

EVERS ASKS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

less students in volunteer. "Our people have been harassed, beaten, tricked and lied to in Mississippi in order to keep the black voter registration down," he observed. "Nevertheless, we now have 305,000 registered blacks and over 70,000 18-to-20 year old voters. Together, we have the potential for the biggest upset in the South's history," Evers stated.

"We are short on two things—money and manpower—especially during the week before the November 2nd election. I call upon college students who care about freedom and justice to converge on Mississippi to help in our quest for our Constitutional rights. Specifically, we need students with cars to canvass registered voters in the last week of the campaign, as well as to drive voters to the polls on Election Day," he said.

Because of the pervasive poverty among Mississippi's blacks, Evers said that his local followers could not even provide room and board to college volunteers, except for those with cars. Thus, volunteers without cars are invited to come to Mississippi only if they can cover their own living expenses. "Otherwise, if you can't cover your own expenses," Evers added, "do the next best thing: raise money locally to help us buy television and radio time. So far we have not succeeded in raising any funds for radio and television, which is the only sure way we can reach our potential voters. We need \$40,000 by October 15th to do the minimum job," he said.

Besides Evers, roughly 260 blacks who have qualified to date are running for state legislature, county supervisor, school superintendent, sheriff, constable, chancery clerk and justice of the peace. "Our main targets are the 21 counties with a black majority," Evers said. "But every day we lose without the necessary funds, manpower, and campaign material reduces our chances to win in those counties. That's why we need outside help so desperately," he said.

COURT MAY

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verse action matters nor its right to address new employees during the orientation process along with other postal unions.

Mr. White said that NAPPE's suit, in substance, contends that the Postmaster General lacked legal authority to negotiate a transitional collective bargaining agreement that in any way extinguishes the right of the National Alliance to continue to represent postal employees in these matters. Mr. White stated that the National Alliance contends that the postmaster General acted contrary to law in this respect and asks the Court to

permanently enjoin from interfering with the National Alliance's right to function as a labor organization in these respects. As presently scheduled, the Court will hear arguments on November 23, 1971 as to the merits of the Alliance's claim for relief. On that same date, the Court will also hear arguments under constitutional challenges the National Alliance has raised to the Postal Re-organization Act of 1970.

In essence, the National Alliance contends that Congress should not have designated the defendant craft unions as bargaining agents for all postal employees before providing for elections at which time postal employees could exercise their free choice of choice.

DR. MAYS

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hined class session at 2:30 p.m. Tuesday, October 19, in room 301 of the university's Classroom Building.

Autograph parties for Dr. Mays, whose social autobiography, "Born to Rebel," was published this year by Scribner's Sons, are scheduled for 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. Tuesday in the Student Union.

Dr. Mays graduated with honors from Bates College, Lewiston, Maine, in 1920, received the master's degree from the University of Chicago in 1925, and was awarded the Ph.D. degree in 1935. In 1935, his alma mater elected him to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

SAYS BLACK

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1942 who said he wouldn't fight because it was "Roosevelt's war" was put in the Philadelphia State Hospital by a Federal judge.

Ebony said that the hospital, once known as "one of the worst hell-holes in America," literally swallowed Elder up and became his permanent home.

One psychiatrist at the hospital conceded to author Sandy Grady, reporting in the current (Oct.) issue of the magazine, "George Elder was ahead of his time. Today he'd be on TV carrying an anti-war placard. But 30 years ago he was different—so they said he was insane."

However, author Grady notes, in the same month that Elder was ordered to the asylum, Hollywood actor Lew Ayres was sent to a C.O. work camp on the West Coast. "George Elder had no relatives, friends, or money for lawyers."

"They made a mistake," Elder said without bitterness. "But it's too late now. I'm too old to leave. I'm going to die right here."

Elder said that "I thought I was too old for the draft at 35. Anyway, I wasn't going to the Army. I was a pacifist...who hated guns and wars. ...And I didn't want to fight for a country that treated Indians and black men like America."

Elder, who is part-Negro, part-Cherokee Indian, told the Federal judge that the U.S. owed him \$346 for his Indian rights. When he had finished talking, he was sent to Byberry and, "They put me to work in the bean fields. My relatives were all dead or scattered. No-

body could help me. I knew they made a mistake, but my traveling days were over."

