

September Is
United Negro College Fund
Month
GIVE GIVE GIVE

Words Of Wisdom
Sure, there are splinters on the ladder of success, but you'll never notice them unless you are sliding down.
.....
We search for traffic solutions, but nothing is better yet known than to have a police car right behind you.
—The Enforcer

All-White Slate Appointed To Committee Vacancies



Triumvirate Greets The Chief

President Carter is greeted by (LTR) Air Force General David Jones, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; Army Chief of Staff General Edward C. Meyer, and Army Command Sgt. William B. Tapp as he arrives in the Cabinet Room to sign the Military Manpower Management Act.

Five Council Members Seek Integrated Slate

By Trelle L. Jeffers

Despite efforts made Monday night, September 15, by five City Council members — James Brown, Ralph Hunt, Bill Smith, Ms. Adrienne Fox and Mrs. Margaret Keller, and despite the appeals by citizens to the Council for an integrated slate, the Council voted 8-5 to fill vacancies on three committees with an all-white slate — six males and one female. Mrs. Jane S. Davis and Edward C. Outlaw were appointed to the vacancies on the Durham Housing Authority; John N. Chatman, Darcy Paletz and Robert Sheppard were appointed to the Durham Cablevision Advisory Committee, and Richard T. Davis and Malvern F. King, Jr., were appointed to the Recreation Advisory Committee.

all-white males will be appointed to committees," said Brown.

Brown also alluded to an earlier appointment that included seven white males.

Responding to the comments made by Brown and Hunt, Barney West said, "I hate to see every important issue coming to this council become a black-white issue. I think that we should reduce this issue. We have made some appointments that happened to be [sic] white and male. If you feel that way, I



Going On

In his first public appearance since he was shot by an unknown assailant in May, Varnon E. Jordan, Jr., president of the National Urban League, holds a press conference in New York, September 9. Jordan said he would "refuse to let the possibility of renewed violence stand in the way of my beliefs and duties."

Citizens Speak For Black Appointments

By Trelle L. Jeffers

Former Council members, Clarence Brown and Mrs. Carolyn I. Thornton, were among the persons who addressed the City Council, Monday night, September 15, in an effort to persuade its members to include blacks

among the appointments made to existing vacancies on the three committees on the council's agenda.

Brown told the council, "It is one thing to have power and control; it is another thing to use this power to practice the

politics of exclusion. To do so is to use power irresponsibly."

Brown also told the council, "If you make appointments that will move blacks from these committees, there will never be a civic center in Durham."

Mrs. Thornton told the council, "We are moving to a regressive rather than a progressive agenda."

She pointed out that 65% of those who use public housing in Durham are black.

"We need persons who

will be sensitive to the needs of residents of public housing," said Mrs. Thornton.

Mrs. Joan Burton, director of the Edgemont Community Center, speaking in support of the appointment of L.B. Harrison to the Durham Housing Authority, told the council, "you thought that you could hide us (blacks) among highways and expressway. No city will ever hide its minorities." She added, "I hope that when whatever happens tonight, we (blacks) will feel a part of this city."

Sam Reed, president of the Coordinating Council for Senior Citizens, experienced difficulty from Mayor Harry Rodenhizer when he rose to support Frank Boyd's appointment to the Durham Cablevision Committee. He was allowed to speak after Councilman Ralph Hunt pointed out to the mayor that citizens had not been given a chance to address this specific appointment.

Reed challenged council

YOUNG: If One Is Faithful God Will Lead

Felicia Cassels

Rev. Andrew Young urged Duke students not to be anxious about the future, but to have trust and faith in God. Rev. Young, former Ambassador to the United Nations, spoke at Duke University Chapel September 14, to 1900 people.

Rev. Young said he didn't have to know what the future held for him because he has gotten to know the one "who holds the future." He joined the movement for social change, he said, after working with a Bible school recreation program. "I couldn't preach to children knowing their talents were being squandered because a segregated society denied them needed opportunities."

He encouraged Duke students to seek the advice

of elderly people who work in "menial" jobs with "little monetary gratification." He said, "these people have found deep within some of the secrets of the meaning of life that may have escaped those of us more privileged." People today, he said, trust man's technology, but become critical when it comes to trusting God. "but if one is faithful, God will lead."

As an illustration of God's work he pointed out that he had moved from not being able to vote to walking into Congress. Likewise, he told students, "God hasn't brought you to Duke to leave you." But, he continued, the hungry still need to be fed, the poor helped. "we must let him lead us in the paths of suffering and service."

certainly the paths of love."

In an interview following his sermon, Rev. Young was vague about a possible mayoral campaign in Atlanta, saying, "any kind of job I take will have to be something of a calling, and termed a recent nomination to the presidency of World Bank" much more of a challenge than I would think of anticipating."

He described his company, Young Ideas, Inc., as being a small, non-profit organization that concentrates on foreign policy issues. Young Ideas is staffed by six people who resigned from the State Department when Young left the United Nations. The organization tries to "help American businesses relate to African development pro-

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Councilmen who were most vocal in expressing their opposition to the appointment were Hunt, Brown and Bill Smith.

Hunt said, "Some feel that we can flex muscles notwithstanding the outcome that it will have on Durham; some say my comments on the Hillside pool and the W.D. Hill Community Center will affect the outcome of this Council's vote. My voice will not be bought or silenced, I will not rescind anything that I have said."

