A high unemployment rate looms at all levels for our nation in early 1974 in spite of the occasional stories that employment gains are being

Each day brings additional numbers of persons at all level of the economy being laid off due to the end results of the energy crisis, retooling, cutbacks, agricultural losses and other reasons.

The jobless rate for Blacks rose from 8.3 per cent in October to 9.1 per cent in November and unemployment for all workers rose in November. Most of the unemployment in November was accounted for primarily by actual job loss which means no opportunity to return to the job when conditions improve.

Employment in transportation and public utilities was off by 25,000 persons reflecting the impact of airline labor disputes.

For Blacks, the picture will be even worse, even with occasional on the job training programs and manpower training programs when no jobs are

even available after training. This has been seen with many of the job training efforts for with a slow economy, no jobs are available even after such training at certain levels,

On the average, unemployment reached 10 percent or possibly even higher as compared to a 5 per cent rate for whites. Another alarming fact is that Black teenage unemployment rose to 33.5 per cent in 1972 from 26.3 per cent in 1967. This means that ONE THIRD of all black teenagers are unemployed.

Twenty-five per cent of all Black families receive some form of public assistance and with the number of leblack families headed by women rising from 700,000 to 1 million in

1972 creates another alarming fact. These despicable details need to be remedied by the total administration in order to ensure an adequate income for all its citizens by developing far reaching efforts to remedy the problems of crime, poverty and

A domestic Marshal Plan would go a long way to help our country just as it has helped nations abroad in their push to a successful economy.

Impoundment of Funds Need to be Lifted

The current impoundment of desperately needed housing funds, raising of the minimum wage, establishing inexpensive no-fault insurance, setting up of a national consumers protection agency and the revamping of our tax system are needed now more than ever.

Pressure must be brought to bear on our elected public officials. They should be out in the vanguard to ensure that controls are maintained, through due process of law, on rising inflationary and prohibitive food and housing costs.

Selective and cooperative buying and boycotts are but a few measures which peopleuse to prevent inflation. Remember the housewives successful boycott of the high beef prices.

As forced layoffs and job curtailments increase, spending habits will need to be carefully observed and re-evaluated. Unnecessary and impulsive purchases or buying will need to be restudied and if possible

Until the impoundment curbs have been lifted pursuant to the numerous court consumers should be most cautions and wary of careless and unnecessary spending.

Such budget wise planning can help all consumers during these critical periods at this point in time.



By ALFRED BAKER LEWIS (A Guest Editorial)

Too often we hear from people who ought to know better, in articles and speeches reported in the mass media, that the civil rights movement is slowing down. It is being argued there is a growing disillusionment among civil rights workers because the advantages of the gains made in civil rights legislation and court decisions, won mainly by the political pressure and legal work of the NAACP, are not reflected in the economic conditions of poor blacks in the ghettoes.

Sometimes it is even claimed that the ghetto Negroes are envious of the more affluent Negroes who have made economic gains, in jobs and education for example, from civil rights legislation; and that the affluent Negroes want to separate themselves in turn from the disadvantaged ghetto blacks.

However, there are important factors which are helping to counteract that situation in so far as it exists. Most members of the NAACP, and a few others, mainly Negro trade unionists, recognize that the struggles against racial discrimination and against economic exploitation are very closely intertwinded. They can best be fought by cooperation between black and white organizations and individuals.

The NAACP, for example, has added to its program of civil rights legislation for the racially underprivileged, support for economic legislation for the financially underprivileged. These measures include better social security, particularly government health insurance to provide part of

their pay plus medical and hospital care for those who cannot work because of illness or non-industrial accidents, higher and more inclusive Federal minimum wage legislation especially the effort made by Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm to bring domestic workers under the protection of Federal labor legislation. (A bill which Nixon voteoed.)

of unions which do not discriminate to get recognition by a labor board election instead of having to strike for it, more public low rent housing, more nearly adequate public welfare relief. and more money for food stamps to help the diet of the poor. All these measures help poor whites as well as poor Negroes, although Negroes suffer from poverty more in proportion than

The NAACP also supports the right

There is ground for belief that poor whites will join with poor blacks in an effort to get these measures adopted; and in a common political effort both groups will get to understand each other better, and racial antagonism will erode with this greater understanding.

There is no conflict here between more affluent members of the black middle class and poor Negroes, since black doctors, dentists, lawyers, and ministers depend overwhelmingly on poor Negroes for their patients, clients, and congregations. The same is true of black teachers and professors, although to a lesser extent because of some real progress which has been made in school integration among faculty as well as students.