Diagnosed as a Paranoid Schizophrenic, Elder was put into the asylum "with epileptics & wild people who screamed at you and wanted to fight you." At the time of his incarceration, a psychiatric report about Elder could find little evidence that he was a menace to society or to himself.

The report stated, "Patient (Elder) is intelligent and knows what is going on around him. He converses freely, is spontaneous and voluble...His conversation is coherent and relevant..."

In Aug., 1970, at the age of 64, an attempt was made to return Elder to society, but this failed. "He was 64 years old, and had vegetated too long behind the asylum's grim rituals."

For five months he lived in a boarding house on public welfare in North Philadelphia.

The man the world forgot then returned to the asylum to finish out his days. "They've kept me here too long," he said. "I don't think I've got much further to go."

'72 CAMPAIGN

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chard Nixon was to crown a queen of the Mountain State Forest Festival here.

In his remarks prepared for delivery on the campus of Davis and Elkins College, Abernathy said that SCLC's plans include "counter-campaigns" in a number of presidential primaries. For example, he said, in the first 12 presidential primary in New Hampshire March 7, SCLC may open a "Soul Force" office, help organize students and other voters, and follow candidates around the state to "raise issues when the politicians won't raise them."

The SCLC president said the organization would be active in the process of selecting delegates to national political conventions, and in local, state and national elections.

Abernathy stated that "the arithmetic of power" could add up to "victories for progressive forces in 1972. This arithmetic, he explained, could include a political majority of black people, other minorities, young people, "and all other people concerned about justice and peace."

He warned that "no politician, no candidate, no political party" should be allowed to avoid the issues or "take us for granted."

Dr. Abernathy also proposed a "political agenda" which would be taken to candidates in 1972 with a demand that they respond to it. The agenda includes an end to the war in Southeast Asia, and all-out assault on poverty and racism, a re-ordering of priorities and re-distribution of wealth and privilege, and a demand that "the politicians begin to tell the truth to the people... I am tired of lies about Vietnam, about Africa, about Kent State, Jackson State and Orangeburg, about economic injustice."

He said that if the people can not stop the war, racist policies and poverty now, they can turn out of office those politicians who are responsible for the nation's problems.

REPORT ON

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the war in Southeast Asia. They also told the SCLC leaders of their desire for peace in the Middle East and an end to oppression in such places as North and South America, South Africa, Pakistan, and Ireland; The Soviet Union and East Germany have made impressive progress in such areas as health care for all, housing, transportation and employment. In these countries, Dr. Abernathy said, Discrimination against Jews is still a problem in the Soviet Union, reported Dr. Abernathy, who has gone on public record in opposition to such discrimination.

During the trip, Dr. Abernathy received six medals and citations, including East Germany's National Peace Award for 1971.

The SCLC group also included Dr. Wyatt Tee Walker, Second Vice President of SCLC; Mrs. Abernathy; Mrs. Lowery; and Mrs. Claude Young, wife of an SCLC Board Member from Detroit.

The group was together in Russia, East Germany, West Germany and Switzerland. Dr. Abernathy and Dr. Walker also went to Prague, Czechoslovakia, for the Fourth All-Christian Peace Assembly, while the rest of the group was in France.

In Prague, Dr. Abernathy challenged Christian leaders to "become activists in their countries in making the word of Christ become flesh."

In Russia, he and Dr. Lowery emphasized the theme of peace among nations despite ideological differences.

YOUTH SLAIN

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first-year gridlers on the N-CCU football squad this season, were charged with the alleged murder of Ollie J. Spraglin, Jr., 21-year old freshman from Plainfield, N. J.

According to police reports from witnesses, Spraglin was returning to Chidley Hall, the men's campus dormitory, by taking a short cut across the football field between the men's

gymnasium and the dormitory when two men jumped from behind some bushes and beat him late last Friday night or early Saturday morning.

The freshman student was taken to Duke Hospital under police orders. At this time, Booker and Hatten were taken into custody and charged with assault, inflicting serious injury and bond was set at \$300.

