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NNPA Intercom



Monthly Newsletter of

THE NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Black Press of America

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Bulletins

NEWSMAKERS list for 1974 should reach NNPA Washington office no later than March 20. We are trying to select 100 top newsmakers in these categories: Education, Religion, Business, Politics, Government, Civil Rights, the Professions, Trades, Social Welfare, Community Advancement, Sports & Entertainment. Send your entries to NNPA, 770 National Press Building, Washington, D. C. 20045.

BLACK PRESS WEEK will be observed across the nation: Washington, New York City, Atlanta, Indianapolis, Houston & San Francisco, March 10-16.

MID-WINTER WORKSHOP was an outstanding success topped off by a White House briefing by President Ford, James T. Lynn, Secretary of HUD who has become Director of the Office of Management & Budget; Peter Brennan, Secretary of Labor & a number of others. Stanley S. Scott, special assistant to the President, arranged it. More than 200 went to the White House.

TOP RECEPTIONS of the Workshop were hosted by Gulf, Safeway Stores, Cutty Sark, National Black Network News Service & the Virgin Islands.

AN IMPORTANT FEATURE of the closing dinner was Brenda Joyce's solos.

MAIN WORKSHOP SPEAKERS were: Congressman Charles B. Rangel, chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus; Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, John H. Powell, Jr., chairman of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; Congressman Phillip Burton, chairman of the House Democratic Caucus; and Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett, president of NNPA.

WORKSHOP sessions on advertising, circulation, and special problems of publishers were better attended than ever before. Most of our papers, plus Editor & Publisher & also Publishers' Auxiliary carried the story. Barbara Proctor, president of Proctor & Gardner Ad Agency, told the publishers to broaden their market by going after ads for toys, travel, pet food, banks, etc. She said only 3% of the black population was in the \$20,000-a-year income bracket 10 years ago. Now 30% of the blacks earn \$20,000 a year or more. THIS IS SOMETHING TO SELL. (Or are we caught in a poor-mouth trap, overselling our poverty?)

AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS (ABC) Vice President Howard W. Kutz told the Workshop group that an audit "keeps honest people honest," and gives an advertiser CONFIDENCE in a newspaper.

ARE YOU MISSING OUT on a good advertising idea and a circulation builder? It's "Leading Your Community . . . In Style." Ms. Ophelia DeVore Mitchell of the Columbus Daily Times & National Black Monitor is chairperson. Write her at 35 East 35th St., New York, N. Y. 10016.

100 YEARS FROM NOW, when America celebrates its Tricentennial in 2076, will anybody be able to find out that you had a thriving newspaper in 1975? They certainly will NOT, if you don't start sending your paper every week to Black Press Archives, Moorland-Spingarn Research Center, Howard University, Washington, D. C. 20059

SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE will hold its Southern Regional Press Institute, March 6-8. Have you sent your contribution? Mail it today to Charles Elmore, PR Director, Savannah State College, Savannah Ga. 31404.

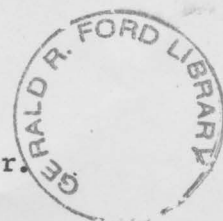
HOWARD UNIVERSITY'S School of Communications is undertaking a study for NNPA to determine the cost involved in producing YOUR NEWSPAPER. You will be receiving a questionnaire. Please cooperate. Other papers have been doing this for years so as to find out how to cut costs.

Intercom

Subscription rate to Intercom is \$3 a year. Send check to NNPA.

HEAD OF THE MONTH: "Kids Fight After Ali Talk". Chicago Daily Defender.

(more)



Publishers & Papers

DAILY NEWS OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS Publisher Ariel Melchior, Sr., is enthusiastic about having the NNPA Mid-Winter Workshop in his Islands next winter. He and the Islands hosted a hospitality suite throughout the Workshop in Washington.

FIRST LADY OF THE BLACK PRESS, Mrs. Nannie Mitchell of the St. Louis Argus, died on Jan. 25. She was 88. Gov. Christopher S. Bond of Missouri was among the many dignitaries who attended her rites. Mrs. Mitchell was acclaimed "the First Lady of the Black Press" when she was its treasurer years ago. NNPA sent you a release & picture which most member papers used.

20 NNPA MEMBER PUBLISHERS will spend a week in the German Democratic Republic in early April. They will be guests of the government.

CINCINNATI HERALD E&P, Mrs. Marjorie B. Parham, has been elected to the NNPA Board of Directors.

COMPTON METROPOLITAN GAZETTE'S Hillard Hamm is running for the Compton City Council.

LOS ANGELES SENTINEL Publisher, Mrs. Ruth Washington, addressed a seminar on "Marketing & Advertising in the Black Community" recently at the University of Redlands.

FLORIDA SENTINEL-BULLETIN Founder & President Cyril Blythe Andrews, Sr., has resigned from the Hillsborough County Civil Service Board because of physical disability. He is 74 and was recently confined to the hospital. Andrews has been on the CCS Board since 1965. His Sentinel-Bulletin is the only semi-weekly in the South.

CHICAGO DAILY DEFENDER & NORFOLK JOURNAL & GUIDE Publishers John H. Sengstacke & Dr. Milton A. Reid attended the inauguration of the new governor of the Virgin Islands, Cyril E. King, in early January.

IOWA BYSTANDER'S new managing editor, Barbara Epps is moving the paper. It now has better content & more ads than in a long time. Congratulations.

SAN DIEGO VOICE NEWS & VIEWPOINT E&P Earl Davis, Jr., served as chairman of a Black Leadership Seminar recently in San Bernadino.

NEW NNPA MEMBERS are: Fort Wayne's Frost Illustrated, Edward N. Smith, E&P; Gary Crusader, Mrs. Dorothy Leavell, publisher; Chicago Gazette, James E. Smith, E&P; New York Daily Challenge, Thomas H. Watkins, Jr., E&P; and Tacoma True Citizen, Christopher Bennett, E&P.

BIRMINGHAM WORLD'S Emory O. Jackson was the Martin Luther King, Jr. Day speaker at Wayne State University; received a standing ovation.

CHICAGO DAILY DEFENDER Veep Louis Martin addressed the Chicago chapter of the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life & History during "Black History Week."

Advertising

LOUISVILLE DEFENDER, CINCINNATI HERALD, SUN REPORTER & PORTLAND OBSERVER published interesting Black Progress Editions during "Black History Week." Received good ad support.

INDIANAPOLIS RECORDER is now carrying pages of for sale ads for Federal Housing Administration properties.

ROYAL CROWN COLA is launching a new ad campaign built around "Me & my RC." Leo Burnett.

NABISCO is testing a 3-variety line of cookies in tv & print media in Atlanta & other markets. Esty.

Awards & Honors

AFRO-AMERICAN'S Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy Moss, publisher & treasurer, is a nominee for the Ladies Home Journal's Woman of the Year.

CHICAGO DAILY DEFENDER'S Robert Sengstacke & Earl Calloway were presented awards for their work in esthetics during the 1975 Black Esthetics at Chicago's Museum of Science & Industry. Sengstacke was named "Man of the Year."

AFRO-AMERICAN'S Howard H. Murphy will deliver a lecture in the University of Maryland's College of Journalism Distinguished Lecture Series.

Good Ideas

SAN FRANCISCO SUN-REPORTER is running 4 ballots in each issue for 1974 Merit Awards: Man of the Year, Woman of the Year, Youth of the Year & Club of the Year. This is an excellent way to push circulation.

