

# Jobless Rate For Blacks Slightly Up In October

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The jobless rate for black workers was 11.4 percent in October, an increase of 0.2 percent over the figure for September, the U.S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reported.

The jobless rate for black adult men was 8.4 percent in October, an increase of one-tenth of one percent from the previous month, while that for black adult women increased to 10.1 percent in October from a rate of 9.9 percent in September.

The nation's overall unemployment rate in October was 5.8 percent, compared with 6.0 percent in September and 5.9 percent in August, and the number of unemployed persons was 5.9 million. These levels are close to the ones that have prevailed throughout most of 1978.

The unemployment rates for adult men (4.0 percent) and teenagers (16.3 percent) were about unchanged from September.

Total employment — as measured by the monthly survey of households — advanced by 325,000 to 95.2 million. Over the past year, total employment has grown by 3.8 million.

Nonfarm payroll employment — as measured by the monthly survey of establishments — rose by 430,000 in October to 86.6 million. Nonfarm jobs have expanded by 3.4 million since October 1977.

A decrease in the number of unemployed who had reentered the labor force following a period of absence more than offset an increase in the number of job losers. In terms of duration joblessness, about half of the unemployed had been looking for work for 6 weeks or less, as has been the case for the past 4 months; in October 1977, the median duration of unemployment had been about 7 weeks.

The number of employed persons increased by 325,000 in October to 95.2 million, with adult men accounting for about half of the increase. The proportion of the population that is employed was 58.8 percent, just shy of June's all-time high and substantially above the year-ago level.

The civilian labor force was 101.1 million in October, up 2.9 million from a year earlier. Adult women accounted for about 60 percent of the 13-month labor force increase.

The overall civilian labor force participation rate was 63.3 percent in October, unchanged from September and a full percentage point above October 1977.

Following little growth between June and September, nonagricultural payroll employment rose sharply — by 430,000 — in October to 86.6 million, as nearly all of the major industry groups posted gains. Employment increased in 68 percent of the 172 industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of private

nonagricultural payroll employment. About 40,000 of the October increase resulted from a return of striking workers to their jobs. Nonfarm jobs have increased by 3.4 million over the past year.

Over-the-month employment gains were widespread in goods-producing as well as in service-producing industries. The largest increase among the major industry groups was in manufacturing (140,000), with virtually all of the gain occurring among durable goods industries. Within durable goods, most of the strength was in the major metals and metal-using industries, particularly transportation equipment and machinery. Total factory employment had been steady since the early part of this year. Similarly, an over-the-month employment increase in the construction industry (60,000) followed several months of relatively small movements.

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private

nonagricultural payrolls was 3.8 hours in October, unchanged from both August and September. The manufacturing workweek edged up 0.1 hour to 40.5 hours, while factory overtime, at 3.6 hours, was unchanged from the September level.

Because of substantial over-the-month employment growth, the index of aggregate hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 121.4 (up from 100 in 1967) in October, 0.5 percent above the September level.

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased 0.9 percent since October 1977 (seasonally adjusted).

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 5 cents to \$5.86, 47 cents above the level of last October; average weekly earnings were \$210.37, \$179 above their September level and \$15.79 higher than a year earlier.



TRIBUTE TO A FORMER FIRST LADY—New York—As Betty Ford looks on, entertainer Pearl Bailey reaches for a pen November 9 during tribute to the former First Lady, celebrating publication of her book, "The Times of My Life." (UPI).

## THIS IS THE LAW

By Robert E. Lee  
Sponsored by The Lawyers of North Carolina

### REVOCAION OF WILLS

Questions and answers about wills. Is a will revoked by the subsequent marriage of the maker?

No. According to North Carolina law a will is not revoked by a subsequent marriage of the maker.

What is the effect of a divorce upon a will?

The end of a marriage by absolute divorce after the making of a will does not revoke the will, just the parts that specify what is left to the husband or wife who is divorced.

A person may, of course, leave property to his former spouse under a new will executed subsequent to the divorce.

May a surviving husband or wife dissent from the terms of a valid will executed either before or after marriage?

Yes. If a surviving spouse is not given a specified percentage of the husband or wife's estate, he or she may dissent from the terms of the will and take a specified share of the estate.

