

the new

Iowa Bystander

Iowa's Only Black Weekly Newspaper — Serving Iowans Since 1894

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Des Moines, Iowa

Thursday, February 22, 1979

Des Moines Public Library
1st & Locust
Des Moines, Ia. 50309

Spotlight

By Peggy Spates Johnson

Allen Correll—Fighting For Human Dignity

Last year, after I'd invited a representative to speak to the all black pep club at my school from the Human Rights Commission, one little girl—a very bright and good student asked me "Is there still prejudice in America? There isn't is there?"

Incredible, but I thought this is part of the problem — not only do some whites think blacks have it A O.K. in America and that they have 'given us enough' but many blacks feel we have made enough gains and should sit back and be quiet, ala Booker T. Washington.

Al Correll, present director of the Des Moines Human Rights Commission is likewise concerned that the struggle for equality has

been placed on the back burner of American life. "To quote Leon Sullivan," Correll told me, "we have crossed the river but the ocean lies ahead" — we have made progress — in time — but have not effectively impressed on society the serious plight of those prejudice hurts and the effect of discrimination on people."

Part of the difficulties is that as Al informed me, the number of complaints lodged by blacks has stayed the same while sexism charges have increased possibly due to blacks not being aware of how to utilize the system. They have an increased frustration with the bureaucracy; don't know things to look for to

support their claims (records of discrimination, witnesses, etc.)

For females their biggest worry is the promotional thing or moving up the ladder. Many women have discovered, Correll went on to say, management won't accept transferable qualifications, and that there were many pressures against women moving up in non traditional jobs.

From a statistical standpoint middle management has become the biggest nut for blacks to crack in their employment battles Al feels. As a result of promotional activity the levels of jobs blacks are holding are higher but still there are numerous difficulties when they reach middle management.

What about R. Wilkey and Mayor Olson? — I asked Al if they were on their toes as regards equal opportunity practices in city hiring, especially in light of the recent NAACP charges? "Both need to set the proper atmosphere in city government and take a strong position as to the importance and necessity for minority utilization at all levels of city government. They

should hold all department managers responsible for minority recruitment just as they would all other endeavors," Al emphasized to me.

How did he compare race problems in Des Moines to Topeka, Kansas, where he was also Human Rights Director for 5 years? Al said, "It's difficult to compare — one was strong in one area and not in another; attitudes are so different in different areas — in Topeka blacks couldn't even go to the country club as a guest but the assistant chief of firemen was a black."

Al's charming wife, Ruth, is a Supervisor of Tellers at Des Moines Savings; Al has two children — Brian, 18, a Valley High graduate now attending the University of Denver and playing furious basketball; and a daughter, Carla, 14, now attending Valley High School.

Again, Al compared his experience in Topeka to Des Moines by saying there, and at that time, "the Civil rights movement was in the streets — there was more reaction to it from city officials — confrontation was easier to deal with." There were a large

number of black community organizers and keeping it in the forefront. Then it was easier to be more effective. Al was also concerned that "Blacks are not making gains right now, just trying to hold what they've got — civil rights are not in the forefront of issues — a 'we've done enough, what more can we do for them,' and recalcitrant attitudes have developed against affirmative action and equal opportunity programs — we're going back."

Al was also very worried about youthful black unemployment — 50% in some cities. No recreational opportunities, no libraries near — what will they do Al asked? He also feared a new economic outlaw segment of society would come about.

On a more personal level, Mr. Correll attended the University of Kansas where he excelled on the

Spotlight
Continued page 23

Parent-Teacher Conferences

Conferences between teachers and parents of students in elementary grades of the Des Moines Public Schools will be held on the next three Fridays (Feb. 23, March 2 and March 9) and students will not attend classes.

Kindergarten conferences will be held all three Fridays, but conferences for students

in grades 1-6 will be held only March 2 and 9. Students in grades 1-6 will attend school Feb. 23.

The conferences are a week earlier than usual this year to avoid a conflict with Health Fair '79 which is scheduled for March 16-17. Students have been invited to attend the fair which will include educational displays.

Utility Bill Assistance Available

Low income residents of Des Moines may be eligible for assistance with this winter's utility bills under the 1979 Crisis Intervention Program.

In order to be eligible, applicants must meet the following federal income guidelines:

Family Size	Gross Annual Household Income
1	\$ 3,925
2	5,200
3	6,475
4	7,750
5	9,025
6	10,300

For each additional family member, add \$1,275.

Assistance to those who qualify and who

have a disconnect notice or less than a week's fuel supply will be in the form of direct payment to the utility supplier. Other applicants may qualify for food vouchers. Some applicants may qualify for both. Elderly residents of Des Moines are especially encouraged to apply.

In addition to meeting income guidelines, applicants must meet the following requirements:

1. Have a disconnect notice from IPALCO
- OR
2. Have only one (1) week supply (or less) of fuel

OR

3. Be able to certify that they have suffered a hardship because of high utility bills. Applicants meeting this criteria will be issued food vouchers only.

In all cases, the total assistance will be limited to the following:

Household Size	Amount of Assistance
1	\$100
2	150
3	200
4	250

Persons who have already received utility assistance in 1979 under the extended Emergency Energy Assistance Program will not be eligible to apply until

May 1, 1979. All applications must be received by 5:00 p.m., May 25, 1979 at any of the following Neighborhood Development Site Offices:

Central Office, 505 East 1st Street
Four Mile, 3711 Easton Blvd.
Logan, E. 17th Ct. & Garfield
Model City, 1000 College
Pioneer-Columbus, 2100 S.E. 5th St.
Southeast, 2501 Maury Woodland-Willkie, 939 Harding Road
Further information can be obtained by calling 283-4068.



Allen Correll

Volunteer Help Needed For Garden Projects

Maybe you think it's just too cold right now to start thinking about your spring garden. But the Capitol View Housing Center and the City of Des Moines Neighborhood Development office aren't waiting around for the snow to melt. They're already making plans to help Des Moines' elderly and low-income residents plant their spring gardens. But they need your

help. Last year, over 1,700 gardens were planted in this volunteer effort. This year Capitol View Housing Center needs garden seeds and vegetable starts, but it especially needs donations of tilling equipment and time. If you can help — with seeds, garden starts or just some time to help till gardens, call the Capitol View Housing Center, 288-7067.

the social page

Three ISU Performances By Ailey Dancers

Ames, Iowa — The Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater, a multi-racial company of 23 dancers, will present three performances in Iowa State University's

Stephens Auditorium March 6-8.

The dancers will perform Tuesday, March 6, for the Dance Series; Wednesday, March 7, for the Theater II Series;

and Thursday, March 8, as a special presentation of the Music Council. All performances begin at 8 p.m.

The Ailey dance company originated as

an expression of black America and has evolved into an organization which seeks to preserve and transmit the multi-racial dance and culture of the nation.

As a student at UCLA, Ailey was introduced to basic training in dance at the Lester Horton Dance Theater. Horton, a pioneering choreographer, was devoted to the development of black dancers. After his death in 1953, Ailey headed the Horton Company as choreographer and artistic director.

Ailey explored modern

dance and ballet techniques more fully in New York with Martha Graham, Doris Humphrey, Karel Shook, Charles Weidmann and Hanya Holm, then formed his own company of seven dancers in 1958.

One of the company's

major undertakings was the presentation of 12 ballets to the music of the late Duke Ellington for the Ailey/Ellington Bicentennial Celebration in the New York State Theatre.

Tickets for the Ames performances are on sale at Iowa State Center ticket outlets for \$7.50, \$6.50 and \$5.50. There is a \$1 discount for students.

Esterlight Court No. 7

Esterlight Court No. 7 had their monthly meeting on February 15, 1979 at the Model Cities Library on 13th & University.

Residing over the meeting was Sister Erdyne Whiteside, Worthy Counsellor. Present at the meeting was Sister Jerry Finney, Sister Marie Fisher, Sister Beulah Hunter, Sister Maxine Long, Sister Margaret Hayes and Sister Valerie Hill.

The birthday of the month is Sister Erdyne Whiteside: "Happy Birthday To You, Happy

Birthday To You, Happy Birthday Sister Whiteside, Happy Birthday To You".

Sister Jerry Finney will be residing over a workshop on February 24, 1979 at 1:00 p.m. and following she will be having a luncheon at her residence. Each Court will be present at the workshop and are invited to the luncheon.

Esterlight Court is planning a Mothers Day Dance on May 13, 1979. The place will be announced at a later date.

On March 3, 1979 we

will be having a teen dance at the Model Cities Recreation Center, 11th & College from 9:00 to 1:00. This project will be done by our court and Samaria Court.

We are also having a raffle of 50 gallons of gasoline for \$1.00 to raise money for the trip to Mississippi for our Supreme.

Our Grand will be in June and our Supreme will be in Mississippi.

Thanksgiving services will be in Davenport on March 24 & 25.

We will be having other functions to raise money for our Supreme trip and those dates will be announced at a later date.

We will be having an initiation of new members some time in March.

Love, Harmony and Fidelity.

Submitted by, Marie Fisher.

Frazier Visits Family

Mr. Michael S. Frazier, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Frazier was home to visit parents, family and friends the last week of January 1979.

Michael was en route to San Diego, Calif. where he intends to complete his 4 year study for a Masters' Degree in Communications.

Michael was employed

at Kiashema Lake in N.Y.N.Y. before coming home. He has studied 3 years at the University of Mass.

While in Des Moines Michael worshipped at Holyghost Temple Church of God in Christ at 1375 E. Stewart where Bishop O. J. Johnson is Pastor. His staunch testimony of his continued walk with God was enjoyed by Pastor and members.

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Dance - May 17

Sponsored by Zied 90 Clown Patrole

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6 p.m. till 10 p.m.

"Touch of Class" will be playing

Donations of \$2.50
Tickets at the door \$3.00

2t

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Services
5. Workman's
Compensation

PUBLIC INVITATION

Brotherhood Fellowship Dinner & Dance
Friday, March 2, 1979
Holiday Inn Downtown

Dinner: 6:30 p.m. Top of the Round

Buffet selection: speakers: Dr. Walter C. Daniel, P.G.M.
Vice Chancellor Univ. Mo. and Hon. Wilbur Kirkpatrick, P.G.M., Mo.

Dance 9:30 p.m. Frontier Room
featuring the Split Decision Band & Show

TICKET LOCATIONS
Mort's Barber Shop and Med. Assoc. Pharmacy
Dinner \$11 person Dance \$5 person

Notice To All Writers and Contributors

The deadline for all news for the Bystander is Wednesday at noon. All news must be received by then for Thursday's newspaper.

How does the rise in electric and gas rates compare to the general rise in the cost of living? What is Iowa Power doing about helping senior citizens cope with utility costs? How long will natural gas be available to heat our homes, and what will it cost? **?**

In the coming months, Iowa Power will be holding "Town Meetings" in many of the neighborhoods and areas we serve. It's an effort to exchange views and information about your concerns, our concerns and the future of our energy supply. You'll have a chance to ask questions on rates, pollution control, power plant construction, transmission line routing, quality of service and more. Representatives from all major departments of Iowa Power will be there to answer your questions and discuss a variety of matters.

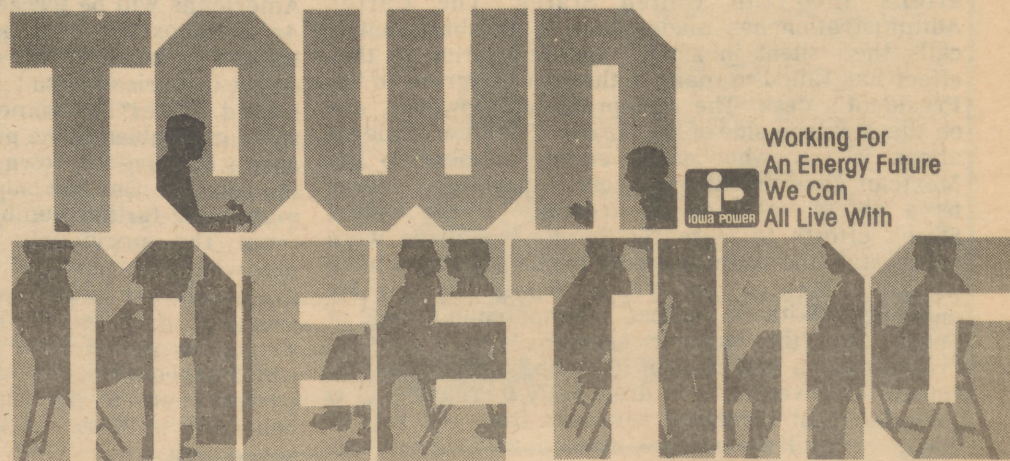
We believe the information we'll share will help in the many important decisions we must make daily — decisions which have both an immediate and long-term effect on your life and ours.

Iowa Power is strongly committed to talking things over because the new ideas that result help solve problems. That's why we're sponsoring these "Town Meetings."

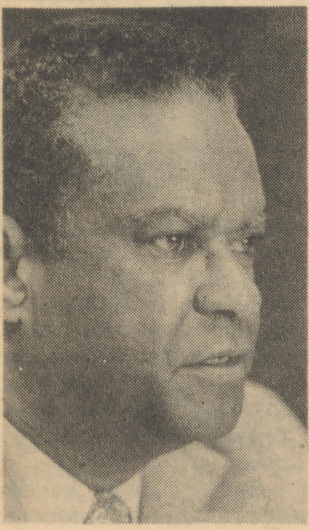
But their success will depend on your participation.

So watch for announcements about the "Town Meetings" in your neighborhood and plan to attend.

**YOUR CHANCE TO ASK QUESTIONS
...AND GET ANSWERS.**



Brotherhood Weekend To Feature National Speakers



Dr. Walter C. Daniel

By Paul V. Best

The Phylaxis Society, a group of Iowa Prince Hall Masons interested in Masonic research and history, will sponsor Brotherhood Weekend March 2nd and 3rd, at the Holiday Inn, downtown. The two featured speakers will both be of national acclaim: Dr. Walter C. Daniel, former college president and current vice-chancellor for academic affairs at the University of Missouri, Columbia and the Honorable Wilbur M. Kirkpatrick, eloquent speaker and past Grand Master of Prince Hall Masons of Missouri.

Dr. Walter C. Daniel carries an impressive list of credentials, hence only a few will be mentioned here. Receiving his undergraduate training in English at Johnson C. Smith University,

Charlotte, N.C., he holds a Master of Science in English from South Dakota State University, Brookings, and a Ph.D. from Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Oh. where he majored in English, minoring in Philosophy. His post-doctoral studies in educational management was done at Harvard University Graduate School of Business.

In addition to being current Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs at the University of Missouri, Columbia, past appointments include President of Lincoln University; Director, Division of Humanities, A&T State University; Professor of English and Chairman Department of English at both A&T State University and St. Augustine's College; Associate Professor of English, North Carolina Central University; teaching fellow and English instructor at Bowling Green State University. Secondary school instruction includes Chairman, Dept. of English, Mt. Vernon Jr. High, Los Angeles and elementary teacher in the Los Angeles Schools.

Dr. Daniel maintains current membership in professional organizations far too numerous to mention here. Special honors include Wisdom Award of Honor; Star of Africa decoration by the

Republic of Liberia; listing in the National Register of Prominent Americans and International Notables; Who's Who in America; Who's Who in College and University Administration and listing in One Thousand Prominent Black Americans. He has either penned or had articles appearing in some 23 publications and is awaiting publication of four pieces, one of which will appear in *Callaloo* this month. Dr. Daniel also has two other earned Master's degrees and 2 Honorary Doctorates.

Honorable Wilbur M. Kirkpatrick resides in Jefferson City, Mo. with his wife, Hazel, of 39 years. Pursuing his education at Rust College, Holly Springs, Mississippi and Lincoln University, he supposedly has now retired after 35 years in the Selective Service System of Missouri. I must say supposedly because he is more active now than when he maintained office hours.

He is Past Grand Master of Prince Hall Masons of Missouri, one of the largest jurisdictions in the midwest and Past Master of Capitol City Lodge No. 9, Jeff City, Missouri. While most people talk about the 'golden rule', it has been said that Kirkpatrick IS the golden rule for wherever he has

travelled, the road has always been brighter because of his presence.

Kirkpatrick has been an active member of the Missouri N.A.A.C.P. for more than 40 years, is additionally a member of the American Legion and an elder at Second Christian Church, another position he has held for many, many years.

Some of Kirkpatrick's other affiliations include: Past Patron, Order Of The Eastern Star; Worthy Joshua; Heroines of Jericho; Chief Engineer; Order of Cyrene; Past Commander - In Chief of Queen City Consistory No. 109; Past Illustrious Potentate; Allah Temple No. 6 Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Past High Priest of the Knights Templar.

In 1970 Wilbur M. Kirkpatrick received his crowning glory when he was coroneted and elevated to active membership in the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Southern Jurisdiction. The Southern Jurisdiction consists of the states south of the Mason Dixie Line encompassing all Prince Hall Masons residing therein. To date, this membership in the Supreme Council has approximately 28,000 members, of which only about 20 are active 33rds with several being

honorary 33rds.

Kirkpatrick's affiliation with the Supreme Council affords him an opportunity to travel nationwide as well as internationally, enjoying the brotherhood and fraternal bondage typical of Prince Hall Freemasons everywhere. His current positions include Illustrious Grand Keeper of Archives in the United Supreme Council; Grand Master of Ceremonies, MW Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Missouri; Worthy Grand Joshua; Grand Court, Heroines of Jericho; Deputy Grand Chief Engineer; Grand Court, Order of Cyrene and a member of the Phylaxis Society; The most unique organization in all of Prince Hall Freemasonry.

Both Dr. Walter C. Daniel and Honorable Wilbur M. Kirkpatrick will present speeches at the fellowship dinner, Friday, March 2nd, 6:30 p.m., Holiday Inn Downtown. Tickets are \$11 each and may be obtained from Mort's Barber Shop, Medical Associates Pharmacy or by contacting either Joseph P. Wallace, Milton B. Price, James O'Day Sr. or Paul V. Best.

Following the Fellowship dinner, a Brotherhood Dance will be held featuring the widely acclaimed Split Decision Band beginning at 9:30 p.m., Holiday Inn Downtown. Tickets for



Hon. Wilbur M. Kirkpatrick

the dance are \$5 each and available from the same locations as the Fellowship dinner.

After the Fellowship dinner and Brotherhood dance Friday night, the Prince Hall Masons will depart at 7:15 a.m. Saturday morning, March 3rd for a charter trip to the Iowa Masonic Library at Cedar Rapids. The Iowa Masonic Library is the biggest, greatest and best in the world and has amassed some items of interest relating to Black history and Freemasonry which remain unemcompassed. Round trip bus tickets for the charter are \$9.50 and again available at above locations. Plan now to come out for an enjoyable weekend and share in the brotherhood and fellowship. All events open to the public.