PHILADELPHIA TRIBUNE has its Woman of the Year Contest underway.

CHICAGO DAILY DEFENDER is seeking the King & Queen of Clubs. Each contestant must be a member of a social or civic club in the Chicago area. There must be 10,000 clubs in Chicago. Think of involving even 1,000 of them in a contest. Each city has many clubs. How about yours?

THE BLACK PRESS, CATALYST TO UNITY

Mid-Winter Workshop - NNPA, The Black Press of America
Washington, D. C. - January 22 - 25, 1975

Address by Carlton B. Goodlett, Ph.D., M.D., President

NNPA has come to the nation's capital at a time of great importance. The political, economic and moral life of the nation are in the throes of crisis; Congress in responding to the Watergate debacle is reasserting its full power as an equal in our tripartite division of the federal government. The economy is in disarray, experiencing simultaneously an inflation and a recession, and knowledgeable economists, meeting in San Francisco last month, have proclaimed that the present crisis cannot be solved by previously accepted economic therapy. If we are to save ourselves from a cycle of recurring economic crises which have exploded upon the world scene in the last 20 to 24 months, many economists feel that the U. S. economic and political practices must move toward a social democracy compared to the Scandinavian countries.

We have come to the nation's capital in the 148th year of the Black Press to proclaim the power of black unity in a world in chaos. Unity is a substance usually hoped for, but seldom worked for and suffered for. An anonymous prisoner at Attica said it best: "Historically, blacks in America, have been the most apathetic group known to mankind. Even today, as supposedly enlightened people, we bicker and argue, can't decide who shall lead, refuse to marshal our strengths and join together in common cause to achieve basic goals.

"As a result of this inability to act collectively, we are like eunuchs in the harem. We walk around, enjoy the titillating sights, but our impotence makes it impossible for us to fully participate. Our political impotence is a damning indictment in light of our potential strengths; and our economic power is fruitlessly dissipated instead of concentrated in our own self-interest. Yet, after 400 years, we dare to tell ourselves, "we are making progress!"

"It is this lack of political power and economic strength plus the general apathy on the part of black people that has allowed the forces supporting institutionalized racism to flourish uninhibited. Have no doubt that such considerations were pondered fully before the forces of destruction were unleashed at Attica. Power has no need to concede anything to those who are politically impotent."

The lack of unity among blacks certainly grows out of the long, dreary night of 400 years of slavery, during which time the basic performer of the master was the inbred disunity among his slaves. So cruel was the lash that families were torn apart, tribesmen were dispatched to the far corners of the realm, and the slave fell prey to the myth of the power of "rugged individualism." As we look across America's terrain, we see the ethnics--the Jews, the American Indian, the Chicano--dispelling the melting-pot myth of America, recognizing that each group through its individual characteristics forms an important mosaic in the quilt that is the American nation.

Since 1966 with the utterance on a lonely Mississippi road of "Black Power!" there has been an awakening of black consciousness; as we grope to give meaning to Black Power in the realms of politics and economics, we reject the myth of rugged individualism and recognize that the strength of blackness lies in the strength of the black masses. The awakening of black consciousness has been complemented by the asserting of other groups of their identity as they seek equality, for example the Appalachians, the Chicanos, the Indians et al.

It is written in the Holy Writ: "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." The Black Press is the only instrument available to expose evil to the sunlight of morality, to confound those evil personalities who would use demagogery to befog the minds of the people, offering them goblets of hope followed by the bitter dregs of betrayal at the end of the cup.

The Black Press must provide a cordon sanitaire, a line around our people to prevent the spread of a disease, protecting black people from the menacing, destructive inroads of institutional racism, the bane to black survival--yes, to any hope of structuring better tomorrows. Our greatest enemy is institutional racism propagated by government--local, state and federal--which provides the umbrella under which all of the individual racists propagate their venom which destroys the life-blood of a society. They verbalize the shibboleths of democracy but their deeds display the behavior of social pathology. It is the Black Press which will protect Black America from the scoundrels, the abusers of power which reside in both the white majority and the black minority.

The Black Press has no desire, nor would it be foolish enough, to attempt to program Black America, alone. But let the word go forth: the Black Press will neither countenance, associate with, nor remain silent in opposition to, any individual or group of individuals, or group of organizations, which attempt to plan and program Black America without the participatory council of the Black Press.

The difficulties which blacks experience in developing unity are not a case of happenstance. We have been encouraged to act as rugged individuals by an insensitive racist white establishment which is filled with horror at the thought of 25 million

blacks in America developing unity of purpose, unity of concern, unity of design, in our movement toward black survival and black liberation. Such black unity would cause a full-blown catastrophic illness in the institutions which rule and control White America.

Despite the violence which we wreak upon one another, the true enemy to black unity does not reside in the black community. Though many have used all forms of ruse and camouflage to escape our blackness, blackness is not a detriment; it is the sole indestructible resource that blacks possess. Because, irrespective of our efforts to negate it, blacks have and belong to each other; while this blackness has made us readily identifiable by the oppressor, it is the great unifying force out of which our strength will emerge to guarantee black liberation and black survival.

As we move toward unity, we must decide around what we will unite. To prepare us for this decision, we must know who we are in Black America. If I can do nothing more than leave the legacy that at one time there was a man called Goodlett in the 199th year of the American Nation who called incessantly upon blacks to recognize who they are and what they are, who gave substance to Martin Luther King's, Ralph Abernathy's and Jesse Jackson's litany, "I am somebody!", then I shall not have lived in vain.

Black America

Black America is 25 million people, the 26th largest aggregation of people within a national boundary in the world; there are 157 smaller nations. 16 metropolitan areas have black populations in excess of a quarter of a million. America's 25 largest cities each have black populations of more than 100,000, comprising 33.8% of their total population; America's 50 largest cities have black populations equalling 22.7%. If you recall your ancient Greek history, we are rapidly developing into black city-states. Already more than a third of Black America lives in the 25 largest cities.

Professionally and academically, we have outstanding upward mobility for our educated tenth, with 7500 physicians, 4000 attorneys, 2900 dentists, tens of thousands of teachers and academicians. 727,000 black youths are now attending institutions of higher learning (460,000 more than attend such institutions in Great Britain with her population of 55 million!)

And despite the economic disparity between White and Black America, Black America is still the ninth wealthiest nation in the non-socialist world: in 1972 Black America earned \$51.8 billion and spent \$46 billion. The nation one above us was India, whose gross national product was only \$8.2 billion more than our's, though her population is 535 million.

However, while Black America's upper middle class has apparently been slowly and hopefully making it in racist White America, the other side of the coin is a dreary terrain of bleak hopelessness. The black masses are poorer today than ever before. In 1930, a black family of four earned \$2100 as its median income and a white family of four earned \$3100. The latest figures by the Department of Labor reveal that today's white family of four's median income is \$7800, while that of the black family of four is \$4100. While the nation was waiting for a 6% general unemployment, blacks were hovering on the brink of economic disaster, with an anticipated 24 to 28% unemployment.

By the end of this decade ten of America's ¹⁴41 largest cities will probably be presided over by black mayors. But is this an opportunity, or is it a punishment? The cities are being inundated by a tidal wave of crime; in the last few years one-fourth of the jobs have disappeared from Detroit, and this decline is continuing. In Newark, fewer than 4000 new housing units have been built while double that number have been destroyed. Tax loopholes, FHA loans and highway subsidies have encouraged suburbanization. With the loss of manufacturing and a commercial tax base, plus the loss of upper income households, the once-affluent cities have been unable to maintain minimum services. No central city government now possesses the indigenous resources necessary to provide a decent level of social services for its inhabitants.

