ARE WE GOING TO SIT ON OUR HANDS AND LET BLACK COMMUNITIES CRUMBLE AROUND US? GRASS ROOTS COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS MUST EMERGE TO FORGE A UNITED EFFORT AGAINST CRIMENARCOTICS TRAFFICH



EDUCATION IS AN OPPORTUNITY

The top student among North Carolina A 'T's graduating class of 950 last week in Greensboro was Sebastian Sarwatt, a native of Tanzania (Africa). Sarwatt compiled a 3.967 grade point average on a 4.000 scale.

The top graduate in Benedict (Columbia, S.C.) College's 1979 class is Glen Duncan of Grenada, West Indies, a chemistry major weho earned a perfect 4.0 grade point average on a 4.0 scale.

While we do not begrudge these honors going to foreign students, the increasing incidence of more disadvantaged foreign students being able to overcome their handicaps than American blacks makes us wonder if our post-desegregation generations of blacks have lost, or never known, the meaning of the word "opportunity." Education is a privilege and an opportunity—an opportunity to lift one's self out of whatever doldrums fate may have decreed.

Entirely too many young

may have decreed.
Entirely too many young
American blacks believe that

education is a right and that opportunity is a right. How wrong they are! They both have to be earned. They cannot be earned by majoring in pot-smoking, card playing and illicit sex — all of which have entirely too many enrollees in our schools, both secondary and collegiate.

These foreign students came to college with a purpose in mind — not only to succeed, but to excel, and they use their opportunity to and they use their opportunity to

We beg and urge and plead and cajole young American blacks who get an opportunity for education to use it to the utmost. These foreign students can teach a lesson that used to be taught in these schools every single day. a lesson that used to be taught in black schools every single day — make whatever sacrifice is necessary to "be the best!" That door of opportunity that swung so wide open in the sixties has already closed to all but "the best" in the seventies. The rest surrender to the forces that will destroy us. destroy us.

"If there is no struggle, there is no progress. Those who propose to favor freedom and yet depreciate agitation, are men who want crops without plowing up the ground. They want rain without thunder and lightning. They want the oceans majestic waves without the awful roar

-Frederick Douglass

TO BE EQUAL

HOW MANY DOCTORS DO WE NEED?

By Vernon Jordan EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NATIONAL URBAN

LE AGUE



One of the most curious concepts to come along in quite a while is the growing notion that America has too many doctors. Just try telling that to minorities and the poor, who frequently live in rural areas or urban

neighborhoods that have no doctors at all.

It's the old story of looking at gross figures. The annual output of new doctors has doubled in the past two decades. But that doesn't mean they practice where the people who need their skills live. Nor does it mean they are in specialties most needed by the average health consumer.

Still, the so-called doctor shortage is an excuse for support for cutting federal aid to medical scools. It's even being used as a rationale to opposing a national health insurance plan.

It is arged that the more doctors there are, the more people will use them, and the more inflationary will health costs become.

Stronge, At the same time, we're told that

he new law of supply and demand has not been repealed. The more there is available of a good or service, the lower its price is likely

But that doesn't hold true for health care. Why? The answer is that organized medicine operates like an internal OPEC monopoly, freed from the normal constraints of the marketplace. Fee-for-service medicine keeps health care costs high, as does the cost-plus insurance system.

It's hard to understand the argument that it's bad if people use physician's services more often. If more people use more doctors, that obviously means they need those doctors and the health care they provide.

Whenever sales of some consumer item increase we never say that's bad. We recognize that people want more of that item and business takes steps to supply it. But why then to we say that items in human services, like health care, should be carefully rationed and kept limited?

Those limits are today imposed by excessive costs. If you can afford to pay a doctor you use his services, if you can't, you don't. Poor people covered by Medicare and Medicaid programs have some access to health care since the government will pay for it. And there's been a rise in health services utilization since those programs were

That's good, it means more people are getting better health care. But millions of others are not. They don't have access to doctors. The financial structure of medical professions is such that esoteric speicaltiess draim of many who in former years might have been general practitioners and family physi-

The result is that some areas and people arenot served at all, some are underserved, and relatively few have full access to the health care they need. So long as the nation's ghettos and barrios are virtually without health practitioners, so long as many public hospitals would stop dead in their tra without foreign trained physicians, and long as medical professionals maldistributed, America doesn't have many doctors.

It's troubling that calls for limiting number of doctors come just as blacks other minorities are gaining a tenu toehold in medical schools.

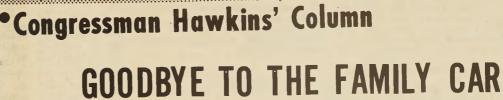
Even with the rise in minority med school enrollments, blacks are oly about per cent of America's doctors. And while total number of places in medical schoo increasing, the number of blacks admitted

So in this post-Bakke era, calling for doctor freeze is tantamount to calling permanent minority underrepresenation the medical professions.

The numbers of doctors should be incred. Incentives should be given to encouthem to practice in poverty neighborho and to prefer general practice to the kind specialties society needs less. Massive grams to increase the numbers of quali minority health professinals should be a priority, so that the most underserved underrepresented communities get their

share of health care.

And all of this should be in the framw of a national health policy that provuniversal, comprehensive access to qua



By Augustus F. Hawki



It's been said often enough that Americans have a love affair with the automobile. Of course they've been ably assisted by the giant auto industry, which has given us the ultimate in unnecessary style, wasteful decor, gas guzzling engines, and other gadgets that have made enormous contributions to the energy crisis.