Soul... Food and Thought

Aldeen Davis



The slave mammy is often depicted carrying a huge basket of snowy white clothes atop of her head. And the freed slave's children are often shown delivering milk-white clothes to the banker's wife, the local doctor, lawyers and the socialites of the cities, to the "other part of town" via a rickety old homemade wagon.

"How?" I have often wondered, "was she able to turn out such a perfect product — no stains, no

tattle-tale gray, no ring around the collar, — by only the sweat of her brow?" Even her forefathers, on the banks of the Nile managed color-brites, by merely rubbing the garment on the rocks and using the sun's rays for bleach. The women of the South boiled the clothes in huge iron pots, and used lye, sunshine and the green grass as her detergent. She had no choice of TV presented bleaches and fantastic computerized machines and dryers.

Ironing, too, was a fine art. What with all the pleated shirt fronts, ruffles and frills of milady's with only a coal and wood fed cook stove, to heat the "flat iron". The washerwoman of the 1800's was truly an artisan, using perhaps, her own formula similar to the one below to achieve the maxim: "Cleanliness is next to Godliness".

HOME MADE SOAP Grease Cleaning

12½ c. grease drippings, 12½ c. water, heat until grease melts. Let cool, skim grease off top and strain through cheese cloth.

SOAP MAKING

5 c. cold water, 1 can lye, 12 c. cleaned grease, 1 3 c. bora team. Pour water into enamel or iron pot. Add lye slowly, stirring with a wooden spoon. Lye will cause mixture to heat and can cause bad burns so handle cautiously, cool to 95 degrees, using a candy thermometer. Heat grease to 125 degrees, in large enamel pan.

Pour lye mixture into grease in a slow even stream, stirring slowly with wooden spoon. As it turns a honey color, add the bora team, this is a whitener. Continue stirring until the consistency of liquid shampoo. Dampen a wooden or cardboard box, about the size of a fruit lug, and line with wet sheeting. Place old newspapers or plastic on basement floor. Pour soap into box, let set 24 hrs. Water will leak out (thus the newspapers). Cut soap into bars or shape into balls. Let age 2 weeks before using.

NOTE: To get grease — restaurants, bakeries, rest homes, etc. are often good sources.

All Around The Town

Peggy Spates Johnson

Next Sunday check our your Des Moines Register in the Leisure section for the best seller list. Look for authors of color, none to be found? Black folk don't write books? Of course they do! But they have a hell of a time finding a publisher; then having the book widely distributed; funds for advertising, publicity junkets, etc.

These difficulties were brought home to me when I tried to obtain two widely publicized

(with reviews on the Today show, in Essence, Ebony, and Crisis magazines) books by black authors. I contacted 3 well-known (Readers World, The Store, and the University Book Store) bookstores before B. Dalton's in Merle Hay attempted to order the books for me. No, they told me, the books were not in stock nor would they be. No, they were not on the regular order list.

After much

hemhawing and moaning and groaning, a special order was put in for me for "Spoonbread and Strawberry Wine" by Norma Jean and Carole Darden — two beautiful witty southern black women; and "In the Matter of Color" by Judge A. Leon Higgenbotham. I only skimmed through both books but was very impressed by each.

I'll probably review them in detail this summer after I've completed them.

'Spoonbread' is a mini 'Roots'. The two Darden women traveled the U.S. for relatives and ancestors' recipes and bits and pieces of history, humorous anecdotes, religious and romantic interludes. The recipes sound so scrumptious and again unfortunately, so fattening. It's a pity that old fashioned southern black cooking tastes so good but as TV's Rhoda moaned, you might as well not swallow it but apply it directly to your hips because that's where it's going.

The recipes all have humorless names, Uncle Joes this and Aunt

Sally's that but I can't wait to concoct some of these this summer and try them out in the Johnston household. The Dardens were on the show in December and I was totally impressed.

They were both lovely, intelligent, so smooth in front of the camera but still seemed to be warm and down to earth. The book truly appears to be a labor of love. Please order it if you are interested in black history, southern life or good cooking.

"In the Matter of Color" is the first work in a four part series by the first black federal judge in the U.S. The work is truly

monumental in its scope and tragic detail of how the black man and woman have been duped, swindled and left without any type of legal protection and of the injustice "just...us, as Richard Pryor would say," and treachery by the very legal system designed to protect all Americans.

Again I've seen Higgenbotham interviewed by Tom Brokaw and I have the feeling that after Thurgood Marshall retires and the Supreme Court "needs" a black Justice Higgenbotham will be the man I hope.

The Church Page

MAPLE STREET MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

Reverend Parrish's sermon title for Morning Service on Sunday, Feb. 25th, will be "Less We Lose It All". The Gospel Choir will be singing.

The Pastor's Aide Society will have a Bake Sale immediately following Morning Service on Sunday, Feb. 25th, in the lower level of the church. Your patronage would be appreciated.

The Highway to Heaven Pageant will be presented on Sunday, Feb. 25, at 4:00 p.m. This service is being given by our M.A.D. Day Auxiliaries for the month of February. Plan to attend and enjoy this spirit-filled service.

On Sunday, March 11, at 4:00 p.m., the Senior Choir will present "SMILE, YOUR ON CANDID CAMERA." Plan to attend. It could be you! Myrtle Powell, Pres.

On Sunday, March 18th, we will celebrate our Annual Officers Day. Highlighting our Officers Day Observance will be Rev. Charles Glover & Choirs of the Mt. Zion Bapt. Church of Cedar Rapids, Ia. Afternoon services are scheduled to begin at 4:00 p.m. Dea. Lowell Cooper is Chairman of Officers Day.

KYLES AME ZION CHURCH

Saturday, February 24, the Buds will have a Chicken Dinner at the Church. For deliveries call 288-2391.

Sunday School 9:30 a.m.-10:45 a.m. every

Sunday Morning. Children and Adult classes being taught.

Sunday, February 25, devotions will begin at 10:45 a.m., followed by Morning Worship service. Pastor Williams will bring the morning message. The Young Adult Choir will sing. The Young Women will have a BAKE SALE in the lower level after service.

Sunday, February 25, at 2:30 devotional period for the Eastside Union Mission Society service. The 3:00 p.m. speaker will be Reverend Ralph Jones, Pastor of Bethel AME Church.

Our Sick and Shut-in members: Sisters; Jeanette Ashby, Ozella Moten, Younkers Room 800 — Edna Morris, Katherine Mullen, Georgia Sparkman, Francis Turner, Brothers; James Mason, George Turner, George Hardy and Arthur Flanagan.

The Stewardess Board wishes to thank everyone for their support in making the program last Sunday afternoon a success. We had a glorious time in the Lord, rejoicing, singing, and shouting God's praises.

BETHEL AME CHURCH

The "Old Ship of Zion" pageant narrated by Sis. McCeil Clinton and sponsored by the Senior Choir of Bethel A.M.E. Church will be presented Sunday March 11th at 7:00 p.m.

Please come out and enjoy a spiritual evening with us.

JABOB TEMPLE COGIC

Jacob Temple Church of God in Christ is sponsoring a Baby Contest by State Supervisor Mrs. Ruth Robinson Feb. 25, at 4 o'clock. Come and see what Baby will win at 1501-4th St. Come one, come all and see for yourself.

Eld. A.C. Carroll, Pastor

MORNINGSTAR BAPTIST CHURCH

The Morningstar Baptist Church trustees board will present their first musical program of the year on this Sunday February 25, at 4 p.m. This will be a very spiritual program of gospel songs. Come and enjoy.

The Morningstar Church will journey to Cedar Rapids, Iowa for the installation of Rev. Charles E. Glover for Mt. Zion Baptist of Cedar Rapids, Iowa March 11, 1979. Please call 274-2060 or 282-7573 or 243-3616 for information on the fare and time of departure.

The old fashioned evening service will be held on Sunday night as usual. Come out for a spiritual time.

WORLD COMMUNITY OF AL-ISLAM IN THE WEST

On Sunday, Feb. 25, the meeting will convene at 1 p.m. at 1430 University.

Tuesday, Feb. 27, there will be a "Post-Slavery Era" discussion led by El-Bromoe Nod Ibrahim.

Two films will be shown concerning Martin Luther King. "Montgomery to Memphis" and "Assassin Years." 7 p.m.

Friday at 12 p.m. — Juma Prayer. Public invited to all events.

THE SPIRITUAL ASSEMBLY OF THE BAHAI'S ONE PLANET, ONE PEOPLE, PLEASE...

FOR THE CHILDREN. Perhaps the goal of a world at peace is too far in the future for us. The future belongs to the children. What sort of future will they have if we don't exert ourselves today to change the hearts of men and women?

The teachings of Baha'u'llah provide the foundation for a peaceful world; a world where each child may develop physically, mentally and spiritually, to his or her best potential; a world which gives reality to the belief that:

"Every child has the right to be brought up in a spirit of peace and brotherhood."

Universal Declaration of the Rights of Children

We invite you to investigate the Baha'i Faith. An open house is planned for Sunday afternoon, February 25, from 2:00 until 5:00 at the Des Moines YMCA, as a part of the Year of the Child. Please attend and bring your family and friends. Displays, filmstrips and literature illustrating the principles taught by Baha'u'llah are planned.

as well as activities for children. There is no charge, of course.

Our purpose is to inform you about the Baha'i Faith which Baha'is believe offers God's own plan for the future.

If you are not sure of God's purpose for you or of what the future holds for the world's children, please come. Or call one of the telephone numbers listed below and we will happily send you information about the Baha'i Faith.

There is hope...for all of us...and for the children.

ONE PLANET, ONE PEOPLE, ...PLEASE

Please call 277-8678 or 266-8256 or come to the YMCA February 25th.

"WORLD DAY OF PRAYER TO BE OBSERVED"

The Iowa observance of World Day of Prayer sponsored by the Des Moines Unit of Church Women United will be launched at 6:00 a.m. Thursday, March 1, around the giant globe in the lobby of the Register

& Tribune Bldg. in downtown Des Moines. This service marks midnight of the traditional start of the March 2 date for the observance on the Tonka Islands in the mid-Pacific. The World Day of Prayer binds us together; for if ever our prayers are needed, it is now.

Speaker will be Mr. Joe Clay; solo Mr. Ed Bayles. Breakfast will follow at Y.W.C.A. with reservations. The unit on Friday, March 2, will also sponsor services at two other locations and times:

1:00 P.M. St. Luke's Episcopal Church, 3424 Forest;

5:30 P.M. dinner (with reservation) at Calvary Baptist Church, E. 9th and Des Moines Street.

Speaker for both services Sister Janet Michael.

The Chain of prayer

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WORLD COMMUNITY OF AL-ISLAM IN THE WEST

Imam: Shahid Muhammad

Sunday Service 1:00 p.m.
Community Nights, Tues. 7:00 p.m.
Jumah Prayer, Friday 12:00 noon

All welcome

MT. OLIVE BAPTIST CHURCH S.E. 4th & Scott Streets Rev. H. R. Fields, Pastor Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Service 11:00 a.m. Evening Service 7:45 p.m. Wednesday Prayer Service 7:30 p.m. Choir Rehearsal Fridays 7:30 p.m.	PRAYER OF FAITH COGIC 131 9th WDM Pastor Supt. Elder Eddie Davis Asst. Pastor M.D. Eppright Assoc. Minister Jerry Woods Sunday School 9:00 a.m. Morning Service 11:15 a.m. Evening Service 8:00 p.m. Tuesday Evening Service 8:00 p.m. Friday Evening Service 8:00 p.m.	EVANGELISTIC MISSIONARY COGIC 1340 E. 18th Street Rev. Pastor Arthur Bush Sunday School 10:00 a.m. Sunday Worship 1:30 a.m. & 8 p.m. Y.P.W.W. 7:00 p.m. Sunday Evening Worship 8:00 p.m. Tuesday Prayer & Bible Study 8:00 p.m. Thursday Consecration & Healing 8:00 p.m.	MESSIAH TEMPLE 2603 Center Elder Jacob J. Reed, Pastor Order of Services Sunday School 10:30 a.m. Morning Worship 11:30 a.m. Choir Rehearsal Sat. 2:00 p.m. The Book of Acts 7:00 p.m. Prayer Meeting Wed. 7:00 p.m.	NEW FRIENDSHIP CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST 1317 Forest Pastor Elder R. L. Daye Sunday Services Sunday School 9:30 a.m. Church Worship 11:30 a.m. Y.P.W.W. 6:30 p.m. Weekday Services Tues. & Fri. 7:30 p.m. Thursday, 7:30 p.m., Choir rehearsal	TRUE BIBLE BAPTIST CHURCH 1440 DeWolf Street Rev. Exell Wiggins, Pastor 266-8212 Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship 11:00 a.m. Bible Class 6:00 p.m. Evening Worship 7:00 p.m. Prayer Meeting, Wed. 7:00 p.m.
CORINTHIAN BAPTIST CHURCH 9th & School Streets Rev. F. W. Strickland Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship 11:00 a.m. BTU 6:00 p.m. Evening Service 7:00 p.m. Prayer Service Wed. 8:00 p.m.	EAST UNIVERSITY CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST 1639 East University Pastor: Jurisdictional Bishop H. Basset Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship 11:30 a.m. Y.P.W.W. 6:30 p.m. Tuesday Prayer & Bible Band 7:30 p.m. Friday Evening Worship 7:30 p.m. Saturday Youth Services 7:30 p.m.	MACEDONIA BAPTIST CHURCH 920 31st Street Rev. F. B. Green, Pastor Sunday School 10:00 a.m. Morning Worship Service 11:15 a.m. Wednesday Prayer Service 6:30 p.m. Saturday Senior Choir Rehearsal 7:30 p.m.	CANTON MISSOURI SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH Rev. H. L. Turner, Pastor Bertie Nickerson, S.S. Supt. Sunday School 9:30 a.m. Worship Service 11:00 a.m. 2nd and 4th Sundays	HEAVENLY TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST 2110 Carpenter at 21st Des Moines, Iowa Bishop A. B. Carter, Sr., Pastor Sunday School 10:00 a.m. Morning Worship 11:30 a.m. Y.P.W.W. 6:30 p.m. Bible Band (Tues.) 7:00 p.m. Evening Service (Thurs.) 7:30 p.m.	Our Saviour's Baptist Church 1555 Des Moines Street Des Moines, IA 50316 Ph: 244-9628 Rev. T.R. Brown, Pastor Morn. Worship 11:00 a.m. Sun. School 10:00 a.m. Prayer Service-Wed. 7:00 p.m.
PILGRIM MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH 1732 Walker Street Rev. Wayland Heath, Pastor Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Service 11:00 a.m. Youth Meeting Weekly 7:30 p.m. Prayer Meeting Wed. 7:30 p.m.	MISSION TEMPLE C.O.G.I.C. Elder James McNear, Pastor Assistant Pastor Minister E. Bell Sunday School 9:30 a.m. Sunday Morning Service 11:00 a.m. Y.P.W.W. 6:30 a.m. Evening Services 8:00 p.m. Tuesday & Thursday Nights 7:30 p.m.	MAPLE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH E. 16th & Maple Street Rev. Geo. Parish Minister - 266-8910 Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Sunday Morning Worship 11:00 a.m. Morning Worship 11:00 a.m. Bible Class 6:30 a.m. Evening Service 7:30 p.m. Prayer Service Wed. 8:00 p.m.	MORNINGSTAR BAPTIST CHURCH 1150 W. 13th Rev. Alex Crawford, Pastor Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship 11:00 a.m. Sunday Broadcast 9:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.	FIRST CALVARY APOSTOLIC CHURCH 2561 Onawa Minister Georgeann Reid Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship 11:30 a.m. Sunday Evening Worship 7:30 p.m. Tuesday Prayer Meeting 7:30 p.m. Friday Bible Study 7:30 p.m.	SHILOH MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH 1213 Scott 255-6333 Pastor Rev. Benjamin W. Jamison 277-9289 Order of Services Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Service 11:00 a.m. Bible Study 6:30 p.m. Wednesday Night Prayer Service 7:00 p.m.
MT. HEBRON BAPTIST CHURCH 1600 East Capitol Street Des Moines, Iowa 50316 Rev. James Harris, Pastor Sunday School 9:00 a.m. Morning Service 11:00 a.m. Prayer Meeting Wed. 7:30 p.m.	UNION BAPTIST CHURCH "The Friendly Church" E. University at McCormick Rev. Henry Thomas 1290 McCormick Sunday School 9:30 a.m. Morning Worship 11:00 a.m. Evening Service 7:45 p.m. Prayer Service Wednesday All Day	NEW BETHANY CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST 16th and Mondamin Pastor Andrew E. Johnson Sunday School 10:00 a.m. Morning Worship 11:30 a.m. Sunday Youth Service 6:45 p.m. Sunday Evening Service 8:00 p.m. Mid-week Service Wed & Fri 7:30 p.m. Everyone Welcome	KYLES TEMPLE AME ZION CHURCH Rev. Jesse L. Williams, Pastor 907-15th Street Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Service 11:00 a.m. Evening Worship 7:00 p.m. Prayer Service Wed. 7:30 p.m.	ST. PAUL AME CHURCH 1201 Day Street Rev. Lewis E. Grady Church School 9:30 a.m. Church Service 10:45 a.m. Vespers Service 6:30 p.m.-7:30 p.m. Prayer Service, Wed. 7:30 p.m. Youth Fellowships 5:30 p.m.	



Look, Therefore, To This Day

By
Lynda Walker-Webster

Do You Forget When You Have Forgiven

Do we really forgive those who hurt us? Do we forget the incident of hurt? Can we forget? If we say that we forgive, but that we do not forget, ... in actuality, ... have we really forgiven? Does the artful and humble gesture of forgiving and forgetting go hand in hand? Can you have one without the other?

A few days ago while attending a luncheon, dialogue on forgiving and forgetting erupted when someone reached into the past and retrieved an incident that had not directly affected them, and stated that they could not possibly have forgiven such an ordeal.

...The person who had been affected directly, stated that she had forgiven the incident, ...and had been forgiven! That the problem which had caused the hurt had been discussed, weighed and analyzed by those two parties involved. Thus the situation was resolved. And a friendship was regained.

Oft times in life when we have been hurt, our first response is to reciprocate by hurting those who have hurt us. This is often done with a great deal of strategy, and a lot of thought, ...but, with zero brainwork.

This is wrong! And, we know that it is wrong! We have all heard the cliché that "two wrongs don't make a right" But, even logic does not always

prevent mankind from striking back when they have been wounded.

It would be nice if we could live our lives through the vision of rose colored glasses, with no hurt being inflicted on anyone, ...or for that matter, without being the recipient of any of the plagues from Pandora's Box.

