Enjoyment of the present is denied to those who

We should aim rather at leveling down our desires than leveling up our means. -Aristotle

GOOD READING IN THIS ISSUE

DURHAM SOCIAL NOTES FROM BLACK WRITERS FORUM

A POTPOURRI OF RECENT EV

By Mrs. Syminer Days By John Hudgins By George B. Russ ENTS By G. Russ

By Ernie Ingram By Rhett Tanner

THROUGH BLACK EYES

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DURHAM, N.C., SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1974

MORIAL DEDICATED



The National Park Service and the National Council of Negro Women today dedicated a memorial to educator and human rights leader Mary McLeod Bethune in Washington's Lincoln Park. It is the first monument to a Black American or a woman of any race on park land in the Nation's Capital.

The dedication was the culmination of a 13-year nationwide fund raising effort by members of the National Council of Negro Women to finance the statue.

Dr. Dorothy I. Height, President of the National Council, presented the statue to Rogers C. B. Morton, Secretary of the Interior, at a ceremony attended by Council members from throughout the nation. The program was the kickoff for three days of special events sponsored by the Council under the theme "Live the Legacy."

The "Legacy" of the theme refers to Dr. Bethune's last will and testament, in which she left her fellow blacks love, hope, repect for the use of power, faith, a thirst for education, dignity, a desire for harmonious living and a responsibility for young people. Actress Cicely Tyson read from the will at the dedication. The fifteenth, child of the former slaves, Dr. Bethune was born

in Mayesville, S.C., and grew up to be the advisor to four presidents, founder of Bethune-Cookman College and the National Council of Negro Women.

Believing that "Education is the great American adventure, the largest public enterprise in the United States, the country's most important business," Dr. Bethune rented a small frame building in a junk yard in Daytona Beach, Fla., furnished it with apple crates for seats, and established what was to become Bethune-Cookman College, an institution that graduates more than 300 persons

Dr. Bethune was first invited to the White House by President

Calvin Coolidge in 1928 for a child welfare conference. President Franklin Roosevelt named her Director of the Division of Negro Affairs in the National Youth Administration. She was an active churchwomen, founded the National Council of Negro Women in 1935, and served as a vice president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and of the National Urban League.

The Bethune Memorial is a 17-foot bronze statue depicting Mrs. Bethune handing her will to two black children. It is the creation of Boston artist Robert Berks, a sculptor who has created more that 300 portraits of public and private figures. His bust of John F. Kennedy is in the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, and his Abraham Lincoln is in Ford's Theatre. Portrait busts of Pope Paul, General Westmoreland, and

Johnny Carson have been reproduced as Time Magazine Covers. The figure of Dr. Bethune, standing 12 feet tall on a five-foot pedestal, is made of more than a ton of bronze. The boy and girl stand nine and eight-and-a-half feet tall respectively and weigh some 1,000 pounds. The statue was cast at the Modern Art Foundry, Corona, Long Island, N.Y.

The statue stands in Lincoln Park, site of the Emancipation Group, a statue of Abraham Lincoln with a newly freed slave. That statue too was paid for by public contributions.

In 1960 the National Council asked the Congress for the authority to place in the park a memorial in tribute to the contribution of Black Americans in community and national life. The 86th Congress passed a law providing that the National Council would provide the memorial without cost to the Federal Government, and the 13-year campaign began that culminated in

Corporation Receives \$333,140

Floyd B. McKissick, Founder of the new community of Soul City, has announced that a \$333,140 contract had been awarded by the Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE), U.S. Department of Commerce, to the Warren Regional Planning Corporation.

The (WRPC) is one of the several agencies contributing to the development of the new town. The contract establishes a technical assistance tema that will aid minority entrepreneurs in the Soul City area.

"When Soul City was a slave-owning plantation, black people did most of the work and got none of the benefits," McKissick, who is Chairman of the Board of WRPC, said. "The new Soul City will be a place where all people can participate as fully as they want, both in the work and in the economic rewards."

OMBE was created in 1969 by President Nixon to provide massive assistance to minortly business. More than 300 programs across the nation are now funded by OMBE and provide a broad range of assistance from loan packaging to business education

The awarding of the OMBE contract underlines the continued federal support of the innovative new town development. A previous OMBE contract awarded in 1972 to WPRC provided technical assistance to the Soul City Project. It enabled the developers to complete the exhaustive research required for final closing of the \$14 million Department of Housing and Urban Development bond guarantee.

"Two distinct organizations will be established under the new contract," explained Gordon R. Carey, President of WRPC. One will be a Business Development Organization that will supply the experience factor to new and developing minority enterprise. The second organization is a Construction Contractors Assistance Center, which will ensure that minority firms play a major role in building the new town.

One of WRPC's first subjects projects under the new contract will be to work on locating and assisting tenants of Soul City's first industrial facility, Soultech I, which is now under construction and available for leasing. The industrial building has over 65,000 square feet of manufacturing and office space.

