

William Gordon To Be NCCU Awards Day Speaker

William Gordon, a retired diplomat, educator, and journalist, will be the guest speaker for North Carolina Central University's annual Awards Day exercises,

scheduled at 11 a.m., Friday, April 2, in the university's B.N. Duke Auditorium. Gordon, who was cultural attache in the United States Embassy

at the Hague, Netherlands, prior to his retirement, is a veteran black journalist. He is a former managing editor of the *Atlanta Daily World*, a former city editor of the *New Jersey*

Herald News in Newark, and a former director of public relations at Tuskegee Institute.

His diplomatic career was spent primarily with the United States Information Agency, and included service as its deputy assistant director. He was director of the agency's Swedish offices, country information officer for Nigeria, and public affairs officer for Eastern Nigeria. When the late Edward R. Murrow was director

of USIA during the administration of President John F. Kennedy, he visited Gordon in Eastern Nigeria, and wrote of him, "Bill Gordon... is without exception one of the outstanding officers in this Agency. He practically 'owns' Eastern Nigeria... I wish we had a few hundred officers like him."

That letter went to the late Ralph McGill of Atlanta, who nominated Gordon for the Nieman

Fellowship at Harvard in 1952. Gordon was one of the first black southerners to hold that prestigious journalism fellowship.

Gordon holds the bachelor of arts degree in economics and social science from LeMoine College. He received his master of arts degree in economics and social science from New York University. He has also pursued graduate studies at Columbia University and the U.S. Army War

College, in addition to the year of study at Harvard under the Nieman Fellowship.

He has taught at the University of Wisconsin in Madison and in Milwaukee, and has lectured at Upsala University and Harvard University. He was an instructor in journalism, American government, and African history at Morris Brown and Clark Colleges in Atlanta from 1949 to 1957.

His articles have ap-

peared in a wide variety of professional journals and in magazines which ranged from *Look* and the *New Leader* to the *Nieman Reports* and *Antioch Review*.

Gordon will speak at an Awards Day exercise which will honor 300 or more of North Carolina Central University's students. Recognition will be given for academic achievement and community service. The public is invited to attend.

Black National Guard Elite Honored At Banquet

Black American generals and admirals from all branches of the United States Armed Forces were recently honored at an historic Black Flag Officers Banquet held at the National Guard Armory in Washington, D.C.

Among the honorees were the seven living Black National Guard Generals, three of whom are recently retired. They are: Maj. Gen. Calvin G. Franklin, Commanding General of the District of Columbia National Guard; Brig. Gen. Carl E. Briscoe, Director of the State Area Command, New Jersey ARNG; Brig. Gen. Louis Duckett, Assistant Division Commander of the 42nd Infantry Division, New York ARNG; Brig. Gen. Ernest R. Morgan, the Adjutant General of the District of Columbia National Guard (retired); Brig. Gen. Cornelius O. Baker, Pennsylvania National Guard (retired); and Brig. Gen. William S. Frye, New Jersey National Guard (retired).

Speakers for the occasion included the Secretaries of Defense, Army, and Air Force, and the Chiefs of Staff of the Army and Air Force, and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

The heritage of black

American flag officers has been a gradual one, but a proud one. Currently, there are 52 black flag officers serving throughout the U.S. Armed Forces.

In spite of the National Guard's impressive black heritage, it was for many years viewed as a "white man's social club" exclusive and racially discriminatory. But the situation has changed drastically in the past decade and the recruiting of black soldiers, airmen and officers in the Guard progress continuously.

According to Lt. Gen. LaVern E. Weber, chief of the National Guard Bureau, the National Guard is enhancing its efforts to increase the number of blacks in the National Guard officer corps, through the ARNG Minority Officer Recruiting Effort (MORE) and a comparable program in the Air National Guard. "We have achieved significant gains in black officers over recent years and we will continue to insure that the National Guard is an organization of equal opportunity and one which offers outstanding chances for advancement to all young Americans, regardless of racial or ethnic background," he said.