Later in the day Saturday after Spraglin's death, the two football players were charged with murder. Booker, a 5-11, 200-pound junior collegetransfer student, is a graduate of Jacksonville High School, where he was a star football player and held the state high school record for the 100-yard dash until it was broken last year by Raleigh's Haywood Rave. Hatten, listed as a 5-10, 180-pound running back, was the most valuable player in the Winston-Salem High School last year and as a result received the Thom McAn award.

Funeral services for Spraglin were held Wednesday afternoon at the Shiloh Baptist Church in Plainfield, N. J. with the Rev. A. Ross Brent officiating. He was an only child of the late Ollie J. Spraglin, Sr. and Mrs. Gladys P. Spraglin.

Survivors in addition to his mother, include his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Katie Robinson of Plainfield, his paternal grandfather, Sidney Spraglin of Carlisle, Pa. and a host of other relatives and friends.

DR. PERRY

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ganzed he was on the Constitution and By-laws Committee, the Credentials Committee and the Temporary Executive Committee. Subsequently he was elected to serve on the first official governing body and remained a staff consultant.

He served twenty-five years as school physician for Saint Augustine's College and four years as school physician at the Governor Morehead School.

He holds memberships in the Scruggs Medical Society, the Old North State Medical Society and the National Medical Society. Dr. Perry was a member of the First Baptist Church and served faithfully of the Trustee Board of his church. Other board services include: the Tuttle Community Center, the United Fund of Raleigh and Wake County, the Bloodworth Street YMCA, the State Tuberculosis Association Board and as health advisor to the Boy Scouts of America.

Dr. Perry has held positions of leadership in fraternal organizations. He is a past Potentate of Kabala Temple, No. 177, member of the Bover Consistory No. 219 and a member of Fidelity Lodge No. 227, I-BPOE of W. He was a charter member of Eta Sigma Chapter of the Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity. From each of these groups outstanding service awards have been presented to Dr. Perry.

A plaque was presented to Dr. Perry by the Layman's League of the First Baptist Church, designating him as the 1967 "Father of the Year." His services to his community and his church were extolled on this occasion.

He was married to the former Susie Vice of Portsmouth, Virginia, in June, 1935. Mrs. Perry is also a graduate of Shaw University, with an advanced degree from Boston University. This union is blessed with one daughter who holds a Master's Degree in Music Education from Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Survivors include the widow, Mrs. Susie V. Perry, one daughter, Liyovinda, and a cousin, who was reared by Dr. Perry's mother, Mrs. Catherine Quick.

DR. DONNELL

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pictured as a man who spent his life for others as he was eulogized at St. Joseph AME Church in a brief ceremony. The congregation was told that Dr. Donnell never lost the virtue of walking with the crowd and that his mingling with kings never caused him to lose the common touch.

The mourners represented every walk of life and the Rev. P. R. Cousins admonished all to emulate the life of Clyde Donnell. He had a special admonition for doctors, insurance executives and bankers, with whom the deceased had been associated with far more than a half century.

He was mindful of the fact that Dr. Donnell made great contributions to the business and professional life to the Durham community, but warned that the greatest contribution was the fact that he had the respect and confidence of the people farthest down.

Even though Dr. Donnell's health showed a decline in recent years, his death came as a shock. He was known to have treated many of his patients the first part of last week. He complained to some that he did not feel too good. It was reported that he entered Duke University Medical Center on October 7 and died October 10.

Upon completing his medical training at Harvard University Medical School in 1915, he came to Durham and became the assistant medical director for the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was nam-

ed the medical director upon the death of Dr. A. M. Moore where he remained until his retirement in 1960.

He was married to the former Martha Merrick, who preceded him in death. Surviving are Mrs. Grace Lewis, sister, Greensboro; Clifford S. Donnell, brother, Freehold, N. J.; Mrs. Frank Wallace, grandniece, Portsmouth, Va.; and Robert Wallace, great-nephew, who lived with Dr. Donnell, at 2602 Fayetteville St.

He was born in Greensboro, August 4, 1890. He graduated from North Carolina A&T State University with a B.S. degree in 1907, from Harvard University in 1911 with an A. B. degree and from Harvard University Medical School in 1915. He interned at Massachusetts General and Boston City Hospitals. He did graduate work at Harvard in X-Ray and Physical Therapy in 1922, 1924, and 1932.

