



# The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNDISCOVERED

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**Words Of Wisdom**  
The finest spur to accomplishment is to have someone say it can't be done. —Pyrrus  
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It is the greatest of all advantages to enjoy no advantage at all. —Henry David Thoreau

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## Senior Citizens Protest Social Security Cuts

Thousands of irate senior citizens from across the nation demonstrated outside the Capitol in Washington Tuesday, July 21, refused Tuesday to reverse itself and restore the minimum Social Security benefits that President Reagan wants eliminated. UPI Photo

## Senior Citizens Protest Social Security Cuts

By Donald Alderman

A North Carolina delegation of the National Council of Senior Citizens reported at a Durham press conference last Friday that "some 5,000 older Americans gave a resounding and vigorous "no" to the Reagan administration's program of aiding the rich at the expense of the poor and elderly" at a Washington rally July 21.

The rally, part of the NCSC 1981 Legislative Conference, was "a signal that the Reagan honeymoon is about over," said Dr. C. E. Boulware, a member of the Durham delegation.

He said senior citizens and all Americans are waking up to the truth about the Reagan policies.

Boulware said the group gathered at the steps of the Capitol with hundreds of placards representing all sections of America, chanting the conference's theme: "Save Our Social Security System and Our Other Social Program."

The crowd, Boulware said, listened to short, informative speeches by distinguished, nationally known leaders including Rep. Shirley Chisholm (D-NY), Rep. Thomas P. "Tip" O'Neill (D-Mass.), Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), and Rep. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.).

In his keynote address, Lane Kirkland, president AFL-CIO, decried today's high interest rates as well as inflation which continues to climb. He deplored the Reagan budget cuts and said they would bring "dreadful results." He said, while the nation's low and middle income groups are being made to sacrifice, big business, the powerful and rich are being aided. Kirkland cited the deregulation of the oil industry and the utilities as examples.

The Reagan administration's tax cuts did not escape criticism either as the group was told by several speakers that the cuts in taxes will only benefit persons with annual incomes above \$50,000; that individuals with annual incomes between \$10,000 and \$15,000 will actually pay more taxes.

Senior citizens found it deplorable that the administration is only cutting "wasteful spending in social programs while ignoring the waste in tax dollars that is occurring within the defense department.

On the administration's economic recovery method, the group said: "The trickle-down theory of society is on the throne today. Unless a great deal more concern and interest are expressed by senior citizens and other citizens everywhere, much hardship and suffering is bound to follow in the near future for all but the rich and powerful."

The delegation from North Carolina met following the Capitol visit to assess and evaluate information received during the conference. In a joint statement, the group said: "In all firmness, unless all citizens join hands and hearts in making all people conscious of their priceless heritage of the ballot-use freedom, we may live to see — God forbid — when the rights of all except the rich and powerful will be taken away."

The 1981 conference marked the 20th anniversary of the NCSC. The group is composed of 4,000 senior citizens clubs, with a total membership of about four million.

## City Board Adopts Middle School Concept

By Trelle L. Jeffers

With four school board members voting for adoption and one board member abstaining, the Durham City School Board accepted the recommendation of City School superintendent,

Dr. Cleveland Hammonds, to move grades 6, 7 and 8 to a middle school, at its regular meeting, Monday night, July 27. The new organization will go into effect in the 1982-1983 school year.

In explaining the rationale for moving from the junior high school to the middle school concept, Mrs. Josephine Clement, school board chairman, said that this was the first reorganization of the city schools since desegregation and that the middle school concept represents part two of a three-part reorganization plan.

The recommendation for a middle school was first made by a 15-member committee assigned last

November by the city school board to study the junior high and middle school concepts and make a decision on which of these concepts was best suited for the school system.

After what the committee described as "an extensive six-months investigation," it concluded that the junior high school was "a mini high school and that the middle school was more conducive to the emotional, physical and academic needs of pupils ranging from ages 10 to 14 years old.

Another rationale that the committee gave for its recommendation is that a middle school concept will place emphasis on the continuation of building basic skills; and, that the middle school will define special courses for students who need remedial help, who have learning disabilities, who are gifted and talented or who have other

needs and it will, therefore, offer more specialized, individualized programs to meet the needs of the students.

The comprehensive report issued by the 15-member committee suggests instructional courses for the middle school that include English literature, foreign language, advanced math and science and fine arts. Presently, none of these courses is being offered in the junior high school.

Dr. Hammonds said that the middle school will give some students a chance to move on to more complex work while other students may need further skills development.

Dr. Hammonds also said that the only expenses involved in the implementation of the new concept will be those that are required to retrain the school personnel.

By Trelle L. Jeffers

In spite of the Executive Order issued by President Carter in August of 1980 which was designed to increase the number of federal grants for research and development awarded to historically black colleges and universities in the U.S., currently unpublished National Science Foundation data released by the National Advisory Committee on Black Higher Education and Black Colleges and Universities, U.S. Department of Education, indicate that there is almost no change in the number of grants presently being awarded to these institutions.

In the fiscal year, 1979, before the Executive Order, \$3.8 billion for research and development was awarded by fourteen federal agencies or departments. Only \$29.3 million or 0.76 per cent of this amount was awarded to 44 of the 100 black American

colleges and universities.

Also in 1979, the then Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the National Science Foundation, the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy — governmental agencies and departments that awarded over 86% of federal grants — awarded less than one per cent (0.95%) of their allotted funds to black colleges and universities.

