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In Flute Recital

Miss Linda Parker, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. W.C. Parker will be presented in a flute recital on October 14, 1973 at the First Baptist Church on East Washington Street at 6:00 P.M.

Miss Parker is a graduate of William Penn High School. She received her B.S. degree in Music Education at A & T. State University and her Mas-

ter's Degree from the University of Iowa in Iowa City. She has traveled in Europe with the Virginia State College Band and served as Director of the Summer Music Institute at Virginia State College. She is presently an instructor in flute at Virginia State College in Petersburg, Virginia.

Miss Parker will be accompanied by Mrs.

Johnella Lucas Edmonds who is an instructor in piano and voice at Virginia State College. Mrs. Edmonds received her Bachelor of Music Education from Howard University and the Master of Music degree from Catholic University in Washington, D.C. Also performing with Miss Parker will be her niece, Lavonne McCall.

Revival Services will begin at the Calvary Baptist Church Sunday, October 14th through the 19th. Evangelist for the week will be the Rev. James D. Ballard, pastor of the United metropolitan Baptist Church of Winston Salem, N.C.

Schedule of nightly services is as follows: Prayer & Song Service 7:00-8:15

Preaching 8:30

The Reverend James D. Ballard, the son of Mrs. J.H. Ballard and the late Reverend J. H. Ballard, was born and reared in High Point, North Carolina, receiving his elementary and secondary education in that city. Immediately upon being graduated from the William Penn High School, he served four years in the United States Air Force as assistant chaplain, having been licensed to preach by the First Missionary Baptist Church of Biloxi, Mississippi. While in the Air Force, he served tours of duty in the Philippines.

Still Being Fired

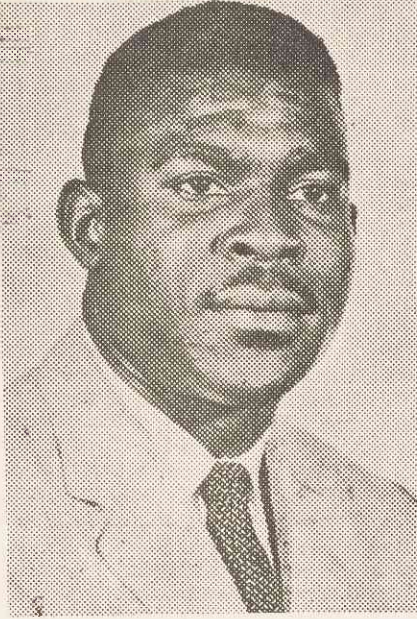
Courts Little Help To Black Teachers

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Racial discrimination in the dismissal or demotion of black teachers and black principals continues to be extensive in the South even though a 1969 court decree strictly banning such practices has been the official guideline, the National Education Association and the Mississippi Teachers Association have declared.

Analyzing statistics of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW), some of which had not previously been published, NEA and MTA informed the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans, that many school districts in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Mississippi "have deliberately depleted the ranks of their black teaching forces."

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DATA FROM three-fourths of the districts in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana and Mississippi show a decline of more than 2,500 black teachers between 1968 the year immediately prior to the start of



REV. J. D. BALLARD

Expo '73 Great Experience

By Delores Mitchell

"People, people, and more people." These words describe PUSH Expo '73 recently held in Chicago's International Amphitheater. Rev. Jesse Jackson, Director of PUSH (People United to Save Humanity) emphatically said in a statement of Expo's success, "I think the most significant part of Expo itself was the fact it was able to pull together colleges from practically all over the country. We have raised the issue of saving the Black colleges to its highest level and I feel Expo is quite a success."

Black Expo is the annual exposition of Black business. However, this year, the Expo emphasized cultural and scientific achievements as well. The theme of Black Expo was "Save the Black Colleges" and several universities were represented including A&T.

Many Black and several white businesses were sponsored in PUSH Expo '73. Their purpose was to show Black people that there are opportunities available and that we must demand more employment of minority groups in the working force. Rev. Jackson, who, incidentally, is an A&T graduate, stressed that Black sponsors of PUSH Expo must urge Black businesses which have made significant gains over the last 20 years to move forward to obtain more equality by way of economic and consumer power.

An estimated 10 to 15 thousand people turned out to Black Expo. Throngs of junior high, high school and elementary school students kept the amphitheater vigorously alive. Several students stopped by the

Formosa, and Turkey with intermittent short stays in Germany, Italy, and Greece.

After being discharged from military service, Reverend Ballard, ordained by the Rowan Baptist Association of North Carolina, served as assistant pastor of the Mount Vernon Baptist Church of High Point, while attending Shaw University in Raleigh, North Carolina. While at Shaw, he was an honor student selected to Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities, inducted into the Alpha Kappa Mu National Honor Society, sang in the University Chorale Society, worked with the student government, taught in the Sunday school of the University Church, was chaplain of his Freshman Class, president of his and founder of the new Sophomore Class, and was graduated with the A.B. degree as salutatorian of his class in 1962.

From Shaw University, Reverend Ballard moved to Duke University in Dur-

ham, North Carolina where he became the first Negro to enter the Divinity School. While at Duke, he was a three time recipient of the Rockefeller Grant for Theological Education, an award given annually to twenty-five students in the United States and Canada. He was graduated in 1966, receiving the M. Div. degree as one of the top ten (10) students in a class of 177 students.

From 1959 through 1965 Reverend Ballard was pastor of the First Institutional Baptist Church of Winston-Salem, North Carolina. In August of 1965, he was instrumental in effecting a merger between the First Institutional Baptist Church and the West End Baptist Church, another church in Winston-Salem, thus becoming the pastor Class, president of his and founder of the new Sophomore Class, and was graduated with the A.B. degree as salutatorian of his class in 1962.