Hunt later added, "This Council can take the low road or it can take the high road. No one is retreating from what is rightfully theirs."

Brown said, "Since December, 1979, every appointment has been a race issue. The most qualified persons have been excluded from committee appointments."

Brown said that members to the CETA Advisory Committee and the Human Relations Commission will soon follow Monday night's appointments.

"The bottom line is that



HARRIS

Chapel Hillian Security Head At OCHSNER

NEW ORLEANS — Arnold F. Harris has joined the management staff of the Ochsner Medical Institutions as director of safety and security for the thirty-acre medical complex located in suburban New Orleans.

Harris, a native of Chapel Hill, N.C., has fourteen years of army experience in security, police operations and provost marshal assignments. Prior to joining Ochsner, the 41-year-old retired army major served as the

Black Social Workers Meet October 3-4

The North Carolina State Association of Black Social Workers will sponsor its sixth annual conference October 3-4, at the Holiday Inn in Raleigh. "Black Interventions: Making a Difference" is the theme. The conference will focus on the net impact of the efforts of black professionals, para-professionals, and others toward changing the conditions that affect black people.

The keynote speakers will be Reverend Ben Chavis, Commission for Racial Justice; Henry Frye, member of the North Carolina General Assembly and Social Services Study Commission; H.M. Michaux, Jr., U.S. Attorney; and Cenie Williams, executive director, NABSWS.

Judge Karen Galloway will moderate a round table general session

Gil Scot-Heron Appears At Duke University

Felicia Cassels

Gil Scot-Heron, poet, singer and political activist, entertained 1100 people at Duke University's Page Auditorium September 12. Before his concert he spoke to the audience about America, revolution and other political issues.

America, he said, has changed from a producing to a consuming nation. In fact, he added, "America underproduces and over-

consumes." He said people in the world look at America and wonder what kind of stability it has in mind. Americans, Scot-Heron asserted, are egocentric, they believe they are the center of Planet Earth. "If Walter Cronkite doesn't say it — it must not be happening."

Scot-Heron said this country has been an arrogant, disrespectful ir-

ritating, caustic and impolite nation, but a "lot of folks who have been victims of America's arrogance are now returning the favor." He said the Third World is undergoing a revolution — Africa has come from having only four liberated nations to having only two left to liberate. Arabs, he said, used to be in the Third World, but "have bought the second one and put a

downpayment on the first one."

He said blacks have a tendency not to believe there is a revolution because they are not directly a part of it. But they can be a part of it, he stressed, if they don't concern themselves with "what everybody else is doing." Instead, he said, they should ask themselves, "what are you

BLACK ECONOMIC CRISIS WIDENS AND DEEPENS

Even though most Americans cannot identify the specific recession periods of the '70's, they are well aware that their take-home pay for that time was unable to keep up with the rate of inflation. Other Americans can tell you of their fight to stay employed. And still other Americans can tell you of the indignities they have suffered going on "welfare" for the first time, or running out of unemployment insurance, or trying to receive food stamps, or just trying to

keep bread on their family's tables.

The Brookings Institute, a respectable, Washington-based economic think-tank, recently referred to the poor American economic performance in the '70's as "the most disappointing decade" since the Great Depression.

Well "disappointing" is not a term I would have used in this instance, because for certain segments of this society the work "devastating" would be more ap-

propriate. Certainly on closer examination of the three major recessions in the '70's, the total population has yet to recover from its severe economic losses.

For Blacks specifically, these cyclical down-turns in the economy, have produced a trend which now seems to be in a serious developmental stage: a widening (once again) in the economic gap between black and white Americans.

In terms of employment, for example, when one

compares over-all joblessness, to joblessness for blacks-black joblessness is double the overall rate. For instance, overall joblessness in July increased 0.1 per cent to 7.8 per cent of the labor force. For blacks the unemployment rate rose 0.5 per cent to 15.2 per cent.

No better comment on those factors can be noted, than the headline in the August 21, 1980-Wall Street Journal, which read: "Recession Hits Blacks Harder Than

Whites, Widening the Pay Gap."

Zeroing in on the pay gap differential tells another story. When the Civil Rights Act of 1964 was passed by Congress, the median income of black families was 54 per cent, compared to white families. By 1970 it reached 61 per cent. It fell to 58 per cent during the 1973-75 recession; rose to a record high of 62 per cent in 1976. It has slowly decreased since then, and hovers somewhere in the 58 per cent range, with no

apparent indication that any upward rise will take place within the foreseeable future.

Job discrimination in hiring and up-grading, certainly contributes to the plight faced by working blacks in recessionary periods, but there are other factors.

A most significant factor is the distribution of blacks in the work force. Blacks make up more than fifteen per cent of the labor force in the hard-hit steel and auto industries. They also represent close

to eighteen per cent of the unskilled laborers in the country, and because their median age (of 24 years) is six years below the white level they lack job seniority and thus are generally "last hired-first fired."

Without a doubt the crisis I've outlined here, is serious-but repairable. In order to make proper and lasting resolutions, it really means addressing and enforcing the mandates of the Full Employment act. It also means changing the Administration's economic policy-which

would lessen inflation, promote employment, defeat recession and strengthen the economy.

Setting reasonable goals and timetables for ending unemployment and inflation is not only the key to getting blacks back to work, but it is also the key to a general, healthy economic recovery.

The Administration's response to this current recession, after tremendous pressure from many sectors, is an economic