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## Words of Wisdom

Only fools want to travel all the time; sensible men want to arrive. —Metternich  
Rare are they who prefer virtue to the pleasure of sex. —Confucius

# NUL Confab To Feature Panel On Energy And Poor

At a time when gasoline shortages and the prospects of short supplies of heating oil this winter are causing severe repercussions throughout the country, the National Urban League will provide a public airing on the implications of the energy shortage for the low income consumer during its 1979 Annual Conference to be held in Chicago this summer, July 22-25.

The NUL has arranged a special forum, "Energy and Its Meaning to Urban America" that will bring together leading representatives from various sectors involved in energy to respond to questions by a panel of experienced journalists. The forum will be held on Sunday, July 22nd, at 2:30 P.M. in Chicago's Conrad Hilton Hotel, the

site of the Conference.

Appearing as guests will be Dr. Bernard Anderson, Director of Social Sciences, Rockefeller Foundation; the Honorable Matthew Holden, Jr., Commissioner, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; Beverly Smith, Director, Allegheny County (Pa.) Consumer Affairs Bureau; W. Wilson Goode, Chairman, Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; Rufus McKinney, Vice President, South California Gas Co., and J.C. Burton, General Manager of Supply, Standard Oil of Indiana (Amoco).

The panel will be moderated by Eddie N. Williams, President, Joint Center for Political Studies. The Center has been one of the most ac-

tive institutions involved in studying the impact of the energy crisis on the poor and has issued several major reports on the subject.

Joining Mr. Williams as questioners will be Vince Sanders, News Director, National Black Network; Jay Levine, WLS-TV, Chicago and Duane Michael Cheers of Johnson Publishing Co.

The theme of this year's Conference, which is expected to attract in excess of 12,000 persons, is "Mobilizing for the Challenges of the 80's" and included as speakers will be Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Secretary of HUD Patricia Roberts Harris, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, Governor James Thompson of Illinois, and Eleanor Holmes Norton, Chairman of the Equal Employment Op-

portunities Commission.

In addition to the plenary sessions and several special forums, the Conference will also feature a number of smaller workshops geared to specific interest areas such as "Youth Employment", "Education in the Urban Environment", etc.

The Conference will also have a massive exhibit area featuring over 200 exhibits from business, government industry and the non-profit area.

Registration to the conference is open to the public. Information may be obtained by contacting the Conference Department, National Urban League, 500 E. 62nd Street, New York, New York 10021.

# Soul City Dream Becoming A Nightmare



DR. TAYLOR

## Dr. Charles Taylor Charges Moral Recession In Black Community

"Blacks can't do anything about the economic recession until we do something about the moral recession that confuses us," Dr. Charles Taylor told St. Joseph's A.M.E. Church last Sunday. Taylor is 35 years old and is the youngest president to head Wilberforce University, Xenia, Ohio.

Throughout the address, the educator rhetorically asked, "What time is it? The question and response 'Nationtime' was a call for cohesiveness in the early seventies. Just how hard blacks

are being hit by inflation and other forces in the economy were described by Taylor. Sixty-one per cent of one parent black families earn between 3,000-6,000 annually, he said, asserting that they are the hardest hit.

Those blacks hit not quite as hard, many of whom he described as middle income, have a high consumption rate which gives the rest of the nation the impression "that all black folk live the way we do."

Black folk drink more scotch than the Scotch," said Taylor, as he also was

critical of trips to the Bahamas, and expenditures on non-essentials such as toiletries, by black men, the nation's highest for items over \$10.

A typical young black job seeker, Taylor said, would have watched 18,000 hours of television as compared to 11,000 hours of classroom instruction and lastly 3,000 of church service.

Borrowing a quote from PUSH's Jesse Jackson, Taylor asserted, "you do best what you do most" indicating his worry over casual church attendance in the black community.

Strengthening the black family must also be addressed, said Taylor as he questioned the disappearance of black grandparents, now sent to rest homes.

Grandparents' wisdom and the concern of friends and neighbors should be used in child rearing, as was done in previous generations, he said.

