 34% and 47%.

"We've desegregated like we fought the war in Vietnam," concluded Frank Adams, coordinating editor of special reports. "We may have won some battles in getting black children into previously all-white schools, but we may be losing the larger war of providing quality integrated educational opportunities for all our children. As in Vietnam, we've placed an undue emphasis on body counts and lost of sight of our real national goals. And as in Vietnam, it's the poor of all races who carry the burden of the nation's commitment to freedom and equality. Those who can't afford to move the

suburbs, or send their children to private academies, or teach them themselves, are left to desegregate the underfinanced, understaffed schools kept that way "with all deliberate speed" by irresponsible political leaders and school

officials."

To dramatize the problem of underfinancing which plagues many school districts in the South, the report includes an article on Jimmy Carter's home county's school system. Since becoming a majority black



Receiving One Of Many Awards

Secretary of Natural Resources and Community Development, Howard N. Lee (c) accepts award from Charles Bremer (l) National Director, A Phillip Randolph Educational Fund/Youth Employment Program, and Local Program Coordinator for APREF/YEP (Raleigh Durham) Ronnie Hoover. The presentation was made at the annual banquet for A. Phillip Randolph Institute held this in his honor.

Photo By Kelvin A. Bell

Dr. Clark to Address Grads At DC Finals

Dr. Vernon T. Clark will deliver the commencement address at the commencement exercises at Durham College Saturday, May 19 at 11 a.m. Clark is professor of biology at North Carolina Central University and the newly appointed director of the Governor's School East.

Seventy-seven students will complete their requirements this week in order to receive the Associate in Applied Science degree or diploma or certificate in their respective programs.

Clark is past president of The National Institute of Science, and presently serves as editor-in-chief of a scientific publication, *The Beta Kappa Chi Bulletin*. As a FRF Fellow, he has conducted biological research at the world famous Marine Biological Laboratories in Woods Hole Massachusetts.

As director of the Governor's School East Clark will direct a school for 400 gifted and talented junior and senior high school students, with 6 faculty and staff, this summer on the campus of Saint Andrews College in Laurinburg, North Carolina.

school district, Sumter County has lowered the tax rate for its schools by 60%, from 20 mills to 7.5 mills, causing the public schools to deteriorate. Meanwhile, private academies flourish in the county, and several white school board members send their children to the private schools rather than upgrade the public system

they are in charge of.

Bob Hall, the Institute's director, identified other problems discussed in the report which he said "require urgent attention from national, state and local authorities, parents and citizens if the mandate for quality integrated education is ever to be fulfilled."

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

17,000 Call For Cancer Information; Thousands More Unaware of Service

More than 17,000 North Carolinians have called the Cancer Information Service at Duke University, but thousands more don't know the free service exists, says the persons who organized it.

The service turned three years old on (May 17).

Dr. Diane McGrath, director of cancer control at the Duke Comprehensive Cancer Center and the services director, said more than half of the state's adults may still be unaware of the Cancer Information Service.

"A poll we commissioned through the UNC Journalism School showed that 59% of 889 North Carolina adults surveyed said they were very interested in getting more information about cancer, but only 44% said they knew about us," Dr. McGrath said in an interview.

"Even some agencies in our own state government seem not to be aware of the service," she added.

"Take the whole PCB (polychlorinated biphenyls) issue. The state government could have said to people in the affected areas, 'If you have questions about PCB, call the Cancer Information Service'. We're ready to help anytime such a situation arises," she said.

Anyone in North Carolina can reach the service by dialing a toll-free number, 1-800-672-0943. From surrounding states, the number is (919) 286-2214 through May 31 and (919) 684-2230 beginning June 1. Calls from outside North Carolina aren't toll-free.

Staff members and trained volunteers help callers from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. weekdays. At other times, a caller can leave his name and phone number and someone from the service will call back the next working day without charge.

The office at Duke is one of 20 Cancer Information Services nationwide supported by the National Cancer Institute, the federal government's cancer research and education arm.

At the Duke service and at the others, breast cancer leads the list of topics concerning callers.

Other topics mentioned by callers, in order of frequency, are cancers of the lung, skin colon and cervix.

Staff members and volunteers don't try to diagnose problems over

the phone, Dr. McGrath said. They can tell a caller the more common symptoms of the type of cancer worrying the caller. Then they encourage the caller to get in touch with a doctor. If the person doesn't have a doctor, the service will refer him to one close

to his home.

Many people have the idea that the service only answers factual questions, Dr. McGrath said. In fact, one call of every five comes from someone wanting to know about sources of financial aid.

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The New Greyhound Ain't What It Used To Be.

Back in the 1930's most terminals were little more than a sign at the local store. Today, Greyhound gives you more of what you travel for: we have terminals that are bright and modern, with fast ticketing, comfortable waiting areas, and you don't always have to go downtown to go Greyhound because we have conveniently located suburban terminals in most major cities.

Greyhound has come a long way since the 1930's. But one thing hasn't changed. Greyhound is still good transportation at low prices.

So take the bus, and leave everything to us.



Only Calvert Extra makes a mixed drink soft.

Calvert Extra mixes up into deliciously smooth drinks. This blend of aged whiskies neither overpowers the mixer nor gets lost in the drink. Soft Whiskey does what any whiskey does, only softer.

The Soft Whiskey Calvert Extra