"Wherever there is a human being there is a chance for kindness." Seneca

WHEN WAS THE FIRST THANKSGIVING DAY CELEBRATED BY THE PILGRIMS? TOM WEST



THIS TOOK PLACE 10 YEARS BEFORE THEY CAME TO AMERICA, WHILE THEY WERE IN HOLLAND!

## INTERESTING PEOPLE

### EARL B. DICKERSON

**HUMANITARIAN-LAWYER BUSINESS EXECUTIVE**

ONE OF CHICAGO'S DISTINGUISHED BUSINESSMEN AND FIGHTER OF CIVIL RIGHTS. A BRILLIANT ATTORNEY WHOSE LANDMARK VICTORY IN THE 1945 U.S. SUPREME COURT DECISION IN THE CASE OF HAMBURGERS VS. LEE THAT OPENED UP RESTRICTED HOUSING TO BLACKS. BORN IN CANTON, MISS. 1891. HIS FATHER DIED WHEN HE WAS 4. MOTHER TOOK IN WASHINGTON. EARLY EDUCATION IN CANTON AND NEW ORLEANS. IN 1907 WENT TO CHICAGO FOR MORE SCHOOLING. HE HAD TO FIND WORK. HE WASHED WINDOWS, SCRUBBED FLOORS, BUSSED DISHES AND WORKED HIS WAY INTO NORTHWESTERN (B.S. IN 1911). (1914) AND RECEIVED HIS LL.M. OF CHICAGO LAW DEGREE (1922). HE JOINED THE LIBERTY LIFE INS. CO. (LATER SUPREME LIFE) AS GENERAL COUNSEL. DURING WORLD WAR I HE SERVED AS 2nd LT. IN THE 905th INFANTRY IN FRANCE. ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION (1919); ASST. CORP. COUNSEL (1923); ASST. ATTORNEY GENERAL (1925); ON THE FIRST F.B.P.C. COMM. (1942); ACTIVE IN POLITICS; ELECTED PRESIDENT OF SUPREME LIFE INS. (1955); BOARD CHAIRMAN (1971); RETIRED 1975. RECIPIENT OF MANY HONORARY AWARDS. AT 86, STILL HONORARY BOARD CHAIRMAN.

## Yes, We All Talk

BY DR. MARCUS H. BOULWARE  
SPEECH OF GOODWILL

The formula of the goodwill speech is something like this: information concerning worthy activities or worthwhile products makes friends; these friends will make other friends; as a result of acquiring strong friendships, contributions of efforts and money may be expected in the future, or all these friends will buy the things then need when the need arises from the organization that has created the goodwill for itself.

The following pattern is more detailed:

1. The introduction relates the organization or cause to the audience.
2. The background of the organization or campaign is traced.
3. The present needs are mentioned.
4. The results of the organization's efforts or of the campaign are related to the self-interest of the audience or to their interest in the well-being of others.
5. An appeal is made for sympathy and understanding.

So long as the information presented is true to fact and the ultimate purpose is neither to conceal nor to mislead, nothing in this type of speech is inherently unethical.

READERS: For my pamphlet "Hints on Public Speaking," send two stamps and a long, self-addressed business envelope to M. H. Boulware, 430 Mercury Drive, Tallahassee, Florida, 32304.

through the legal process, community speaking, publicity, fund-raising and advocacy for rape victims. Both men and women are needed.

The training sessions will be November 28 and 30, and December 2 and 5. The weekday sessions will be held at 7:30, and the Saturday, December 2, session will be from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. All meetings will be at the Quaker House, 120 Woodburn Road, near Cameron Village.

Interested persons should call the Center at 782-3060.

## Rape Crisis Center To Train Soon

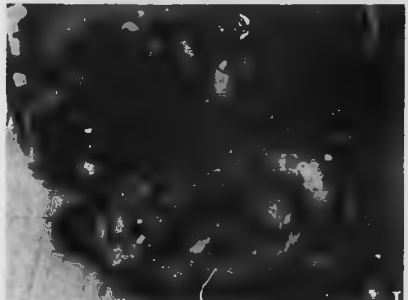
The Rape Crisis Center of Raleigh will begin its fall training for companions/counselors on Tuesday, November 21, at 7:30.