Several Wilberforce graduates were on hand to hear Taylor. Wilberforce is a AME supported college. It was recently in the news when the President of Malawi, a Wilberforce graduate in the 1920's, gave the school an unrestricted \$1 million.

Rev. W.W. Easley, pastor of Saint Joseph's AME Church, noted that Wilberforce has made a substantial impact upon the development of black business in Durham. Several graduates of the institution were pioneers at the N.C. Mutual Life Insurance Company.

## INSIDE THIS WEEK

Alternatives  
to  
Nuclear Power

Defeat of  
Anti-Busing  
Measure Urged

## Soul City: Black Caucus Leader Distressed By Helms' Act

The Honorable Clarence F. Lightner, former Mayor of Raleigh and current Chairman of the NC Black Leadership Caucus, stated in an interview this weekend that he was "extremely distressed" by the recent actions of Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC) to cut off further federal funds to Soul City. "What I don't understand," said Lightner, who is a former State Senator, "is why Senator Helms is moving to block federal funds from coming into North Carolina. Most elected officials go to Washington to 'bring home the bacon'; Senator Helms is trying to send the bacon elsewhere."

In a Senate session of five members on Friday, July 13, Senator Helms proposed an amendment that would forbid the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) from making any further loan guarantees to benefit Soul City, the only experimental freestanding new town in the nation funded by HUD. The amendment, which was passed, will go the House chamber for consideration.

"It appears to me," Lightner continued, that "Senator Helms is trying to abuse his political clout. He has a record for

having previously supported national demonstration projects and for bringing industry into the state. Soul City is a demonstration project — where does it differ, and why doesn't it merit his support? I wish that the Senator would spend his energies more positively to help undergird Soul City, not undermine it."

Chairman Lightner concluded that the Caucus is presently analyzing and

evaluating the AVCO survey of Soul City to determine its credibility. "We will be presenting our results at the next Caucus meeting of the Steering Committee, scheduled for July 28 in Durham. The Caucus went on record June 16 and July 7, via resolution, to support Soul City in its endeavors to continue as a viable project in the three-county region of Granville, Vance, and Warren Counties.

## McKissick Says He Will Fight; Not In Default

By Pat Bryant  
SOUL CITY — Ten years after Floyd McKissick urged Afro-Americans to vote for Republican presidential candidate Richard M. Nixon, the former civil rights activist's dream of developing 3,600 acres of Warren County farmland is slowly becoming a nightmare.

McKissick's Soul City was dreamed of as a racial town, built without the institutional racism which was tearing the nation apart in the late sixties. Fifty thousand residents and approximately 17,000 workers would be generated by the town before 1990, according to the developer's initial projections.

An early proponent of "Black Power", McKissick soon became a chief advocate of the misnomer "Black Capitalism", really a

catch word for black economic development.

Exploiting his endorsement of Richard Nixon, McKissick received a pledge by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to insure \$14 million in private loans to the town. Between 1974 and 1976, \$10 million in loans to McKissick were insured.

Blacks returning to the South from congested Northwestern cities as well as blacks and whites unemployed in the Northeastern North Carolina region was projected to become the town's workforce.

But now, McKissick's dream of becoming a black capitalist is being shattered by the same HUD bureaucracy that got him started. The Carter administration is less committed to developing new

[Continued on page 3]

## Black Unemployment Rate Unchanged

WASHINGTON — The unemployment rate for blacks in June was 11.3 per cent, reflecting little change from the unemployment rate of 11.6 per cent in May, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

For white workers, the June unemployment rate was 4.9 per cent.

Bureau data reports that for black and other, the unemployment rate for men, twenty years and over, was 7.9 per cent in June, compared to 8.4 per cent in May.

For women, twenty years and over, the unemployment rate was 10.8 per cent, compared to 9.9 per cent in May.

For 16-19 year olds, both sexes, the June unemployment rate was 34.0 per cent compared to 36.9 per cent in May.

On a national basis, the Bureau reports that employment rose in June and unemployment declined slightly.

The Nation's overall unemployment rate was 5.6 per cent, slightly below the 5.8 per cent rate in May but still little different from the rates prevailing since last August.

