

# THE TRIBUNAL AID

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## Ceremonies Scheduled June 30

# Third US Navy Ship To Honor Black Navyman

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The third U.S. Navy ship to be named in honor of a Black Navyman will be commissioned in ceremonies at Norfolk, Va. at 2 p.m. on June 30.

The ship, USS MILLER (DE-1091) a KNOX-class destroyer escort, is named in honor of mess attendant Doris "Dorie" Miller, who received the Navy Cross for his gallant performance of duty in the battleship USS WEST VIRGINIA during the

attack on Pearl Harbor, Dec. 7, 1941. MILLER helped move his mortally wounded commanding officer to place of greater safety. He then manned a machine gun and shot down several of the

attacking enemy aircraft. He died later during the war when the USS LISCOMBE BAY was sunk in the South Pacific on Nov. 24, 1943.

The MILLER was launched at the Avondale Shipyard in Westwego, La., on June 3, 1972. Mrs. Henrietta Miller, mother of the Navy Cross winner, sponsored the ship and christened her when she slid into the water for the first time.

DORIS MILLER was born Oct. 12, 1919 in Waco, Texas. He was a fullback on Waco's Moore High School football team and left his father's farm to enlist in the U.S. Navy on Sept. 16, 1939.

In addition to the Navy Cross, Miller was awarded the Purple Heart, the American Defense Service Medal (Fleet Clasp), the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, and the World War II Victory medal.

(The other two ships named in honor of Black U.S. Navyman are the USS LEONARD R. HARMON (DE-678) (and now decommissioned) and the USS JESSE L. BROWN (DE-1089), which was launched April 18, 1972, and commissioned on Feb. 17, 1973.)

## Brennan Pledges Open Administration

Our timetables may differ - but our targets are the same." Brennan observed the Department was far from inactive during the five-month transition period. "Ways were found to end or head off crippling strikes," he said. "OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) worked diligently and justly to protect the working men and women of America at their work places, veterans found a helping hand when they came home from Vietnam. All these things were done - by and through you."

Brennan pledged, "now that the transition is nearing an end... we're going into high gear. You're going to see more of me - not only here in Washington but in the 10 regions, too." He commented on some of the specific actions taken by the Department since January: The investigation of OSHA of the Staten Island storage tank explosion where 40 men lost their lives. "The investigation of high-rise construction collapse at Bailey's Cross Roads in Virginia where 14 died. "The AT&T agreement in January where the biggest employer in the nation agreed to restore \$15 million to 15,000 employees who had been underpaid. "The great labor settlements made without strike action in steel, railroads and elsewhere.

Also sworn in at the ceremonies were four of the 10 regional directors of the Department: Gerald P. Reidy, Region I, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont, headquarters in Boston; Stephen D. Blum, Region II, New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, headquarters in New York; Paul W. Story, Region VI, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas, headquarters in Dallas; and James T. Hughes, Region X, Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, headquarters in Seattle.

Philip J. Davis was sworn in as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Employment Standards and Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance. Benjamin L. Brown was sworn as Deputy Under Secretary for Legislative Affairs. Secretary of Labor Peter J. Brennan, speaking to Labor Department employees, promised today an open,

progressive administration in the next three-and-a-half years "because the strength of America lies in telling it the way it is." "We can't ignore the Watergates, but they won't stop us from moving to make this a better America - an America we can continue to love," he said at ceremonies conducted in the Departmental auditorium. "If wrong has been done - let the guilty be found and punished. But let's not slow down our drive for a better future." The occasion was of the swearing in of seven top Department officials, among them Under Secretary Richard F. Schubert, the No. 2 man in the Department. Brennan spoke about a standing-room audience, and his remarks were carried by telephone hook-up to employees across the

