

Defeat of Anti-Busing Amendment Urged

WASHINGTON (NNPA) — If the process of turning the clock back on civil rights is not to begin in the House on July 24 with the passage of the Anti-Busing Amendment, blacks will have to send an avalanche of letters and mailgrams to their congressmen, said Congressional Black Caucus Chairwoman Cardiss Collins at a press conference Thursday.

She was joined in this view by other members of the Caucus and four white liberals. Rep. Don Edwards of California said with assurance, "Even though 218 of our members have voted Congressman Ronald Mottl's amendment out of committee, we will win."

On the same note, Republican John B. Anderson of Illinois, urged the House to defeat the proposed amendment. "Such an amendment," he continued, "could reopen the wounds of racial enmity in this country."

Both Ronald Dellums of California and William Gray of Pennsylvania said that 146 votes are needed to defeat the amendment

and they feel that more than 150 can be mustered. "We might have a majority," Dellums stated.

Mottl needs 290 votes or two-thirds of the 435 votes in the House. If he gets them, it's hard to say what the Senate might do, said Peter Rodino of New Jersey. We must stop this amendment in the House, he declared. And the vote will be taken, he added, after only one hour and 20 minutes of debate.

Congresswoman Collins pointed to three serious defects in the Mottl Amendment:

It is a narrow provision addressing an immediate issue, rather than a lasting principle appropriate to the constitution.

It is an attempt to undermine the 14th Amendment to the Constitution by limiting remedies for racial discrimination, and its part and parcel of other attacks on civil rights for Black Americans and other groups which have historically suffered discrimination.

By prohibiting localities from requiring that students attend a school beyond the nearest to their home, it ties the hands and



Winners of \$1,000 Scholarships

Winners of \$1,000 scholarships awarded by F.W. Woolworth Co. through the National Achievement Scholarship program receive certificates of achievement from company officials. In left panel, Marcus D. Givens, Milpitas, Calif. High School graduate, accepts award from Jack R. McNutt, Pacific regional vice president. At right Angela McQueen, who was graduated from Mirabeau B. Lamar High School in Houston, Texas, receives certificate from Hoover Pitcock director of personnel development for Woolworth's South Central region. The scholarships are awarded annually to outstanding blacks students as part of Woolworth's aid-to-education program.



FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR BLACK COLLEGE GAINED

Black colleges are finding the Army's ROTC scholarship program to be an asset for their campuses, say many of the presidents.

These ROTC scholarships are providing a significant source of revenue for black colleges, while at the same time extending the benefits of full four-year college scholarships to promising minority students, the presidents point out.

ROTC merit scholarship winners receive full tuition, textbooks, laboratory fees, and other related materials, the Department of the Army explains.

Additionally, they will receive a tax-free subsistence allowance of \$100 per month for up to ten months of each academic

year. The ROTC educational program also offers a two and three year scholarship for students already enrolled in the ROTC Basic Course, or for those who attend a six-week Basic Camp.

Dr. Calvin Rolark, president of the United Black Fund, and publisher of the Washington Informer, says: "The United States Army has always been a source for developing solid leadership personnel, and dependable character traits, which are mandatory for success in civilian or military life."

All interested students may obtain information or applications for the ROTC scholarships program by writing: Army ROTC, P.O. Box 700, Larchmont, N.Y. 10538, between April 1 and November 15, 1979.

Press Supports Minority Enlist Into Army ROTC

TULSA, Okla. (NNPA) — During the recent convention here, National Newspaper Publishers Association President John H. Sengstacke, editor-publisher of the Chicago Daily Defender and other papers in his chain, expressed strong support for minority enlistment into the Army ROTC and Reserve Program.

NNPA President John Sengstacke, who served on the 1949 task force formed by President Truman to

desegregate the Armed Forces, noted the positive improvements made by the Army ROTC and Reserve programs in developing more harmonious race relations in America.

