

The Johnson C. Smith University special collections continue to grow. Recently, a collection of law books was donated to the James B. Duke Memorial Library by Attorney Arthur Goodman, Jr .-- United States Code Annotated. Mr. Goodman is remembered along with his deceased father for their deep interest in contributing to the happiness of handicapped children. Mrs. Mary C. Flowe, acting head Librarian at JCSU, appreciatively accepts the books, especially for the pre-law students, and on behalf of the Administration, Faculty, Staff, other students, and any segment of the university and community that will find them helpful.

Relief From World

A capacity crowd of 10,291 persons filled the Charlotte Coliseum Sunday for the final session of the "Sacred Service" District Assembly of Jehovah's Witnesses.

M.G. Henschel of New York spoke on the question "Will Serving God Solve Your Problems?

Henschel outlined the problems of modern society: inflation, unemployment, food shortages in many countries and a breakdown in family life. "Parents today have added

worries," he said. "Their children face problems no other generation of young people ever had. These young people see the 'jungle' that the world has become, and many are disgusted with it and are afraid," he said. Henschel said one editorial

called numerous opinions on family life by teachers, theologians and psychologist a "noisy mass of contradiction.'

He said at one time it was

Washington, D.C...Mobilizing one of the most effective an sophisticated caucus stra-tegies in recent history. Black members of the Rules Com-mittee of the Democratic National Convention scored startling victories in reversing weak affirmative action rogulations which have led to a dramatic decline in the number of Blacks, women, and other minorities which will be represented at the 1976 Convention. Accounting for only 22 of the 153-member Commit-tee, the Black delegation met into the morning hours to lay-out a strategy to secure passage of two major amend/ ments to the Democratic Par ty's Charter and By-Laws which will require the establishment of goals and time-tables (or minority participation in the delegate selection process as well as all official party affairs from the national

to the lowest level The amendments reflected the recommendations of more than a thousand Black Democrats who had participated in a three-day spring Issues Con-ference, convened by the Cau-cus of Black Democrats, to assess Black America's sentiment on national issues to develop positions and language for inclusion in the 1976 Democratic Platform and standing committee hearings.

Black Democrats Score Stunning Rules Victories

Conference, all of the active presidential candidates participated in a forum where a panel of Black elected officials and Party leaders questioned each candidate on their positions on Black issues. As the goals and time-tables amendment was discussed, the Black delegation am massed momentum which carried over into the issue of the expansion of the new regulations to extend affirmative action to all Party affairs The debate attracted widespread coverage by the majority press and in an erroneous report issued by several noted Washington columnists, it was

alleged that Blacks used the threat of a walk-out as a negotiation tool. Black members of the Committee have unequivocally denied those charges and claim that no Black had been queried to confirm the allegations. New York lawyer David

Dinkips presented the controversial amendment to the Committee, joining long standing members in the fight for equity in line with the Black vote contribution to the Democratic electorate. He -said: "What we seek here is representation that bears some rational relationship to our contribution to the Party ... Of those Blacks who vote,

tic...In 1968, over 20 percent of those who voted Democratic were Blacks, and our recores show that in 1972, 25.6 percent of the vote was Black. Assailing the Party's affir-

mative action policies which govern the selection procedures for this year's National Convention, Dinkins charged that the plan had failed miserably and in not recognizing the Black contribution, the Democratic Party had in, fact, moved backwards, Citing statistics to document his claim, Dinkins said: "In 1972, 215 of 1424 delegates were Black, or 15 percent. In 1976, this year, it appears we are down to 10 percent." Calling on support in the name of Party unity Dinkins referred to a recent CBS New York Times survey which revealed that Democratic front-runner, former Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter and President Ford are neck and neck with the Black vote: and with it (the Black vote). Carter would be 6 percent ahead

Support for the amendment came from every camp, with one of the most emotion-charged appeals coming from a white Californian, Fred Furth. who called for the unanimous passage of the measure. His forceful presentation swept even into the ranks of the

hard-line conservatives as he said: "There is no group, there is not one single group in the Democratic Party that has more consistently supported Democratic candidates -- in good times and in bad, in progressive times and in conservative times, when ideologies differed -- than the Black community. In 1972, one out of

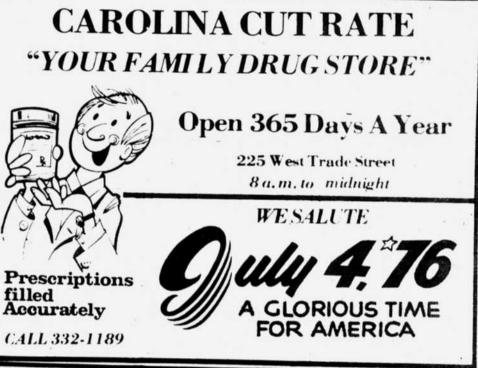
every four votes was a Black vote for a Democratic president. I think their efforts in supporting the Party ought to be rewarded. And the reward I suggest to you is a unanimous vote in favor of this amend-

ment. The DNC's Office Minority Affairs and the Caucus of Black Democrats will maintain offices at Democratic Convention Headquarters on the second floor of the New York Statler Hilton Hotel to assist Black delegates and

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tion on July 16th

other parties with Convention information and background beginning July 5, 1976 through the conclusion of the Conven-





Problems Outlined thought that science would help lead the way to that better world and solve many

of mankind's problems. But now scientists themselves admit that science causes asmany problems as it solves, if not more.

"In the July, 1899, issue of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN...it predicted that the automobile would have a fine influence on city life,' " Henschel continued. "In the light of actual experience that prediction is laughable today, isn't it?" he asked.

"This same frustration is being felt in the medical field", he said. "At one time there were high hopes that modern medicine would conquer sickness and help lead to a better world. But sickness has not been conquered. In fact, some of the worst_ailments such as cancer and

heart disease are making the biggest increases. And talking about law_and order, Henschel said crime is

skyrocketing