Reverend Ballard is married to the former Miss Eleanor Pearl Adams, and the two have one son, Derek Durrell.

A&T Foundation Speaker

GREENSBORO, N.C.—Congressman Andrew Young of Georgia will be the keynote speaker for a Black Tie Dinner to be sponsored by the A&T University Foundation November 9, 1973.

The dinner, which will serve as a salute to the university's alumni, friends and corporate supporters, will be held at 6:00 p.m. in the Hilton Inn.

Marshall Colston, secretary of the foundation, said that 400 invitations have been issued for the dinner, one of the major community efforts in the foundation's

current \$4 1/2 million campaign. He said a progress report on the drive will be presented at the dinner.

Contributions reported this week totaled \$32,535. The amount included \$26,000 from Dow Chemical USA, \$3,300 from the Amoco Foundation, \$2100 from the Boeing Vertol Company and \$1,135 from Western Electric.

Congressman Young first gained fame as the executive assistant for late Dr. Martin Luther King during the civil rights movement of the 1960's.

For nearly 10 years, Young was instrumental in organizing voter registration drives across the South. He participated in most of the historic marches with Dr. King and he also helped in the drafting of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

When Young won the general Congressional election in 1972, he became the first black Congressman from Georgia since 1871. Congressman Young serves on the House Banking and Currency Committee.

Racism At Floodtide

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Without concerted action is taken, progress toward racial harmony can be slow and tortuous in a community where the scars of past violence and polarization have not fully healed.

That is the central message of "Cairo—Racism at Floodtide," a major publication focusing on conditions in Alexander County, Illinois, which was issued today by the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

Written by Paul Good, a journalist and author who specializes in human rights subjects, the book is based on hearings held by the Commission last year in Cairo and on subsequent interviews designed to update the information.

Cairo, located at the southern tip of Illinois, was the scene of repeated clashes between white and black elements from 1967 to 1972. Groups organized under such banners as the "White Hats" and "Black United Front" brought countervailing pressures. Charges and countercharges flew involving discrimination in housing, employment, health care and other aspects of living in "Little Egypt."

As recently as September 14, 1973, the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice filed suit charging the Alexander County Housing Authority with unlawfully segregating tenants by race. It asked the U.D. District Court in Danville, Illinois, to enjoin the housing authority from perpetuating segregated housing, and to require correction of the effects of past discriminatory practices.

The book published today recounts that the

Commission's effort to find the facts about public housing segregation in Cairo was "a trail through a bureaucratic labyrinth similar to many encountered in other hearings where a high tolerance among public officials for broken civil rights law is everywhere in evidence."

Despite public attention generated by the hearing, conditions have changed little in Cairo, a city 40 percent black. Barely 10 percent of the city government employees are black, and the fire department remains all-white. Good reports.

Local dentists, he writes, do not treat black patients, who must rely exclusively on the services of a black dentist who flies in from Chicago for a portion of each week—while the patients hope that toothaches do not develop at other times.

Author Good concludes his book with these observations:

"During the hearings, one listened in vain when State and Federal officials testified, to hear a tone of outrage in their voices at conditions in Cairo. Some sign that they were offended, first as human beings and then as Americans, that color could tear a town and the people in it apart. But the capacity for outrage over racism seemed to have deserted them, if they ever possessed it....

"Their attitudes, perhaps, are understandable at a time when national leaders are not above using code words that are really racist shibboleths, as they practice their politics. The officials take their cue from

those on top and when 'leaders' choose to lead backwards subordinates... follow....

"Cairo whites have been conditioned to act the way they do by their total American experience. They have been getting a message from Washington and Springfield for the last 100, the last 50, and the last 4 years. With varying degrees of explicitness, that message has been: Racial equality laws are an inevitable legal outgrowth of the Constitution but enforcement will be satisfied with apparent, not essential, change....

"Racism isn't regional today and never has been. That is an American truth as evident on a Cairo levee as it is on Broadway. Whether this truth turns the American Dream into the American Tragedy depends on the national conscience and will. No Commission can judge that. But ultimately, that will determine the future of Cairo, the fate of us all."

The Commission is an independent, bipartisan, factfinding agency concerned with the rights of minorities and women.

Vice Chairman Stephen Horn is President of California State University, Long Beach. Other members of the Commission are Mrs. Frankie M. Freeman, a St. Louis attorney; Dr. Maurice B. Mitchell, Chancellor of the University of Denver; Robert S. Rankin, Professor Emeritus of Political Science, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina; and Manuel Ruiz, Jr., a Los Angeles attorney. John A. Buggs is Staff Director.

Plans Minority Hiring Programs

The Department of Labor has taken steps to give more help to Federal contractors who are required to develop affirmative action plans for increasing employment opportunities of minority and women workers.

The Department's Office of Federal Contract Compliance (OFFCC) and the Manpower Administration are working together to make standardized packets of local workforce data available to contractors

across the country.

"Furnishing localized information packets to Federal contractors is another step toward the goal of equal employment opportunity for the Nation for the nation's workers," said Peter J. Brennan, Secretary of Labor.

Brennan reiterated the Labor Department's commitment to equal employment opportunity, and said, "It particularly benefits the low-income workers. wo-

Continued on Page 7



AUTUMN WITCHCRAFT - Pretty Fayetteville State University senior Virginia Graham is getting set for the Halloween season by getting her Jack-O-Lantern early. She is an honor student majoring in history and political science. Virginia, a native of Pink Hill, N. C., is editor of the student newspaper, THE VOICE.

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