With this bleak reality in mind, will black mayors be able to serve and develop viable cities of commerce, learning and culture, or will they be presiding over the death-knell of that sociological concept known as a city? Will blacks be able more adequately to serve the masses of all races, colors and creeds, or, in most instances, have black faces been substituted for white faces to continue the same old political jig--in which the instruments of government deny to the poor and the needy those circumstances and services which have always gone to the rich and the greedy? The black masses, no longer needed to run the machines and assist in harvesting the profits in our system, are now victims of the most vicious of all forms of racism: that of ignominy.

Most of our black political leaders have turned out to be excellent politicians, specialists in the art of compromise--but they set their political aspiration level at their shoetops, rather than at the mountaintop of full participation in government; they must never forget that they were placed in high office to continue the thrust for survival of the masses--yea, even for their liberation.

With new liberal forces in Congress, blacks have become members of the most prestigious and powerful committees of the House; but the sine que non of their true statesmanship, so desperately needed by the black masses, will be whether they use their newly-won power positions to kowtow and win personal favors from the special interests, or to be the vanguard of a great crusade of all the American people, to free the masses from those special interests which unhesitatingly use our economy, our courthouses and our schools to maintain the status quo. Remember, those special interests **will attempt to destroy any individual or force** which might reduce their special special privileges!

One can very easily determine how many balls a black mayor has by his willingness and capacity to appoint a black chief of police. Only one, Mayor Jackson of Atlanta, made the move; and he has been vilified, and a mass exit of economic strength from Atlanta to the suburbs is threatened, as well as the resurgence of racism which may deny him re-election at the polls.

We must demand the appointment of more black policemen. A third of the nation's urban policemen come from police families, a system analagous to that which pervades the old building trade unions of the AFL. Policemen see black mayors as intrinsically hostile to their long protected interests; to prevent an on-going guerrilla operation against his administration, the black mayor must capitulate to the racist traditions of the police department. Thus, Tom Bradley, Mayor of Los Angeles, himself an ex-policeman, went so far as publicly to praise the department's massacre of the seven Symbionese Army members, although the lives of hundreds of black citizens in the area were thereby wantonly endangered. If the Symbionese suspects had been holed up in white Beverly Hills, it is probable the techniques of starvation or some saner way less volatile and violent would have been found to protect the innocent in the community while being severe and vigilant against the Symbionese Liberation group.

The election of blacks as mayors of America's bustling, decadent, festering, economically gutted cities is a mirage which of itself requires special treatment in a seminar; suffice it to say, the blackening of America's great cities means that these local instruments of government can be the seats of a real movement for social and economic change in America, if a unified Black America recognizes its power and steels itself for action.

The Quota System

The Black Press must raise its voice above those several black leaders, anointed in the main by the white community, who vociferously proclaim their opposition to a quota system, and bow before the mystical formulation called "positive affirmative action." Let there be no mistake about it: blacks who have met every call of our nation in peace and war, and earned every privilege for citizenship, as a matter of right, demand governmental guarantees against institutional racism. We live in a quantitative society. The only way that the victims of racism can be assured equity, in all areas of democratic living, is for the government--national, state and local--to quantify the rights, responsibilities and opportunities of all citizens.

Thomas Jefferson, writer of the Constitution, had difficulty dealing with black male slaves, and finally decided that the black male was two-thirds of a man. This year, at the first Charter Convention of the Democratic Party in our nation's history, a coalition of Labor, the big city politicians and ethnic groups, particularly Catholics and wealthy liberal Jews, found it impossible to come to grips with the quota system. Quotas are accepted in every modality of our lives except when they have to deal with the rights and privileges of black people and their allies. Hundreds of thousands, yea, millions of students are bused to schools daily in America; busing becomes distasteful only when we bus to remove inequities forced upon blacks and their allies so as to obtain equity in the educational process. Our Jewish friends might look upon the quota system as the roof over their heads, but to Black America it is the floor under our feet, below which we shall not fall, and our position, irrespective of their adamant opposition, will be pursued with all vigor and due speed.

THE BLACK IDEOLOGY AND THE BLACK AGENDA

25 years ago, William Patterson startled the world by addressing a world-wide appeal to the United Nations called "We Charge Genocide!", a treatise on 400 years of racism practiced by white Americans against blacks. Now, just as the Palestinian refugees after 25 years have had their legitimate claims for survival and self-determination recognized by the 26th Assembly of the U.N., Black America must move into the U.N. to proclaim 112 years of genocide at the hands of White America. We must demand U.N. action to guarantee to 25 million blacks their legitimate demands for survival and self-determination.

The question is asked: From whence will help come? The answer is easy: from Black America, itself. Have you ever been disturbed by the fact that blacks in America, after enduring 300 years of slavery and 112 years of crypto-freedom, have never developed a revolutionary class? Not only must we engage in persistent agitation, but Black America at this crucial hour, in its search for unity, must find a black ideology and develop a black agenda.

After 112 years, has integration succeeded? Are there men and women in the organized Black Press courageous enough, daring enough, to use the great power of the printed word to help Black America seek this black ideology, in the area of de Tocqueville's three possible solutions to the race question in the USA in 1832: 1) Assimilation, 2) separation, or 3) annihilation? Our challenge is to focus all of Black America's concerted creativity upon an ideology--and after this is hammered out, we must move toward the adoption of the black agenda.

BLACK RESOURCES

Let us inventory our black resources, out of which an ideology and an agenda must emerge.

On the facade of the California Capitol Building is the quotation: "Bring me men to match my mountains!" Black America needs crusading men and women, with the mountaineer's view of God's green valleys of freedom and self-determination.

Education: Education is a bedrock upon which a people must build for survival. Our sons and daughters must be imbued to seek educational excellency and dedicate their learning to the service of the teeming black masses. They must never forget that there is a nation to be led, and an eternal struggle to be waged against racism.

The Black Family: In all ages when men were the victims of both physical and psychological slavery, the strength for survival was the family. The black family as a unit has been a balm and a refuge in time of distress; we must not be brainwashed by the nonsense of a Moynihan--it is the family institution which must reach out and rescue the lost black youth, and nurture the spark of hope and determination into the flame of liberation and freedom.

Black Religion: The black church has a prophetic mission to play in black survival. It speaks about brotherhood and love. We must use this power as a means to combat all forms of racism. Too often the black church has done nothing more than ape the white church. It must become a revolutionary force, using its financial resources to build the whole man, rather than squandering them in fine buildings and ostentatious charades by black preachers.

The Black Muslims have played an important role in the revolution for survival and liberation of black people, especially those blacks viewed as the outcasts, down so low that down don't bother them. Never in the history of America have so few blacks with such limited individual financial resources been able to accomplish so much, economically and spiritually, through the development of psychological nationhood. They have set themselves apart and built themselves a black agenda. The Black Muslim banner is the only one which waves over a program espousing the dignity and the beauty of blackness and the possibility of accomplishing through togetherness that which blacks cannot accomplish alone. To paraphrase Muslim Minister Farrakhan: There is enough economic power in this room alone to lift up the black masses!