Dr. Donnell pioneered in the study of the causes of adverse mortality and morbidity in the Negro population. He spearheaded the formation of general health education among black citizens as well as continuing education of black physicians. His first step was to organize the Life Extension Department of the Department of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company shortly after his appointment as medical director of that firm. This was the means of distribution of reams of health literature throughout North Carolina and eight other southern states.

WE ARE

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lanta, Ga. He made the remarks while delivering the allocation as head of the Prince Hall thirty-third degree masons and some 185 candidates who were later elevated to the terminal masonic degree.

"The conflict in Viet Nam created unprecedented divisions in this country. Not even the divided opinions expressed over the Civil War anywhere near reached the proportions of the present crisis," he said while pointing out that "in the war between the states, the division was for the most part sectional. The self interest protection phase predominated mostly in the slave states or those with vested interests in the states of human bondage. The present discontent is no sectionalized, but evident in all sections and encompasses old and young alike."

Dr. Lewis pointed out that the economy and employment crisis should claim our immediate attention. He emphasized that unemployment is at its highest peak and it continues to rise.

"Whether you know it or not we are fast reaching the place where fifty percent of the population of our country will require some kind of assistance in order to live," he said, while indicating that a recent public press release classified three broad groups of impoverished people—"the unemployed who were displaced by the recession and technology; those who have always been poor, and people who are working, making \$60 and \$70 and a little more per week."

"The unemployment rate among blacks is much higher than among whites which is one of the factors of dissolution of the black family units and cause of high welfare dependency," he said.

"Now high government officials are talking about a self-adjusting economy—we have self-adjusting brakes on our automobiles but you still have to step on the peddle to stop and, if they get jammed, or need rolling, a mechanic must be called in to correct the trouble. Self-adjusting does not mean self-stopping."

"Senator Ellender of Louisiana said 'the interest on our national debt is 22 billion dollars a year.' The national debt is an ever increasing one. What will happen when the interest on the national debt equals the principal and/or it will take all the income of the nation to pay the interest?" he asked.

"Our last moonshot cost 445 million dollars to satisfy the curiosity of some scientists—we are talking about reduction in welfare assistance—now charity may not be at home, but it sure spreads abroad," Dr. Lewis said.

BOND ISSUE

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Issue by slight margins. The park bonds passed 97-72 while the street bonds passed 100-73. The sewer bond passed 92-76 and the water bonds passed 92-66.

At Fire Station No. 3 (No. 22), the voters completely rejected the issues. With 213 black voters and 78 whites, the issue was voted totally. The park bond was turned down by a 29-17 vote; street bonds, 29-17, sewer bonds 18-27 and water bonds 31-18.

Walnut Terrace Recreation Center (No. 25) voters passed on all four issues by a close margin with no more than 11 votes separating the vote. In this precinct there are 807 registered black voters and 9 whites.

Precinct 26, Ligon Junior High School, the voters defeated three of the four bond issues. They voted for the water bond issue by two votes, 73-71 while turning down the other three by

very thin margins. The difference in votes ranged from two to eight votes in the rejection at this poll where 1,218 black voters have their names on the books as compared to eight white voters.

The voters at Mary E. Phillips (No. 34) passed all four proposals by margins ranging from two to 18 votes. About 200 of the 1,084 voters of which 1,074 are black, turned out to vote and passed on the water bonds by two votes, 99-97 and on the sewer issue by 104-86. Carnegie Junior High which has the largest number of registered black voters, 1,906 and four whites, split its votes. The park and street bonds passed in this precinct (No. 35) while the sewer and water bonds were defeated.

THEY SAY

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they are alright." Miss Phyllis Johnson, Greenville.

"I would like to see more exciting rides added to the fair, even if it means costing a little more money. Also, I would like to hear background soul music added to the rides. I think a person would not mind spending more money for a ride, if he could enjoy it." Miss Janie Greene, Goldsboro.

"I would like to see more Black people added to the working staffs at the fair. For example, I would like to see more Black people running the various booths at the fair." Mrs. Alice Cathy, Asheville.

"I would like to see the state fair rotate to other cities in North Carolina rather than have it in Raleigh every year. This way, it would give people of certain cities a chance to see the fair, who would not ordinarily travel to Raleigh for it." Frank Nelson, New Bern.