...But, we live in a very real world. A world which spares us not from problem or pain. Thus, when we are hurt, ...we deal with it as we best know how. Which means that we often spare no feelings and have no compassion or regard for those who have caused our hurt. We strike back in anger, rage, slander and resentment.

OK, we strike back and perhaps momentarily we feel real good about our revenge. But, what actually have we gained? What is the assessment of our loss? And, how do we really feel deep down within our hearts? What about our conscience? (In the event that we have one)

Can we rest comfortably with what we've done? How does God feel about our works?

Even in the severest of afflicted pain, I have to forgive, eventually! God does not allow me to hold a grudge. There have been a few times when I have tried. Yet, I couldn't.

It takes a very special kind of person to be able to penetrate deep enough to cause severe pain. Anyone can inflict embarrassment, but few can inflict real pain. Those people who do seem to cause the most pain and the deepest of hurt are those people that we love the most, or those that we have loved.

Love.... there's a lot of it, but yet there is so little really shared. I need love! And I need those who give me love. Life is too short and too precious to lose anyone due to any problems, irritations or upsets. After the storms of anger have raged, nothing has been so bad, and I am not so great that I cannot humble myself enough to try to resolve the problem. All things can be talked about. If a relationship is worth saving....it should be.

I just cannot afford to lose loved ones. The pain that they inflict, I can cope with...through the grace of a just God. Therefore, I can find forgiveness.

However, when loved ones have been severely hurt by something or someone, I find that the path to

forgiveness is a bit harder to find. Hurt me, not them!

So back to forgiving and forgetting. Can we forgive someone without forgetting the incident? And, if we can't forget, ...have we really forgiven? ...I say yes!

Let's say that we receive a burn from our stove. It is almost certain that a scar will result. Initially the scar may be very ugly and pronounced, and you are greatly reminded of the burn. Yet, in due time, the scar begins to fade, and the incident does not come to mind as often. When finally, the scar becomes so faded to you that you hardly notice it any longer, it has become as natural to you as your fingernails.

Until someone asks, "How did you get that scar?" Perhaps only then are you reminded. You have not really forgotten it. Maybe it is only repressed, suppressed, or just not so important that you need to keep it in the front of your mind. The human mind is not quite like a computer, we just can't punch a button and remove some things from our minds. You don't hate the stove forever just because you were burned..... you simply become a little more careful when you are using it...lest you burn yourself again.

So again, I say, yes, I feel that one can actually forgive without forgetting. But, if you need to constantly remind me of the incident, then I would definitely question the validity of your forgiving!

"We may, if we choose, make the worst of one another. Everyone has his weak points; everyone has his faults; we make the worst of these; we may fix our attention constantly upon these. But, we may also make the best of one another. We may forgive, even as we hope to be forgiven. We may put ourselves in the place of others, and ask what we should wish to be done to us, and thought of us, were we in their place.

By loving whatever is lovable in those around us, love will flow back from them to us, and life will become a pleasure instead of a pain; and earth will become like Heaven; and we shall become not unworthy followers of Him whose name is Love."

If God in His infinite mercy can forgive us for our sins, we ought to patterns ourselves after Him and forgive our brothers and sisters...even when they hurt us.

Lynda Walker Webster

reaches around the world as women in 150 countries and Islands unite to witness to their faith. We find our strength in our oneness in Christ and in diversity of religious tradition, race, age, economic status, and ethnic background. We become a visible community of faith as we worship ecumenically. The service this year was prepared by the Women of Africa with "Spiritual Growth" as the theme. For reservations, please call Mrs. George Clinton, Publicity Chairman, 266-8459.

NEW FRIENDSHIP CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST

We bring you greetings from the church family of the New Friendship Church of God in Christ. We are yet praising the Lord for his goodness to us and how he continues to bless us. If you are looking for a way out, why don't you try Jesus. In these days of turmoil, strife wars, inflation, the only hope we have is in Jesus. We can rest of an assurance, that if we give ourselves totally to him, on the day of judgement, He will say well done thy good and faithful servant.

You can now go from labor to reward to that mansion in the sky, where all our troubles will be over. On Sunday and Sunday nite truly the Lord did come in and bless our souls. On Sunday nite our guest speaker was Missionary V. Miller of the Ft. Dodge Mission COGIC in Ft. Dodge, Iowa. Missionary Miller is also our District Mission field representative and she

came also to bring ideas of the work we must do during this year for the Mission department. Our own Pastor Daye is the District President of the Mission Department.

Won't you please join us this week for the following: Tuesday nite at 7:30, our Prayer and Bible Band will be in session. Come and discuss the Bible with us and learn more of the word of God. Wednesday evening at 7:30 P.M., the YWCC will meet in the home of Sis. B. Hobbs in Oakridge. On Thursday at 7:00, the young peoples choir practice will be in session at the church. Friday nite 7:30 P.M. is family nite, Pastor Daye is looking for all members and friends to please be present to be taught of the Lord.

On Saturday, beginning at 11:30 p.m., delicious chicken dinners will be served in the Church dining room for only \$2.50. Call for free delivery 243-7097. Remember the date, Feb. 24. Mo. L. Jenkins and Sis. M. Moore are in charge. On Saturday nite a District fellowship meeting of the D. W. Smith District will be held at Mission Temple COGIC, 11th & Enos. Pastor McNear, host. Supt. Davis is looking for all members of D. W. Smith District, which we are a part of.

STOP, LOOK, LISTEN. You will miss a treat if you miss Sunday Afternoon Feb. 25 4:00 PM service at New Friendship, the Building Fund Committee is in charge and they will be presenting the FRUITS OF THE SPIRIT. So for a spiritual treat, come and join us for an

afternoon of spiritual worship Service.

SHILOH MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

This Sunday, Feb. 25, 1979 Rev. B. Jamison will preach and the Young Adult Choir will sing.

Last Sunday Rev. Jamison's message was taken from the 107th Psalm: 2nd Verse. His topic "Let the Redeem of the Lord Say So"...

Prayer Service Wednesday Night at 7:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. The pastor is asking that the Deaconess will take part in the service.

Bible Study Wednesday Night at 7:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

The Mission Society will meet this Thursday night, Feb. 22, at 7:00 p.m. at the home of Sis. Frances Daniels.

Visitors last Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Travis Bailey Jr. of Minneapolis, Minn.

FROM THE PASTOR:
LET THE REDEEMED OF THE LORD SAY SO, WHOM HE HATH REDEEMED FROM THE HAND OF THE ENEMY....107 PSALM: 2ND VERSE...

HOLY GHOST TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST

Bible Study was held Tuesday eve. with District Evangelist Elder Eugene Price in charge. Lesson subject - "Jesus Calls His Disciples - Ref. Mark 6:7-13. He said Discipleship consists of self - dedication, fasting and prayer, a revellation, cooperation and go!

Keep busy, redeem the time, occupy. Evangelistic services were held Friday nite

with District Evangelist Price in charge. Short message of inspiration were gleaned from church mother Opal Starling - Mother Geneva Johnson and Sister Frazier.

Mother Starling talked about creation from the book of Genesis and other related subjects. Sister Bettie Frazier taught the Beatitudes from St. Matthew 5: 1-11. Mother Geneva Johnson concluded the messages with these timely words of grace - "Weeping may endure for a nite but joy cometh in the morning. Jesus suffered. He was smitten oppressed and afflicted.

God allows things to happen to us that he might do something thru us and give God the glory. they that live godly shall suffer persecution.

We all need deeper dedication of consecration with fasting and prayer to grow deeper in Him. He wants us to launch out into the deep. God is depending on us to the church - God will wipe away all tears from our eyes. No cross - no crown. Herein were you called to suffer that ye might receive a blessing. It takes great patience to enter the kingdom of God. Elder Price spoke brief words about - God Knows the Heart Jer. 17:9 - 12 - Job 32:8 and Ps. 51 and the heart being the seat of the emotions. Pastor and Bishop O. J. Johnson preached about Jesus In the Wilderness and fasting 40 days and 40 nites to receive the right directive from God alone.

S.S. and church services were held Feb. 18 at 10:45 a.m. with

Mother Johnson in charge.

Eve. services were held with District Evangelist Eugene Price preaching - "God's Justice for His Workers In His Vineyard" - Key thought was - everyone who works for God will get a reward (equal) the 11th hr. workers too! the sick - Sister Virginia Johnson. We wish to thank Missionary Enos Thompson for bringing us the Calendar of Events for the Church of God In Christ 1979.

Bishop O. J. Johnson

ST PAUL AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Mrs. Cleta McQuerry preached her trial sermon "Amazing Grace" this past Sunday. Music was by the Richard Allen Chorus, Mrs. Shirley Harper, Miss Sue Andrew, and trio of Mrs. Harper, Lynda-Walker Webster and Delores Garrison.

Addition to the sick list: Rev. Lloyd Watts, Iowa City.

Trustee Board meeting, Monday, February 26, 7:30 p.m.

Time is fleeting - the Fashion Extravaganza and Salad Buffet sponsored by the Individual Gift Fund Committee is Saturday, March 3, 1:00 to 3:00 p.m. at the Holiday Inn Downtown. Ticket sales closed after this Sunday, February 25. Donation - \$6.00.

All choir members expect to attend the Choir Workshop planned for March. This workshop is in accordance with the Workshop Leaders Committee for all boards and auxiliaries of St. Paul.

Mrs. Lynda Walker-Webster has written a dramatic presentation for the morning service on Sunday, March 11. This day, in its entirety, is planned for you as it is to be a joyous day - to return to the sanctuary - the first time since the fire.

A dinner of sharing will follow immediately. The afternoon program will feature our Presiding Elder Richard D. Smith, speaker and the Corinthianaires singing. Mrs. Webster is calling a rehearsal this Saturday, 1:30 p.m. at the church. Special music by the choirs will be rehearsed by the Director of Music.

Bible Study Wednesday, 7:00 at the church. The book of Hebrews is being studied. Bible verse: 2nd Peter 3:18.

Classes No. 8 and No. 24 of St. Paul are sponsoring a Music Festival on Sunday, March 4, 3:00 p.m. at Bethel A.M.E. Church. This program will feature talented Senior Citizens of the Des Moines area. This will be a memorable event of the year so mark it on your calendar and plan to attend.

Youth Sunday, February 25. W. Caesar Smith will speak on the subject "Love Is a Circle" - Cory Thompson, assisting.

"Thou who Lost by Thy Might, lead us into the light

Keep us forever in the path, we pray."

MACEDONIA BAPTIST CHURCH

March 4 at 7 p.m. the church will fellowship

Remake the World

Shahid A. Muhamad

In the Name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

In view of the fact that we are in the time of year that commemorates Bilalian (Black) history, I felt it most appropriate to address this week's article on the issue of Bilalian (Black) History and the condition as well as concrete suggestions for solutions to the problems of our people.

Bilalian (Black) history week has been allocated to us so that it may serve as a limited reminder that not all of us are headscratching, footshuffling, happy go lucky buffoons. That we do have dignity and genius among us. However, it is my contention that Bilalian (Black) history should not be limited to a week or monthly period of commemoration. Bilalian (Black) history should be the very heart — the very foundation of the consciousness of our people. It should be in every fiber of our being and thereby bring commemoration to ourselves on a daily basis rather than an annual one.

History of oneself inspires courage and conviction. It opens the doors to advancement in every field of endeavor. History is the basic cure for our ills as a people, for just as a doctor cannot properly treat his patient unless he takes your medical history, we cannot begin to solve our problems as a people until WE look at the files of our history to get a clear diagnosis of our condition. (For the sake of not sounding contradictory to those who have been reading these articles — we must bear in mind that God is at the root of all history).

Our history is the mirror in which we see ourselves and to the degree in which we know our history we will find the image that we see ourselves

and the level of esteem in which we hold ourselves and others. Our thorough knowledge of our history also serves as a weapon to destroy the conspiracy that white supremacy uses to instigate us to hate ourselves, to despise our own image and thereby encouraging us to lose ourselves in the mainstream of caucasian culture. Strong group feelings are absolutely necessary in order for a people to prosper — and group feelings are directly related to heritage.

We cannot stand independently as men and women as long as we are steeped in the culture and heritage of others.

Many of us are puffed up with pride and if not openly, many harbor a suppressed feeling that you have arrived. Some of us feel this way because you feel you have escaped the negative stereotype images that the white supremacist conspirators have laid down for us to overcome and thus, you have become closer to what you have come to know and believe is the standard of acceptability for this world.

We will attempt to identify the rudimentary aspects of this conspiracy to illustrate my point. 1. If your skin is light they call it fair skin, causing you to believe you are closer to them (caucasian) therefore better than the average Bilalian (Black).

If you have kinky hair — it means you have had bad hair or if you have straight hair it means you have good hair (as the word straight connotes what is good, equitable or right) and if most of you Bilalian (Black) parents are willing to admit to the truth — you still make out more or give preferential treatment to the child that has more caucasian features than your other children.

In our language, Black has been given a negative connotation and white a positive connotation — one of purity. For example: 1. Black sheep of the family (a wayward family member) 2. Black cat (bad luck if it crosses one's path). 3. Black market (illegal business). 4. Blackmail (form of bribery). 5. Black widow (a poisonous spider). 6. Black plague (T.B.

epidemic in Europe). 7. Black day (a day of infamy). 8. If you (Black person) tells a lie — it's a big black lie as opposed to a small lie being labelled as a fib or a little white lie (which escapes me, since a lie is a lie anyway it comes). 8. If you eat dark cake it is devils food cake as opposed to eating white cake which is called angel food cake.

This conspiracy thrives in the media and inflicts severe blows of inferiority on the minds of our children — therefore we should monitor the television programs that our children watch. From the history of the media we get definite caucasian images that suggest that caucasians have a strong kinship with God Almighty and that Bilalian (Black) people are the heathens, clowns, butlers and servants of civilization.

Tom Mix, Hopalong Cassidy, Roy Rogers and the Lone Ranger represent the early American Caucasian Superhero image. That superhero image never dies — it just graduates to another level. Superman is being revived today, but out of the old superman came modern supermen and superhero programs, that strongly suggest that superman never dies.

He resurfaces as the Six-million dollar man, Star Wars (Hans Solo) and Battlestar Galactica. On the other hand, the position of Black inferiority is continually reinforced by the roles we play on television. Stepin Fetchit, Willie Best, Mantan Moreland, and Amos 'n Andy have all died as images that we see before us daily.

However, these images did not die before they left us their children — Sanford and Son, Good Times, The Jeffersons and What's Happening? And as a rule we feel comfortable and even enjoy these programs because we fall for the bait of hilarity, which disarms us of the seriousness of the matter as well as the courage to combat the assault. We must know our history.

TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

As-Salaam-Akaikum
(Peace Be unto you)

with prayer Faith Church of Christ. Rev. Davis is pastor. This fellowship will be the 1st Sunday of each month.

Prayer Service every Wednesday night at 6:30 p.m. Are you waiting for God to answer prayers? There is nothing that God will not give if it is asked of him, not of man, and asked with the pure motive of glorifying Jesus.

Thought for the week. Prayer is the key to heaven but faith unlocks the door.

Rev. F. B. Green,
Pastor
O'Zell Williams
Church Reporter

MOUNT HEBRON CHURCH

Last Sunday night Maple Street church and Mount Hebron were in

their regular fellowship service and my Lord what a fellowship we did have. Rev. G. Parrish preached and the Holy Spirit was there.

On Feb. 25, at 7:00 p.m. we will have our regular Senior Choir Request Program. Mrs. M. Butts is the co-ordinator.

On March 4 at 5 o'clock p.m. The J.M.H. choir will present Sis. Ozell Williams in a musical recital. She will be accompanied by the Macedonia Baptist Church.

March 29 the Sunday School is having a skating party at Skate-West from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Rev. Bolden is Sunday School Supt.

The Central District Evangelistic Board will be having week long services at Community

Baptist on Feb. 26 thru March 2. There will be no service on Wednesday the 28th, but there will be prayer meeting here at Mt. Hebron.

Rev. Harris Pres. Rev. A. Crawford vice. The Usher Boards will have a Banquet on March 31st at 6:30 p.m. Tickets are available from any member. Price \$4.00 per person.

Prayer Meeting each Wednesday evening at 7:00 p.m.

Our sick and shut-ins. Sis. Harris, Sis. Lillian Williams, Mother Love, Sis. Weaver's husband and Charles Floyd. Let us remember them in our prayers.

An apology is a good way to have the last word.

If Jesus said it, that's it.

Rev. James Harris

"If you can't convince them, confuse them."
Harry S. Truman



"Quotes"

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Local NAACP Presents Reflections

by Connee L. Bowman

On Saturday, February 17 the Des Moines Branch of the NAACP sponsored a candlelight service in commemoration of the 64th anniversary of the branch. The program was presented in Corinthian Baptist Church.

Reverend Harris of Union Baptist Church served as master of ceremonies. Reverend Strickland was the host pastor. The youth choir of Kyle AME Church and the St. Paul AME Trio gave several musical selections.

A feature of the memorial service was a recording of the Martin

Luther King speech, "I Have a Dream." This was accompanied by the lighting of candles by the audience. The local NAACP is attempting to improve the relationship between the church and the NAACP. It was emphasized that the local branch originated in the old Corinthian Baptist Church in 1915.

Joseph Brown was its first president. The original charter was on display at the program. A copy of this charter has been given to the Iowa State Historical Society. A brief history of the NAACP was read.

Committee co-chair persons were Sheila Stewart and Rebecca

Banks. They were assisted by Jennifer Bethel-Carson, Benny Gates and others. Ms. Stewart and Ms. Banks indicated that the branch

expects to make the memorial service an annual event.

Vincent Chapman is president of the Des Moines NAACP and

Robert Wright is state president. The branch meets every 4th Tuesday

at Wilkie House at 5:30 with Executive sessions

at 7:00. Next meeting is Feb. 27. A bi-monthly newsletter, "Voice" — "From the Branch to the Roots" is now in circulation.

"Black Citizen" I Missed You

Saturday Feb. 16th I was privileged to attend the N.A.A.C.P. Candlelight service commemorating the 64th anniversary of the local chapter of the N.A.A.C.P. held at Corinthian Baptist Church.

The adjectives beautiful and touching do not adequately describe this service. It

was a time of togetherness, remembering, understanding and committing ourselves to do more in the future to benefit our Brothers and sisters in color and Christ.

It was a time to reemphasize the meaning of Brotherhood for all mankind. It also provided an opportunity



for us to remember the words of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. "I have a Dream" It was the opportune time for each of us to re-evaluate "our dream" particularly for our youth who should be the products of our dream for equality, education, employment cemented with respect, dignity and love.