The Black Press: In times of stress, the Black Press has been the sole conduit to convey the alarm or to structure the promise of hope. We are as separate as the varied appendages of the body, but called upon physiologically, the Black Press is the arterial system which carries the life blood from the centers of black power--the church, the institutions of higher learning, the civil rights organizations and the fraternal groups, to the grass roots, as the arteries carry blood from the heart to the tips of the fingers and the toes. This is not a one-way street: the Black Press, as the venous system, carries back the messages from the grass roots--the farms, the villages, the black ghettos--to the united centers of black power.

Without its press Black America would resemble a giant whose spinal cord has been severed leaving a complete interruption with no transmission from the brain to the vital organs. Without its press Black America would be as paralyzed as that great basketball player who suffered a severance of the spinal cord just above the shoulders: limp, immovable, with no messages being transmitted to and from, from the black seats of power to the end of the line. The Black Press must be the matrix that gives form and substance to the mural depicting the interrelatedness of the parts of Black America into a united, majestic whole.

With blacks distributed over the vast American landscape, concentrated in their black city-states, who will unify them ideologically, who will send the alarm to man the defenses? Of course, the only solely black-owned communications medium, the Black Press! It has been trained for this job over a rugged history spanning 148 years. FREEDOM'S JOURNAL, brainchild of the second black college graduate, 34 years before the Civil War and 36 years before Emancipation, began to wage what must eternally be Black America's struggle against racism and the human indignities placed by man upon man when spurred on by the social pathology of racial superiority.

The black ideology must be a transformation of our present political system into a social democracy; the Black Press must be in the vanguard rallying this country, which Watergate had moved precipitously close to constitutional fascism, toward a politico-economic system controlling materialistic forces for the use of the political process to serve the masses of the people.

ALDR. FOR

As I near the end, we call to witness in three short quotations the words of Frederick Douglass:

- 1) "He who wants progress without agitation is like the man who wants crops without plowing the ground, who wants the rain without the thunder and the lightning, the ocean without the awful roll of its many waters."
- 2) ". . . Power concedes nothing without a demand. It never did and it never will. Find out just what any people will quietly submit to and you have found out the exact measure of injustice and wrong which will be imposed upon them . . . THE LIMITS OF TYRANTS ARE PRESCRIBED BY THE ENDURANCE OF THOSE WHOM THEY OPPRESS . . ."
- 3) In the declining years of his life, Frederick Douglass was asked, "What would be your final words to colored Americans in their struggle for their freedoms?" And Douglass replied:

"Agitate!

Agitate!

Agitate!"

Thomas Paine, in "The Crisis", wrote:

"These are the times that try men's soul's . . . The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of his country; but he that stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph. What we obtain too cheap, we esteem too lightly: 'tis dearness only that gives everything its value."



NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION



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President Ford Tells Black Press
Voting Rights Act Must Not Die



WASHINGTON (NNPA) _____ Declaring, "this law must not be allowed to die," President Gerald R. Ford assured some 200 delegates to the Mid-Winter Workshop of the National Newspaper Publishers Association last week that he is working to extend the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

His assurance came in an address before the group last Thursday afternoon during a White House briefing in which two cabinet officers and other top officials took part.

Prior to Ford's talk, Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett, president of NNPA and editor-publisher of the San Francisco Sun-Reporter and Metro-Reporter, praised the President for his nomination of William T. Coleman as Secretary of Transportation and for his previous statement in support of the Voting Rights Act.

Goodlett also expressed the concerns of the Black Press regarding U. S. foreign policy in Southern Africa and unemployment here at home.

Beginning with the voting rights issue, President Ford said: "As Dr. Goodlett indicated, I told Congress last week that I plan to ask for another five year extension of the Voting Rights Act first passed in 1965, renewed in 1970 and up for renewal at this time.

"This law must not be allowed to expire in August of 1975. The Voting Rights law helped open the way for the election of blacks in all parts of the nation, and that movement must be continued," the President added.

"As I look back over the past 25 years, I am reminded of how far America actually has come, of how many barriers have fallen, and the number of prejudices that has been laid to rest.

"But more importantly, as I look ahead I know how much work remains before every child born in America has the same opportunities for long life, economic security, and educational achievement. Much has been done. Much remains. But together we can make that necessary progress," Ford told the publishers.

(The President's bill to extend the Voting Rights Act was sent to Congress on January 27.)

President Ford also pledged that his administration will not slice off a small portion of the pie and say, "this is enough for the 25 million Americans who are black."

The President's address highlighted three hours of White House briefing. Others who briefed the group were: James T. Lynn, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; Peter J. Brennan, Secretary of Labor; Donald Rumsfeld, assistant to the President; Frank G. Zarb, Federal Energy Administrator; Alex Armendaris, director of the Office of Minority Business Enterprise; and Irving Kator, assistant executive director, Civil Service Commission. Stanley S. Scott, special assistant to the President, presided.

Other features of the three day meeting were addresses by Rep. Charles B. Rangel, chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus; Rep. Phillip Burton, chairman of the House Democratic Caucus; and Dr. Goodlett.

Greetings were extended to the group by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey; Mayor Walter Washington; Berkeley G. Burrell, president of the National Business League; Basil Paterson, vice chairman, Democratic National Committee; Calvin Rolark, president, Capital Press Club and editor-publisher, Washington Informer;

Dr. Lovinger Bowden, acting dean, school of communications, Howard University; Eddie N. Williams, president, Joint Center for Political Studies; Stanley S. Scott, special assistant to President Ford; Theodore A. Serrill, executive vice president, National Newspaper Association; Ms. Lois Alexander, president National Association of Media Women.

Among the panelists were -- advertising: Ms. Barbara Proctor, president, Proctor and Gardner Advertising Agency; Kenneth O. Wilson, vice president, Afro-American Newspapers; John L. Procope, editor-publisher, New York Amsterdam News; Mrs. Inez Kaiser, president, Inez Kaiser & Associates; Mrs. Mildred Brown, editor-publisher, Omaha Star; Kelvin Wall, president, Black Creative Group; and Ms. Ophelia DeVore Mitchell, publisher, Columbus Daily Times.

Circulation building: Howard W. Kutz, vice president, Audit Bureau of Circulations; Longworth M. Quinn, editor-publisher, Michigan Chronicle; Robert H. Fentress, vice president, Johnson Publications; Peter F. Sprague, circulation and sales manager, Wall Street Journal; Earl Davis, Jr., editor-publisher, San Diego Voice News and View-
(more)

point; John H. Murphy, chairman of the board, Afro-American Newspapers.

Frederick Sengstacke, president, Chicago Daily Defender; Garth C. Reeves, editor-publisher, Miami Times; Mrs. Marjorie B. Parham, editor-publisher, Cincinnati Herald; N. A. Sweets, managing editor, St. Louis American; Charles 67X Moreland, editor, Muhammad Speaks; Hillard Hamm, publisher, Compton Metropolitan Gazette; Clarence G. Klopp, managing director, Certified Audit of Circulations.

Special problems of publishers: William O. Walker, editor-publisher, Cleveland Call and Post; John A. Saunders, president and editor, Philadelphia Tribune; John B. Smith, executive vice president, Atlanta Inquirer; C. A. Scott, editor-general manager, Atlanta Daily World; Emory O. Jackson, managing editor, Birmingham World.