"As far as I am concerned, I would like to see the state fair in North Carolina last about two months and have it to come to different cities for say two or three days at a time. This would give the entire state a chance to see the exhibits and fun games of the fair." James Moses, Charlotte.

"I would like to see more educational exhibits added to the state fair. The rides and fun for the children are great, but I would like to see more state-wide exhibits on display at the fair."

TURNER IS

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Elks State Convention, director of Social Actions for the Southern Region of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, member of Y-R (Young Republicans), member of the Boosters Club and a member of the Raleigh Housing Appeal Board.

He is married to the former Miss Catherine Smith of Raleigh.

CALLS FOR

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intergroup relations and to improve the standards of work in that field, advancing technical and professional knowledge, standards and practice.

The membership consists of individuals who are engaged in intergroup relations either in a professional salaried staff, as a teacher in intergroup relations or as a lay member of intergroup relations agencies.

Jessup's term of office expires in 1974.

Then and Now

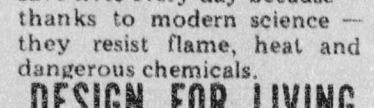


In ancient and medieval times—long before hand pumps were invented—people formed bucket brigades to fight fires.



Today, fire fighting techniques are a lot more sophisticated and efficient. But fire prevention is still the best method of all. Clothes, carpets and bed clothes made of DuPont Nomex, for example, save lives every day because—thanks to modern science—they resist flame, heat and dangerous chemicals.

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Of the more than 150,000 people whose clothes catch fire each year—about 3,000 die!

Those dismal statistics should, however, be dramatically diminished with the increasing use of a new safety fabric.

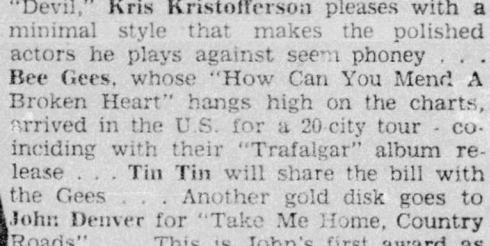
Membership in labor unions and public and professional employee associations with headquarters in the United States increased 542,000, to 22.6 million between 1968 and 1970, according to preliminary estimates prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.



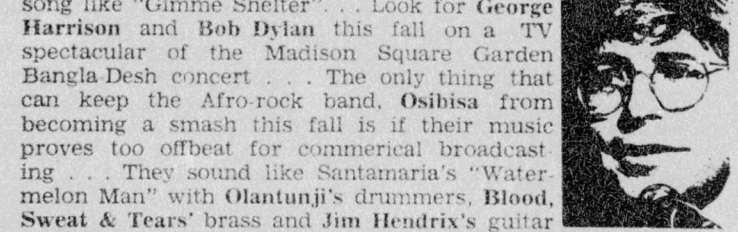
Top awards for female and male vocalist at the TV and radio announcers' national convention were captured by Archa Franklin and Marvin Gaye recently in Chicago. . . . Female and male groups awards went to Honey Cones and Jackson Five. . . . The nation's DJ's voted Gladys Knight and the Pips best mixed group! . . . Bill Withers and Jean Knight most promising newcomers. . . . Hollywood moviemakers rock and roll past Woodstock with two new films, "Medicine Ball Caravan" and "Silver Tongued Devil" . . . Caravan's free-form camera work is surprisingly well-paced and the soundtrack by the Youngbloods and Delaney and Bonnie is nicely coordinated with appearances by Sal Valentino and Stonegard. . . . In the "Devil," Kris Kristofferson pleases with a minimal style that makes the polished actors he plays against seem phony. . . . How Can You Mend A Broken Heart? hangs high on the charts, arrived in the U.S. for a 20 city tour—coinciding with their "Trafalgar" album release. . . . Tin Tin will share the bill with the Gees. . . . Another gold disk goes to John Denver for "Take Me Home, Country Roads" . . . This is John's first award as a performer. . . . His song "Leaving On A Jet Plane" by Peter Paul & Mary also hit the golden mark. . . . And speaking of gold records, Jefferson Airplane's "Bark" was certified even before the charts caught up with it! . . . Tammy Wynette is trying again with "Golden Hits No. 2" . . . She was the first female country artist to reach a million. . . . Among contenders for the throne left by the death of Janis Joplin and Gracie Slick's slow down is Ruth Copeland who creates a high intensity performance when she has a good song like "Gimme Shelter" . . . Look for George Harrison and Bob Dylan this fall on a TV spectacular of the Madison Square Garden Bangla Desh concert. . . . The only thing that can keep the Afro-rock band, Osibisa from becoming a smash this fall is if their music proves too offbeat for commercial broadcasting. . . . They sound like Santamaria's "Watermelon Man" with Olantunji's drummers, Blood, Sweat & Tears' brass and Jim Hendrix's guitar thrown in. . . . Gil Melle who scored the "Andromeda Strain" does the electronics for "The Organization," third Virgil Tibbs detective for Sidney Poitier. . . . The best discount record album catalog we've seen to date is one by 7-Up. . . . Savings are substantial on hundreds of tapes and LP's! Catalog is available by sending 25c to 7-Up, Box 7734, Chicago, 60677. . . . Energy and motion is what James Brown and his records are. . . . His latest "Hot Pants" is already a million dollar seller. . . . We predict these pop stars: Lighthouse "One Fine Morning," Carpenters "Superstar," Raiders "Birds of A Feather." We predict these Country and Soul tops: Sammi Smith "For The Kids," George Harrison IV "West Texas Highway," Osborne Brothers "Muddy Bottom," Dickey Lee "Never Ending Song of Love," 8th Day "You've Got To Crawl," Joe Simon "All My Hard Times," Rena Scott "I Just Can't Forget That Boy," Rasputin Stash "Your Love Is Certified."