I must say "Thank You" to our N.A.A.C.P. for providing me with this opportunity. I have but one regret, that more of the Black citizens of Des Moines were not present. It was a truly wonderful experience.

Last but not least, I would like to pay tribute to Mr. Vincent Chapman, president of our local chapter of the N.A.A.C.P. The leadership he has exhibited has truly assisted our chapter in becoming a source of increasing pride to our community. The innovation, motivation and creativity you possess topped off by your increasing faith in God and Mankind has allowed you to do a magnificent job. Thank you and keep up the good work.

Doris Tucker

LETTER TO THE EDITOR:

On November 7th, 1978, the children of Erdyne Whiteside were employed by the Polk County Democratic Party to work from 4 to 9 p.m. knocking on doors to get people to vote and to see if they needed transportation for this election day.

These children as of this date February 9th have not been paid the \$20 promised of them. Also the children of Mrs. Jerry Finney, Dawn Finney and Tommy Jackson have not yet been paid. My three children Erdyne Janette Whiteside Jr. 17, Robert Whiteside 13 and William Lamont Taylor 14, 818-29th St., Des Moines, Iowa were not paid.

My understanding is that the other people who worked that night have been paid and they were all white. My children were taken over to Democratic Headquarters on Nov. 7th, 1978 to work and they had to sit for one-half hour before they could go out. There were no other Blacks there but my three and Mrs. Finney's 2.

The children said that comments were made such as: "I'm not going to take them or I'm not going out. I won't put them in my car, which gave me the feeling that they weren't wanted."

Then finally Mr. Jessie Taylor also Black came in and he in return took them out to their designated place to begin. He also brought them back at the time for them to quit. The children were not told anything about when

they would receive their money but I was under the assumption that the money would be sent in the mail by check.

Mrs. Brewton who asked me if I knew of anyone to do this said that she thought that this was the way that they would be paid she was not sure whether it would be after they had finished their work or if it would be sent through the mail. She would find out for me. After not hearing for a week or so I asked her "are the children going to be paid?" They are wanting their money.

She said "Haven't they been paid yet?" And I said "no" she said she would check into it and see. Later she said she had looked in and thought that they would be paid and said, yes, they would be paid and that she would see that this would be done.

After another two or three weeks had gone by which is now December the children had not been paid. I asked her again. I thought the children would be paid.

Whether the children were young and Black had anything to do with it I do not know. I feel that they are rightfully due their money.

I feel that when children are promised something that they should follow through. I do not appreciate that my children are taken advantage of among Mrs. Finney's.

Thank you very much for your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,
Erdyne J. Whiteside



The Des Moines Branch of the NAACP held a candlelight service in recognition of its 64th Anniversary at the Corinthian Baptist Church, February 17.

Top picture: Sheila Stewart, Vincent Chapman, Jennifer Bethel Carson, Rev. F. W. Strickland,

Benny Gates, Rev. James Williams and Rev. Larry Harris.

Left: Rev. Harris addresses those attending the service.

Right: The Kyles AME Zion Young Peoples Choir sang at the service.

Black Pioneers in Business: A Brief Interpretive History 1650-1900

by Clarence L. Holte
(for Amalgamated Publishers, Inc.)

Continued From Last Week

DUSK TO DAWN, 19th CENTURY

Adverse pressures of overpowering magnitude stifled business development by blacks during the first three quarters of the 19th century—a repetition of the course imposed for the same period of the 18th century. Invention of the cotton gin in 1793 and its effectiveness in cleaning the product of seed, as compared to the hand process, revolutionized the economy of the country. Cotton became king and the slaves its vassals to plant, tend, pick, transport, operate the gins, and to press cotton into bales. The relationship of slaves to the industry is reflected in export of the product: 138,000 pounds in 1792 versus 17,790,000 in 1800.

Development of the cotton industry changed the direction in which slavery was going. Many people, including some planters, felt that slavery would eventually die out because it was becoming an economic burden. But now, as the basis for the national economy, it enabled slaveholders to gain dominant political and economic power of the national life of the country which they held until the Civil War in 1861. Up to 1856, eleven of the sixteen presidents came from the planter class, and most of the others were their tools. The slaveholders controlled the Presidency and Senate for 24 years, the Supreme Court for 26 years, and the House of Representatives for 22 years. Over a 57 year period, the federal government supported slavery in the following ways:

In 1800, Congress voted 85 to 1 against a petition requesting a review of federal laws on the slave trade, on fugitive slaves, and for gradual abolition of slavery; in 1810, it forbade free blacks to carry United States mail; in 1820, it prohibited them from joining the army; in 1850, it strengthened the Federal Fugitive Slave Law. The revision allowed any claimant of a runaway slave to take possession of him upon establishing proof of ownership before a federal commissioner; in 1854, the Homestead Bill was passed. It enabled any white male citizen, or one who may have declared his intention to become a citizen previous to passage of the act, to acquire a minimum of 320 acres of public land at a price of 12½¢ to \$1.00 an acre. This bill was a revision of the acts which permitted minimum purchase of 640 acres in 1785, 320 in 1800, 160 in 1804, and 80 in 1820; and in 1856, under the Pre-emption Act of 1841, free blacks were denied the right to apply for free land in the Northwest Territory.

Influenced by the same political force, Congress outlawed the slave trade in 1808 to protect the heavy investment in slaves by the planters, and as a precautionary measure against importation of slaves who had knowledge of the successful revolution in Haiti and could aggravate the growing number of slave rebellions, three of which were of major national importance:

In Virginia in 1800, a rebellion was led by Gabriel Prosser; in South Carolina in 1822, Denmark Vesey was the leader of a rebellion; and in Virginia again in 1831, the most publicized rebellion, led by Nat Turner, took place. The fears generated by the rebellions and the support of slavery by the federal government led a number of states to legislate laws to rid them of free blacks—allegedly the stimulus for slave rebellions in the South, and creators of racial tensions in the North.

The following states forbade immigration of free blacks: Virginia in 1806, and all slaves freed after May 6th had to leave the state; in 1838, those who would leave the state for schooling in the

North could not return; Delaware in 1811 (law also applied to any native free black who remained out of the state for six months); Louisiana in 1814; North Carolina in 1826 (and native free blacks were restricted from trading in certain articles); Mississippi in 1831 (nor could free blacks remain in the state); Indiana in 1851 (nor could native free blacks serve in the militia or on juries); Illinois in 1853; Oregon in 1857; and Arkansas in 1859 required free blacks either to leave the state by the end of the year or choose masters who must post bond not to allow such individuals to act as free.

Other laws enacted by some states prohibited free blacks from selling corn, wheat or tobacco without a license; rescinded voting rights; subjected them to a felony charge for requesting, or receiving abolition newspapers; and decreed punishment of twenty lashes if caught meeting for the purpose of learning to read and write; and a flogging for associating with slaves without written consent of the slaveowner or his overseer.

These laws aptly explain the plight of free blacks to simply survive in the South and the North during the greater part of the 19th century. Observing the precarious situation, legislators in Tennessee in 1857, Texas in 1858, Louisiana in 1859, and Maryland in 1860 felt obliged to pass laws to facilitate re-enslavement of free blacks who preferred the security of slavery to the poverty of freedom.

The states carved out of the Northwest Territory—Indiana (1800), Ohio (1802), Michigan (1805), Wisconsin (1836), and part of Minnesota—absorbed a goodly number of free blacks. In 1800, there were about 500 in the territory but in 1815 immigration began to increase and by 1860, they numbered 63,699—13% of the total free black population in the country. Until 1826, they were tolerated; from then to 1841, they were persecuted; after then, conditions and chances to engage in business improved.

It was California though, which provided the best conditions and business opportunities. It became a free state in 1849, and was the first commonwealth in the West to admit blacks without reservations. There were forces however that were intolerant of them, and several efforts were made to have immigration of blacks stopped, but the attempts failed. Before the Gold Rush in 1848, only a few dozen blacks resided in the state; by 1850, there were 952; and by 1860, the number had increased to 4,086.

What to do about free blacks had been a perplexing problem to the country since the 17th century. As early as 1713, Quaker abolitionists were urging freed blacks to return to Africa. The proposition took political form in the chamber of the House of Representatives on December 21, 1816, with formation of the American Society for the Colonization of the Free People of Color of the United States. The thesis of this southern-inspired maneuver that free blacks were incapable of serving useful lives in the United States met with the approval of the anti-slavery forces. In 1819, Congress appropriated \$100,000 to establish a colony in West Africa. It was named Liberia.

The plan caused dissension among blacks and some abolitionists for more than two decades. Of the 7,836 sent out of the United States by 1852, 2,720 were born free, 204 purchased their freedom, 3,868 were emancipated for removal to Liberia, and 1,044 were liberated blacks sent out by the United States Govern-

ment. The project, therefore, fell very short of fulfilling its purpose.

Although the revised Federal Fugitive Slave Law of 1850 was not designed to encourage expatriation, it is certain that many more free blacks fled to Canada to avoid apprehension as fugitive slaves or kidnapping by over-zealous slave catchers, than responded to the appeal for repatriation to Liberia.

An indication of the number of free blacks who fled to Canada can be seen from the following table which shows a 41% drop in growth of the free black population between 1840 and 1860. To determine how much of the decrease is due to deaths and the small number who were taken to Liberia would require more research than time permits.

There were notable exceptions, of course, to the general depressive conditions of free blacks prior to the Civil War, and among them are the following individuals and the establishment of the black press:

NEW ENGLAND STATES

Lewis Temple, a blacksmith in New Bedford, Massachusetts, invented the toggle harpoon in 1848. It became the standard instrument in whaling, and was regarded as the most important invention in the industry. The fact that it did not slip out of a whale's mouth made it possible to capture more whales.

David Walker (1785-1830), clothier. Born in Wilmington, North Carolina, Walker migrated to Boston. He established a used clothes business there in 1827. Having an abhorrence to slavery and impatient over the slow progress to freedom, he published three issues in 1829 of *Walker's Appeal in Four Articles, Together with a Preamble to the Colored Citizens of the World but in Particular and very Expressly to Those of the United States of America*. In uncompromising language, he appealed to blacks to use force, if necessary, to gain freedom. This publication was considered incendiary by slaveholders, and untimely by many abolitionists. Slaves were forbidden to obtain it, under threat of punishment and, in some cases, death. Shortly after publication, Walker died under mysterious circumstances.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES

Cato Alexander (1771-1858), caterer. Alexander was an ex-slave. He established a tavern on the Old Post Road, way uptown in New York at that time. It was a favorite resort for aristocracy for 48 years. They had special parties there. One writer stated, "those who tasted his terrapin, fried chicken, curried oysters, roast duck, or drank his Virginia egg-nog—wondered how anyone who owned him could sell him even to himself." Another writer wrote, "not to know Cato's is not to know the world." Alexander made a fortune.

Robert Bogle (?-1837), caterer. It is not known precisely when Bogle established his business in Philadelphia. It is a matter of record, however, that early in the 19th century he was conducting a prosperous enterprise. Bogle started out as a waiter, then went into business professionalizing catering to affluent and prominent families. He acquired considerable wealth.

Peter Augustine took over Bogle's business in 1818, and within a few years the business became known throughout the nation. His clients were among the best families in the city, distinguished foreign visitors, and the prominent among American officialdom. *James Prosser* and his son, *Henry Jones*, *Henry Minton* and *Thomas Dorsey* followed as the leading caterers between 1845 and 1875.

George T. Downing (1819-1903), caterer. At 26 years of age, Downey's restaurant at 690 Broadway in New York, was already a popular place for high society. He had other places in Newport and in Providence, Rhode Island. By 1860, he had earned enough money to finance construction of a block of buildings in New York. In 1865, he was asked to manage the restaurant of the House of Representatives. He accepted.

Thomas Jennings (1791-1859), tailor, inventor. Jennings invented a process for cleaning clothes. He patented it and became wealthy. He was an activist and benefactor in the anti-slavery movement.

Stephen Smith (1795-1873), merchant, realtor, philanthropist. Smith was born a slave and was brought to Columbia, Pennsylvania, in 1804. His mother escaped and followed him to Columbia. His master took her in and refused to give her up to her mistress. Smith grew up to become a businessman, forming a partnership with William Whipper, an activist in the underground railroad and an intellectual. They operated a coal and lumber business and became very successful, accumulating stock in several thousand bushels of coal, 2,250,000 feet of lumber, 22 railway cars on the Baltimore to Philadelphia route, \$9,000 of stock in the Columbia Bridge, and \$18,000 of stock in the Columbia Bank. Smith was reputed to be the wealthiest person of color in the United States. In 1867, he contributed property and cash amounting to \$250,000 for establishment of a home in Philadelphia for the aged, the first home in the United States for black aged people. The home bears his name.

William Still (1821-1902), abolitionist, merchant, philanthropist. Still was born free and came to Philadelphia in 1841. In 1847, he became a clerk in the office of the Pennsylvania Society for the Abolition of Slavery. Between 1851 and 1861, he was chairman and corresponding secretary of the Philadelphia branch of underground railroad. Then, he started his own business—a new and used stove operation. It was successful and enabled him to construct an office building and enter the coal business from which he amassed a fortune. He also constructed the largest black-owned public hall in the country. He is best known for his book, "The Underground Railroad", published in 1873. It recorded the stories told to him by fugitive slaves whom he interviewed when they reached Philadelphia for further instructions about their flight. Still founded the first black YMCA.

SOUTHERN STATES

Austin Dabney was a hero of the Revolutionary War. He was a slave in South Carolina and was mustered into service. In performing his duties with unusual fortitude and valor, in addition to being wounded severely, the people of Georgia and the State honored him. In 1783, the legislature passed a special act emancipating him, his wife and children. He received a pension from the United States government, and a track of land from the State. He became one of the wealthiest and most highly respected men in the State. He also owned some of the finest race horses in the State. While on a trip to Savannah, the then governor, General James Jackson, saw Dabney riding by on his horse. He dashed out, greeted him and had him as his house guest until he had finished his business.

John Dabney (1824-1900) caterer. Dabney of Richmond, Virginia, was the celebrated caterer of his time. He was known as the "mint-julep maker" of the United States. The drink made history when Dabney served it in the course of a dinner he prepared for the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VII) in 1860. A prominent writer of the day wrote, "a Negro gentleman of remarkable dignity, and a chef who prepared immortal foods."

Thomas Day, (1801-?), Virginia cabinet-maker. Mr. Day was free born; where he received his education and training is not known. It is indicated, however, that he went to Caswell County, North Carolina about 1823 and settled in Milton, center of the county's tobacco economy, operated by a relatively prosperous planter class whose life-style spurred development of the town. For 40 years, the town and Mr. Day grew up together. He built one of the largest furniture-making businesses in the state, selling to the retail trade and merchants. He built custom furniture, did interior carpentry and made coffins. His shop was on the main

street.

In 1834, Mr. Day became a stockholder in the state bank and, in 1836, he purchased a second property on the main street. Then in 1848, he bought what had been one of the largest and finest taverns in the area and converted it into a residence and shop. The 1850 industrial census credits him with \$5,800 capital investment in a business employing twelve workers—one-fourth of the investment of all carpenters and builders in the state, and 10% of the workers involved in carpentry and building.

His interior work for the Philanthropic and Dialectic Society at the University of North Carolina is well documented. The North Carolina Museum of History, Department of Cultural Resource, in Raleigh has on permanent exhibition three rooms of furniture made by Mr. Day.

He was married to Aquilla Wilson, a free woman from Halifax, Virginia. They had three children.

Mifflin Wistar Gibbs (1828-?), merchant, publisher, judge, diplomat. Gibbs had a good common school education before becoming apprentice to a carpenter. After learning the trade well, he became a contractor and builder but Philadelphia offered little opportunity for him to succeed in his undertaking. All along he availed himself of opportunities to cultivate himself in literary matters. Gibbs went to San Francisco in 1850, poor in cash but rich in determination. There, white mechanics refused to work on the same job with him. He formed a partnership and went into the clothing business. They did well. In 1852, he went into a larger business with another partner, importing fine boots and shoes—the first business of this kind in San Francisco. Their busi-

ness became extensive. During this time, he also became one of the proprietors, publishers, and contributors to *The Mirror of the Times*, published in 1855, the first black-oriented newspaper in California. The gold discoveries in British Columbia, Canada, intrigued Gibbs, and in 1858 he relocated to Victoria; went into mercantile business and became wealthy, and a large stockholder and director of an English company in the business of mining anthracite coal. Gibbs also became popular. In 1866, he was elected to represent his affluent ward in Common Council, and was reelected in 1867. Shortly afterwards, he returned to the states; went to law school, finished and settled in Little Rock, Arkansas. He worked in a law office; continued his studies and was admitted to the bar. One year afterwards, he was appointed county attorney of Pulaski County and, in 1873, he was elected to the office of city judge—the first black person in the nation elected to such a post. In 1867, Gibbs was appointed United Consul to Madagascar, another first.

Solomon Humphries, merchant. He was the leading grocer in Macon, Georgia, in 1833, irrespective of race. He had more credit than any other merchant in the city. Before his death, he accumulated property worth more than \$20,000—quite a bundle during those days.

Horace King, born a slave, was one of the foremost bridge engineers in the South before and after the Civil War. Freed by his master who sent him North to be educated in engineering, he returned to build bridges in Georgia, over the Chattahoochee River, and others in Alabama, Mississippi, and South Carolina. Georgia and Alabama enacted

special laws giving him standing with white builders and contractors.

Thomy Lafon (1810-1839), realtor. Born free and in poverty in New Orleans, Lafon accumulated a personal fortune of almost a half million dollars. He contributed so much to the development of the city that the State Legislature ordered a bust of him to be carved and placed in some public institution in New Orleans. He left his wealth to charities, irrespective of race.

Norbert Rillieux (1806-1894), machinist, engineer, inventor. Rillieux was born in New Orleans. His father was a French engineer-inventor. In 1846, Rillieux invented, patented and marketed a vacuum cup which revolutionized sugar refining methods of that day. The basic process "is now universally used throughout the sugar industry, as well as in the manufacture of condensed milk, soap, gelatine, and glue; in the recovery of waste liquors in distilling and paper factories, and in many other processes." Rillieux also produced a practical plan for a sewage system in New Orleans but the city fathers refused it. They did not want to credit a black man with the honor for its conception. He grew intolerable of racial discrimination and returned to Paris where he had received his higher education. The government appointed him head of the Central School, a scientific institution. In 1934, at the initiative of European scientists, a tablet was dedicated in his honor in the Louisiana State Museum by corporations representing the sugar industry all over the world.

MIDWESTERN STATES

Henry Boyd, inventor. Boyd was a Kentucky freedman. He settled in Cincinnati. There, he invented a corded bed. It came to be in great demand throughout the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. Boyd employed twenty-five men. The operation helped to diminish racial prejudice against black mechanics in the city.