## Poor Food Hurts Children

WASHINGTON — Testifying before a Senate Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs, nutritionists stated that 70 per cent of black preschool children living in the south are anemic and children of the poor generally are undernourished and underdeveloped. The committee was conducting three days of hearings to determine the relationship between maternal, fetal and infant nutrition and optimum physical development of the child. Dr. Alvin M. Mauer, professor of pediatrics at the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, stated that a recent 10 state survey study by the American Academy of Pediatrics demonstrates a correlation between retarded growth and low-income. Mauer reported that compared to a well-nourished population, two times as many black and three times as many white children in families living in poverty (the lowest economic quarter) were far below the accepted American height standards. "Substantial numbers of children examined in this survey were indeed malnourished," Mauer stated, "and statistics show many pregnant and lactating women also suffer from low nutrient intakes." According to Sen. Charles Percy, R-Ill., co-chairman of the committee, 256,000 babies were below minimum birth weight standards in 1972. Percy noted that, given the proclivity of underweight babies for birth defects, "we might have saved 32,000 babies born mentally retarded last year if we had provided their mothers with an adequate diet."

Mauer reported that despite glaring needs the federal government has reduced its supplemental food program that met special nutritional need of pregnant and lactating women and young children. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has reduced the number of participants from 450,000 to 157,000. Also Office of Economic Opportunity funds widely used in the program have been eliminated - which will soon force the closing of one-third of the remaining supplemental programs by January. Said Mauer, "While the supplemental food program is often cumbersome, it is a source of much needed food for thousands of people. And it is the only federal feeding program currently in operation which focuses on the nutritionally vulnerable segment of the population comprising infants and mothers to be." Mauer also observed that a special supplemental food program - a two year, \$20 million project - has been delayed because of USDA's unwillingness to allow the program to operate. It is now apparent none of the \$20 million appropriated for fiscal 1973 will be spent," he said, "and nutrition service reports only \$5 million will be spent in fiscal 1974."

## Abortions Now Available

RALEIGH - Complying with a mandate of the 1973 General Assembly, the N.C. Medical Care Commission today named a committee to establish standards for facilities whose primary function is performing abortions. The legislation followed a decision by the Supreme Court liberalizing abortion, with a measure making abortion a matter between a woman and her doctor. The law now permits an abortion during the first 20 weeks of pregnancy, or after 20 weeks if there is a risk to the health. The bill also directs the Medical Care Commission to

determine if the facilities of a clinic or hospital are suitable for performing abortions. Licensed hospitals are qualified if they wish to perform the service. According to Dr. Rachel Davis of the Kinmen, chairman of the seven-member committee, attention will be focused mostly on free-standing clinics not associated with hospitals. Dr. Davis pointed out that by setting up hospital type standards for facilities engaged in performing abortions, the committee hopes to reduce the possibility of hemorrhage,

infection, psychiatric trauma and permanent sterility, threats the patient is subject to if the procedure is not done under acceptable conditions. The former legislator commended the General Assembly for its concern over the Supreme Court's ruling in the matter of patient health and for coming up with a way to implement abortion legislation in a creditable way. Named vice-chairman of the committee was William F. Henderson, deputy secretary of the Department of Human Resources. Other members

## NAACP urges IRS tax study

NEW YORK — Roy Wilkins, executive director of the NAACP urged the Internal Revenue Service to investigate the tax-exempt status of the burgeoning number of private, all-white academies through the South. These institutions, he charged, were established to thwart school integration. In a letter to Donald C. Alexander, IRS commissioner, on June 1, Wilkins said: "We are calling to your attention, 108 private, all-white academies recently established in 11 southern states. These schools are operating in areas where student desegregation is in process. In many instances, they are located in communities where the issue of busing is a focal point for white resistance to school integration. Their pupil population, for the most part, is made up of white students who left the public schools once they were integrated.

"We are asking that you investigate the tax-exempt status of these schools and, in keeping with Internal Revenue Service policy covering requirements for tax-exemption, revoke the tax-exempt status where violations are found," the letter said. The NAACP leader attached a list of the private all-white schools in the 11 states.

