



Navy Recruiter seeks talent

The minority affairs officer for the 8th Navy Recruiting area will be visiting the area this week. LCDR Thomas J. Williams, a black Naval Officer, is on the staff of the director of the 8th Navy Recruiting area located on Treasure Island in San Francisco, California. His job is to assist the Recruiting Districts in establishing a more meaningful rapport with the minority community. The Navy is making a great effort to change and continually improve its image in the minority community. The quality Navy officer today is doing its utmost to reach the members of these communities.

Born in St. Paul, Minnesota in 1940, and graduated from St. Thomas Man's College in 1962 with a B.A. degree in Language. Joined the Navy in October 1962 and attended Naval Flight Officer School in Pensacola, Florida. He served two years of duty in an Electronic Countermeasures Squadron in the Pacific. Two years aboard the USS Shangri-La (CVA-38). As assistant CIC (Combat Information Center) Officer in the Mediterranean and one year at the Pacific Fleet Missile Range at Point Mugu, California. Reported to the

Civil Rights or divided nation

WASHINGTON —The chairman of the U. S. Civil Rights Commission said America will degenerate into a "divided nation with all kinds of civil disorder" unless there is a new commitment to civil rights from everyone including President Nixon.

The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh made the statement in making public a commission report accusing the Nixon Administration of failure to make any major civil rights improvements in the eight months since the commission first accused the government of inertia and hostility that threatened to nullify civil rights laws.

The commission said the Administration had frustrated the hopes of minority groups with "the mere palliative of tinkering and

Mayor Stokes declines presidency

Cleveland—Mayor Carl B. Stokes said he declined a proposal made by "authentic Black political power leaders" that he seek the presidency in 1972.

Stokes said the proposal was made last weekend during a meeting of 37 black leaders at the home of civil rights activist the Reverend Jesse Jackson in Chicago. The delegate, forming plans for "nationalization of black vote, chose another candidate," Stokes said, but he would not reveal the candidate identity.

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Warning on Synthetics Sounded by Ecologist

Noted ecologist Barry Commoner says America is on a suicidal course with its manufacture of synthetics, which he says shatters an essential biological process and results in pollution.

Synthetics, according to Commoner, are the main cause of pollution.

"We have learned to make synthetically what we used to get off to land," Commoner said. Instead of wool and cotton, we dress in synthetic fibers; instead of soaps, we clean with synthetic detergents, and instead of manure and sewage, we fertilize with synthetic chemicals."

Commoner said some synthetics, such as DDT and phosphate detergents, are directly harmful to the environment, but their manufacture also indirectly causes detrimental effects.

Synthetics, said Commoner, require one third of the electrical power output for their manufacture, and the power plants are major polluters.

To reverse this trend, Commoner said it would cost American industry "hundreds of billions of dollars" in capital investment to get rid of synthetics.

53 Negro students get education grants

The American Newspaper Publishers Association Foundation has announced the award of grants-in-aid totaling \$22,825 to 53 Negro students enrolled in 32 accredited journalism departments across the nation.

The grants, effective with the September term, were made through the Foundation's Negro Journalism Scholarship Fund. The number of scholarships awarded this year is double the number awarded in 1968-69, the first year of the Foundation program.

In announcing the awards, Eugene C. Bishop, president of the ANPA Foundation and president of Peninsula Newspapers Inc., Palo Alto, noted that recipients were chosen from 43 journalism schools on behalf of 103 students. This represents a 65% increase in school submissions since the first year of the program in 1968-69 and a 74% increase in student aid requests.

"It's clear," Bishop said, "that the enrollment of Negro students in the schools is on the rise. This means that more qualified Negroes will be available for work on daily newspapers."

He said Mayor Kenneth I. Gibson of Newark, N.J.; Rep. John Conyers (D-Mich.) and Mayor Richard G. Hatcher of Gary attended the meeting. Also in attendance were Percy Sutton, president of New York City Manhattan Borough and Calif. State Sen. Mervyn Dymally.

Stokes, who said last month he would not seek reelection as mayor, told a community meeting "those leaders, all of whom represented authentic black political power in this country, urged me to run, but I told them I didn't want it."

"Who would have ever thought we would arrive at a stage in America when a black man would say I do not want to be president, or no longer want to be mayor of one of the nation's 10 largest cities," he said.

"My role after, I leave office in November will be to learn everything I can about those who would seek the presidency to determine just how they plan to approach this country's serious urban problems," the mayor said.

"I'm also going to do a lot of speech-making on what needs to be done in America."

Northwest's Newest Newspaper

A mother cares not only for own



Mrs. Charlotte Brandon, day care mother and member of the Policy Board of the 4-C Family Day and Night Care Program, welcomes Kimberly Coleman (right). Kimberly is the daughter of Mrs. Doris Coleman, who is a student in education. Pictured with Mrs. Brandon and Kimberly are Mrs. Brandon's children, Tracy (left) and Terrell.