Robert Gordon, merchant. He was born a slave in Richmond, Virginia. As a young man, he was placed in charge of the coal yard on the plantation. To reward his efficiency, he was given all the slack from the coal which he sold to local manufacturers. After accumulating several thousands of dollars, he purchased his freedom in 1846. He went to Cincinnati and entered the coal business. His success incurred the envy of white competitors. They conspired to squeeze out Gordon by lowering prices to a point at which he could not compete. Soon the Ohio River froze, making it impossible to transport coal into the city. Gordon then sold out of his supply at a higher price. He increased his wealth sufficiently to invest heavily in United States bonds and in real estate.

John Jones (1816-1879), tailor. Jones came to Chicago as a young man with a pittance of money, but the tailoring business made him wealthy. He helped to finance the underground railroad and fought against racial discrimination in Illinois. One of the victories was getting repeal of the "Black Laws" which denied legal equality. He was also instrumental in securing passage of a law that admitted black children to Chicago schools. The city's first public library was located in one of his buildings—among the best in the city. After the Civil War, he was twice elected Cook County Commissioner.

NORTHWESTERN STATES

James P. Beckwourth (1798-1867), frontiersman, fur trader, innkeeper. Beckwourth was born in Virginia, a mulatto son of an officer in the Revolutionary War. The family relocated to a settlement near present-day St. Louis. At eighteen, Beckwourth was apprenticed to a blacksmith, but he ran away, refusing to live as a slave. He joined a Rocky Mountains expedition and found that on the frontier a man is a man, regardless of color. With this satisfaction, he became a man of the mountains, and learned it even better than the Indians. During the 1820s and 1830s, the peak era of mountain men and the fur trade, Beckwourth became a legendary figure as one of the main scouts, hunters and Indian fighters of his time. The

Indians respected him so highly, they accepted him into their tribes; first, the Blackfeet and later the Crows, who made him their chief. In 1852, Beckwourth established a hotel and trading post in what is now Beckwourth Valley. He discovered a route to California that served as a gateway to the territory in time for the Gold Rush. The mountain is also named after him. He was also one of the founders of Denver, Colorado.

George Bush, trapper, explorer, founder of the State of Washington. Bush was a veteran of the War of 1812. In 1844, with his wife and five children, he organized and led a group of whites to the shores of the Puget Sound. They became the first settlers north of the Columbia River. Although blacks were denied the right to homesteads, a member of the Oregon Legislature interceded with Congress. Bush was granted 640 acres of land. He cultivated it and raised livestock. His farm became the main source of grain, vegetables and fruit for newcomers in the region. He became wealthy. At times, he would be the only farmer in the area with food, but he would never take advantage by raising prices, nor would he permit anyone to buy more than his needs during an emergency. Bush Prairie is named after him.

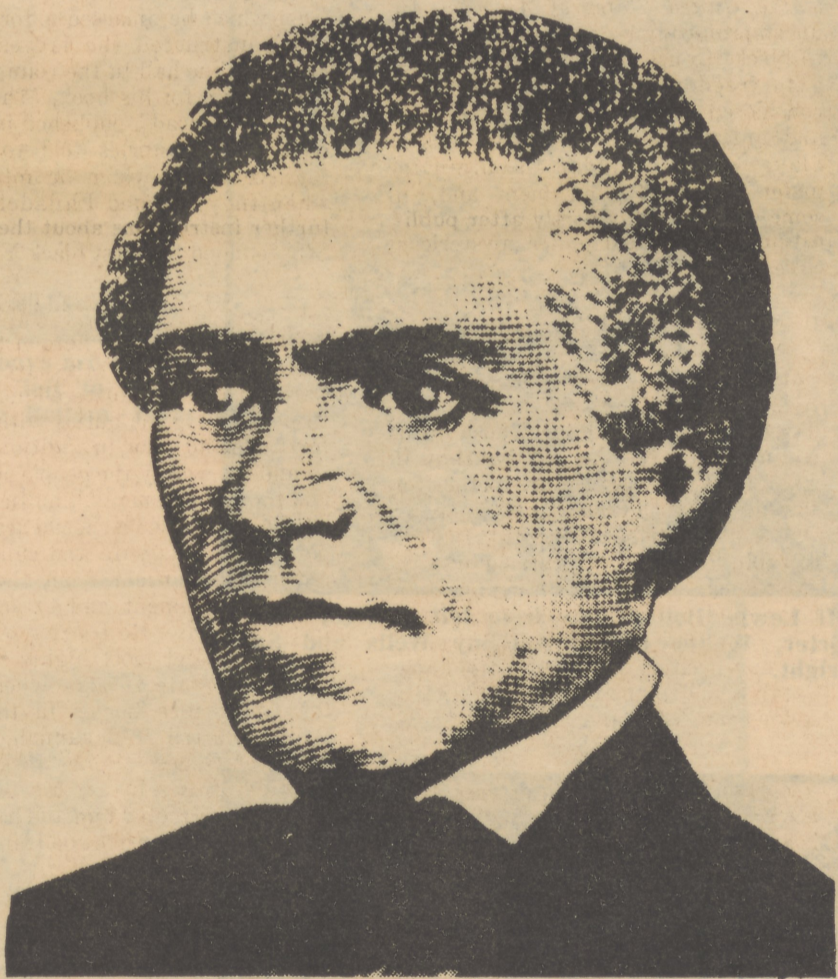
Barney Ford (1821-1902), barber, hotel owner, politician. Ford, the son of a white father and a mulatto mother, was born and reared as a slave in Richmond, Virginia. He escaped to Chicago where he worked with the underground railroad operators while learning barbering. He married and was looking forward to opening his own shop. News about the discovery of gold in California fascinated him. Feeling that it was a better location than Chicago for making money, they sailed for California in 1851, via Nicaragua. During the lay-over and his serious illness there, he saw the need for a first class hotel. He settled in Nicaragua and built the hotel. From this effort, Ford made and lost a half dozen fortunes in Nicaragua, Colorado and Wyoming. He is credited with changing the history of Colorado and of preventing President Andrew Johnson from being impeached. Ford was an ardent civic rights leader until his death.

WESTERN STATES

George Washington Dennis, restaurant owner, realtor. Dennis was brought to San Francisco as a slave in 1848. He purchased the freedom for himself and his mother, as well as a concession for a restaurant in a hotel operated by his master. His mother's cooking delighted the guests, and receipts from the restaurant averaged about \$200 a day. Dennis purchased some real estate which doubled in value within six months. This enabled him to purchase blocks of properties. He opened the first livery stables in the city, and supplied and broke-in 500 horses for the British government. He also opened the city's first wood and coal yard.

Alexander Leidesdoff (?-1848), corporate businessman, diplomat. Leidesdoff was born in the Virgin Islands, the son of a Danish father. He arrived in San Francisco in 1843; became a Mexican citizen and was granted 30,000 acres of land. He became enormously wealthy. In 1841, he sailed his 106-ton schooner from New Orleans to San Francisco—the first steamship to enter the bay. Leidesdoff was also the first to introduce horse racing to California. After California joined the Union in 1846, he served as city councilman, city treasurer, and the American Consul to Mexico. Establishment of the first American school in California is also credited to Leidesdoff. When he died, the city arranged a public funeral, and a street was named after him.

To be continued



JOHN BROWN RUSSWURM (1799-1851) was the co-editor of the first Black newspaper in the United States. The recipient of a college degree in 1826, Russwurm later became a leading Black exponent of the Back-to-Africa movement during the 1830's.

Russwurm was born on October 1, 1799 in Jamaica, West Indies. He received his early schooling in Canada and in Maine, later graduating from Bowdoin College. He moved to New York City and quickly became part of the city's Black leadership. In March, 1827 Russwurm first published *Freedom's Journal* which addressed itself to the grievances of Black people. Gradually the paper became a forum for anti-slavery sentiment and Russwurm soon embraced colonization. He severed connections with his co-editor, Samuel Cornish, and changed the name of the paper to *The Rights of All* during 1828.

Russwurm's decision to promote the Back-to-Africa concept incurred the wrath of his old colleagues and most of the Black community. But he was convinced that Blacks would never be accepted as citizens. By 1829 he sailed for West Africa in a colonization project. At Cape Palmas, Liberia, he served as colonial secretary, superintendent of schools and later as governor, after he had founded and edited his third paper, the *Liberia Herald*. Russwurm died in 1851 having pioneered the cause of the Black press.

HOMES OF OAKRIDGE

SATURDAY RECREATION

PHOTO FEATURE BY DAN SIEGEL

Saturday is the day for fun and entertainment at the Homes of Oakridge.

This housing development on Des Moines' east side provides recreation to 537 children.

This week the children are waiting in the recreation room at the Homes of Oakridge. Some of the older boys had just returned from a basketball game, while the younger children were waiting for a bus to arrive and take them to Terrace Fun Spot. Their activity for the afternoon was roller skating.



The Homes of Oakridge Basketball Team. Pictured above are: Top row from left to right - Willie Carr (Coach), Andra Williams, Alex Ritchie, Robert Dean, Cassius Robinson, Larry Starks and

Jeff Lewis. Bottom row from left to right - Rico Porter, Walter Green, Anthony Wells and Sam Wright.



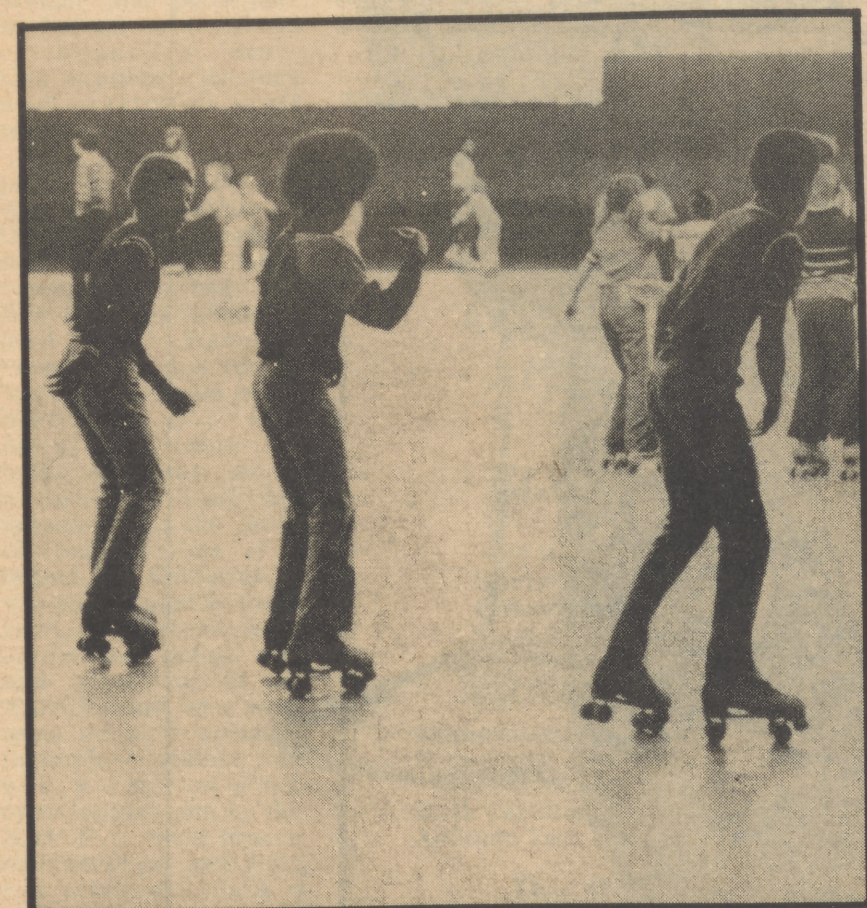
These children are waiting patiently to go roller skating. Pictured above are: Left to right - Linda Thorpe, Cala Holmes, unidentified, Sylvia Butts.



These children are boarding this bus headed for Terrace Fun Spot.



Isaac Newsome is trying out some fancy skating.



Roller skating at Terrace Fun Spot. Pictured above are: Left to right - Jeff Wright, Anthony Wells, and Rico Porter.

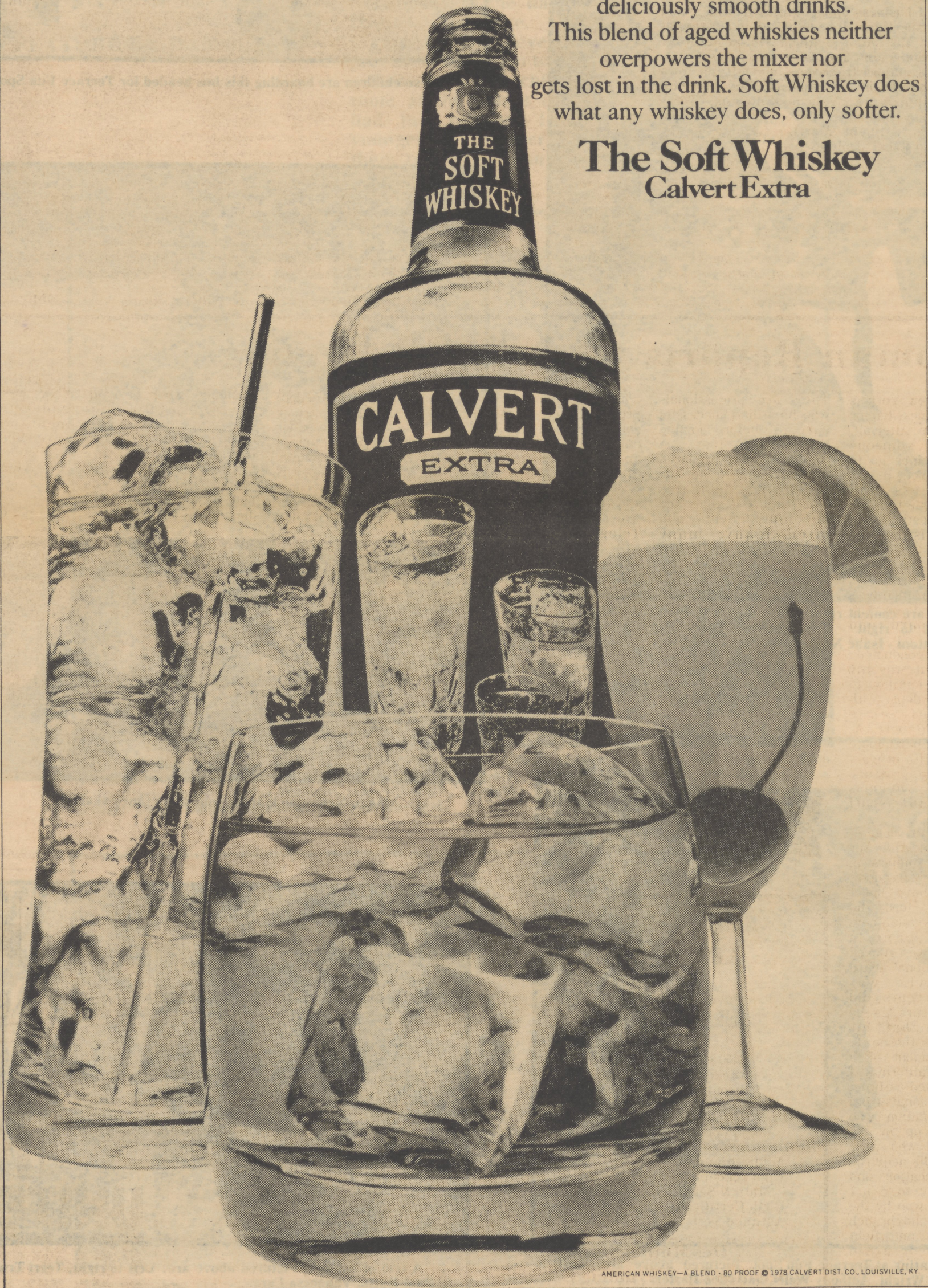


A trio of skaters. Pictured above are: Left to right, Terri Trumbo, Paul Butts, Vanessa Carr.

Only Calvert Extra makes a mixed drink soft.

Calvert Extra mixes up into
deliciously smooth drinks.
This blend of aged whiskies neither
overpowers the mixer nor
gets lost in the drink. Soft Whiskey does
what any whiskey does, only softer.

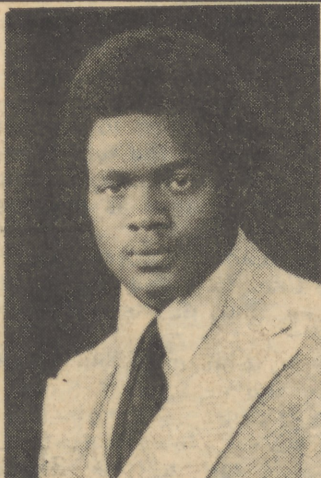
The Soft Whiskey
Calvert Extra



U of Iowa Business Majors Speak Out

The world of business opportunities from a Black manager's perspective will be explored in a forum at the Hotel Fort Des Moines, Room 949 on Saturday February 24 from 9 a.m. until noon.

Ten business majors from the University of Iowa will help conduct the discussions. The ten are Mathew Cushingberry, Valarie Edwards, Terry Butts, Meridith Saunders, Jr., Emmitt Johnson, Robert Morris, William Morris, Gerome Lewis, Arthur Lee and Robert Holmes.



Terry Butts



Mathew Cushingberry



Valarie Edwards



Emmitt Johnson



Gerome Lewis



Robert Morris



William Morris



Meredith Saunders

Chapman Reports On NAACP Meeting

A trip to New York is usually a business trip or a pleasure trip. After all, why would someone from Des Moines go to New York? Well, it was both business and pleasure for me because the annual meeting, held January 6-8, is the time when our Executive Director gives his "state of the organization" message, new members are installed on the national board and business of the association is conducted.

This year it was my pleasure to journey to New York, along with State Conference President Robert A. Wright and participate in dialogue with officers of branches, State Conferences, Regions and national staff members.

I felt a great surge of pride upon meeting our corp of old soldiers in the fight for freedom, many who have spent twenty, thirty, forty and fifty years as volunteers and still have a "dream". I was moved when one national board member who was ninety-four years old broke into tears as he announced that his grandson was the newly elected president of a branch in California. I was exhilarated as I met young professionals from across this nation who had grown up in the NAACP, and who were using the skills acquired through education and employment opportunities won by the NAACP to build branch memberships and fight racism and discrimination in every facet of society.

I was impressed with many of the young national staff members.

They are professionals who have had successful careers before joining the NAACP team. A 75-page report prepared and presented to the attending delegates listed many of their key accomplishments and cited many, many lawsuits in which the NAACP is involved. I was surprised and pained to learn that we had to cancel plans for a school desegregation suit in Chicago, because there are insufficient funds to finance the suit.