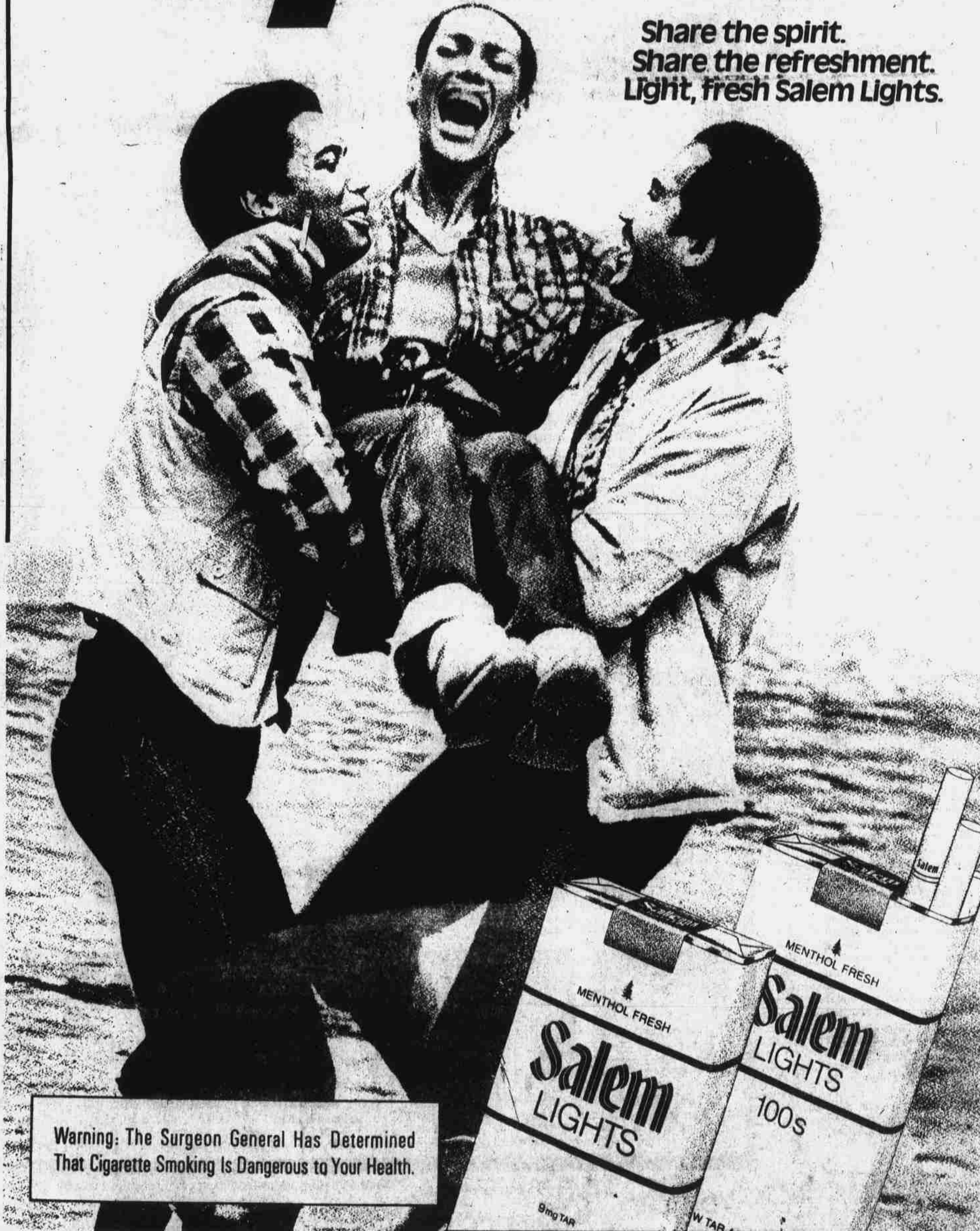
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REPAIRING DRIVEWAYS

GONE BAD

Like roofs, wood siding, and decks, driveways are subject to severe weather extremes which can cause the surface to crack, pothole, flake and peel. Weight from cars also contributes to the general deterioration.

Driveway surfaces usually can be restored to like-new condition with not much expense, assuming that the surface is in reasonably good condition. You can do the work yourself, or you can have a paving contractor handle the job. If you decide on a contractor, be sure to get several bids, advises the Better Business Bureau. Although most paving contractors are honest and competitive, there are still a few "patch-and-run" artists making house calls.

Driveways are a favorite target of fly-by-night contractors. These fellows usually knock on the door and announce: "I was just doing a job in the neighborhood and I noticed your driveway needs a coat of sealer. There's enough stuff on the truck to take care of it. I'll give you a good deal; I don't want to haul the material back to the shop tonight."

What you will probably get for your money is used motor oil. Or whatever the material used, you'll be lucky actually if it washes off during the next rain and doesn't harm your lawn and plantings. If you don't know the contractor, call the Better Business Bureau for a reliability report on the company. Before the company starts the job get in writing the following:

- The material to be used, and if the old driveway must be replaced, the depth of the base. A good base runs from about 4 to 6 inches.
- The type and thickness of the top surface. This runs from about 3 to 4 inches depending on the base and the material used.
- The exact size of the finished driveway. This includes street aprons and curbs.
- The exact starting and completion dates.
- Any warranty that is offered.

Do-It-Yourself Repairs

Asphalt and concrete driveways that are not in too bad condition are fairly easy to repair yourself with a minimum of equipment.

Make sure any areas to be patched are clean and wetted with water so the patch makes a firm bond. All oil, grease, tar, mud and other debris must be removed.

For concrete, you can buy ready-to-mix cement (concrete mix) that you apply in deep cracks and potholes. For small cracks, you can buy concrete patch in cartridges that fit in a standard caulking gun shell. If you are adding a top "veneer" of concrete to the old surface, use "bonding cement" which is formulated with an epoxy or latex binder.

For asphalt, you can apply a driveway sealer with a combination broom and "squeegee" usually available where sealers are sold. Be sure to first repair all large cracks and potholes with an asphalt patching compound.

To apply the sealer pour out about a gallon of the sealer on the surface. Distribute it evenly with the bristles of the broom; then level it with the squeegee. A gallon will cover about 60 sq. ft. of surface, depending on the condition of the surface.

To patch, clean the hole so there are no crumbly edges. Cold chisel the old material back to firm asphalt. Trowel the patch in the hole and tamp it lightly to level it. Leave the patch about 1/2 inch higher than the surrounding surface. Then cover the patch with a piece of scrap board or plywood and drive your car over it. The weight of the car will compress the patch tightly into the hole.

Whatever materials you use, be sure to read and follow all instructions on the label.