

Social Security Provides Greater Independence

Our fathers tell us they could tell the difference between a farmer and a city man but we can tell the difference no longer. Now, we all dress alike, talk alike, live alike. Many city people are weekend farmers. Farmers are at home on city streets.

And the farmer and the city worker both want economic independence. Social security is what most of them count on as the basis of their independence.

Today, nine out of ten American workers and their families, in the cities and on the farm, are covered by the social security law.

Basically, social security benefits to workers and their families are a partial replacement of earnings lost because of the retirement, disability, or death of the breadwinner.

There is no separate social security program for farm people. There is no separate one for city people. Social Security benefits are related to a working person's earnings, whether he is working in a city job, business, or on a farm. Everyone receives his benefits as an earned right. He does not have to show that he is in need.

The hired worker on the farm and the wage earner in the city both earn their social security protection by working and paying tax contributions out of their wages. These earnings are reported by their employers, and entered on each employee's social security record.

The employer matches the workers' contributions with an equal amount.

By filing a report with the Internal Revenue Service each year and paying the social security tax, the self-employed businessman or farmer receives his social security credit.

When the social security law was passed in 1935, only industrial and commercial workers came under its provisions. The farmer was included later.

Regularly employed farm workers were brought under the law starting with 1951; self-employed farmers and many more farm employees started earning social security credit beginning with 1955.

Today, however, practically all people who farm for a living are building old-age, survivors, and disability insurance for themselves and their families.

When the United States was a vast frontier and the economy was mostly agricultural, there was an early form of "social security." By making available up to 160 acres of land to any person who wanted to become a farmer, the Government encouraged Americans to provide their own security on the basis of hard work in the development of a rapidly growing nation's rich natural resources.

Social security benefits are to help take the place of earnings which have been lost when a person can no longer work, but the program does not require an older person to retire completely in order to collect benefits.

Under the law, a person who is otherwise eligible for retirement benefits gets all his benefits if his earnings for the year are \$1200 or less.

For every two dollars between \$1200 and \$1700 that he earns, he gives up only one dollar in social security benefits. For every dollar over \$1700 that he earns in a year, he loses a dollar in social security benefits. But, regardless of how much he earns, he will be paid his full benefit for any month in which he neither earns wages of more than \$100, nor is active in a business of his own.

And beginning with the month of his 72nd birthday, he will receive all his benefits no matter how much he works or how much he earns.

Each month almost 20 million people receive 1.3 billion dollars in social security benefits — payments which are directly related to the working person's earnings.

The regular flow of monthly social security benefits increases the purchasing power of many groups: disabled people aged 50 or more, and their dependents; dependent widows, children, and aged parents of people who have died.

The result is that social security makes each community more economically strong.



Archeology "Digs" In England

A new and exciting opportunity in England is now offered to College students wanting to spend next summer in Europe in an interesting way.

You may help to reveal the secrets of a Roman villa, an iron-age hill fort or the structure of a medieval town or Anglo-Saxon cathedral before they disappear, perhaps for ever. Expanding housing programs, city centre redevelopment and new highway projects in Britain today have opened up many new possibilities for

archaeological investigation.

You may help in this important work, earn credits, make international friends and receive valuable training in archaeology, by joining a program sponsored by the Association for Cultural Exchange, the British non-profit organization.

Volunteers first join a three-week seminar for training in British archeology and excavation techniques at Westminster College, Oxford. They then split up into small groups for three or more weeks

"digging" on an archaeological site. Total cost of the program is 575 dollars, including round-trip air transportation from New York. Part scholarships are available to suitable students with a "B" plus average.

Write now for further details to Hon. United States Representative: Dr. John H. Slocum, Association for Cultural Exchange, 202 West 10th Street, New York. Closing Application date is expected to be January 8, 1965.

Current

TELEVISION

(All times are Eastern Standard)

Exploring — Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12:00 Noon. Los Angeles' postwar development. December 5: solar energy and its influence. December 12: human and animal communication.

New York Philharmonic Young People's Concert — Mondays, CBS-TV, 7:30 P.M.: "Farewell to Nationalism."

Profiles in Courage — Sundays, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. "Thomas Hart Benton," U. S. Senator from Missouri who risked his career by opposing extension of slavery. "Richard T. Ely," University of Wisconsin professor accused of teaching subversive and socialistic ideas, 1894.

MAGAZINES

Atlantic — December: "Educating for Industry: Allentown's Vocational Program," by John T. Shuman, assistant superintendent of William Allen High School, Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Harper's — December. Profile of Jerome S. Bruner, behavioral scientist and learning expert: "Harvard's Bruner and His Yeasty Ideas."

Parents' Magazine — December. "New Horizons for Retarded Children," recently discoveries and their implications; "Young Rebels With a Cause," teen-age social commitment; and a PTA program to "Keep Them Safe from Child Molesters."

Redbook — December. "A Redbook Dialogue: A. S. Neill and Mario Montessori," head of Summerhill School talks with son of famous Italian educator.

Reader's Digest — December. John Kord Lagemann's report on Elkhart, Indiana, and its economic education program for elementary grades; and "Negro Colleges: Their Product and Promise," by James Daniel.