We viewed a beautiful set of films which were produced by AT&T extolling black contributions in arts, dance, literature, music,

and voice. The president-elect of AT&T conveyed to the NAACP ownership of the films and rights to royalties. Mr. William M. Ellinghouse, President-elect of the American Telephone and Telegraph Corporation will head a three-year drive among major American businesses to raise \$3 million. Simultaneously, a massive fund raising effort will be begun in the black community.

We always want at least 60% of our funds to come from black contributors.

Ambassador Andrew Young was awarded the 63rd Spingarn Medal of

Honor. A grand Freedom Fund Dinner gave tribute to Ambassador Young, but Young turned the compliment around. He said that we was what he had become because of the NAACP. Young stunned the audience when he said, "Every black that earns more than \$10,000 a year owes it to the efforts of the NAACP and any black that did not support the NAACP was just a 'nigger'." Young apologized to his parents

for using the word "nigger", but many of those assembled understood what he meant because they gave Young a standing ovation.

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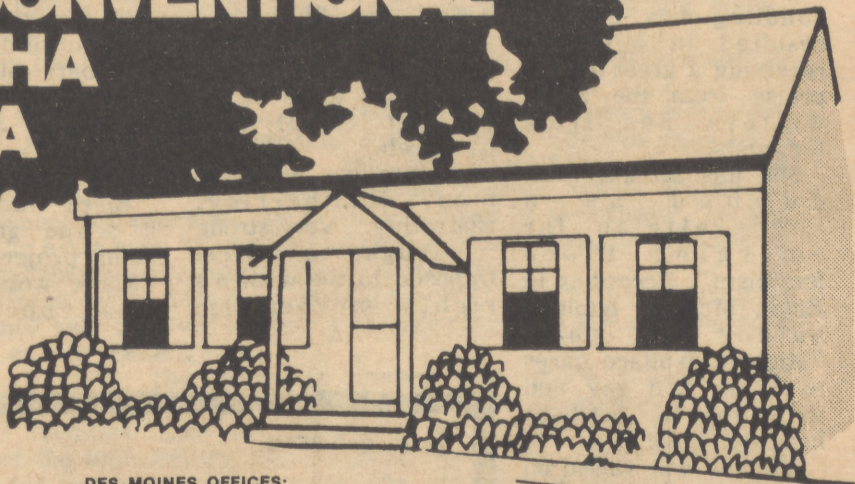
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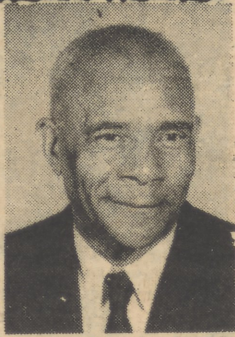


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ALLEN ASHBY with a LOOK ON SPORTS



The conference basketball races are just about down to the wire, and we still don't know who the Big Ten champ will be. One thing is certain: by this time next week we will know where Iowa will be. They have their two make or break games this week, and probably by the time you read this, will either be at the top of the heap or scrambling for a place in the top four. The race is that close.

Drake and Iowa State have done about what they figured to do. Drake still might have a shot at second for keeps, and then what do they do with Indiana State? Those guys finally got rated number one, but they were bounced out by UCLA in at least one poll. They have won twenty three straight games at this writing, and just might go unbeaten the rest of the season. That will put them in the NCAA where they will have a chance to prove if they are for real.

But you'd have a tough time winning that many

games in a row from a league of dummies, so they must be potent. People say the star of the State boys is maybe the best all around player in the country, so they may make it to the last four.

And UCLA seems to have a chance to make it there this time. Care to call em? If the schedule is right for this, it might be Notre Dame, Indiana State, UCLA and the Big Ten champ as the final four.

Now I realize that these teams could meet each other on the way to the final four and that would spoil the deal. But, barring that, this is my choice for the last four.

Iowa football gans may be a bit upset, but maybe they will get a chance to yell next fall if the new coach has his way about recruiting. I have heard a fellow who claims to be close to Iowa football say that they are going to give him a free hand in recruiting in order to get some material there for at least a couple of years. Then we will see what happens.

Since the guy doesn't know the Iowa territory too well, maybe he will bring up some of those like two hundred thirty pound George Woodward who runs on sprint relay teams. A couple of fellows like that would set the fans yelling, win or lose.

You can talk about their football teams, but nobody can say anything about the wrestling teams of the two Iowa schools. They rank number one and two in the country and will likely win their conference titles, and then battle it out for the national honors. So even if we can't play football, we can wrestle, and Iowa U is doing a pretty fair job of

playing basketball to date.

In our high schools Dowling is number one. Do you suppose that will make them favorites for the state crown in maybe basketball and wrestling? Don't look for them to make it in the mat game, although they will be up there, and have to wonder where they will finish in the cage meet. The Maroons have a habit of getting surprised by teams they should eat alive.

Let's hope this doesn't happen during the next two weeks. I bet the Tech guys are replaying the games they lost by less than ten points, and thinking that would mark the difference between a losing and a winning mark. And the girls? Maybe by the time you read this East or Urbandale will be in the last sixteen. And the experts say the winner of that game will become state champs. How do they know?

A tennis note. Renee Blount of St. Louis, I think, seems to have taken a step towards the women's circuit. She won a minor professional meet last week. She could be the first black woman pro player since the money got big.

And now some scores.

Albany St. 100, Morris Brown 95, Concord 97, Alderson - Broadus 88, Hampton 73, Fayetteville 66, Kine 69, Lincoln Mem. 65, LeMoyn 79, Hamilton 73, Norfolk St. 120, Shaw 66, St. Augustine 101, J. C. Smith 87, Central St. (Ohio) 107, Shaw 68, Fla. A&M 69, Bethune - Cookman 56, North Carolina A&T 75, Fairley - Dickenson 65, South Carolina St. 82, Morgan St. 80, Alcorn 76, Grambling 74, Miss. Valley 75, Jackson State 65.

Wallace Writes About Black Macho

by Connee L. Bowman

Michele Wallace, a 27 year old Black author has written an attention-getting book called "Black Macho and the Myth of the Superwoman". Michelle has gone on record as saying some "nitty-gritty things" that some of us have talked about and many of us have thought about.

Dial Press will soon publish this book that points out the distrust that often exists between Black men and Black women. Michelle believes that much of this animosity was fueled by white racism. She also refers to the lack of knowledge and sophistication by Blacks about the "sexual politics of their experience in this country". This dynamite theme and controversial handling has already resulted in Michelle's receiving a great deal of praise from the Black writers and from feminists.

She has already been dubbed as a "theoretician for emerging Black feminism". According to Robin Morgan, feminist author and poet, "Michele Wallace dares to think and say and write what has not been hazarded before".

Michele was raised on "Sugar Hill" an exclusive section in Harlem, New York. She spent several summers in Europe and earned a degree from City College. She obtained some teaching experience as a journalism teacher at New York City College and also worked as a research assistant for Newsweek magazine. Michele's ideas for the book were the result of some angry feelings that she personally experienced.

She has referred to the

men in her family as being unlike the so called "traditional patriarchy". Instead they were men who were very intelligent, even artistic and some would have called them "soft". Her late father was Earl Wallace. He was a classical and jazz pianist. Michele believes that he was unappreciated and so was her grandfather.

Michele has described the mythical Black superwoman in her book as: "Sapphire, Mammy, Tragic mulatto wench. Workhorse, can swing an ax. A wonderful housekeeper. Excellent with children. Very religious ... she's always had more opportunities than the Black man because she was no threat to the white man so he made it easy for her ... The Black ones are exotic, great in bed, tigers...If she is middle class, she tends to be uptight about sex, prudish ... She is unsupportive of Black men, domineering, castrating... Very strong ... Tough, unfeminine. Opposed to the women's rights movements,

considers herself already liberated..."

As Michele grew into young woman hood — she listened to her stepfather's advice about learning to be a good housewife — and she resented this. But outwardly she listened. Inwardly rebellion was growing. He warned her "Don't be like your mother. She's a nice lady, but she's a bad wife. She was just lucky with me. I want you to get a good husband."

When Michele became 16 years old it was 1968 and Blackness was heavy in Harlem. The Black artists, musicians, writer, poets and others began replying emotionally to "Black power" and "Kill Whitey". She recalls that Black Harlemites who were already divided into Black bourgeoisie and the poor — were even more divided. Most members of the Black bourgeoisie were easily intimidated about their lifestyles and their cultural identifications.

Black women became a scape goat. It was being projected that the "Black woman need to clean up her act."

Certainly she was one of the chief reasons why the Black male had not been able to get a foothold on his citizenship in the United States. Remember?

Well Michele remembered and she was fascinated. She wondered how it would affect her own world. She began thinking along with many other Black women that the Black movement might guarantee secret dreams of being dominated by a male, and even being supported by a male. She thought: "If Black men had power, we would become the women of the powerful. But first we had a hell of a history to live down."

Michele also writes prolifically about the white women and Black men subject and its negative affect on the Black male-female relationship. In her own special way she writes to explode some myths about BLACK MACHO AND THE MYTH OF THE SUPERWOMAN. The result is pure dynamite.

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CARTERS ATTEND KING SERVICE

President and Mrs. Carter link hands with Martin Luther King, Sr., United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young, Coretta Scott King and other black leaders at a recent service in Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta. The service marked the 50th

birthday of the late civil rights leader, Martin Luther King, Jr.

The President praised King and his contributions to racial harmony and peace, and announced he would support legislation making January 15, King's birthday, a national holiday.

Fisk University President Extols Martin Luther King Accomplishments

"Martin Luther King faced a herculean task: White America had spent billions of dollars and more than three hundred years trying to enslave the minds of black men and women," declared Dr. Walter J. Leonard, President, Fisk University, at the annual breakfast in honor of Martin Luther King's birth date held at the Sheraton Hotel in Boston.

"Dr. King knew that his priority lay in helping his people remove the mental chains which hindered them from declaring 'I Am Somebody.'"

Sponsored by the Union Methodist Church of Boston, the breakfast was attended by prominent personalities from the Boston Area.

Dr. Leonard, former Special Assistant to Harvard's President and

Assistant Dean at Harvard University's Law School, stated: "Martin Luther King's dream of non-violence became a reality. He challenged interracial injustice of his country without a gun. Blacks began to acquire a new estimate of their own worth."

"Dr. King knew, all too well, the great debt that this society owes to Black people. He recognized the opposition and refused to back down a n y confrontation."

Even though living standards, education and job opportunities have improved for the Black population, "Martin Luther King would find new racism, encouched in the soft tones, and intellectual garb of sociology and psychology."

Hiatt Junior Writers

Superstition Beware

by Wendell Bowen
Junior Writer

There have been superstitions since the beginning of time. They exist in every country and in all walks of life.

Superstition is a belief that some happening can fortell a future event. Most of the time a superstition is based on fear or irrational feelings. Those feelings have been readily passed down through the ages. Only time can reveal the many superstitions that have existed throughout the centuries.

Some superstitions involve magic charms, signs and omens. An example of magic is that a baby must be carried up the stairs before he is carried down. If he is carried down first, it is said that life will be a total downfall for him. An omen is a saying such as "Monday's child is fair of face, Tuesday's child is full of grace, Wednesday's child is full of woe" and so on. Charms are trinkets

worn usually on a bracelet to avoid evil and bring good. Signs have to do with the stars such as Scorpio and Libra.

Eating, sleeping, getting married, having a baby, getting ill and dying are all part of our many superstitions. Many natural things such as animals, plants, rivers, lakes and stars all enter into superstitions.

Still other superstitions insure a pass from one phase of life to another. Common ones are a bride must have something old, something new, something borrowed, and something blue, and the bride and groom must not see each other before their wedding day to prevent bad luck.

Some common superstitious symbols for good luck are a rabbit's foot, a horseshoe, a four leaf clover and knocking on wood. There are also

signs of bad luck such as spilling salt, black cats, walking under a ladder and the number 13.

But what is the purpose of these superstitions? Mr. Bargaquist, teacher of 8th grade English at Amos Hiatt Junior High, may have some answers. His classes have been doing a unit on superstitions. There are approximately seventy 8th graders studying superstition.

Mr. Bargaquist has taught this unit for six or seven years, so it is not new to him. He said that most of his pupils have enjoyed this unit. They have been fascinated by the unusual superstitions and their origins. His pupils have spoken to parents and grandparents in order to get a further insight into the many superstitions.

His classes have discovered that in Asia criminals used to be hanged from the 7th rung of a ladder so, anyone who walks under a ladder is running the risk of the ghost of a hanged man. The pupils have also found that spirits used to live in trees and to get their attention, people knocked on trees; this is the history of knocking on wood.

But, do all of us believe in superstitions? "Yes," said Mr. Bargaquist, "We all cross our fingers for good luck, and we wear our wedding bands on our third finger of our left hand."

In the meantime: If you break a mirror (though you cry many tears)

You'll still have bad luck

For seven long years.

As a matter of fact

The University of Iowa • Humanities/Science News Service • 700 Jefferson Building, Iowa City, Iowa 52242 (319) 353-3190

READING, WRITING, REMEDIAL

Critics of modern education often point to university remedial programs with immense disdain. In the old days, they huff, people who could not read or write didn't set foot in college.

Bunk, says Robert Belding, professor of education at The University of Iowa, who teaches courses in the history of education.

"From the very beginning of the modern university — in Bologna and Paris in the 12th Century — there were remedial programs. There were high level churchmen 65 years old, attending the University of Paris who first had to be taught to read and write," Belding says.

In this country, the remedial classroom is as traditional as our earliest college. Harvard, established in 1636, accepted boys at the ages of 13 and 14. Most weren't ready for college work, but Harvard established a preparatory school for them, and much of the work there was remedial.

"Those boys came a long way to attend college and could not easily be sent back. Besides which, Harvard was in no position to reject boys who had the tuition, so instead of four years of college, they got eight," Belding says.

Later in the 19th century, when women began to go to college, a similar thing happened.

"When the seven sister colleges were established for women in the east, only one, Wellesley, sent unprepared students home. The rest established prep departments. In those days, girls had little chance at schooling, since they were more likely to be held out of class to help around the house. Secondary education for them was weak or nonexistent, so they needed the extra help. The colleges established the programs primarily to insure that they would have students," Belding says.

Like almost every American university, the U of I had a preparatory school until 1869. It served not only as a high school but served a remedial function as well, Belding says.

Most recently, the drive to incorporate more minority and disadvantaged students has led most college and universities to expand remedial facilities. Like the churchmen of 12th century France and women of the 19th century, these students have had little opportunity to prepare for the work required in college and need certain special help, including much individual attention. While some may find that special attention novel and wasteful, Belding says it is, like the remedial classroom, an ancient ingredient of education.

"The idea of mass education, that every child had to learn to do the same thing at the same time, did not come about until the 19th century, and only then under the weight of huge populations. Because of the size of classes then, the order of the day was cramming facts into heads, the same facts into each head," Belding says.

Before that time, there was a great deal of concern for individual students.

"There were, of course, only a select few who attended school then. At times, the faculty of Harvard outnumbered the students and there was a great deal of individual attention. We turned it around in the 19th century and we despersonalized education with such things as the 'factory schools' in New York where four hundred students listened to one teacher and, under the supervision of monitors, learned facts by rote," Belding says.

To many people, those facts were "the basics" and learning by rote was education. We have come to better times, Belding says, with much more attention to the individual student, including giving a helping hand to those who need it.

By Charlie Drum

Library News

"The Tax Tapes, a cassette with step-by-step instructions to complete 1978 1040 and 1040A Income Tax Forms are available at each of the libraries in the Des Moines system (at Main Library they are located in the Audio-visual Dept.)

The tapes, provided by the Internal Revenue Service, may be used in the library.

The libraries also have other materials which provide some information for the

taxpayer who prepares his own income tax return; the Reference Department at the Main Library has the largest collection.

At the Mid City Library at 1305 University:

A trip in the Library van to the Alvin Ailey Dance Performance at C.Y. Stephens in Ames, Thursday, March 8, 6:30 p.m.; call 283-4593 for more information.

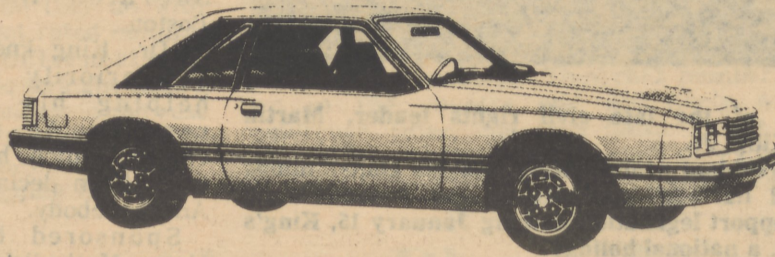


Orville Lowe Says . . .

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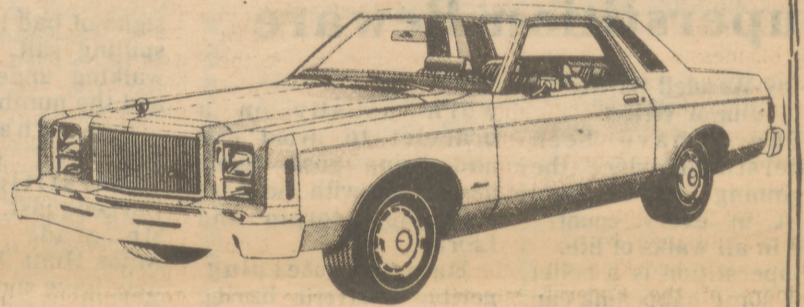
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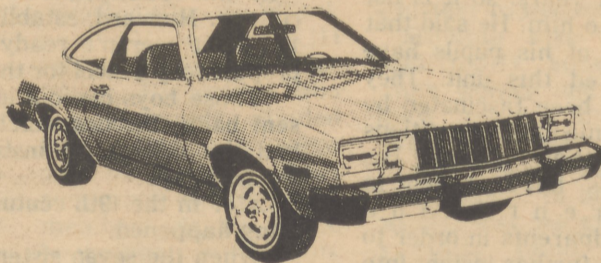
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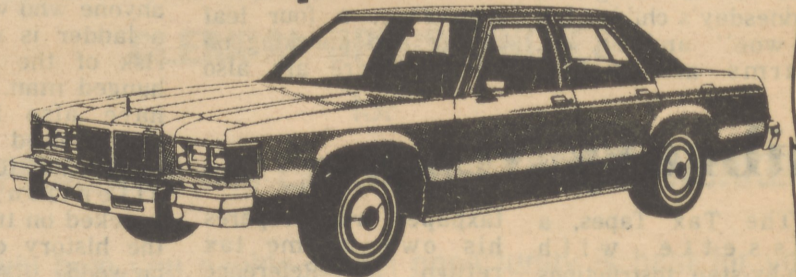
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Jimmy Carter—The First Two Years

Soon President Jimmy Carter will reach the mid-point of his first term in office. Black Americans are asking what kind of beginning has been made. Is he living up to expectations?