Others on the workshop program were: Howard B. Woods, vice president of NNPA and editor-publisher, St. Louis Sentinel; Mrs. Dorothy Leavell, publisher, Chicago New Crusader & Gary Crusader; Dr. Milton A. Reid, publisher, Norfolk Journal & Guide; Ms. Ethel Payne, Chicago Defender; Benjamin Wright, Clairol; Gene Mosley, national classified ad specialist and Ms. Brenda Joyce, public relations representative of Gulf Oil, sang two beautiful solos.

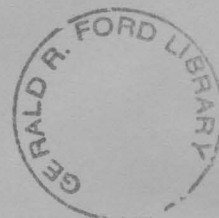
Ms. Yvonne Price, Leadership Conference on Civil Rights; Moses N. Newson, executive editor, Afro-American Newspapers; and John W. Lewis, Jr., director, NNPA Washington Bureau. Rev. Jerry A. Moore, pastor of 19th Street Baptist Church and a member of the D. C. City Council; and Rev. A. Knighton Stanley, pastor of Peoples Congregational Church.

#

(Camera-ready pictorial layout is enclosed)

NNPA MID-WINTER WORKSHOP SCORES IN WASHINGTON _____ Top left, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, former Vice President, brings greetings to the group at the Mayflower hotel. John H. Sengstacke, editor-publisher, Sengstacke chain, is presiding; Top center, President Gerald R. Ford welcomes Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett, president of NNPA and editor-publisher of the San Francisco Sun-Reporter/Metro-Reporter to the White House briefing. Top right, Goodlett makes a statement to the President and his officers. Left to right are briefers: Irving Kator, assistant executive director, Civil Service Commission; Stanley S. Scott, special assistant to the President; President Ford; James T. Lynn, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; Peter J. Brennan, Secretary of Labor; and Alex Armendaris, director, Office of Minority Business Enterprise. Middle left, Mr. Scott greets Mrs. Alice Dunnigan, former White House correspondent and author of a new book, "From the School House to the White House." Center, Ms. Brenda Joyce, public relations representative of Gulf Oil, sings a solo; middle right, Representative Charles B. Rangel, 3rd from right, chats with Frank L. Stanley, Jr., co-publisher, Louisville Defender; Mrs. Mildred Brown, editor-publisher, Omaha Star; Ms. Ophelia DeVore Mitchell, publisher, Columbus Daily Times; Howard W. Kutz, vice president, Audit Bureau of Circulations; and John H. Murphy III, chairman of the board, Afro-American Newspapers. Bottom left, Chairman John H. Powell, Jr., Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, is addressing workshop; William O. Walker, editor-publisher, Cleveland Call & Post, is presiding; bottom center, Ms. Barbara Proctor, president of Proctor & Gardner Advertising Agency, discusses the ad sales presentation; John L. Procope, editor-publisher, New York Amsterdam News, is presiding; Mayor and Mrs. Walter Washington visiting with publishers; John H. Sengstacke and Dr. Goodlett are with them; bottom right, Rep. Phillip Burton, chairman of the House Democratic Caucus, is shown addressing workshop.

#





NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Black Press of America



Lighting The Road To Freedom . . .

OFFICERS

President

CARLTON B. GOODLETT, M.D.
San Francisco Sun Reporter

Vice President

HOWARD B. WOODS
St. Louis Sentinel

Secretary

MRS. LENORA CARTER
Houston Forward Times

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Michigan Chronicle

GARTH C. REEVES, SR.
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Sengstacke Newspapers

JOHN B. SMITH
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St. Louis American

ROBERT J. THOMAS
Milwaukee Star-Times

Executive Director
SHERMAN BRISCOE

CREDO OF THE BLACK PRESS

The Black Press believes that America can best lead the world away from racial and national antagonisms when it accords to every man, regardless of race, color or creed, his human and legal rights. Hating no man, fearing no man, the Black Press strives to help every man in the firm belief that all are hurt as long as anyone is held back.

February 3, 1975

Mr. Stanley S. Scott
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Stan:

On behalf of the publishers of our 137 member newspapers, I want to thank you for arranging such an interesting and meaningful White House briefing for the Black Press on January 23 during our Mid-Winter Workshop here.

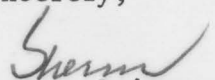
The participation of President Ford, two Cabinet officers, and other high officials made this an extremely significant briefing. Enclosed are a copy of the news release and pictorial layout on our Workshop. These have been mailed to all our member newspapers and a number of others. You will note that we have quoted a sizable segment from President Ford's historically forthright speech before the group regarding the welfare of Black Americans.

Through his thoughtful address, President Ford made us all aware of the new understanding of the problems of blacks that he brings to the White House.

And for you, Stan, history will record that a young man from Georgia pried open the doors of the White House in the 1970s and exposed the Chief Executive to the urgent needs of long-suffering Black Americans.

Again, our thanks to you, your staff, the President, and the high officials who had the concern and took the time to hear our plea and explain how their agencies and the whole Federal establishment are working to help meet our needs.

Sincerely,


Sherman Briscoe
Executive Director

Enclosures





NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Black Press of America



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OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
770 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20045
TELEPHONE (202) 638-4473

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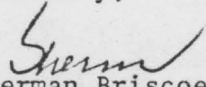
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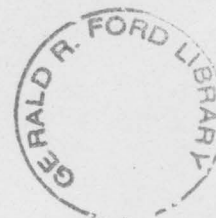
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Sherman Briscoe
Executive Director

Enclosures



Voting Rights Act Must Not Die

Ford Promises Not To Ignore Blacks

WASHINGTON (NNPA) ----- Declaring, "this law must not be allowed to die," President Gerald R. Ford assured some 200 delegates to the Mid-Winter Workshop of the National Newspaper Publishers Association last week that he is working to extend the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

His assurance came "This law must not be allowed to expire in

The President told members of the NNPA that "Black in our society have to often been mentally segregated by some thinkers and planners who act as if BI-

acks did not have t h e same expectations and problems as o t h e r

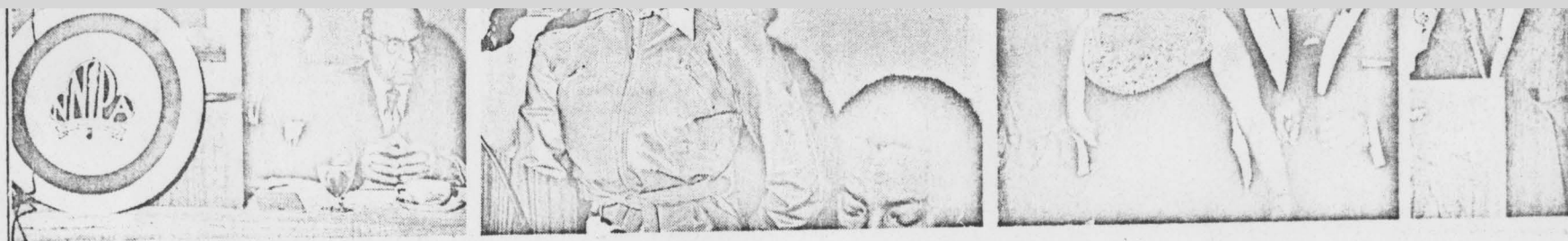
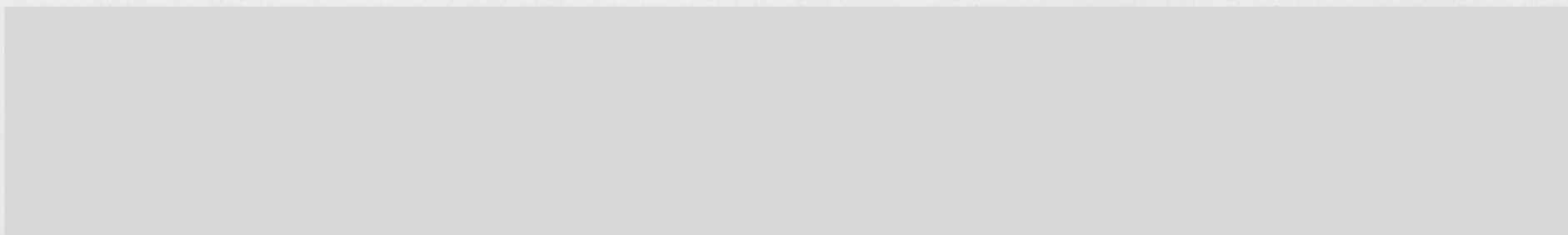
The President praised the Black publishers for the effectiveness of weekly newspapers. He said: "You are where it counts, chanceling local news to your communities and challenging them to solve some of the mutual problems." President Ford told