Total employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—advanced by 440,000 in June to 96.8 million. This large gain and the slight increase registered in May followed a large drop in April, thus returning the employed total to close to the March level. Employment in June was 2.1 million higher than a year earlier.

Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—edged up by 100,000 in June to 88.6 million. Payroll jobs have advanced by 2.6 million since June 1978.

The unemployment rate was 5.6 per cent in June, down slightly from May's 5.8 per cent. (The jobless rate has averaged 5.8 per cent over the prior ten-month period.)

The number of unemployed persons was 5.8 million in June. The slight improvement was due entirely to a decline in teenage

joblessness; the number of unemployed teens fell by 130,000 in June, while their unemployment rate dropped from 16.8 to 15.3 per cent. Unemployment rates among adult men (3.9 per cent) and adult women (5.8 per cent) were unchanged over the month.

The unemployment rate for part-time workers dropped in June, a move that was probably related to the developments among teenagers.

Among the duration categories, there were declines in the five, fourteen and fifteen week and

over groups that were somewhat offset by an increase in the short-term jobless category. Median duration of unemployment, however, was little changed at 5.6 weeks.

## SOMOZA SETTLING IN NORTH CAROLINA

Reliable sources reported late Wednesday that deposed Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza Debayle, his wife and family will settle in Nags Head. Mrs. Somoza is reported to already be in residence there.

## RADCLIFFE COLLEGE GETS \$33,850 ROCKEFELLER GRANT

Radcliffe College has received a grant of \$33,850 from The Rockefeller Foundation to expand and complete the Black Women Oral History Project, President Matina Horner has announced.

Sponsored by Radcliffe's Arthur and Elizabeth Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America, the project is designed to provide documentation for historians and social scientists studying the experiences of black women and their contributions to American society.

Work on the project began in July 1976, with a \$98,700 grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. Since then, 59 American black women age seventy and older have been interviewed, on tape, about

their lives. The women have been active in many fields, including education, business, the arts, medicine, law, politics, literature, and civic leadership.

With the recent grant, project staff will finish processing those interviews and will interview an additional fifteen to twenty women, including some former domestic workers and laborers.

Transcripts of the interviews are being deposited with The Rockefeller Foundation and at Atlanta University, Columbia University, Fisk University, Jackson State University, New York Public Library, Tuskegee Institute and the University of California at Berkeley. The Schlesinger Library will house the original tapes, transcripts, and supplementary material.

## CETA Offices Staffed And Open

Three CETA offices in the area are now fully staffed and operating.

The Orange-Durham Employment and Training Program is located at 300 East Main Street (at the corner of Roxboro and Main), Durham. The office, open each day from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., is staffed by Ms. Patricia M. Clayton, Durham County Coordinator and Adult Counselor; Ernest Mangum, Jr., Youth Counselor; Ms. La Verne Bennett, Secretary; Ms. Becky Martinez, Intake Specialist; Bruce N. Sampson and Pat Kirkley, Summer Youth Counselors.

The Chapel Hill location is the Multi-Purpose Center, 410 Caldwell Ex- [Continued on page 2]



McNEILL, JR.

## Fred McNeill, Jr. Attends Youth Task Force Meet on Employment

Fred McNeill, Jr., executive director of Operation Breakthrough, Durham County's anti-poverty agency, attended a special meeting of the Vice-President's Task Force on Youth Employment, held in Washington, D.C. Vice-President Mondale's Task Force listened to the public's comments on current federal youth programs and solicited recommendations for youth employment for the Eighties. Mr. McNeill was selected as one of the fifteen minority businesspersons in the country to participate in the special meeting.

Task Force members, including representatives from the office of the Secretary of the Depart-

ments of Labor and the Treasury, were interested in learning what minority businesspersons thought of various federal programs designed to help youth. How well the programs are working at the local level, how schools are working toward preparing our youth for employment, and what the next decade's outlook for youth employment were discussed from the local community's perspective. Programs financed by the Departments of Labor, Health, Education and Welfare; Justice; Commerce; HUD; Agriculture; as well as the Community Services Administration, Action, and the Appalachian Regional Commission were reviewed.