Seventeen — December. "Accounting for Taste," a "Talks to Teens" feature by Rosemary Park, president of Barnard College, New York.

Good Housekeeping — December. Listing of "Good Books for the Young Child's Library."

National Medical Fellowships

Ten four-year medical scholarships to qualified Negro men are available beginning in the fall of 1965. It has been announced by National Medical Fellowships, Inc., and Alfred P. Sloan Foundation.

To qualify for a National Medical-Sloan Foundation Scholarship, a student must have demonstrated outstanding achievement in college, been accepted for admission by a medical school, and be a U. S. citizen.

Interested Negro college students, who plan to enter medical school in the fall of 1965, may obtain registration cards and other information from the premedical advisor, or from the offices of National Medical Fellowships, Inc., 951 East 58th Street, Chicago, 37, Illinois. Amounts of the scholarships vary according to students' needs. Each scholarship is for four years provided that the student maintains required standards.

The deadline for registration is March 1, 1965. No registrations will be accepted after that date.

The medical scholarship program is designed to help relieve the critical shortage of Negro physicians and surgeons. It is financed by a substantial grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation to National Medical Fellowships, Inc. The latter organization, which devotes itself to assisting Negroes with their medical careers, administers the scholarship program, accepts registrations, distributes application blanks, and selects candidates.

Cleveland College Seniors Invited To Job Center

College seniors who live in the Cleveland area are being offered a unique job-finding opportunity through "Cleveland's First Annual Job Center for 1965 College Graduates," to be held during Christmas vacation at the Cleveland-Sheraton Hotel.

On December 28, 29, and 30 Cleveland seniors who will be graduating from colleges and universities next June will be offered personal interviews with more than 100 employers from local business, industry, boards of education, hospitals, and governmental agencies.

The center is a non-profit community service operated by the Occupational Planning Committee of the Cleveland Welfare Federation at the request of the Businessmen's Interracial Committee on Community Affairs in Cleveland as part of the Equal Employment Opportunity Program.

The project is designed pri-

marily to serve the following needs:

1. It will give Cleveland employers prior and favorable access to Cleveland talent.
2. It will give many of Cleveland's largest as well as small concerns an opportunity to do college recruiting with a minimum of cost and time.
3. It will offer Cleveland area students a convenient and efficient access to the total employment market in the "Best Location in the Nation" — and at a time when it will not interrupt their college program.

Students can secure further details and application forms from their college placement office. Enrollment is requested as far as possible in advance. The advance registration deadline is December 10, 1964 and applications are to be sent to OCCUPATIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE, 1001 Huron Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.

Students Become NEA Officers

Two Saint Augustine's students were elected to state offices of the Student National Education Association of the North Carolina Teachers Association at a conference at A&T College. Miss Dorothy Sheridan, who is a senior majoring in Elementary Education and who is from Wilmington was elected First Vice President for the year 1964-65 and Miss Betty Smith, a junior majoring in sociology from Scotland Neck was elected to the office of Parliamentarian for the school year 1965-66.

The following students attended this Fall Leadership Conference: Misses Dorothy Sheridan, Berry Smith, Anne Gaskins, Hilda Ardington, Tura Tomlin, Carolyn Jackson, Montez Anthony, Doris Garrett, Lena Crudup, and Avis Moore.

Miss M. P. Porter, assistant professor of English at A&T College delivered the keynote address. Her address centered around this year's theme, "Education Pays Dividends."

Dr. James T. Guines, head of the Department of Education at Saint Augustine's College, is the advisor of the Saint Augustine's College Chapter, the James Walker Hood Chapter of the Student National Education Association.

High School Scholars Program Is Described

The fourth annual High School Scholars Program under the co-ordinatorship of Dr. J. T. Guines has 65 high school scholars. The scholars are from the following high schools: Apex Consolidated High School, Apex, N. C.; Berry O'Kelly High School, Raleigh, N. C.; Fuquay Consolidated High School, Fuquay Springs, N. C.; Garner Consolidated High School, Garner, N. C.; Hawley High School and J. W. Ligon High School, Raleigh, N. C.

Among the lecturers and topics presented are: "Some Elementary Concepts of Logic" by Mr. Leon Gooden, Department of Mathematics; "Some Aspects of Radiation Biology," by Dr. Joseph Jones, Department of Biology; "Speak the Speech, I Pray You, as I pronounced it to you, trippingly on the tongue," . . . Hamlet, by Mrs. Julia Delany, Department of English; "What About Standardized Tests," by Mr. Wiley Davis, Personnel Department; "A Comparative Look: Secondary Education in Bermuda and the United States," by Mr. Edgar Tucker, Department of Social Studies; "The Encounter between Christianity and Islam," by Dr. E. C. Schwertman, Department of Social Studies.

"Some New ideas about the Nativity," by Father E. E. Smith, Chaplain, will be presented on December 16.

Alma John Visits Campus

Alma John, outstanding radio personality and Women's Director WWRL, Detroit, Michigan, paid a two-day visit to our campus recently. In a dynamic speech presented in the Emery Health and Fine Arts Center, Mrs. John challenged the students to play their part in the political, economic, and social arenas of life.

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