Brown Appointed To State Commission William T. Brown, assistant College (NCCU), and his

superintendent of the Fayetteville City schools, has been appointed a member of the commission that will evaluate the State Textbook Study Commission. Brown was a member of the

textbook commission from the 1969-73, which recommended to the State Board of Education the textbooks to be published by black publishing used in the state's public companies. The State Board Mary T. Horton, 3325 Fayetteville St.

Brown is a graduate of Hillside High School. He received his B. S. degree in chemistry from North Carolina the public schools. Members

are unpaid and the job requires master's degree in school reading time. administration from Columbia

University. While serving as a member of the state textbook commission, Brown was instrumental in getting the State Board of Education to accept textbooks written by and about Black people and He is the son of Mrs. had previously resisted attempts to broaden textbook base.

The textbook commission screens every piece of material adopted by the state for use in

hundreds of man-hours of

In his letter to Brown announcing his appointments, Dr. Craig Phillips, state superintendent of public instruction, said, "The insight you have developed through service as a member of the State Textbook Commission will be of inestimable value to the Study Commission."

The evaluation commission. composed of ten members, will recommend changes, if any, are to be made in the state statutes governing the composition and duties of the textbook (See BROWN On Page 7A)



First Black Appointed Acting Superintendent

George T. Young, Roanoke Rapids, native has been appointed acting superintendent of Halifax County Schools.

The Halifax County Board, in a special meeting on Monday, July 8, chose Young to replace W. Henry Overman of Roanoke Rapids, who recently retired.

Young became the first black to be named to the position of superintendent in Halifax County. In a telephone interview, Young said that even though it is a temporary position, he is pleased that the Halifax County Board of Education has made a move towards including Black Administrators at the top level. "This is the first time to my knowledge that a black man has been named to this post in our area and I am honored."

Young attended Roanoke Rapids Schools and received his high school diploma from John Armstrong Chaloner High School there. His Bachelors degree was earned from North Carolina Central University. He had done additional studies at East Carolina University, North Carolina State University and the University of North Carolina.

A veteran of United Stated Air Force, Young has been in the Halifax County School System for the past 28 years as a teacher at Eastman High School and as principal for 14 years at Eastman High. He has also served as Ass't



GEORGE T. YOUNG

Superintendent and administered Title I Funds. As Scout Master and leader.

he has long been active in professional scouting with Boy Scouts of America in the East Carolina Council.

Young is married to the former Miss Frankie Fenner of Halifax and they are the parents of one son and grandparents of one grandson, George T. Young, Jr., and George T. Young, III. The George T. Young, Jr. reside on Brandon Road in Durham.

Macon Moore, Chairman of the Board of Education said that they have received many applications for the position of superintendent and have screened them down to two or three choices.

The Board is expected to hold several additional meetings before a final selection is made.

Food Stamps Not The Answer

GREENSBORO-Wrile, many persons are excited by Guilford County's new food stamp program, Mrs. John Hamtpon, a foods and nutrition instructor at A&T State University, says it is not the answer to feeding the nation's poor.

"People are not being reach by 'feed the hungry' or other current federal programs," said Mrs. Hampton, "and the growing inflation has added to the problem."

While somewhat down on the food give away programs, Mrs. Hampton is very optimistic about revised attempts of Congress to come up with a national nutrition policy.

"It's the best thing that eve happened," said Mrs. Hampton, who has just returned from special hearings of the Senate's Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs in Washington, D.C.

"The senators needed to be educated about the complexity Hampton, "and to hear it from the experts.

I am very hopeful that something good will come of those hearings."

Returning to her criticism of the food stamp program, she

"First of all, many people don't know about the program. We need a better system of communicating with the people." She added that this program

also carries with it a social stigma. "Nobody really likes going to the store armed with food stamps," siad Mrs. Hampton.

The certification procedures for obtaining the stamps also turns her off, "They say that one individual can only certify about 15 persons per day," she said, "and meanwhile, we have people standing in long lines."

gripes is that "the allotment is too small. It simply does not keep up with rising costs of

the stamps, which in some cases, would require from 25 to 30 percent of their income.

About the former USDA surplus commodity foods program, she said.

"The foods were surplus, but did not meet the recommended dietary allowance for human beings. The program also didn't meet

the food habits of certain persons, and, therefore, turned them off." She cited the demand for

white grits in the South instead of the yellow variety issued by the government, and the demaild for self-rising flour instead of the issued plain. "These foods are high in carbohydrates, but lacking in protein," continued Mrs. Hampton. "They were never intended to supply all of the daily requirements.' Another of Mrs. Hampton's

Mrs. Hampton said the Senate Committee, chaired by Sen. George McGovern (D-S.D) is trying to develop a bill for a

She stated that many poor national nutrition policy that people can't afford to pay for will permit the nation to insure good nutrition at an affordable price for all of its citizens.

They are also concerned about giving the American farmer a decent return on his investment and labor and also about the nation meeting its moral concern for the poor and hungry in other nations.