...Or Take A Bus

"Ride a bike or take a bus!" This sage (?) advice so glibly issued in our energy crisis is, of course, no panacea. An oversimplification, we say, but it does underscore a real problem.

Actions by President Nixon in coping with

the nation's energy crisis include: A ban on Sunday gasoline sales, lower speed limits, allocation of home heating oil and elimination of outdoor Christmas and or-

namental lighting for homes and businesses. As soon as Congress passes enabling legislation (expected by mid-December), these e mandatory. Until then, the President asks that the actions be complied with

In his Sunday radio and television address from the White House, the President moved also from the White House, the President moved also under existing law to allocate supplies of gasoline. Proposed regulations, to be published next month, will reduce supplies going to wholesalers and service stations by 15 per cent.

Mr. Nixon noted that the energy shortage had hit other nations harder than this one, that some European countries have banned all Sunday driving. He restated his goal of achieving energy

relevision address "criticized the "wasteful use" of energy and called for the voluntary reductions as a partial answer to mandatory cutbacks and blackouts. He urges a voluntary 20 percent reduction of all uses of energy by Los Angeles individuals and businesses.

He called on business and industry to: Draw up energy conservation plans; curtail use of outdoor lighting; reduce business hours to 50 hours a week by next January; consolidate

deliveries of goods.
As for individuals, they "must significantly reduce the use of automobiles, and the heating, lighting and use of electrical appliances in . . .

On a national basis, said Mayor Bradley: "The federal government did not take the necessary actions to plan for, and even possibly avert, the current crisis. And there is no question that, when the time comes to apportion blame, our oil giants also are going to bear very heavy

"I call upon the Congress and the President to set aside ill-conceived proposals for surcharge taxes on gasoline or a ban on Sunday driving or weekend closing of gas stations. These would



"We may use the term 'race' to call attention to groups of people who are more or less alike among themselves and more or less different from others, but just as soon as we proceed a step further and make 'race' mean differences in mental characteristics and moral quality we have gone beyond the facts and have entered the region of unjustified theories and assumptions."

PHYSICIST

(Continued from front page) 1 050-1600 Angstrom wave-length range that includes the light given off by atomic hydrogen.

The Comet Kohoutek, discovered speeding toward the Sun last May, is of major interest to scientists throughout the world. It appears to be a new comet, one that has not previously approached our Sun, and hydrogen halo that may be millions of kilometers in diameter.

Dr. Carruthers is the recipient of several awards by both NRL and NASA for his outstanding accomplishments. Sinde 1964 the astrophysicist has been busily advancing far ultraviolet spectroscopy and photometry and developing electronic imaging devices. He developed a rocket-borne telescope for observing ultraviolet star radiator. It is expected that the Carruthers technique for photography of hydrogen molecules in space will advance man's understanding of how stars are

The inventor-scientist is a member of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, the Americans Astronomical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Research Society of America.

SHAW

(Continued from front page) other smaller colleges and universities.

"Shaw University's financial plan has been crafted with great technical skill and a realistic balance between educational aspirations and financial expectations. It is hoped that this kind of tough managerial analysis should reawaken private and public sources of financial support to the need to devote more resources to colleges and

universities." J. Archie Hargraves, president of Shaw, said the allocation will assist the university to implement a five-year financial stabilization plan prepared by university officials.

On the strength of the loan arrangements, the university's creditors have agreed to a major rescheduling of the university's debts.

The General Baptist State Convention of North Carolina, which traditionally has been the university's largest single source of support, has agreed, in effect, to guarantee the loan.

EDUCATOR

(Continued from front page) V. Cox and this union continued more than 60 years. His teaching career in North Carolina spanned from 1911 to 1948. He taught at several locations throughout the state including several terms at North Carolina State Teachers' College (now known as Fayetteville State University) in Fayetteville. His most notable tenure, however, was served at Rocky Mount, N.C. where he served for thir y-seven years during which he was principal of the local high school and Supervising Principal of four other schools in the city. During this period

he was active in educational

and served two years as the first Secondary School principal to be elected President of the Sate Teachers' Association. He also served as a member of a state committee which prepared curriculum which was used in all the public schools throughout the state.

Upon his retirement, he moved to Philadelphia and immediately became an active member of Camphor Memorial United Methodist Church. His activities included service as Chairman of the Administrative Board and Teacher of the Adult Bible Class in the Church School. He was engaged also in a career of writing and his book called "Chalk Dust" was published in 1967 Chalk Dust is a historical study of the development of the Black schools of Rocky

Funeral services for Oliver R. Pope, were held on Tuesday evening, December 18, 1973 at the Camphor Memorial United Methodist Church in Philadephia, Pa.

