

America's shame - the Ku Klux Klan — has had a resurgence.

At the root of this is a racist mentality which allows the Klan to resurge or grow. America - the richest and most powerful nation on earth - a nation concerned about the downtrodden boat people from Asia, of violations of human rights in Iran and the Soviet Union, allows its own citizens to become victims of this fcious organization. The klan is drawing upon America's racist tradition to pull confused white people into violent groups that could poison relations among blacks and whites and be the country's undoing.

Given the cirumstances, each and every American should examine their own conscience to determine what can be done to counteract such a racist mentality.

One organization that deserves a great deal of credit for its stand is the current established Anti-Kian Network, consisting of a broad range of human rights, civic, religious and labor organizations. It is mounting a nationwide campaign to counter the current resurgence of the Klan and the Klan mentality. The network grew in response to Klan threats in Norfolk, Virginia in August.

Speaking at the con-ference of the Anti-Klan Network in Norfolk, Virginia, the Rev. C.T. Vivian, acting executive director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) said, "We see it as a major threat to this country - not in its present numbers, which are still small, but in its potential. We intend to build a mass movement to stop it across this nation."

Participants in the Norfolk conference came from eighteen states and represent thirty organizations. They drew up plans to combat the Klan

with demonstrations, boycotts, sit-ins, and other forms of non-violent direct action. Participants pledged to respond to calls for nationwide support in particular trouble spots, and the network will work toward a massive demonstration either in one selected area in the South, or through simultaneous actions across the country. In political action, the network will call a major congressional investigation of Klan resurgence led by the Congressional Black Caucus. It is hoped the hearings will be held across the country, and the Network will organize victims of Klan activity as witnesses.

Organizations participating in the Anti-Klan Network will also confront all local and state governing bodies to demand that they take an official position against the Klan, and will reach out to every possible civic. political, and church organization and trade union asking them to take public actions against the Klan. It will also organize local and regional conferences of concerned people, and focus attention on Klan infiltration among prison guards and police departments. A special approach will be made to school officials across the country, demanding that they get the Klan out of the schools and initiate required study on its history. Packets of material will be prepared for classroom-use, teacher and parent organizations will be approached, and special efforts will be made to involve young people, both white and black, in Anti-Klan activity.

On the legal Front, the network is asking the Center for Constitutional Rights in New York, which had representatives at the conference, to file a massive lawsuit against the Klan based on 1866 and 1867 anti-Klan laws.



AND THE CHILDREN CAME

President Carter puts his arm around nine-year-old Sherry Brophy during a White House ceremony last Wednesday in which Carter signed legislation creating a new Department of Education. Sherry, from Viashington, D.C., was one of a number of school children brought in for the occasion. At left is noted educator Dr. Benjamin Mays, president of the Atients Board of Education and former president of Morehouse College. **UPI Photo**



SAT., OCTOBER 27, 1979 NCCU Faculty Member Elected Presiant Of Theatre Group

Mrs. Linda Kerr Norflett, who chairs the department of dramatic art at North Carolina Central University, has been elected presi-dent of the North Carolina Theatre Conference.

The North Carolina Theatre Conference is recognized by the regional Southeastern . Theatre Conference and the National American Theatre Association as the theatre representative for the state of North Carolina.

The conference's membership includes six divisions: Professional Theatre, College and University Theatre, Black Theatre Arts, Secondary School Theatre, Community Theatre, and Children's Theatre.

As First Vice President of the conference, Mrs. Norflett planned the program for the group's 1979 convention, held this month in Greensboro. The special guest for the convention was Ellen Stewart, the theatre producer better known as La Mama who started the controversial La Mama Experimental Theatre Club in New York in the early 1960s. Ms. Stewart has since started

La Mama companies in Delores Plummer, 229, Missouri Morris, 216, Illa such locations as Paris, Munich, Argentine, Col-umbia, Tel Aviv, Lebanon, the Phillipines

and Canada. Mrs. Norflett is a past president of the North Carolina Cultural Arts Coalition, a member of the board of the Theatre Arts Section of the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, a member of the Southeastern Theatre Conference and the American Theatre Association, and a past regional representative of the National Association of Drama and Speech Arts. She is also a member of St. Joseph AME Church and Delta Sigma

Theta Sorority. Mrs. Norflett is the mother of two children, Earl and Miriam, and the wife of Walter Norflett, public affairs director of Station Television



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High Team Game and Series: Screwballs 833 and pans can be avoided if you 2428. Split Conversions, add vinegar to the water Jean Baird, 3-7-10.

WTVD. Dark stains on aluminum

Hill, 205. Ladies High Series Delores Plummer, 558 'Flo' Roberson, 540

HAZEL B. FLUI

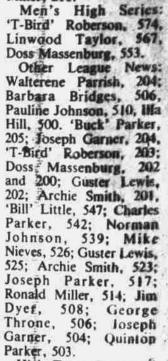
SCORES

BOWLING LEAGE

October 22, 1975

Ladies High Game:

Walterene Parrish, 531. Men's High Game Joseph Parker, 220, Linwood Taylor, 212, Ronak Miller, 210.





political action and direct action, with special em-phasis on reaching white young people who are now a prime target of Klan recruiters. The conference decided to establish the continuing network and asked SCLC to coordinate.

A hotline has also been established, to which people across the country are being asked to report instances of Klan violence and resurgence. The number is area code 404/522-1420.

Those who attended the Norfolk conference were about equally divided black and white. They came from both North and South and from the East and West Coasts. represented Thes organizations in places like Decatur, Ala., a center of fight-back against the Klan.

In the area of direct action, cooperating Anti-Klan Network organizations would make it a policy to confront the Klan wherever it appears Klan terrorist activity

from across the country. Also discussed by the Anti-Klan network were other legal strategies, such as damage suits by the Klan victims and defense of persons arrested for opposing the Klan, and the plan for "brief Bank" to assist local lawyers handl-ing cases against the Klan,

a booklet on legal techniques, and a four by knowledgeable lawyers. The network also called on concerned people everywhere to give a further, thought and discussion to the question of socalled First Amendment Rights for Klan members in view of international law against genocide and

racist propaganda. What are you doing about, this as an individual, or what is your organization doing to counteract the Klan or the Klan ideology? Don't all of use have a moral responsibility to act in accordance with our conscience?

Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Announces Winter Intern Program Session

WASHINGTON, D.C. - Mrs. Shirley A. Chisholm (D-N.Y.), chair-women of the Ad Hoc'In-tern Committee of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation announces that it is accep-ting applications for the Winter Session of its Graduate Legislative Intern Program. The deadline for applying to the Winter Session is November 1, 1979.

The Intern Program has been established as an effort to increase the number of black and minority Congressional Staff on Capitol Hill, particularly on the committee level.

Interns are recruited and selected from colleges and universities on a nationwide, competitive basis. Intern selection is based primarily on prior academic performance, general understanding of the objectives of the program and the nature and

requirements of intern assignments, as well as recommendations of the Deans of graduate schools. Through this experience, the intern will be exposed to the political and governmental decision-making processes and a wide range of legislative issues.

Interns are assigned to the legislative staff of Congressional Committees to serve a three month internship (January-April) and two months during the Summet Session (June-August). In addi-tion to the legislative assignment, interns meet in seminar sessions with representatives of labor, business, public interest groups and the judicial and executive branches of government to gain insight into all three branches of government.

Each student is awarded a stipend of \$1000 per month during the internship period.