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## Black media more trusted, says study

CHICAGO — A recent research study prepared for Johnson Publishing Co. has apparently substantiated what ad men for black media have been saying for years: Blacks "relate more closely" with black-oriented media than with white-oriented media. The survey, conducted by Daniel Yankelovich, compared white magazines and television to black newspapers, radio and Ebony Magazine, the largest black-oriented publication in the country, and released

by Johnson. "Blacks view television primarily as a medium for entertainment and place a low value on its honesty and integrity," said John H. Johnson after receiving the study results. According to the Yankelovich study, black consumers "are less likely to spend their money on intangibles than on tangibles; even more important, black consumers feel strongly about not being taken for granted."

# Medgar Evers Remembered On 10th Anniversary Of His Slaying

JACKSON, Miss. — There was a mammoth rally in an old "jail" here last week to mark the 10th anniversary of the assassination of Medgar Evers. B. B. King, Dick Gregory, James Earl Jones and others, black and white, entertained an audience of 6,000 in the Jackson Municipal Auditorium, where civil rights demonstrators had been detained a few days before the 1963 death of the NAACP leader. Gov. William Waller, prosecutor of Evers' accused killer, called to give permission to extend the program past midnight. To reinforce Fayette Mayor Charles Evers' talk "with" his slain brother earlier in the week, four black Mississippi state highway patrolmen made an appearance. The four were added as result is a NAACP suit and there are 30 more training as cadets at the State Police Academy. (During Medgar Evers' nine years as NAACP field secretary for Mississippi, he had to press his car's accelerator to the floor many times to "shake its tail" at following state policemen.) Mrs. Myrtle Evers, Medgar's widow, and his three children returned from



BEFORE HIS DEATH in 1963, Mr. and Mrs. Medgar Evers made a handsome couple. Ceremonies were held last week in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the assassination of Evers, former Mississippi field secretary for the NAACP.

pest moments of my life," Evers said. He described Waller as the "best governor we've ever had in Mississippi." In planning the anniversary program, Charles Evers stressed his desire to show that racial progress had been made in Mississippi during the past decade. "I have known for many years that all whites were not bad," he said. That feeling was dispelled for Mrs. Evers almost 10 years ago. In her book, "For Us the Living," she describes her racial bitterness just after her husband's death. Then she relates an incident at the funeral home. After the children had viewed their father for the last time and left the room, his wife, lingering at the casket, senses she was not alone and noticed a ubiquitous photographer from Life Magazine. "His eyes were filled with tears. For the first time since Medgar's death the hatred I had felt for all whites was gone. It never returned." Earlier last week Mayor Jackson's Evers spoke to a gathering at Jackson's New Hope Baptist Church, where the state NAACP

held memorial services for his brother. "Mississippi is going ahead — the next few years it is going to be the greatest state in the world," Evers said. Many of the 200 persons in the church cried softly as Evers spoke from the pulpit. Before them was a large portrait of Medgar, flanked with orange and white arrangements of gladioli. Evers spoke not to the congregation so much as to his late brother. "It ain't all been bad and you did not die in vain," he said. "Life ain't worth living if it ain't worth dying." Evers pointed to the success of the voting rights struggle in Mississippi. Before Medgar's death "we were scared to register to vote in this state," he said, "now there are over 250,000 blacks registered. Mississippi, he said, "now has the third highest number of elected black officials in the country, behind New York and Ohio." Speaking to his brother again, Evers added "and there ain't a school in this state you did not help to get blacks in." Evers attributed the shooting of his brother to "hate, ignorance and evil." He said "because white

racists thought that if they could just get rid of that one smart nigger, the others would run to the hills." "Medgar, ain't none of us running." Byron De La Beckwith, a Greenwood fertilizer salesman, was tried twice for the murder of the civil rights activist, but both trials ended in hung juries. "The white folks ain't quite as mean as they used to be," Evers said. "There hasn't been a lynching here in the last five years." Ironically, Sen. Theodore G. Bilbo, Mississippi's greatest native body in the waning years of riproaring racism, was a better civil rights prophet than he ever thought. According to Mrs. Evers' book, the senator was warming to a favorite topic in a late 1930s Decatur campaign speech when he spied two black boys at the edge of the crowd. "If we fail to hold the wall of separation between the races," he shouted, "we will live to see the day when those two n-r boys right there will be asking for everything that is ours by right." The boys were Medgar and Charles Evers.

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