In the wake of these things, have come a variety of industries, all designed to feed our need to ride to the corner grocer instead of walking for that pound of butter,

So we have automobile insurance companies; auto repair shops; auto supply stores; drive-in hotels; motels; banks, theaters; auto accessory stores; used car businesses; automobile service associations; and so forth.

We also have been strangled, not only by auto pollution, but by eight-lane highways; beltways, freeways, thru-ways and other forms of gigantic cement roadways.

We've helped to create an auto repair industry, which according to the U.S. Department of Transportaion gives us lousy service and then overcharges us 53 cents for every dollar we spend on auto repairs.

Then let's not forget the great auto insurance industry, which has developed rate

BUSINESS IN THE BLACK

formulas and insuring practices only they understand. And who used to charge their black customers higher insurance than their non-black customers.

With all of this activity to keep us driving, we have woefully neglected the major alternative to the one-car, one-man (or woman) sickness; rapid, mass transit.

Even though most major urban areas have

some form of public transportation, it is painfully inadequate for the impending energy crisis we face. (That is, the crisis manufactured by the oil industry, to force oil decontrol on the nation, without an excess profits tax.)

What we needed to parallel the growth of the auto industry, was an effective, fast, mass transit system, its citizens might have opted to use it, instead of the auto.

So through a combination of factors, or-chestrated by all the industries dedicated to the one-car, one man (or woman) sickness, we allowed through our short-sightedness, the prevention of the building of fixed-rail, mass rapid transit systems throughout the country.

(Fortunately, amendments to the Highway Act in 1973, allowed the federal government to provide assistance to urban areas in finan-

cing mass transit projects.)
In my district, for example, there such animal as rapid transit, although whave a so-called "rapid transit" authorized uneed to get any place in my disribution if you don't have a car, walking i ultimate solution. It may not be plea but it will probably be less frustrating waiting for buses that show up when want to, or may not show up at all.

want to, or may not show up at all.

We criss-cross this country with a highway system, using for the most federal taxes. Until 1973 none of these were allowed to be used for fixed-rail, rapid transit systems, because the total industry was influential enough to prove the terms. such usage.

Obviously local municipalities such a Angeles need a fixed-rail, rapid t system now, in order to prevent the ki chaoes that came in the wake of the gasoline shortage in California. Whatever the cause of the oil shortag

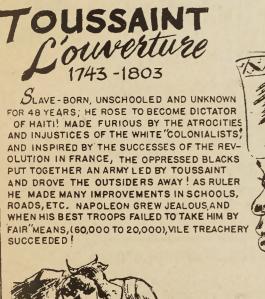
automobile as now manufactured, si does not have the capability of addr the country's mass transit needs.

Either we face this fact, or else we'd get use to walking.

U.S. Budget Built for Bullets Not Butter

By CHARLES E. BELLE

THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW





HE HAD EDUCATED HIMSELF WITH BOOKS OF GREAT MEN'S LIVES



WIN CONTINENTAL FEATURES

Since the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Russia, has been said to have recently bought 280,000 tons of U.S. sugar, not all American hate Russia or at least communist coins. This being about a \$45 million

Excessive rain in Cuba had delayed cane cutting. Cuba supplied the U.S.S.R. with almost four million tons of sugar in 1978. Clearly the U.S. is interested in trade with Russia whatever its relationship with other countries.

Commerce is the course enjoyed by American businessmen. But the U.S. budget is built for bullets not butter. The defense budget overshadows all others and gets white House O.K. for getting bigger.

Black America suffers when social programs are placed behind the priorities of the Defense Department in the balanced budget

atmosphere of today. Especially when there is little evidence that the defense budget could not be cut to the size of its job.

Just providing military might may well have already been paid for by U.S. Poseidon the could be a providential aides are nut in an submarines. Presidential aides are put in an awkard position of hacking needed health, education and welfare projects out of the

Buying more military hardware than the current 31 Poseidon submarines is suspect to sophisticated budget watchers. These nuclear submarines are capable of sustaining damage to more than 200 Soviet cities. Experts point out that each of the notion? 1980 fiscal budget. perts point out that each of the nation's Poseidon submarines carries sixteen missiles and each missile can carry up to fourteen war-heads, everyone of them twice as powerful as the kiloton bomb (equivalent to 20,000

tons of TNT) that devastated Hiroshima. General Alexander M. Haig, Jr., supreme allied commander, Europe, speaking to a capacity crowd at the Shearton Palace Hotel luncheon of the Commonwealth Club of,

California, stated that the U.S. is "till vastly superior in military and economic assets' over the Soviet Union.

General Haig is concerned, as is President Carter, in maintaining this position, while the present occupant of the White House, got a three per cent real growth in the Defense budget this fiscal year, General Haig wants to get a three per cent increase for the next six years. Such devotion to duty

seems to be done only in the case of Defense.

Deploying more of the nation's resources for Defense does precious little for the poor and unemployed people. Black American unemployment continues to climb without White House notice. General Haig, having officially resigned his position, is having a good time practicing being President of the

Presidents who put bullets before people are bound to wake up one day and find the foundation of their country has collapsed. The total cost of U.S. weapons programs leaped by nearly \$22.5 million late last year. The addition of one more nuclear powered attack submarine alone was responsible for almost \$1.2 billion boost in the U.S. Navy

program. President Carter's new CETA programs put only one-third this amount over a period of four years to look for jobs in industry for those Americans who are very poor and long-term unemployed. People must become a priority with the President and those who would be President, from the white or black

American perspective.
Poseidon submarines are augmented with 39 othe submarines, 376 bombers and 1054 land based missiles carrying a total of 9200 warheads. When we have decided to place the same overkill instincts on integrating all of our citizens into our business and social life, then we will far surpass the Soviets in defense of this or any other country.





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