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NNPA MID-WINTER WORKSHOP SCORES IN WASHINGTON—Top left, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Former Vice President, brings greetings to the group at the Mayflower hotel. John H. Sengstacke, editor publisher, Sengstacke Chain, is presiding, Top center, President Gerald R. Ford welcomes Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett, president of NNPA and editor-publisher of the San Francisco Sun-Reporter/Metro Reporter to the White House briefing. Top right, Goodlett makes a statement to the President and his officers. Left to right are briefers: Irving Kator, assistant executive director, Civil Service Commission, Stanley S. Scott, special assistant to the President, President Ford, James T. Lynn, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Peter J. Brennan, Secretary of Labor, and Alex Armendaris, director, Office of Minority Business Enterprise. Middle left, Mr. Scott greets Mrs. Alice Dunnigan, former White House correspondent and author of a new book, "Form the School House to the White House." Center, Ms. Brenda Joyce, public relations

representative of Gulf Oil, sings a solo, middle right, Representative Charles B. Rangel, 3rd from right, chats with Frank L. Stanley, Jr., co-publisher, Louisville Defender, Mrs. Mildred Brown, editor-publisher, Omaha Star, Mrs. Ophelia DeVore Mitchell, publisher, Columbus Daily Times, Howard W. Kutz, vice president, Audit Bureau of Circulations, and John H. Murphy III, chairman of the board, Afro-American Newspapers. Bottom left, chairman John H. Powell, Jr., Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, is addressing workshop, William O. Walker, editor-publisher, of Proctor & Gardner Advertising Agency, discusses the ad sales presentation, John L. Procope, editor-publisher, New York Amsterdam News, is presiding, Mayor and Mrs. Walter Washington, visiting with publishers, John H. Sengstacke and Dr. Goodlett are with them, bottom right, Rep. Phillip Burton, chairman of the House Democratic Caucus, is shown addressing workshop.



ST. LOUIS

SENTINEL

ST. LOUIS' MOST CONSTRUCTIVE WEEKLY

ST. LOUIS, MO., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1975



PRICE 20c

FIRST SECTION

Ford to Resume Meetings With Nation's Black Press

WASHINGTON—President Gerald Ford promised to reactivate the government liaison with the Black Publishers of the nation as it

officials inspired by former Vice President Hubert Humphrey. The President said that if NNPA still wanted such an

Rumsfeld, Frank G. Zard, Energy, Federal Energy Administration; Alex Armendaris, director, Office of Minority Business En-

support of the current investigation of the Central Intelligence Agency in its domestic spying.





President Ford listens as the Rev. Leon H. Sullivan, founder of the Opportunity Industrializa-

tion Centers of America (OIC) speaks at the organization's convention in Atlanta, Ga.

Ford Praises Rev. Sullivan For Self-Help Philosophy

By SANDY GRADY
Of The Bulletin Staff

Atlanta — President Ford extolled today Philadelphia's Rev. Leon Sullivan and said his energy and economic plans "took a page" from Sullivan's self-help philosophy.

Mr. Ford was speaking at the 11th annual convention of the Opportunities Industrial-

ization Centers, which Sullivan founded. The luncheon speech to OIC workers was part of Mr. Ford's whirlwind sales campaign through Atlanta, as he tried to build enthusiasm for White House energy and budget proposals.

"I admire the job the OIC centers are doing on training Americans so they can acquire needed skills," said Mr.

Ford. "Last year I visited Reverend Sullivan in Philadelphia for a first-hand look at the pioneer center.

"I came away encouraged by what I saw, inspired by Leon Sullivan's enthusiasm and exhausted by trying to follow him up stairs three steps at a time."

Mr. Ford applauded the emphasis on training for skills

needed in areas such as Philadelphia.

"In moving beyond the original goal of helping urban blacks, OIC has reached into the lives of Mexican-Americans, Indians and whites. The OIC creed, 'We Help Ourselves,' is not just for disadvantaged Americans trying to improve their lives but all of

Please Turn to Page 12, Col. 2

Probes are Thefts

GORDON
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Richard Tillson, a business executive in Lancaster, Pa., said it was the federal funding that made the study a matter for the federal grand jury, plus the massive numbers of mail-theft cases that

Please Turn to Page 4, Col. 7

Horse Racing Results, Entries

Page 38

Latest New York, American Stocks

Pages 23-27

Ship Was Bright 1st Mate Tells In

By CAROL L. RITCH and
MICHAEL B. COAKLEY

Of The Bulletin Staff

The chief mate aboard the S. S. Corinthos told a Coast Guard panel today that the Greek oil tanker was brightly lit when it was struck by a

chemical ship last Friday off Marcus Hook, Delaware County.

The chief mate, Georgios C. Peroulakis, also said it was impossible to use the lifeboats because they were "covered with fragments and



Philadelphia Bulletin

2/14/45 - P. 1

Black Involvement Vow Made By President Ford

WASHINGTON. — President Ford made an unannounced visit to a White House cabinet-level briefing for Black publishers here last week and issued a series of strong statements on civil rights and affirmed his

establish a continuing liaison with the group. Dr. Goodlett had made the request for meetings with the vice president similar to those held under the Johnson administration.

cause, you were communicating to your readers the difficulties faced by Blacks."

The publishers warmly received his closing remarks when he said:



OIC LAUNCHES 5-DAY CONVENTION TODAY WITH TREK TO KING CRYPT



**PILGRIMAGE
BEGINS THIS
AFTERNOON**

Participants will include Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson, Mrs. Coretta Scott King, Congressman Andrew Young, Senator Hubert Humphrey, and Mrs. J. Paul Austin, chairman of the board of the Coca Cola Company.

The participants in the OIC Conveocation will discuss issues relevant to the minority experience in America today, such as drug abuse, day care, veterans, ex-offenders, and industry and clergy support.

President Ford will deliver a major economic address to OIC delegates Tuesday during a noon luncheon

Ford Meets Negro Publishers

Dr. Carlton Goodlett, president of the National Newspaper Publishers Association, had high praise for President Ford's efforts since he assumed office. Here Dr. Goodlett thanked the President for naming a Black to the Cabinet and for recommending a five-year extension of the Civil Rights Act in introductory remarks. On the dias are (left to right) Irving

Kator, assistant executive director, Civil Service Commission; Stanley S. Scott, special assistant to the President for Minority Affairs; President Gerald R. Ford, James T. Lynn, secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Peter J. Brennan, secretary of Labor; Alex Armendaris, director Office of Minority Business Enterprise.

members of the King family will follow inside the church.