Rev. John Nelson Roberts officiated at the services along with Rev. Stanley Bolds, pastor of Mt. Zian United Methodist Church and Rev. Mrs. Ophelia James, Parish Visitor of Camphor Memorial United Methodist Church assiting.

Survivors include his widow, Myrtle V. Pope, two children, Mrs. Juanita Morisey and Mr. Ol iver Pope, Jr. of Philadelphia, four grandchildren, Mrs. Jean Alexander, Silver Springs, Md., Mrs. Muriel Pugh, Washington, D.C., Miss Nancy Pope, Morgan State College, Baltimore, Md. and Mr. A.A. Morisey, Jr. of

Philadelphia. Also surviving are two great-grandchildren, April and Gordon Alexander, of Silver Springs, Md., two nieces, Dr. Florence Roane of Daytona Beach, Fla. and Mrs. Marguerite Prileau of Hartford, Conn. and one nephew, Dr. John Lovell of Washington, D.C.

Interment was at Rolling Green Cemetery.

DR. ALLISON

(Continued from front page) delighted to have Dr. Allison take on the leadership of this program. The Program, originally funded with support from the National Urban Coalition and some souther foundations, has, this year, obtained support from the Board of Governors of the State University System. It is now moving into a phase of greater growth and extension of its program which involves, in addition to the base of activities at the Unviersity in Chapel Hill, the establishments of four regional centers, at Elizabeth City, North Carolina Central University, Pembroke and Western Carolina."

The N.C. Health Manpower Development Program is an organization whose primary aim is to help minority students get into health careers of their choice. An inter-institutional program, it has centers on the campus of UNC in Chapel Hill, North Carolina Central Unviersity, Elizabeth City. University, Western Carolina University and Pembroke University.

"The ultimate goal of the N.C. Health Manpower Development Program," Dr. Alliean said "ie to develon

approaches and systmes which will have impact upon the resolution of a most serious health problem facing minority communities, the problem of acute health manpower shortage.

"More specifically, the objectives of the program are to attract, recruit, council and retain minortiy group su students in health professional

programs and careers." A native of Durha, Dr. Allison is president of N.C. Association for Health Physical Education and Recreation. She is also a member of the North Carolina Sports Medicine Commission. Dr. Allison's other leadership experience include activity in more than a score of civic, political and professional organziations at the local, state and national level.

In 1969 Mrs. Allison was the recipient of New York University's Founder Day Award. This award goes to doctoral candidates or graduates who have distinguish, themselves through consistent evidence of outstanding scholarship by having achieved a place in the bracket of scholastic preferment. She was graduated with a doctorate summa cum laude.

The following year she won the North Carolina Heart Association Distinguished Leadership Award. This year she was named Women of the Year for the Prince Hall Masonary of North Carolina. Mrs. Allison is the wife of F.V. Allison Jr., vice president and secretary of Durham's Mutual Savings and Loan Association. The Allisons have two children.

PROGRESSIVE (Continued from front page)

Churches whose headquarters is in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

In calling upon the nation to

join in this observance, Dr. L.V. Booth, President stated: "Dr. King's philosophy and leadership in the area of Love and Non-Violence continue to be the one great challenge facing the whole civilized world today." He said further, "He brought us closer to a consciousness of World Brotherhood than any leader our generation has known. Our youth need his example held high before them to lead them away from crime into useful citizenship." Continuing, Dr. Booth said: "This great American, who gave so much to advance Social Justice and Human Equality deserves a grateful pause on both his Birthday, January 15th, and on the Sunday observance on the It is suggested that you send

contributions to: Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial, c/o Mrs. Coretta Scott King, and to SCLC, c/o Dr. Ralph D. Abernathy. Progressive Churches will send their contributions to their Headquarters, c/o Dr. S.S. Hodges, Executive Secretary. Whatever you do, it is hoped that groups will pause all over this nation and pray that Dr. King's "Dream" will come true for all mankind.

Piggyback Business

RICHMOND, Va. —Two railroads, Seaboard Coast Line and the Louisville & Nashville, say they expect more customers to ship by piggyback rail service because of the energy crisis and have ordered 3,500

THROUGH BLACK EYES

SEASONS GREETINGS OR HOLIDAY REASONING

Well, the most joyous season of capitalism fat profits for the ruling class is here again, and I suppose that ones interpretation of the season's contemporary meaning depends on how well one sees

If your mind is not clear then you may well hear the jingling of bells and cash registers, on the other hand if your mind is clear then you may well hear the jungle of the chains that hold black people in a position of servitude in this country and throughout the world.