Even a partial review of the achievements of the Administration indicates that the record is clearly encouraging. The Carter Administration has moved the government out of the shadow of "benign neglect" into the sunshine of "affirmative action."

For the long range, the President's support of the Humphrey - Hawkins Bill, which passed Congress, despite dire predictions that it would never see the light of day, may be the most important economic act of the Administration. The Humphrey - Hawkins Act establishes the priority of full employment by law. It mandates that the President, the Federal Reserve Board and the Congress work together to use all the resources of government to stimulate full employment.

When we talk of unemployment and of all the programs for jobs, we do not traditionally think of Black businesses. Yet, it is becoming more and more apparent that the expansion in new government programs for minority business has some significance in the job field. Black businessmen by the hundreds are knocking on the doors of the Federal establishment for contracts with some of the same passion and concern that civil rights leaders exhibited a decade ago. The number of jobs being created by Black businesses are beginning to have real significance in reducing Black unemployment.

An example of the importance of these efforts was announced on December 18, 1978, when a Black-owned business landed an \$8 million contract from the Environmental Protection Agency. This firm, Raven Systems and Research Inc., headed by Ray Mott of Washington, D.C. will expand its work force from 150 to 300 employees to fulfill the work required by EPA. This contract, one of the largest for minority groups, was obtained from the Small Business Administration under the 8A program. Under this program, which has been greatly expanded by President Carter, federal contracts can be secured without competitive bidding. It has been designed to give minority businesses a helping hand.

The Republicans traditionally talk and talk about free enterprise but the record shows that the Democrats have actually opened the door to Black entrepreneurs. The Commerce Department reports that more than 3,500 firms owned by Blacks have received over 7,600 Local Public Works construction and supply contracts totaling \$230 million. The

Department estimates that \$600 million or 15 percent of the \$4 billion in Round Two Local Public Works Appropriation will be spent with 7,000 bona fide minority business enterprises.

The Carter Administration, in cooperation with the Congressional Black Caucus, succeeded in winning a major legislative victory in the passage of H.R. 11318, the Omnibus Minority Business Act. This new law includes provisions for technical assistance, for help on surety bonds and performance bonds for contractors and for a number of resources vital to minority supplies and vendors.

Perhaps the most notable achievements in minority business and in job development by minority business have come through the Administration's expansion of the set-aside principle. By setting aside a minimum percentage of dollars and contracts, 10 or 15 percent for minority enterprise, the Administration guarantees that Blacks will get a fair share of the government business. In the Public Works program and in the Northeast Railroad Corridor this set-aside principle has won national acclaim. Minorities are getting over 15 percent of the business.

The President has reactivated the Inter-Agency Council for Minority Enterprise and they have a set goal of \$3 billion in Federal contract procurement to minority businesses by 1980. In the private sector the Minority Purchasing Council, which has been encouraged by government, has set a \$3 billion goal. Thus, with the government and the private sector together a goal of \$6 billion has been set to be spent with minority suppliers and contractors by 1980.

These business developments for minorities are helping to create jobs that are under the full control of minority producers and manufacturers. The implications of this program for the long range economic development of Black America are obvious. Blacks have become job developers as well as job seekers. The Carter Administration is taking giant steps in this direction.

It is the same spirit that the Administration has moved to put over 145 million dollars of Federal deposits in minority banks and is presently developing a minority bank development program to provide technical and managerial assistance as well as capital to minority banks.

In March of 1978, the President issued his National Urban Policy which must be considered an important aid to minority economic development. The chief architect of this new thrust was Secretary Patricia Harris of the Department of

Housing and Urban Development. Although the President's proposal for a National Development Bank did not get through Congress in 1978, some key measures did, most of which target urban aid to areas and people most in need.

In the Housing and Community Development Act which was enacted into law, over 2 billion dollars were authorized for community development over a 3 year period. Several new programs were funded, including \$400 million for Urban Development Action Grants. Over 300,000 new housing units were funded in 1978 alone.

We have discussed thus far some of the reorganization proposals and some of the economic and unemployment programs which have been advanced and established by President Carter.

Will this economic thrust and the new development programs of the Administration be strangled and killed by the efforts of the President to curb inflation? The answer is, NO. The President has made it clear that he is going forward not backward. He recognized the necessity for targeting programs in order to meet the needs of those who are most in need. He is demanding an end to waste, to fraud and to management abuses which cost the government billions of dollars and hamstring the delivery of services. He is going to cut the fat out of every department, agency and program.

In his anti-inflation program, the President has exempted all those who make \$4 dollars or less per hour. Further, he is going to Congress to get wage insurance to protect those who obey the wage guidelines against an excessive rise in the inflation rate.

The President has made it clear that no one in America is going to starve. Indeed, when we look at the new food stamp program, where those who are poor no longer have to buy the stamps but will get them absolutely free, it is easy to understand why no one should go hungry. The program is funded for \$9 billion and it is an entitlement program which exempts it from most of the cutbacks that are so feared.

No assessment of the stewardship of President Carter at this mid-point in his Administration would be complete without reference to civil rights issues. The position of the Administration in the Bakke case and in going on record in the case of the Wilmington 10 served to indicate where the President stands. Solicitor General Wade McCree moved on Bakke and Assistant Attorney General Drew Days moved on the Wilmington 10.

The President supported and personally worked for the passage of the D.C.

Voting Rights Bill. As in the battle for Humphrey-Hawkins, he made the key calls to the leadership and the members of Congress to get action. Without his personal lobbying and pressure these legislative victories would not have been won. In addition, the President successfully supported a five year extension for the U.S. Civil Rights Commission.

The Administration won an important victory in the enactment of the Omnibus Judgeships Act of 1978, which has increased the number of federal judgeships by almost 30 percent. The President is making certain that minorities will get a fair share of these judgeships and for the first time Black federal judges will be appointed in Southern states.

Carter's appointment of Blacks to non-traditional posts through the federal establishment include Patricia Harris, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Clifford Alexander, Secretary of the Army, James Joseph, Under Secretary of the Department of Interior. The appointment of Blacks to a host of other posts underscores his sincerity.

No President in history has placed a Black man in such a key position in international relations and supported him so courageously as this President has done in the case of Ambassador Andrew Young. The impact of Ambassador Young on

this nation's foreign relations will one day be the subject of serious study in the universities of the nation. The Administration's support of high moral principles and programs for the redemption of Africa represents a revolution in foreign policy. The human rights doctrine of the Administration is under fire from reactionaries at home and abroad. Yet at long last the American flag stands for true liberty and morality in Africa and everywhere else in the world today.

The future of Blacks in this competitive, technological society depends on the availability and use of educational and training opportunities. Recognizing this basic fact, President Carter has greatly expanded educational resources.

The Education Amendments of 1978, supported by the Carter Administration increased funding by 25 percent. Moreover, greater emphasis has been given the programs for disadvantaged children including proposals for large increases in Title I and Headstart programs. The Middle Income Student Assistance Act which the Administration advanced expands the basic student aid programs. In education, as in other fields, the Administration sought to target assistance to those most in need of assistance.

Under the leadership of Mary Berry, Assistant Secretary for Education in HEW, new steps have been taken to enhance educational resources. A new Department of

Education which would strengthen its educational thrust has been proposed by the Administration. President Carter has made a commitment to expand federal assistance to predominately Black colleges. In his new Directive for Black colleges, the President calls upon each agency of government to provide greater assistance to these institutions.

The cataloging of the achievements of the Carter Administration that are of special interest to Blacks does not, of course, present a complete picture or give the full measure of the Presidency of Jimmy Carter. His integrity and deep moral commitment to do what is good and right cannot be fully comprehended by a listing of good deeds alone. He has demonstrated in the first two years of his term that he can move America forward. He has demonstrated that he has both the courage and the capacity to meet the great challenges of our time.

We had the "New Deal" under President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the "Fair Deal" under President Harry Truman, the "New Frontier" under President John F. Kennedy and the "Great Society" under President Lyndon B. Johnson. President Jimmy Carter is advancing step-by-step in the great Democratic tradition and bringing with him the highest moral idealism. He said that he wanted to create a government "as good as the American people". His Administration may well be labeled the "Good Deal".



PRESIDENT CARTER MEETS WITH WASHINGTON'S MAYOR

President Carter and District of Columbia Mayor Marion Barry held their first formal meeting at the White House since Barry's recent election to the top post. Vice President Mondale also joined the two to discuss various issues.

Mayor Barry said that he had received assurances of a close working relationship with the White House in resolving high priority problems in the nation's capital.

(White House Photograph)

Around The State

Keokuk

An inspiring Worship service at Pilgrim Rest Baptist Church the first Sunday in February. The pastor Rev. Dale Laster brought the message. Missionary Sunday was observed. Visitors attending the service: Paul and Donny Carter Jr. of Kansas City, Mo., who were spending the weekend visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Keith Carter.

Ms. Kathi Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Williams, a student at the University of Iowa in Iowa City spent the weekend visiting her parents.

Little Tosha Walker has been released from KAH East where she had been a patient for several days.

Mrs. Mattie Buckney, an employee in the dietary department of the Leece County Care Center, has completed a correspondence home study course on purchasing. The courses are conducted by the Iowa State Department of Health to help improve the quality of food served in hospitals and nursing homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Weldon, of Burlington, Ia., were in the city on business the first of the week.

The body of 96 year-old Maud Jefferson was returned from Chicago, Ill., during last week for interment in Oakland Cemetery on Friday. Rev. John Varner officiated.

A former Keokuk resident, she had made her home in Chicago for many years. Several nieces and nephews survive, all of Chicago. Among those in the city for the funeral, was Junior Dover, a Keokuk native, who makes his home in Washington D.C. and hadn't been back to Keokuk for a number of years.

KEOKUK

11:00 a.m. service at Pilgrim Rest Baptist Church on Sunday, Rev. Dale Laster pastor. Ms. Nona Galbreath, of Evanston, Ill., and William J. Laster of Ft. Madison, Ia., were visitors.

In the afternoon, Rev. Laster, the choir, and several members of the congregation journeyed to Green Chapel Baptist Church in LaGrange, Mo., Rev. J. H. Mims, pastor, where they worshiped in 3:00 p.m. service.

The Self Culture Club met with Mrs. Oteria Carter on Sunday afternoon, February 11.

After having been patients in KAH East for a few days, the following have been released; Mrs. Geraldine Lawson, Mrs. Sylvia Jenkins, Leland Robinson Jr., and

Mrs. Alberta Robinson.

William Press Galbreath, died around 6:00 a.m. Tuesday, February 13, apparently from two self-inflicted gunshot wounds to his head. He was found dead around noon in his living room by a woman who was delivering a hot meal to his home. He was on a couch with a gun in his lap, police say. Foul play has been ruled out.

He was the son of John and Isabel Porter Galbreath and was born Nov. 5, 1898, in Auxvasse, Mo. Before retiring he was a construction worker for R. L. Patton Co. and later for C. R. McDowell Co.

He served in WW I for 18 months with the U.S. Army in Europe.

He was a member of Pilgrim Rest Baptist Church. Surviving are: a brother, Elroy Galbreath of Keokuk; and nieces and nephews. He was preceded in death by two brothers and a sister. Graveside services were held at two p.m. Friday in the National Cemetery. Greaves Mortuary was in charge of arrangements.

Clinton

Second Baptist Church
138-4th Ave. North
Rev. Harvey L. Turner,
Pastor

Sunday School 9:30 a.m.

Sunday Morning Worship 11:00 a.m.

Prayer Meeting Wed. 7:00 p.m.

On last Sunday Rev. Turner delivered a very inspiring message from the book of Acts: 19:18-19 verse: Subject was Burning up the junk, which get the evil cleaned from our hearts and let the holy spirit dwell within our heart, soul and minds. God is not like a toy or something we just use just when we feel we really need him; we need the holy spirit to dwell in us from day to day.

On Sunday Feb. 25 the Mission Circle will sponsor the four Gospel Program Matthew, Mark, Luke & John; to be delivered by four different ministers at 3:00 o'clock. Sis. Irene Seals, chairman.

On Sunday March 11, Second Baptist Youth Dept. will host their 1st Youth Day Rally with guest speaker Miss Larnett Winston, Davenport Iowa and Temple Baptist Youth Choir Rev. B. J. Facin, pastor, Davenport, Iowa.

On Sunday, March 18, at 1:30 Baptizing services will be held at the First Baptist Church 600 So. 4th Street, the Lord has given Second Baptist 11 candidates for baptism. Rev. Turner

will baptize all candidates.

From the loving Pastor Turner (for patience) O God, of infinite patience, help us to follow in the footsteps of Thine Own Son, who bore with patience the sins of the world. Fill our hearts with His goodness. In all of life's journeys may we possess our souls in patience. Amen.

To all our readers we at Second Baptist ask you all to remember the sick and shut ins everywhere in your daily prayers, and remember this God is for real. He is a just and saving God.

Report Sis.
Helen Coleman
Asst. Church Clerk

Fort Madison

Second Baptist Church, had their regular Sunday Morning services, with the pastor Rev. H. Davis in charge, he delivered the morning message. In the afternoon Rev. Davis went to Burlington, to Rev. McCampbell church, some of the members, joined him.

MRS. ANN MOSS of New York, spent a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pope who had her little daughter Stephane Michelle Moss, their granddaughter. The mother has taken her daughter back to New York with her.

Mrs. Tom Marsh, celebrated her birthday, Feb. 4th at home with her sister Mr. and Mrs. John Valentine, Mrs. Mollie Rudd, Mrs. Helen Wyatt, had dinner with her. Later her brother Orville Woods, and

Cousin Bernard Sansberry came to see her. She had a very nice day and received some very nice gifts.

Fort Madison is on a stand still on account of the weather.

This is something I read in the Democrat.

We do not need more national development, we need more spiritual develop we do not need more intellectual power, We need more spiritual power. We do need more knowledge, we need more character. We do not need more law, we need more religion. We do not need more of the things that are seen, we need more of the things that are unseen....
CALVIN COOLIDGE



(Concerning a complaint in the Ottumwa News section by Mrs. Mack Baugh who's stuck car was towed away after a snow storm.)

Winston's towing and Wrecker service has been in business for several years. One of the three wreckers was called to Madison Ave. by the Ottumwa Police Department. The Police Department said her car was in the street stopping the flow of traffic. (She said it was in her driveway)

Our drivers wouldn't know her car from any hundred of calls they made in response to Ottumwa Police Department towing requests. The drivers have no choice but to answer the calls.
Winston Wrecking Co.
Roy Winston

US State Department Seeking Minorities

The U. S. Department of State is seeking minority group member college graduates to fill entry level Foreign Service Officer positions. As an Equal Opportunity Employer, the Department is taking action to ensure appointments of a representative number of minority group members who have a sincere interest in participating in the conduct of U. S. foreign affairs through overseas assignments in the Foreign Service. Major occupational areas include administrative, consular, economic commercial and political affairs.

Applicants must be U.S. Citizens, at least 21 years of age with a four year college degree. Starting salaries for these entry level foreign Service Officer appointments range from \$13,014 to \$18,264 per year.

Appointments will be made on a highly competitive basis. New Foreign Service Officers will be given training in

the Department, then assigned to one of the 250 posts abroad or to headquarters in Washington, D.C. normally for two year tours of duty.

Interested persons should forward a completed application (Standard Form 171) to Special Programs Branch, Recruitment Division, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520. Application forms may be obtained at U.S. Post Offices, U.S. Job Information Centers or the above address.

Scuba Diving

Get ready for summer fun with scuba diving lessons at the Des Moines Central Y.M.C.A. Classes start Monday, March 5th at 7:00 p.m. and last 7 weeks. To find out how to enjoy this fabulous sport call the Y.M.C.A. Scuba diving is fun for everyone!!!

Contact: Physical Department, Des Moines Central Y.M.C.A., 101 Locust, Des Moines. Phone: 288-0131 ext. 270.

Associate Planner

Dubuque, Iowa (63,000)

Professional level position responsible for development administration function, including zoning, subdivision, site plan review. Master's Degree or Bachelor's Degree and two years relevant experience required. Excellent salary and fringe benefits. Send resume and salary requirements to Personnel Manager, City of Dubuque, 13th and Central, Dubuque, Iowa 52001.

1t

Are you looking for an interesting job with a growing company that offers excellent opportunities.

We offer such things as free parking, four day work week, good working conditions, such as beautiful building with company furnished cafeteria, etc.

If so, call or stop in at the Personnel Department of:

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Phone 225-5234
An Equal Opportunity Employer

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FINE AGED & IMPORTED CHEESE · SCANDINAVIAN SPECIALTIES
FRESH FISH · SEAFOODS · SMOKED FISH

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Extensive benefit program to include flexible hours, summer hours, free life and medical insurance and excellent starting salaries.

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classified ads

RENTALS

APT. FOR RENT
1 bedroom,
FURNISHED, utilities paid, private bath, children welcome, no pets. For information call William Jones, 244-7723 or 255-9254.

tf

APT. FOR RENT
2 room apartment, furnished, utilities paid, wall to wall carpeting. No children or pets 282-0650.

2t

APT. FOR RENT
2 Rooms. Private Bath. Rent very reasonable with \$50.00 deposit. No children or pets. Call 279-8752 after 6:30 p.m.

HELP WANTED

INVENTORY CONTROL CLERK

Excellent opportunity for individual with detail work ability to be trained in all aspects of supply and inventory control operations. Minimal typing. Outstanding benefits including life health benefits, tuition to Drake University or Grandview College. Apply to Personnel Office.

AMERICAN REPUBLIC INSURANCE CO.
Phone 245-2000
6th and Keo Way
Des Moines, Iowa
Affirmative Action Employer m/f

1t

SECRETARIAL POSITION

Polk County has two secretarial positions available. The ability to type at least 50 wpm. Shorthand and dictaphone skills may be required. Salary \$8,199 Good benefits. Qualified applicants contact Sue 284-6433. An Affirmative Action Employer.

1t

HELP WANTED

Caring persons willing to help elderly in our home P.T. flexible hours, own car, 288-8942. Equal Opportunity Employer.

2T

ASSISTANT SHOP SUPERINTENDENT

We have an opening for an individual who has had experience in public works maintenance, including supervisory experience. Must have the ability to maintain and service highway maintenance equipment. Qualified applicants contact Sue 284-6433. Accepting applications Tuesday 2/20/79 through Wednesday 2/28/79. Salary \$14,477. An Affirmative Action Employer.