The public is invited to an introductory session to learn more about the subject of rape and the work done by the Center. A series of training workshops will follow the introductory course.

The Rape Crisis Center needs volunteers to work in the following areas: counseling of rape victims and families, accompaniment of victim

## Inflation-Fighting FOOD IDEAS

HOW TO COOK CHICKEN CREATIVELY



Just about everybody loves creative cooking, and there's no better place to show off your talent than with chicken. It's economical and a constant family favorite.

Chicken Tetrazini combines flavorful meat and vegetables with everyday economy. It's an ideal choice for the budget-minded homemaker. A good "stick to the ribs" meal during cold weather, it's easy to prepare, so you'll spend less time in the kitchen and have more time with the family.

### CHICKEN TETRAZINI

(Serves 6-8)

- 2 chickens (fryers), cut up
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- Pepper to taste
- 1 1/2 cups chicken broth
- 1/2 cup sliced celery
- 1/4 cup parsley
- 1/2 onion, sliced
- 1/2 pound sliced mushrooms
- 4 tablespoons butter
- 4 tablespoons flour
- 1 cup cream
- 4 tablespoons Baccardi light rum
- 8 ounces fine noodles, cooked as directed on package
- 1/2 cup Pepperidge Farm Stuffing Mix
- 4 tablespoons (fresh grated) Parmesan cheese

Place chickens in a large saucepan with the celery, onion, parsley, two teaspoons salt, and three cups water. Bring to a boil, cover, simmer for 45 minutes. Remove chicken meat from the bones. Reserve the broth. Saute mushrooms in butter, stir in the flour, 1/4 teaspoon salt and some pepper. Add 1 1/2 cups chicken broth and the cream and stir in constantly until thickened. Add chicken pieces and rum. Boil and drain noodles and place in a shallow buttered baking dish. Pour the chicken mixture over the noodles. Sprinkle with Pepperidge Farm crumb mix and Parmesan cheese. Brown under the broiler, serve.



In his racing career, Man o' War won 20 out of 21 starts and broke five track records.

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## CALORIE COUNTDOWN

BY SUSAN DUFF

**CHEESE SNACK TIPS**  
Generally, cheeses average about 100 calories an ounce. This does not include cottage cheese which has about 30 calories an ounce for the creamed variety and about 20 calories an ounce uncreamed. This count does not include cream cheese, however, which does in fact have 100 calories or a bit more in each ounce. Neufschatel and the diet cream cheeses have about half that number of calories and are excellent substitutes if you like this kind of cheese.

The important thing to consider about cheese is how satisfying the different varieties really are and how capable you are of limiting quantities. There are two ways to be sure you are eating only an ounce of cheese and no more: one is to use a food scale to weigh different cheeses until you have learned the approximate size of a one-ounce piece of some of your favorite cheeses; another method is to figure that a one-inch cube piece of cheese weighs about one ounce — the softer cheeses weigh less, so a slightly larger piece of one and a half to two inches square will equal an ounce in weight.

Now, as to the different cheeses and their satisfaction value. To some extent, this is subjective, but the substances of different foods has a lot to

do with their filling value and this can determine which ones you will want to choose. The spicy creamy cheeses like Boursault or Boursin are so spreadable (on fattening crackers and bread), they are difficult to eat in small quantities. Also, soft cheeses like Brie and Camembert have strong tastes which are a great satisfaction to many dieters, but they, too, are difficult to eat sparingly.

The harder cheeses such as Edam, Provolone, Fontina and Gouda require chewing so a small piece can last you a while and be very satisfying to eat. They are also more filling than creamier varieties, but of course, their tastes are somewhat blander.

The crumbly-type cheeses such as sharp Cheddar, Monterey Jack and Stilton have lots of taste value and are also filling. These are recommended to dieters as an ounce at a time generally proves more satisfying. Very hard cheeses like Parmesan and Romano are usually considered good only for grating.

Goat cheeses have interesting tastes and textures, they are quickly satisfying and definitely recommended for pound-watchers. Blue cheeses like Roquefort and Gorgonzola, are also good dieters' choices for taste and satisfaction value.

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