Since October, 1980, and despite the efforts of the black community of higher education in securing the August, 1980 Executive Order, data released by the *Chronicle of Higher Education* in its section on federal grants indicate the following:

- The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism has awarded a total of \$10,965,000 to 94 institutions. No black institutions are included.
- The National Endowment for the Arts has

awarded \$3,720,000 in challenge grants to 18 institutions. No black institutions are included.

- The Department of Education Fund for the Improvement of Post Secondary Education has awarded \$11,396,000 in 178 grants. Six black institutions received a total of \$345,000.

- The National Institutes of Health (NIH) has awarded \$31,825,000 in grants to 142 institutions in 36 states, the District of Columbia, and foreign countries. No black institutions are included.

- NASA has awarded \$14,861,000 to 204 recipients. Black institutions received nine of the 207 grants for a total of \$407,000.

- The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded a total of \$23,782,000 to 236 recipients. Four black institutions received grants totaling \$630,000.

disturbing to researchers at black colleges and universities is that white universities are also receiving, in addition, grants totaling large sums of money to do research on studies that relate specifically to the black community. Although some of the grants are being secured by black professors working at white institutions, black institutions have the proven expertise and the unique experience to significantly deal with research of this

Presently verbal agreement has been made between President Reagan, Vice President Bush, and representatives from black colleges and universities that these institutions play an important role in research and development. Nevertheless, there is no commitment from the President on whether or not the Executive Order to award an equitable share of grant monies to black colleges and universities will be implemented.

## City To Fill Seats On Advisory Councils

The City of Durham is continuing to seek applications of interested citizens to fill terms on the CETA Advisory Council, Housing Authority and Recreation Advisory Committee.

There are seven terms expiring in September on

the CETA Advisory Council. The areas of selection are: CETA Client Population, Organized Labor, Unorganized Labor, Community Based Organizations, Education and Training Institutions. (Continued On Page 3)

## Durham Native May Be First Black Female Pilot In Air Force

At its 71st Annual Summer Session Commencement Exercises on Friday, July 24, a very special young lady graduated with a bachelor of science degree in mathematics and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the United States Air Force Reserve at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

She is Miss Karon Denise Morris, daughter of Mrs. Missouri Morris of 1713 Alfred Street, Durham, and the late USAF Capt. Willis C. Morris.

Miss Morris and Miss Cassandra Holloway of Birmingham, Ala., who also graduated and was commissioned on last Friday, have a chance to become the first black female pilots in the Air Force.

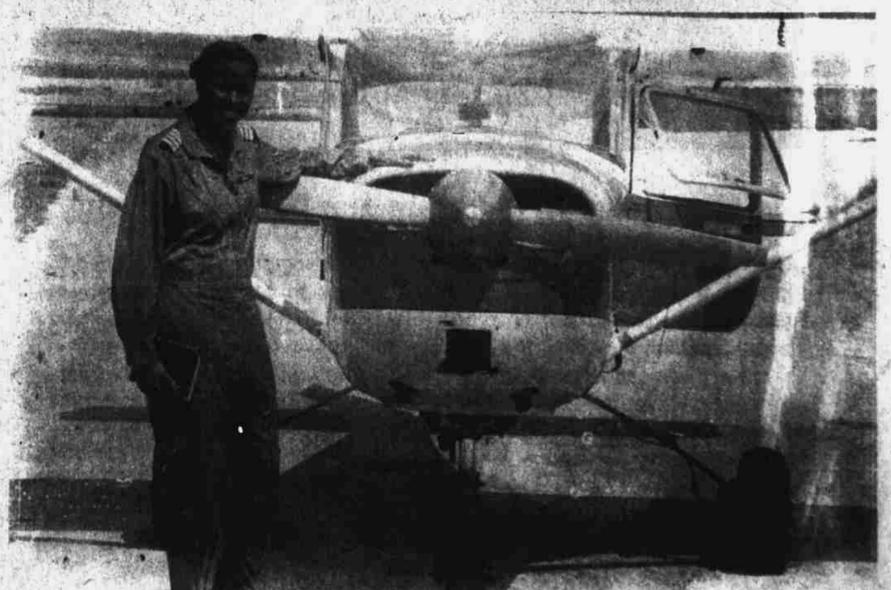
Miss Morris says that her father motivated her to pursue a career in flying. Her father was a B-52 pilot in the Air Force. "Here at Tuskegee, it started with Major Little. He encouraged me to take the Air Force Officer Qualifying Pilot Test and the necessary flight physicals," she said.

While not really overwhelmed with the demands of such an exciting career choice, Miss Morris says that it does "put me in the spotlight at times." She did her first solo

flight at Moton Field on January 11 and says "It was very exciting."

During her four years at Tuskegee, Miss Morris has achieved numerous honors and firsts. Among them are National Deans List, Academic Volleyball Scholastic Award, Miss Air Force ROTC Attendant, Most Distinguished Cadet in the General Military Course, Miss Arnold Air Society, Air Force ROTC Scholarship recipient, Outstanding Cadet Air Force ROTC Award, Leadership Award Air Force ROTC, Cadet Colonel (Highest Rank in Air Force ROTC), first female Vice-Wing Commander (was responsible for 525 cadets), first female to be Advisor to the Wing Commander, first female to complete Flight Training Program. She flies with Chief Alfred Anderson of Tuskegee who trained the famous 99th Pursuit Squadron.

As for future interests, Miss Morris hopes to become an instructor pilot. She encourages more women to try out the pilot program. Her recommendation for aspiring female students — stop daydreaming and do it.



Shown here in her flight gear, Miss Karon D. Morris has had more than 115 landings in a Cessna 150.