Mrs. Charlotte (Charles) Brandon is a day care mother for the 4-C Family Day and Night Care Program. She cares for two small children in her home while their parents work and attend school.

Mrs. Brandon is married to Charles and they have two children, Tracy and Terrell. Mr. Brandon is employed at the U. of Oregon Medical School.

Mrs. Brandon attended Boise Elementary school and graduated from Jefferson High School in Portland. She belongs to Williams Temple Church of God in Christ and sings in the Gospel Choir.

Prior to Terrell's birth, Mrs. Brandon was a social work aid at Albina Child Development Center, where she supervised day care homes and worked with families with children in day care.

When the 4-C Family Day and Night Care Program for Model Cities opened in January, 1971, Mrs. Brandon was one of the first to apply to be a day care mother.

Day care mothers receive training and are provided the equipment and materials necessary to provide good child care.

Burglary in Portland

The following article has been prepared by the Portland Police Community Relations staff. Facts and figures have been supplied by Sgt. Duval of the Burglary Detail of Detective Division of the Portland Police Bureau. Anyone desiring additional information or help should contact Community Relations at 3807 NE Union Ave., Phone 282-4524.

If today is like any other, about 20 burglaries will be committed in Portland homes. On the average 1 out of 100 homes will be burglarized in this city in one year. The burglary rate has more than doubled in Portland in the last 10 years, and 1971 is running ahead of 1970's record breaking year. What does this mean to the citizen of the Model Cities area? The facts say that it is even worse here. Even though Model Cities is 10% of Portland's population, about 25% of the total home burglaries in one day will happen to your brothers, friends, and neighbors. That amounts to 35 per week, 150 per month, and \$825 per year. That probably means that 2 or 3 burglaries will be committed on your block alone this year. Some of the hardest hit blocks may get 2 or 3 burglaries a month. This is a pretty severe burden for people to carry who already may have to fight just to make it from day to day. On top of it, theft insurance has become increasingly expensive and hard to obtain.

Most home burglaries follow a pattern. The majority occur on week-days between 10 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. They are most frequently committed by juveniles; most burglars outside of Model Cities are white, and most inside are black. Most burglaries are committed by repeaters who have been caught in the past. Many burglaries are committed by teams consisting of 2 to 5 people. One person will knock first on the front door, then the back door, then break in. Another will watch for the police, while another will drive a car and load stolen goods.

Most burglars are not armed

when they go into the house; however, some are (particularly if they have stolen a gun in the house) and they may be dangerous and unpredictable because of being under the influence of drugs. Many burglars are heavy drug users, and they burglarize to support a drug habit. Some burglars experience a tremendous exhilaration or "high" while committing the burglary; this feeling may be very similar to that which a stimulant drug user experiences.

In 1971, the Portland Police Bureau has been making about 800 arrests per month for burglary. Some of these represent arresting the same person more than once. With our current system of courts and corrections, arresting and charging a person for burglary may actually worsen the problem. It works something like this: A man who commits burglaries for a living is caught. After bail is set, the man pays a bondsman to post a bond. If the burglar is a drug addict, he must still continue to burglarize to support that habit. In addition, he must still gain enough money to keep living. In addition to all of that, he must now raise money to pay the bondsman. This all points to the fact that after the arrest, he requires even more money (which he gains through selling stolen goods) than before it.

Once a burglar is caught, he may go on a spree. It is not uncommon for a person to be caught 3 or 4 times before coming to trial on the first charge. Many burglars are aware that they will probably be found guilty to one charge of burglary rather than be tried separately on 4 charges. If it all sounds far fetched, take note that burglars have posted as much as \$20,000.00 in bond in this kind of process.

Juvenile burglars are often on the streets the day after being caught. In fact, the juvenile courts tend to be somewhat lenient on juvenile offenders. The adult courts frequently give suspended sentences or probation to burglars, particu-

larly first time offenders. The problem, however, ultimately rests with society. Upon convicting a burglar, the courts are then faced with the dilemma of what to do with the person. Jails and prisons tend to be corrupting rather than corrective. They are usually understaffed and overcrowded. In order to bring a convicted felon in the front door of a penitentiary, someone is pushed out the back door to make room. The other alternative of keeping a man on probation under close supervision of a probation officer just doesn't work. A probation officer may have a list of 50 to 200 people he is supposed to see at least monthly.