1t

UNITED FEDERAL SAVINGS

Job openings for Full & Part-time workers with good typing, math and public contact skills for Downtown and Grand Ave. offices. Excellent fringe benefits. Call Ms. Bruner 247-4732. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

1t

CLERICAL — TEMPORARY HELP

Immediate opening for individual to do filing and general clerical work on a 3 month assignment. Apply to Personnel Office.

AMERICAN REPUBLIC INSURANCE CO.
Phone 245-2000
6th and Keo Way
Des Moines, Iowa
Affirmative Action Employer m/f

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HELP WANTED

Grady Contracting Corp. currently taking applications for construction supervisors and skilled craft trainees. Apply at 7598 Hickman Rd., Des Moines. An equal opportunity employer.

4t



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NO FEES

TOOL & DIE MAKER \$8.24 / hr
Must be experienced and provide own tools of trade. Day shift.

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EXECUTIVE SECRETARY \$800 / mo
Typing 60 wpm. Shorthand 60-80 wpm. Three years experience.

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

to \$1,000 / mo
Must have business school training or two years experience. Typing 50 wpm.

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OPEN HOUSE activities for all ages
YMCA
Sunday, February 25
2-5 P.M.

Phone: 277-8678

FOR SALE

7-PIECE BEDROOM SET

Includes double dresser, mirror, 5-drawer chest, full size bookshelf headboard, maple or walnut finish, 5 yr. guarantee. Innerspring mattress & foundation & full size bed frame.

All 7 pieces

Only \$298 Complete
"We sell all new furniture, not unclaimed freight".

CLARK-THOMPSON FURNITURE
6th & University • PH. 243-7990

COUCH-CHAIR LOVESEAT

Just received several truck loads of 3 piece living room furniture. We have 3 piece sets in Herculon fabric including couch, chair, and loveseat. All 3 pieces for only \$199.00 or terms. Open to public 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily, Sunday 12 to 5 p.m. FREIGHT SALES CO., 101 West 3rd St., Des Moines, Iowa. Furniture warehouses in Omaha, Lincoln, Grand Island, Sioux City, Glenwood and Des Moines.

1t

BEDROOM FURNITURE CLOSEOUT

Just received several truck loads of bedroom furniture. We have a very large selection of all wood bedroom sets. Have 12 - 4 piece sets in hickory or walnut finish. Sets include double dresser, 4-drawer chest, mirror and headboard. While they last only \$99.95, or terms. Open to public 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily, Sunday 12 to 5 p.m. FREIGHT SALES CO., 101 West 3rd St., Des Moines, Iowa. Furniture warehouses in Omaha, Lincoln, Grand Island, Sioux City, Glenwood and Des Moines.

1t

MATTRESS SALE

TWIN SIZE MATTRESS and FOUNDATION
Both Pieces Only \$68

FULL SIZE MATTRESS and FOUNDATION Only \$78

TWIN SIZE INNERSPRING MATTRESS and FOUNDATION
With 5 Yr. Warranty
Both Pieces Only \$99⁹⁵

FULL SIZE Both Pieces \$119⁹⁵
CLARK-THOMPSON FURNITURE
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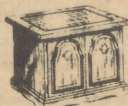
Subscribe Today

DINETTE SET CLOSEOUT

Just received several car loads of brand new dinette sets in several styles. Have 36 brand new 5 piece sets will closeout for only \$49.95 or terms. Open to public 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily, Sunday 12 to 5 p.m. FREIGHT SALES CO., 101 West 3rd St., Des Moines, Iowa. Furniture warehouses in Omaha, Lincoln, Grand Island, Sioux City, Glenwood and Des Moines.

1t

END TABLES



We have end tables coming out our ears. We just received 2 truckloads of Hex, Square, and Cocktail tables. These tables put us in an over-stock situation, so we have drastically reduced the price on all tables in stock.

\$28, \$38, & \$58 Groups.
Dozen's of styles to choose from.

CLARK-THOMPSON FURNITURE
6th & University • PH. 243-7990

CARD OF THANKS

CARD OF THANKS
The family of Mrs. Vivian L. Edmond wishes to thank Rev. Jeremiah Reed and Rev. George H. Parrish, Casket Bearers, Honorary Pallbearers, Estes & Son, Rose M. Webster and Elizabeth Frazier, The ladies who helped at home and prepared and served dinner, those who sent telegrams, condolences, resolutions, sympathy cards, floral selections, donated cars, food, gifts, those who visited the funeral home and attended the funeral services. All expressions of sympathy and services rendered to our family during our deepest loss are appreciated. Thank you and God bless all of you. Signed by: husband, Alvah Edmond, mother, Lucille Wood, daughters, Yvonne Parkey and Leane Banks, sons, William Sharp and Robert Sharp, half sister, Jeane Mitchell, step father, Clarence Perdue, step father, Lula Walker.

1t

CARD OF THANKS

The family of Mr. Gene Wilford Williamson wishes to thank Rev. Henry I. Thomas, Rev. George H. Parrish, Rev. H. R. Fields, Rev. Jesse L. Williams, Honorary Pallbearers, Estes & Son, Union Baptist Church, Walter Henderdon, Jr., Mary Hawkins, Ira Hicks, Mrs. Evelyn Thomas, Mary Chambers, the Ladies who helped at home and those who prepared and served dinner at the church, those who sent

telegrams, condolences, resolutions, sympathy cards, floral selections, donated cars, food, gifts, those who visited the funeral home and attended the funeral services. All expressions of sympathy and services rendered to our family during our deepest loss are appreciated. Thank you and God bless all of you.

Signed by: parents, Josie Lee & G. W. Williamson, daughter, Gena Binaca Avant, sisters, Joyce S. Williamson, Betty D. Williamson, Gail L. Williamson, Belinda K. Williamson, Gena L. Williamson, Jolynn L. Williamson, Kelly M. Williams and Kristy C. Williams, brothers, Anthony Williamson, Randy L. Williams and Eugene O. Williams, grandmothers Eula Mae McCoy and Lele Williamson, and the entire McCoy and Williams families.

1t

CARD OF THANKS

The family of Mrs. Jimmie Wolfe wishes to thank Rev. Jesse L. Williams, Rev. Lewis E. Grady, Jr., Elder Eddie Davis, Rev. James Harris, Casket Bearers, Honorary Pallbearers, Estes & Son, Kyles A.M.E. Zion Church, Dianna Banks, Mary Chambers, Claudette Williams, Ladies who helped at the homes and those who prepared and served dinner, those who sent telegrams, condolences, resolutions, sympathy cards, floral selections, donated cars, food, gifts, those who visited the funeral home and attended the funeral services. All expressions of sympathy and

services rendered to our family during her illness and our deepest loss are appreciated. Thank you and God bless all of you.

Signed by: daughter, Johnnie Mae Humburd, son, Dave Lane, Jr., sisters, Murlean T. Estes and Ruth M. Hall, and all their families.

1t

CARD OF THANKS

The family of PV2 Eric Orlando Johnson wishes to thank Rev. George H. Parrish, Rev. H. R. Fields, Rev. Jesse L. Williams, Rev. H. I. Thomas, Rev. Harold Dickey, Rev. James Harris, Rev. Bobby Young, Casket Bearers, Honorary Pallbearers, Estes & Son, Maple Street Baptist Church, Verdia Russell, Mae Butts, Dovie Leath, Alberta Hunter, Major Thomas B. Sharrett, Sgt. Kynlyn K. Brown, Ft. Sheridan Honors Detail, the ladies who helped at home and those who prepared and served dinner, those who sent telegrams, condolences, resolutions, sympathy cards, floral selections, donated cars, food, gifts, those who visited the funeral home and attended the funeral services. All expressions of sympathy and services rendered to our family during our deepest loss are appreciated. Thank you and God bless all of you.

Signed by: parents, Catherine Johnson and Charles Johnson, sisters, Anita E. Johnson and Pearl "Candy" Johnson, brothers, Edward C. Taylor and Richard C. Johnson, grandmother, Pearl Benson, and Taylor and Johnson families.

1t

BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS REAL ESTATE SERVICE

We have a number of management positions open for our rapidly expanding national real estate program. Positions below are based in Des Moines headquarters, soon to move to Herndon Hall, our restored mansion on Grand Avenue.

MEMBER SERVICE MANAGER
Work with member real estate firms to finalize contracts, standards, and identity conversion. Responsible for on-going relations with firms in an assigned territory. Degree preferred with experience in marketing and customer relations. Knowledge of real estate or national franchise systems helpful. Two positions.

PROJECTS MANAGER
Develop and monitor range of exciting new programs in real estate. Degree preferred with experience in marketing, financial, or printing production. Background in real estate, direct mail, insurance, or graphics a plus. Two positions.

PROJECT SUPERVISOR
Assist in program development and management. Degree preferred with background in graphics, direct mail, clerical supervision. One position.

COPYWRITER
Create advertising and promotion copy for Real Estate Service and its member firms. Variety of print and A/V materials. Experience with advertising agency or related field.

PRODUCTION SUPERVISOR
Purchasing and production of identity and advertising materials. Degree with a minimum 2 years experience in production of printed material. All positions offer excellent salary, corporate benefits and promotional opportunities. Send resume in complete confidence to:

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Meredith Corporation
111-10th Street
Des Moines, IA 50336
5157284-2643

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Allen Correll

Spotlight
From page 1

basketball courts but had to forego a professional career due to torn kneecaps.

He started out in News (weather) and sports at station WREN, owned by former presidential candidate Alf Landon. Al

related a surprising tale to me when he said all his co-workers threatened to quit if Landon kept Correll on the job to which Landon called their bluffs and said O.K.

Of course, no one left and Al had a life long friend and confidant in Landon. Later Al

became interested in community services and found the field very satisfying because he could work with kids - his first love. Here he says he saw direct results of his work - black dropouts he influenced went back to school and later graduated from college he told me.

What about the New South - had racial

difficulties really eased up in his opinion? "Progress rather than the term now should be stressed, before more progress has been made in the South in integration than in some northern cities. Northern whites criticized when it wouldn't affect them in the 50's and early 60's. Also many black professionals are returning to the south to live," he said.

What about Robert D. Ray - was he as liberal as his image projects? To which Correll countered, "He is a lot of things to a lot of people - he has recognized certain problems and deals with them effectively - such as appointing Blacks to commissions; supporting Blacks in Management, a black legislative, assistant, etc. - he's doing what he's supposed to do."

Are realtors as racist, as I'd heard? Al couldn't divulge confidential information concerning particular suits against certain realtors.

As far as hobbies, Al loves horseback riding, jogging, backgammon and just spending time alone to think - which he doesn't have much of.

How about the Bakke decision - didn't the ill-fated decision harm affirmative action incentives in the U.S.?

"It had a negative impact on black and white America - it gave many the idea that the country would no longer deal with affirmative action or that it was dead. But in reality Bakke was not a definitive solution - it allowed for race to be a factor, not the only factor in admission policies. Many industries have challenged affirmative action in courts since then unfortunately. But we still must realize laws can't change attitudes and hearts - that is the key," Al countered.

Had many women in Des Moines filed sex harassment charges against male employers? Yes, Al told me and they had won settlements but the commission can't report back pay and job reinstatements in the paper, so many didn't realize the improvement in the situation.

Also Al wanted to impress upon all that the human rights commission, although it

covers the entire spectrum of society, is a law enforcement, regulatory agency, not a social or community agency.

Al's goals at the commission are more able commissioners, expansion of staff and budget, increased power, bureaucracy. On a personal level, he hopes to hold and impact upon the country at a national level.

Throughout the interview Al laughed and reminisced concerning his ghetto upbringing in the rougher section of Philadelphia. It seems many who meet him now knew him as a tough, street-wise black kid, are astounded at the polished positive and progressive change.

Al says he didn't let adulation go to his head because his job is a tough one ... "we must have concrete evidence on our cases; numerous speeches, meetings, you must know everything ... history and law ... be articulate ... visits with reporters ... budgets ... my TV show - very seldom does anyone say thank you ... it's a 14-hour a day job ... but I would never trade it..."

If and when Allen Correll leaves Des Moines for the national scene we will be losing a valuable and brainy administrator, advocate and friend. But the nation as a whole will gain immensely from this man's drive and talent!

Eastern Star

Olive Branch Chapter Order of the Eastern Star No. 32 will have a Chitterling and Chicken dinner March 3rd. At the Masonic Hall 1121 Clark Street. Will start serving at 11 a.m.

Thelma Gilmore,
Worthy Matron
Charles Watkin,
Worthy Patron

Black History
From page 22

Black and white physicians. Frederick Douglass came to Chicago to support Williams' hospital. He was effective in persuading the Black community to make contributions.

Daniel Hale Williams has been given credit for performing the first successful heart operation. The opportunity for Williams to show his skill occurred when a Black teamster, James Cornish was stabbed in 1893. He was brought to the hospital with a one-inch

chest wound. At this time patients with such an injury usually died of shock. Williams decided to open the wounded man's chest and perform surgery. Six of his staff members observed the history making procedure. The patient Cornish lived until 1943. Williams served for a time as chief surgeon at the Freedman's Hospital in Washington, States. His administration here included adding departments in pathology and bacteriology. Williams also began an internship program which was a new concept for hospitals. Realizing the need for Black nurses he set up a training program for nurses. Knowledge of his administrative skills and achievements as a surgeon spread throughout the country.

He spent some time working for Meharry Medical College, a special medical school for Blacks in Nashville, Tennessee. For a short time he worked with Booker T. Washington on plans for beginning a medical school at Tuskegee - however these plans were never implemented. Washington was not

really interested in his plan. Since the American Medical Association would not admit Black doctors, Williams worked with others to start a Black medical organization called the National Medical Association.

In 1912 Williams was appointed the associate attending surgeon at St. Luke's hospital in Chicago. He worked there until he retired. Williams' work in medicine earned him many honors. Not the least of these was a charter membership in the American College of Surgeons. Williams enjoyed fishing and hunting when he was not working. He had a summer cabin in the northern section of Michigan at Idlewild. He spent many happy days there with others who enjoyed fishing and hunting. After a stroke that left him paralyzed, Williams retired to Idlewild.

Although Daniel Hale Williams is remembered as the first doctor to perform successful surgery on the heart - he must also be remembered as a brilliant teacher and administrator. He was determined to establish and improve facilities where Black doctors and nurses could learn and work. When he died in 1931, he left part of his estate to the NAACP and part of it for the training of Black doctors.

Report Released On Housing Conditions Of Blacks

The housing in which Black Americans live is flawed twice as often as the housing of the total population, according to a report released today by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

This is one of the findings in a summary report on the housing situation of Black households in the United States.

The report, **How Well Are We Housed? 3. Blacks**, is the third in a series of housing conditions of various groups of Americans. The first two reports in the series deal with the housing conditions of Hispanics and female-headed households.

This latest report reveals that Black people spend more of their earnings than the general population to live in decent housing. It estimates that 37 percent of Black Americans - but only 20 percent of the total population - need to spend more than a quarter of their income to live in unflawed, uncrowded housing.

"The fact that some Americans are still treated as second class citizens cannot be tolerated," said Secretary Patricia Roberts Harris. "I will continue to fight for the right of all minorities to get a fair share of the benefits of this society."

Another finding in the report, which is based on data from HUD's Annual Housing Survey for 1976, is that maintenance and plumbing are the most frequent deficiencies found in Black households.

HUD Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research Donna E. Shalala, whose office prepared the report for release during Afro-American Heritage Month, said that, "No better time can be imagined to rededicate ourselves to the goal of a decent home and a suitable living environment for every American family."

Copies of the report may be obtained from the Office of Policy Development and Research, Room 8124, HUD Building, Washington, D.C. 20410.

ELK NEWS

Rose Temple No. 33 will meet this Friday, Feb. 23rd at 8:00 p.m. Please attend. Bingo is returning next Sat. afternoon March 3rd from 3-6 p.m. Come one and all and join us. Fun for all.

Rose Marie and her Combo on Saturday evening. No cover charge and there will be food. The local Oratorical Contest will be held locally in Des Moines April 20th, at Union Baptist Church. Any junior or Senior student, entrance is NOW! Information is available by contacting Mrs. Bernice M. Carter, State Directress of Education of Iowa. Phone 255-2638.

The family of Isaac William Lewis acknowledge sympathy and flowers from M.W.S. Association Auxiliary President and officers also Rose Council No. 24 P.D.R. We regret they were omitted from the article last week.

Signed Bernice M. Carter, Clarence Lewis, Myrtle Procter families.

**The New Iowa
Bystander
is sold at:
G and G Grocery,
19th & Pleasant;
Dutch and Dell,
19th and Center;
the Pharmacist,
19th and Keo;
Fifield Drug,
5th & University;
City Drug,
5th and Grand
and the
Bystander Office,
140 4th,
West Des Moines.**

PUBLIC NOTICES

The legal notices which appear on this page are published under state laws which require that all taxpayers be kept informed as to what becomes of their tax dollars. Secrecy in government is never in the public interest.

NOTICE OF INVITATION TO BID

The City of Des Moines, as Local Public Agency for Urban Homesteading, Concentrated Neighborhood Rehabilitation, 312 Loan Administration, which projects are implemented pursuant to Chapter 403 of the 1977 Code of Iowa, as a part of the City's Urban Renewal Program, hereby invites bids on home improvement / repair work to be done on property located at:

714-24th Street, James Sloan, owner
1513 Walker, Lonnie B. Johnson, owner
1902 School, Eddie & May Davis, owners
1544 E. 19th Street, Mildred Otis, owner

The properties upon which the said work is to be done may be inspected with the assistance of Construction Specialists from the Department of Urban Development, Division of Rehabilitation March 2 through 12, 1979 at the above addresses. All bids must be sealed and

submitted upon Urban Development Bid Proposal Documents which may be obtained at the Department of Urban Development, Rehabilitation Division, 102 East Grand, Des Moines, Iowa. Said documents contain work sheets which specify all work to be bid upon.

All Bids must be received in the Department of Urban Development Rehabilitation Division located at 102 East Grand by March 13, 1979 at 10:00 A.M., at which time all bids will be opened and reviewed. The Department of Urban Development will recommend that the owners of said properties accept the lowest acceptable bids. However, the City reserves the right to reject all bids.

CITY OF DES MOINES, IOWA
By Lewis V. Pond,
Director
Urban Development
Dated February 19, 1979
Published in the Iowa
Bystander February 22 and
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BLACKS IN MANAGEMENT, INC.

Presents

Second Scholarship Banquet

Guest Speaker

VERNON JORDAN

Executive Director of National Urban League



Friday February 23, 1979

Hotel Fort Des Moines (Grand Ballroom)

6:30 P.M.

Admission: \$15 (No tickets sold at the door)

For ticket information contact:

**Nancy Freeland 286-7438
or William Davis 245-3071**