Some 1,500 delegates from throughout the United States, Africa and the Carribean are expected to attend the convocation, which will continue through Wednesday, February 5.

will address themselves to a number of key issues, such as employment and the economy."



MICHIGAN CHRONICLE

.....
RELIABLE ★ ★ ★ Editorial Page ★
.....

***“Hold It, Folks. Let’s
Don’t Get Carried
Away Too Soon, Now”***

President Gerald Ford apparently made a good impression on the members of the National Newspaper Publishers Association who were assembled in the remodeled Treaty Room of the Executive Office Building in Washington for a briefing by high officials of the



Ford Promises Black Press Voting Rights Act Support

By John W. Lewis, Jr.
NNPA Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — President Gerald Ford, in a wide-ranging address before the National Newspaper Publishers Association, pledged that his administration would not "slice off a small portion of the pie and say, 'this is enough for the 25 million Americans who are black'."

Office of Consumer Affairs and Special Impact, was being considered for promotion to a supergrade.

Armendaris admitted that although recently-released statistics show an overall increase in black gross receipts of 60 percent, the figures do not include this past year when the recession caused the failure of many black businesses across the country.

President Ford Reaffirms Commitment to Equality at NNPA White House Briefing

WASHINGTON, D.C.—President Ford made an unannounced visit to a White House Cabinet-level

some thinkers and planners who act as if Blacks did not have the same expectations and problems as other

with Vice President Rockefeller and urged that he establish a continuing liaison with the group. Dr.

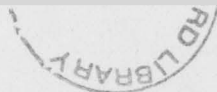
Black publisher for the effectiveness of weekly newspapers. He said: "You are where it counts, channeling local news to your communities and challenging them to solve some of the mutual problems."

President Ford told NNPA that the Black community had been neglected too long and Black

remains before every child born in America has the same opportunities for long life, economic security and education achievement.

"Much has been done. Much remains, but together we can make the necessary progress," the President concluded.

Stanley S. Scott, Special Assistant to the President, presided over the briefing



Representing The Negro Community and Working For The Welfare of all ST. LOUISANS

The St. Louis Argus



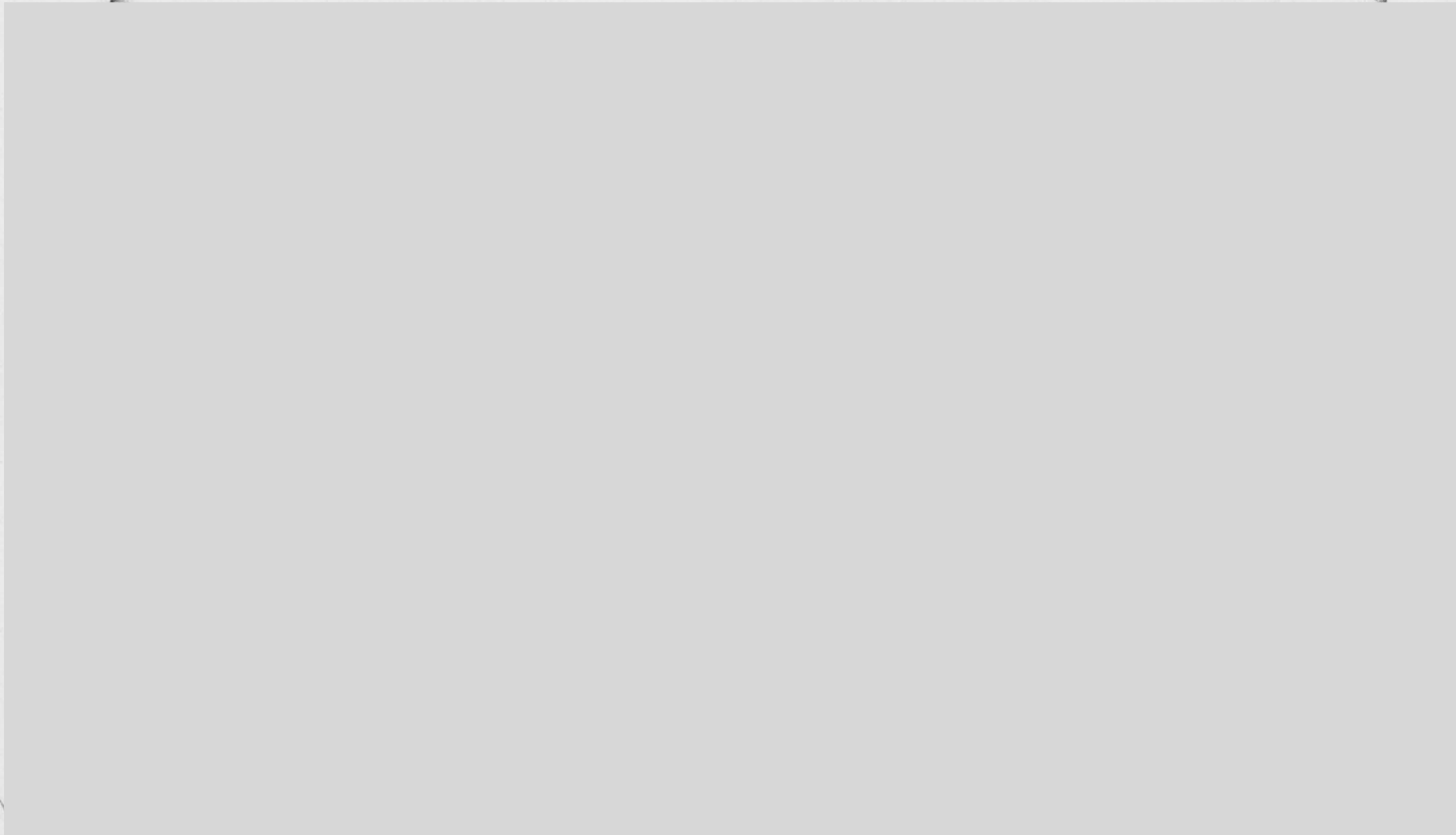
NNPA WELCOMES PRESIDENT FORD...to its White House briefing. President Ford praised the Black Press for its positive contributions towards solving problems of the black community. In the meeting held

last Thursday afternoon, the President assured the more than 200 delegates to the Mid-Winter Workshop that was working to extend the Voting Rights Act of 1965.