If the picture seems bleak, there are at least some things a citizen can do to help protect himself against burglary. Don't open your door to strangers without very good reason. Be wary of solicitors or people who want to use your phone. Get proper identification from salesmen. Don't give out information about your neighbors to strangers. Seriously consider installing a burglar alarm. If you can't afford one, think about getting a large, vocal dog. If you see or hear a stranger around or in your neighbor's house, call the police. Remember, your neighbor is your brother. Do for him what you hope he would do for you. When on vacation, give the house a live-in look. Have the grass cut, mail collected, papers stopped. Tell a neighbor that you'll be gone, how long, where you can be reached, and ask him to watch the house.

Lastly, and perhaps most important, citizens must take a more active role in the support of our laws. The enforcement of laws is not something which belongs to the police. It belongs to everybody. Don't buy hot merchandise. It's not only against the law, but it also gives support to the man who steals. Remember, the thief you buy from today may steal from you or your brother tomorrow. Finally, assume your rights and responsibilities as a citizen, and testify in court if necessary.

NEW YORK. — Jack Greenberg, director-counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. (LDF), called for nearly doubling the support of the Legal Defense Fund in its efforts to bridge the gap between black and white, rich and poor.

Speaking at a press conference called in the Fund's offices to release the organization's 1970 Annual Report, Greenberg said that the country appears to have paused in the divisive struggles which have been tearing it apart for the past five years, but the pause stems perhaps more from weariness than diminution of injustice.

"We must take advantage of the pause to build institutions of justice and broad freedoms, so that the struggles of the past five years will not intensify in the future," he said.

He noted that while LDF has made historic progress in the courts — especially in the last year — against inequities in education, housing, consumer fraud, job discrimination and criminal justice, a massive campaign requiring \$2,000,000 over and above LDF's \$3,000,000 plus budget for 1971, would be needed to transform court victories into realities for the millions of Americans who still suffer because they are black or poor.

More specifically, Greenberg noted that even though the Supreme Court has now laid down clear guidelines on Southern school desegregation — including the use of busing as an alternative preferable to segregated schools — there are no assurances that the federal government will assume its share of the

Humboldt school Afro show



Mrs. Melba Thrower, President of the P.T.A. of Humboldt Elementary School, models a dashiki during the Afro Show presented on May 30th.

The mystery woman in the African dress in our last edition was Mrs. George Thrower, who as president of the Humboldt Elementary School P.T.A., organized an exciting Afro Night program on May 20th.

A quartet from the Church of the Living God opened the show with a rousing spiritual. This was followed by several African folk songs done by the 4th year recorders and drums, bells, kalimbas and autoharps.

An interpretive African dance was performed by dancers and musicians, parents of some of the children.

An African fashion show was presented by the children. The show closed with everyone joining in the singing of the Negro National Anthem, "Lift Every Voice and Sing."

See pictures on page 6.

A.M.E. School to confer Doctorate upon Sammy Davis

Wilberforce University has conferred upon Sammy Davis Jr. the honorary degree of Doctor of Fine Arts. Dr. Rembert Stokes, president of the university, in announcing the event said the degree was awarded for "his contributions to the theater, the field of entertainment, and for his unselfish generosity in the giving of his time and talents to worthy causes."

Wilberforce University which is 115 years old, is the oldest Black institution of higher education in the United States.

The degree was granted on June 1st. That date was designated "A Day With Sammy Davis at Wilberforce". In addition to receiving the honorary degree, Mr. Davis spent the day talking with students on campus.

Ohio Governor John J. Gilligan addressed the convocation which was followed by a reception in the new student center, a recently completed section of the proposed \$20 million campus.

Among the invited guests was Dayton Mayor James McGhee, himself a Wilberforce graduate.

Register for swim classes

All youth, 4 years old through 7th Grade, including Parent 'N' Child, must be registered for swim classes. This can be done by calling or coming to the YMCA and placing the child's name on the Summer Class Registration for his/her swim level. Pre-registration will be open through June 7 for those presently in classes. Then new people will be allowed to sign up on class rosters. Reserve a place now by calling 282-5517. Classes are limited.

Remember, grade levels advance as of school closing kindergarten are 1st graders; 1st graders are 2nd graders; 2nd graders are 3rd graders, etc. Please give us your child's grade level for Fall so we may place him correctly.

NAACP need funds to defend blacks

responsibility for implementing the court's decision.

He said that LDF was now proceeding with some 200 school cases in the hopes of doubling the number of Southern school children attending desegregated classes by next fall (now about 38%).

Greenberg also noted the irony of the massive layoffs and demotions being suffered by black principals and teachers throughout the South as school districts realize economies from school desegregation and pledged his organization's full support in urging that reductions in staff, or hiring be done solely on merit.

On employment, Greenberg praised the Supreme Court decisions in two LDF cases: "Griggs v. Duke Power Company" which has outlawed the use of

(continued p. 6 col. 1)