If your vision is blurred then you might see wonderful, charitable white folks givinChristmas cheer to the underpriveleged to use their terminology. If your vision is clear then you must know that we are hungry and naked all year, not just at Christmas

I am not trying to spoil Christmas and tradition, either secular or religious. I am simply saying establish your own priorities.

Please know that our children need more than a visit from a fat stranger to develop into discerning men and women who understand what they could have been had they not been snatched from the bosom of a rich mother long, long ago. I speak of mother Africa, or course.

Never let the sound of jungling bells drown out the sounds of the chains. If we forget the chains then we forget to struggle to free ourselves of them. HAPPY KWANZAA!

This Week In Negro History

Ninety-eight years ago (1875) on Wednesday of this week the Virginian who organized the Association for the Study of . Negro Life and History was born. He was Dr. Carter G.

Woodson who died in 1950. Dr. Woodson was born in Buckingham county at New Canton village. He is often called the father of Negro history. The organization is now known as the Association For the Study of Afro-American Life and History.

Other events this week of historical importance are as follows:

DECEMBER 17 - Henry Adams (1802-1872), noted teacher and Baptist minister,

Carolina, born. He was the last

member of his race in Congress

DECEMBER 18 - George H. White, United States representative from North

during the Reconstruction Era. The 13th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution was retified in 1865. It made slavery or involuntary service constitutional. Peonage has been outlawed in the South under this amendment.

DECEMBER 20 - Moshesh, Africa, defeated the Boers in the Battle of Berea Mountain in

DECEMBER 21 Massachusetts officers requested that honor by given Salem Poor for his valor during the Battle of Bunker Hill. DECEMBER 23- Henry

Highland Garnett (1815-1882)

minister and reformer, born. He was one of the most influential ministers of his generation

Madame C.J. Walker (1867) 1919), pioneer cosmotologist and business woman, born.

TO BE **EQUAL**

By VERNON JORDAN

Executive Director, National Urban Lang



Crime: What You Can Do

Most knowledgeable people agree that the criminal justice system is a mess, but within the rotting failures of the system lie the seeds of promising afternatives that could make our streets and

our neighborhoods safer. This is of special importance to black citizens, who suffer disproportionately from the ravages of crime. Black people are in double jeopardy. As crime's victims we are most likely to be burglarized, mugged and robbed. And as victims of a discriminatory society that closes opportunities to black people, pushing some into lawbreaking, we are the prime victims of the criminal justice system that discriminates against blacks.

SO CRIME IS A SUBJECT of the deepest importance to black people, and it is not something that should be swept under the rug. We have a direct interest in creating a police force that is responsive to our needs, a rehabilitation system that works, and a society that practices equal opportunity.

One of the best means of reducing street crime is the creation of a unity of interests between the police and the people. So long as policemen are seen as some kind of occupying army, hostility will be created and crime fostered.

So police-community relations are a major factor in fighting crime. On the one hand, the police will have to rigidly enforce equal treatment, combat corruption, and sharply increase the numbers of black policemen as well as place them in visible, decisionmaking positions all along the line.

FOR ITS PART, THE BLACK COMMUNITY should encourage its members to enter law-enforcement careers and to increase cooperation with enlightened police departments. Young people ought to consider police careers, which are increasingly betterpaid and have good civil service benefits as well as directly benefiting the black community by helping to make it safer. And there can be no excuse for refusing assistance in catching criminals. After all, the guy who got away because the community did not cooperate may mug your mother next or sell dope to your

A second way to reduce crime is to replace the prisons that merely create criminals with community-based rehabilitation centers that will restore offenders to the community equipped with the education, skills and jobs they didn't have before and so give them the chance to make it in a society that left them few options

WHILE THE PRISONS are being phased out, this process might start with first offenders. There might be established a system of "no-fault" criminal proceedings in which a first offender, accused of any but the most serious crimes, would be allowed to waive a trial, with its findings of innocence or guilt, and register for a supervised community rehabilitation service that would deal with his problems and instill the skills and motivations to succeed in our

FINALLY, IT IS URGENT that something be done about the double-punishment inflicted on people who have been arrested or jailed. Presumably, when a man is released from prison, he is supposed to have paid his debt to society (even though society has not paid its debt to him by giving him the tools to stay clean).

There seems little point in insisting on a "guilty" verdict or on punishment if by such a program, people can be taken out of the criminal justice system altogether and given the kind of counseling and help in getting schooling or a job that will keep them out of



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