



Dick Bogle

The man picked up by Atlanta police last Friday who had lollipops and a badge in his possession was never considered to be a suspect in the killing or disappearances of 16 Atlanta Black youngsters. That's what former Portlander and now Atlanta Commissioner of Public Safety Lee Brown told me the next day.

In an exclusive interview, Brown said police never felt the man was a suspect in the murder cases. It was the news media which jumped on the incident and blew it out of proportion.

Brown said that police have a number of leads in the case but due to the nature of the investigation cannot make them public. He did say the evidence suggests there well could be more than one suspect in the 16 cases.

On the subject of the news media, Brown draws a sharp line between the Atlanta media and the national media. He is particularly critical of

ABC news and its program 20-20.

He said he considers a segment done on that program an attack on Atlanta's Black leadership by being racially negative. Specifically, Brown feels ABC came in with pre-determined script and then found film to fit their script. He said, "they started off by saying, 'you have a Black mayor, a Black Commission, a Black chief and then move from there showing Black people.' I've never seen anything on television where they would go into another city saying you have a white mayor, a white chief and then proceed with the negative racial implications which they did."

Brown did say the local media was responsible in its coverage. He says there are really two stories in Atlanta. The first being the tragedy of the children and the second, the way the City has responded. Brown says, "contrary to what may be the belief of those outside the city, Atlanta is not a divided city but

rather Atlantans have come together with Black, white, young, old, rich, poor all asking the same question, that being what can we do about our problem. The total community has come together and I expect this may be characteristic of Atlantans who in times of adversity come together to solve the problems."

Some have criticized Atlanta police officials for making what the critics call a "grandstand" play in bringing in some of the nation's top homicide investigators to work on the case. Brown says it was never the intent to have these super sleuths do the actual investigative work but rather their mission was to look at what was being done by Atlanta detectives, interact with them and see what assistance they could provide based on their experience in working such complex investigations. Said Brown, "based on that, it was very successful." He says it was like a doctor seeking a second opinion.

I thought my conversation with Brown would be a good opportunity to discuss the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan with a top Black law enforcement official.

Brown told me that he hasn't seen such a resurgence in Atlanta. He is concerned however with its growth throughout the nation, sees it as a menace and feels there has been an absence of a response from the federal government. Brown says, "I can imagine if we had Blacks training to protect Blacks and having paramilitary training programs, I would have no doubt the machinery of the federal government would go into motion and they (Blacks) would be under the jail and then they would start looking for what charges to place on them. I think the federal government response to the resurgence of the Klan has been totally inadequate and a disservice to the entire country."

Future jobs projected

Blacks are most likely to find employment in large metropolitan areas, with large corporations (especially those with substantial Black consumer markets such as in cosmetics, tobacco, and pharmaceuticals) and those that contract with the government, reports *Black Enterprise Magazine* in its annual jobs issue for February 1981.

Utilizing a nationwide survey of a number of executive recruiters, personnel agents, and corporate and university placement officers, *Black Enterprise* announces what professions Blacks are being sought for and where.

The Northeast places its highest demand on computer scientists, technicians, and people with analytical ability. Computer scientists, including programmers and systems analysts, make \$12,000 to \$30,000 a year at entry level and \$30,000 to \$40,000 a year at levels requiring a few years of experience.

This is followed by a need for accountants, managers in corporate banking, finance, brand marketing, and sales. These business professions have a salary range of \$11,000 to \$17,000 a year for college graduates, \$30,000 to \$50,000 a year for MBAs in junior management leading to middle management, and \$40,000 to \$75,000 a year for MBAs in middle management positions. Beyond these high-powered professions is the demand by the service industries for secretaries with administrative skills with a starting salary range of \$12,000 to \$20,000 a year.

As manufacturing firms continue their decade-long flight from the Northeast and the Midwest to the Sunbelt, the South has come alive with hot job prospects in engineering, banking, retailing, finance and personnel. Engineering graduates can start at \$20,000 a year, with a master's up to \$24,000 a year; and with some experience a salary range of \$25,000 to \$45,000 a year. Retail sales and production supervision, the two most plentiful fields in terms of openings, have a salary range from \$15,000 a year to about \$40,000 a year with eight to ten years experience.

Black Enterprise reports that petroleum exploration by large energy companies in the Southwest are offering to petroleum engineers, geophysicists, and geologists, premium salaries of \$20,000 to \$30,000 a year.

The auto industry slump has significantly lowered the hiring activity of the Midwest although jobs in marketing, management, engineering, commodities trading, and sales for the agricultural industries do prevail.

Finally, the burgeoning high-technology electronics and aerospace industries on the West Coast need computer scientists and engineers. Finance and accounting are also open markets for job-hunters. *Black Enterprise Magazine* illustrates the location of the most lucrative job prospects across the United States via a two-page color-key map.



DAVID AND SYLVIA CARLISLE

Medical students visit here

David and Sylvia Carlisle returned to Portland recently for a brief winter respite from their medical studies at Brown University. David expects to receive his degree in medicine in June of this year, while his wife, the former Sylvia Gates, is

completing her third year.

The young couple visited Mrs. Carlisle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oslly Gates while in the city and planned to visit David's parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. Carlisle in California before returning to the campus and classwork.

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