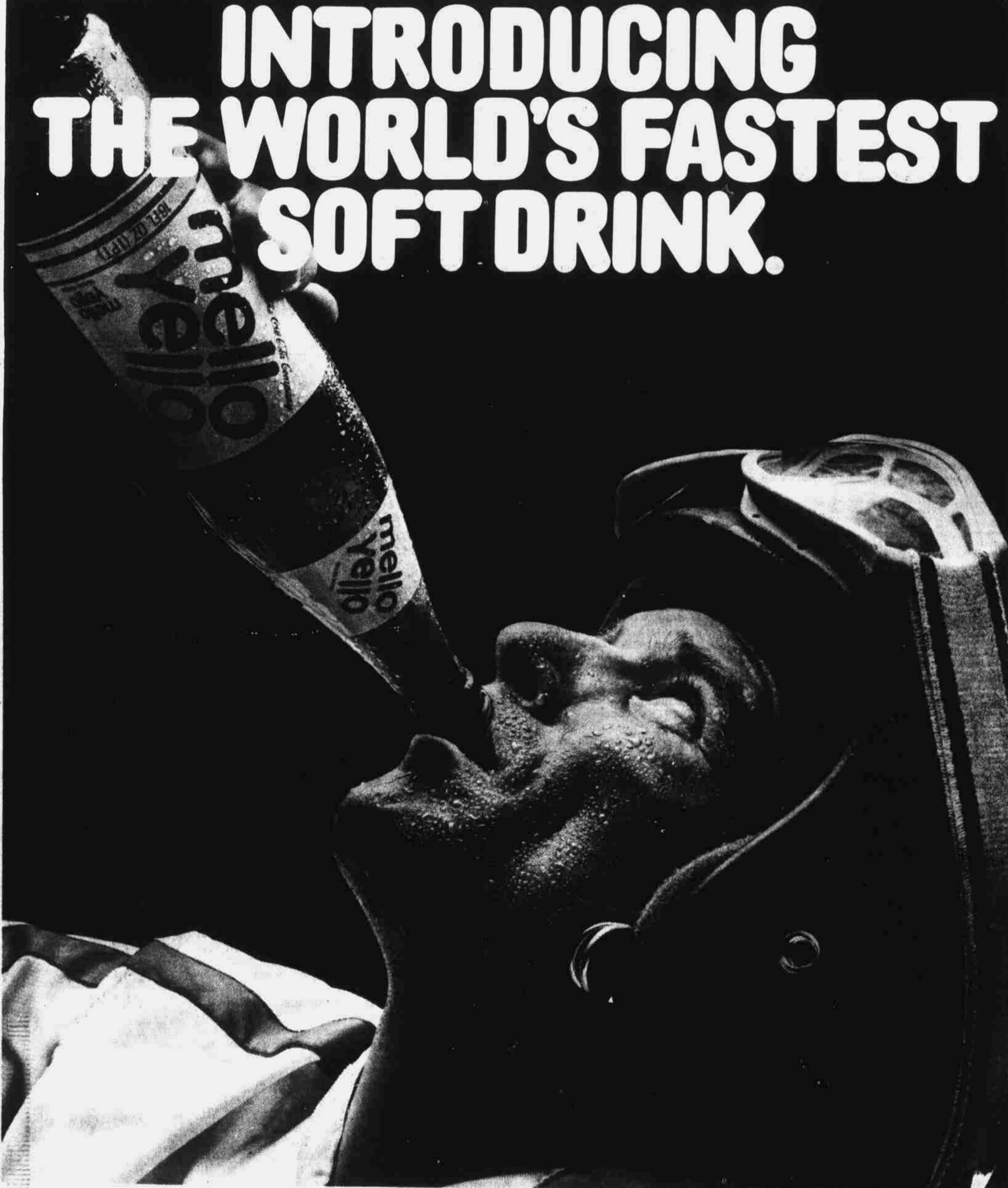
President Sengstacke added: "The Army ROTC and Reserve programs now offer minority Americans a sincere opportunity to develop their abilities to maximum levels of achievement, and contribute culturally and economically to American Society."



The longest bridges in the world are the Lake Pontchartrain Causeways I and II from New Orleans to Lewisburg, La. Both are over 23 miles long.

takes away local control from all state and local governments in a myriad of unforeseen ways, such as school assignments to deal with overcrowding.

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THE PUBLIC INTEREST

Energy Business Is Everyone's Business

If we are to turn dreams into reality, there must be economic expansion. According to the experts at Edison Electric Institute, there must be more energy for that expansion.



Jobs depend on adequate electricity.

People's health and welfare, their jobs—everything they do or hope to do—depend on an adequate supply of electricity.

The Institute, an association of electric companies, believes energy is inextricably tied to economic growth. Because all business requires energy, it rises in relation to the Gross National Product. And what's needed to keep the GNP growing—19 million new jobs—will be needed in the next ten years.

It takes ten to twelve years to build a nuclear plant in the U.S.—twice that of Japan, but Congress and the states can establish a mechanism to eliminate duplicative hearing procedures, for resolving conflicts between agencies, and for establishing reasonable time limits for licensing new plants.

That way, experts say, the energy business can help keep a lot more people in business.

Health-Wise

AMERICA'S TWO-FACED TOBACCO POLICY

Allan R. Magie, Ph.D., M.P.H.

In the United States last year 320,000 people died prematurely because of cigarette smoking. A newly released report by the American Medical Association concludes that in addition to the well-documented dangers of cancer, cigarette smoking "plays an important role" in the development of chronic lung diseases (primarily emphysema and bronchitis), is a "grave danger" to anyone with a disease of the heart or circulatory system, may produce peptic ulcers, and renders smokers more susceptible to infectious disease (even the common cold, flu and the like). Ironically, this study, which summarized over 800 separate investigations, was financed by the tobacco industry!

In the light of such condemning evidence, it is little wonder that three-fourths of Americans don't smoke and four out of five who do would quit if they could.

While costing untold millions in shortened lives and human misery, why is the tobacco industry allowed to continue endangering the public's health? This is a question every thinking person asks. Supporting on the one hand health studies which so clearly point out the grave risks of cigarette smoking, the government also encourages tobacco growing through price supports in those states where the tobacco industry is a major employer.

Recently, when President Carter was in North Carolina, most of whose tobacco ends up in death-dealing cigarettes—he went so far as to



suggest that there was no contradiction between promoting good health and promoting a good tobacco crop. He even hinted that the government would continue its research "to make the smoking of tobacco even more safe than it is today." It is too bad that respected leaders play politics with the nation's health. There is absolutely no evidence that cigarette smoking is in the least safe—even when using the so-called low tar kind.

Although no solid figures will ever be available—who can place a value on a human life prematurely shortened?—tobacco costs this country a thousand (or a million or billion) times more than can ever be made up in taxes or export surpluses.

The only safe guide for a healthy nation (and world) is to: 1. Make smoking unattractive. 2. Stop supporting tobacco growing. 3. Cease exploiting developing countries by exporting this health hazard. 4. Use former tobacco land to grow nutritious food—like peanuts and soy beans. 5. Protect non-smokers from the risks of "second-hand" exposure to cigarette smoke. 6. Encourage (even using subsidies if necessary) smokers to quit.

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