"Til we meet again, sounds off! L. P. Spinner



"Til we meet again, sounds off! L. P. Spinner



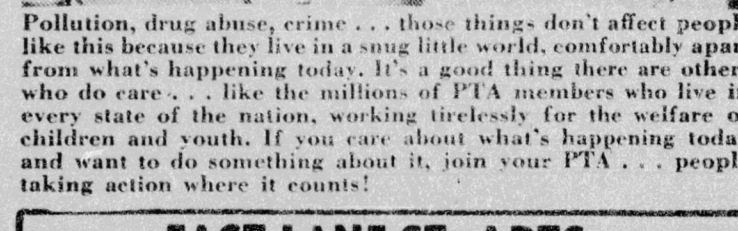
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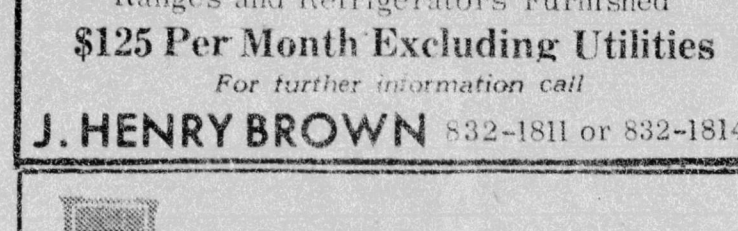
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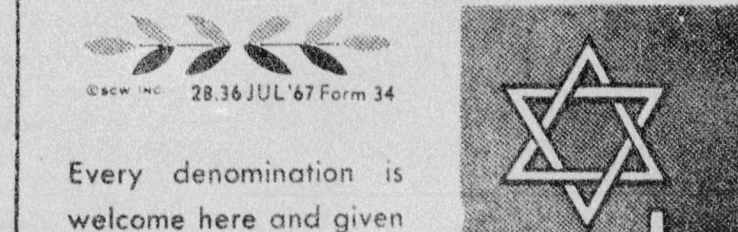
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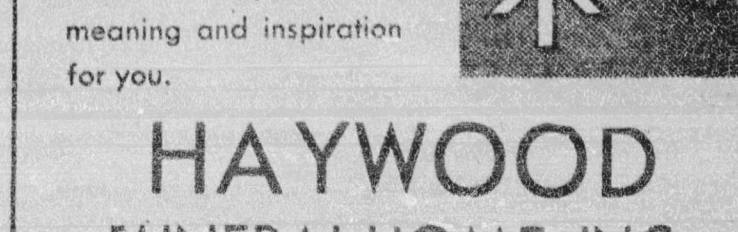
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