The A&T teacher outlined several programs needed in the nation.

Nutrition education so people can buy food which is nutritionally adequate. Funds from local or state governments to train paraprofessionals to counsel families in their homes and communities.

More nutrition experts in the nation's colleges to train

the paraprofessionals. An income maintenance-type program so the needy can have enough money with which to buy the food stamps.

More nutrition research (See STAMPS On Page 7A)

National Historic Landmark Status Given To 13 Black History Sites

Thirteen sites associated with the history of black Americans have been selected as National Historic Landmarks by the National Park Service a divison of the Department of

Interior. Reporting on the selection, Interior Secretary Rogers C. B. Morton said "Black Americans have played many prominent roles in the development of our Country, and it is only fitting that more of the sites involved in their efforts be recognized in this way as we approach the Nation's Bicentennial."

Designation as a National Historic Landmark is an honorary recognition of sites and structures deemed to posses exceptional value in U.S. history. About 1,200 National Historic Landmarks are designated at the present

The current selections resulted from a study of potential sites made by the Afro-American Bicentennial Corporation (ABC) under contract with Interior's National Park Service. ABC is a non-profit corporation dedicated to fostering the

Americans in the upcoming 200th birthday obserance. It is headed by two brothers. Vincent and Robert de Forrest of Washington, D.C.

An ABC advisory board consisting of some of the country's leading black scholars nominated 30 landmarks.

Members of the advisory board included Dr. Rayford W. Logan and Dr. Dorothy B. Porter, Howard University, Dr. John W. Blassingame, Yale University, Dr. Letitia W. Brown, George Washington University, Dr. Martha S. Putney, Bowie State, Dr. Benjamin Quarles, Morgan State, Dr. Charles W. Simmons, Norfolk State, Dr. Edgar A. Toppin, Virginia State, Dr. Charles H. Wesley, Executive Director Emeritus, Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History, and Marcia M Greenlee, Historical Projects Director, Afro-American.

Washington, D.C. Sites given the National Historic Landmark Status include: Dexter Avenue Baptist participation of black Church, Montgomery,

Bicentennial Corp.,

Alabama, Ida B. Wells-Barnett House, Chicago, Fort Des Moines Provisional Army Officer Training School, Des Moines, Iowa, Yucca Plantation, "Melrose," Melrose, Louisiana, Port Hudson, Port Hudson, La., Paul Cuffe Farm, Westport, Mass., Harriet Tubman Home for the Aged, Auburn, New York, Colonel Charles Young House, Wilberforce, Ohio, Mother Bethel A.M.E. Church, Philadelphia, Penn., Site of the Battle of Rhode Island, Portsmouth, Rhode Island, Robert Smalls House, Beaufort, South Carolina, Stone River Slave Rebellion Site, Rantowles Vicinity, South Carolina, Fort Pillow, Fort Pillow, Tennessee

Of the sites nominated, four already are part of the National Park System. These are: Longfellow National Historic Site, Mass., Chalmette National Historical Park, La., Petersburg, National Military Park, Va., and Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial, Ohio. They are expected to be reinterpreted to properly reflect the black role

in their history. Other sites

nominated have been deferred for additional study possible under other general themes.

The 13 sites were selected under the first three themes to be studied, development of the English Colonies, 1700-1775, major American wars, and society and social

conscience. During the coming year, study will be made under the additional themes of political and military affairs, westward expansion 1763-1898 and American at work. Themes are chosen because they are expected to be particularly rich

in black associations. All National Historie Landmarks are automatically listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the Nation's inventory of cultural properties worthy of preservation.

Peace Bid Widens

CAIRO, Egypa level contacts will begin soon between Palestinian groups and the United States as part of the American effort to bring about renewed Middle East peace talks in Geneva, the mass lation newspaper Al Akhbar said

Public Forum On Rights Responsibilities And Discipline In Schools To Be Held At Brogden Junior High School



A public forum on rights, in public schools will be held Thursday July 25, at 7:30 p.m. at Brogden Junior High School. The meeting will begin at 7:30

The purpose of the forum is to bring together students, parents, educators, concerned citizensand public officials to discuss problems and recommendations related to discipline in the public school of Durham. The Forums Steering Committee will use input to shape recommendations for the Board of Education.

Keynote speaker for the forum will be Dudley Flood, assistant Superintendent in the State Division of Human Relations. Flood is nationally respected educator and Human relations specialist.

A special presentation of responsibilities and Discipline tentative recommendations based on the research and investigations of Partners in Learning will also be given.

Any person or organization with an interest in public education will be allowed to speak. The Forum will have "Town Meeting Format." Representatives of organizations will have ten minutes, individuals five minutes. Persons wishing to speak can register for a place on the agenda.

Statements in writing by interested individuals organizations are solicited.

The sponsors for the forum are Partners in Learning Emergency Aid Act Program (ESAA), Operation Breakthrough and the Durham