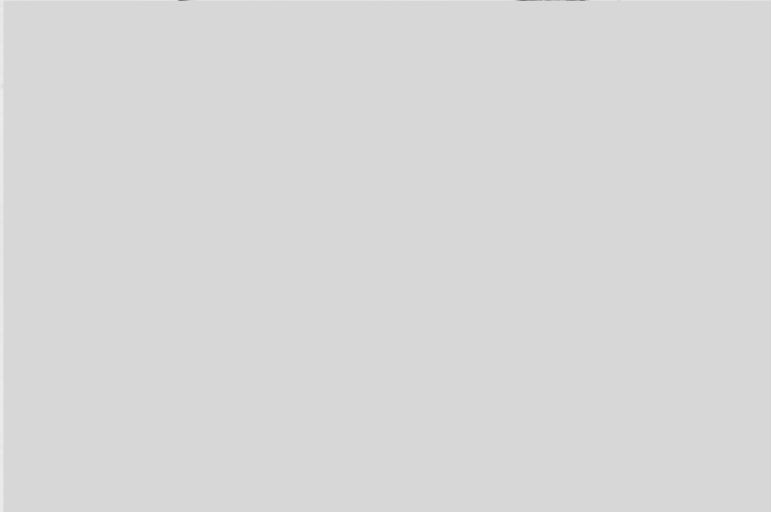
ST. LOUIS AMERICAN, THURS., JAN. 30, 1975

PAGE 6



A DIFFERENT MOOD... Stanley F. Scott, Special Assistant to the President and a member of the Atlanta Daily World publishing family (far left) gets a reassuring pat on the knee from his "boss", President Ford, as NNPA president Carleton Goodlett remarks, "If communication isn't continued between us during this administration, we'll be coming after

you — after all, you're one of us." Although HUD Secretary Lynn joins in the laughter, Labor Secretary Brennan and OMBE director Armendaris seem to view the remark with an uncertain response. This change of mood on the platform followed only seconds after the more serious moment caught by the camera earlier. (St. Louis American photo)



MEETING THE PRESIDENT--WASHINGTON(NNPA)
- President Ford is seen being greeted by John B. Smith, Executive Vice President and Advertising Manager of The Atlanta Inquirer at the National News-shop. The Black Publishers were invited to the White House for a briefing by various department heads and were addressed by the President. (See story and photos on page 10.)



Photo by BOYD LEWIS

CONFERENCE CRITIC--Ms Dorothy Bolden calls the White House Conference on domestic affairs wrong-headed at its Atlanta session Monday. She criticized organizers for failing to address problems of unemployment or hungry people. Rev. Fred Taylor of the national SCLC staff is at right.





Ford Listens To Blacks' Requests

NEW YORK — President Ford has followed through on two recommendations made by black leaders in our meeting with him last fall.

The first was that he ap-

**Vernon
Jordan**



black elected officials representing black people and their white neighbors all over the South. This is one law that has not only worked, but has revived the democratic proc-

we would be sure to see a host of measures in some states whose effect would be to deny blacks the opportunity to participate in the democratic process.

Ford names Bramwell to federal bench

Judge Henry Bramwell, the first Black ever appointed a Federal Judge in the history of Brooklyn, began his duties last Friday and pre-

ever to attend an event of this kind.

Bramwell, fills a vacancy created when Judge John R. Bartels retired,

Ford says blacks won't be left out

By John W. Lewis Jr.
NNPA Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON — President Gerald Ford, in a wide-ranging address before the National Newspaper Publishers Associ-



failure of many black businesses across the country.

The briefing was part of a 3-way NNPA conference entitled, "The Black Press; Catalyst For Black Unity."

THE WASHINGTON AFRO-AMERICAN,

JANUARY 28, 1975

NEW YORK Amsterdam News.

"America's Largest Weekly Newspaper"

JOHN L. PROCOPE
Editor & Publisher

DR. C.B. POWELL
Editor & Publisher Emeritus

JAMES L. HICKS
Executive Editor

SELVIN MICHAEL
Comptroller

Main-Office
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JOHN EDMONDS
Chairman of Board

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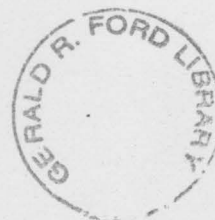
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Brooklyn News, Advertising, Circulation 1251 Bedford Ave., NY 11216 Phone: 212-857-2500

Good News

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 has placed more Black men in public office in the ten years it has been in existence than were elected in the 64 years between 1900 and 1964.

This law has served as the pavement for our Freedom Road, but unless it is extended it will die out in August of this year.

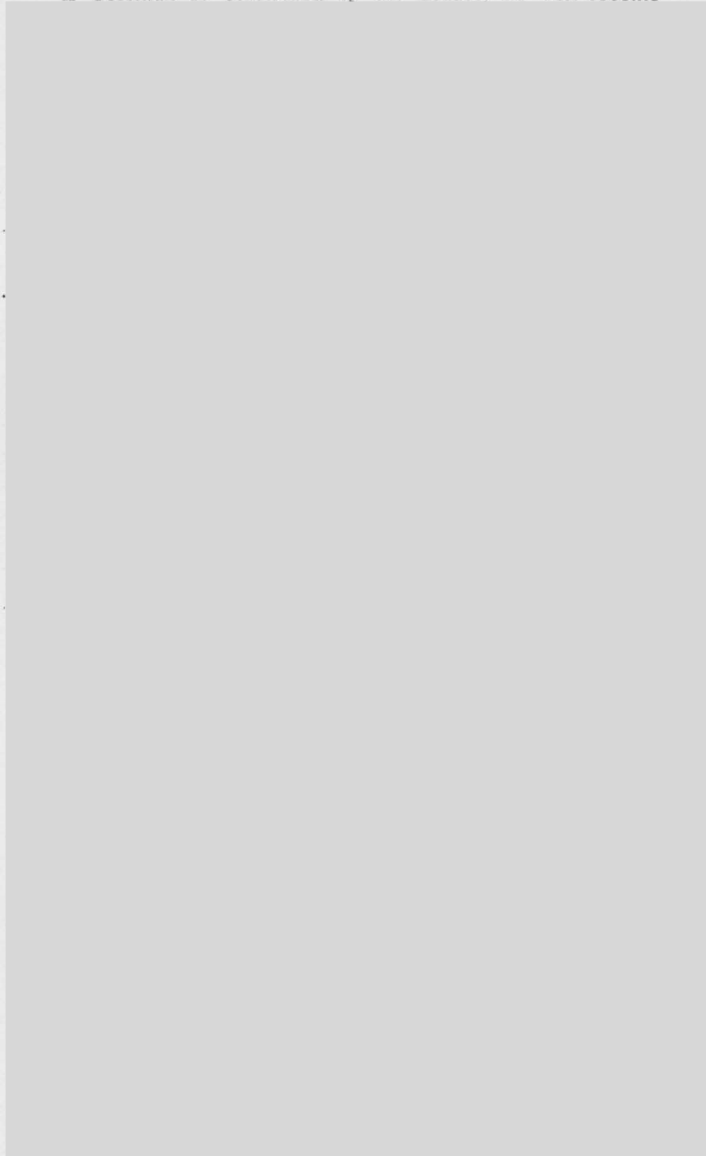


Black Secretary Of Transportation

An NNPA Editorial

President Ford is to be commended for his nomination of highly able William T. Coleman, a black Philadelphia attorney, as Secretary of Transportation, one of the largest agencies of government. It employs more than 65,000 workers and has a budget of approximately \$8 billion.

If Coleman is confirmed by the Senate, he will become



ST. LOUIS AMERICAN
MAIN OFFICE
3956 WEST FLORISSANT
ST. LOUIS, MO., 63107
NATHANIEL A. SWEETS, JR. PUBLISHER
NATHANIEL A. SWEETS, SR. MANAGING EDITOR
BENNIE G. RODGERS EDITOR
Published at St. Louis, Missouri, Every Thursday by
THE NEW ST. LOUIS AMERICAN PRINT COMPANY



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people will never get anywhere.

This is not true and our youth ought to know it, because they need this reinforcement as a stimulus to urge them forward in school and at work with diligence and patience and persistence toward excellence.

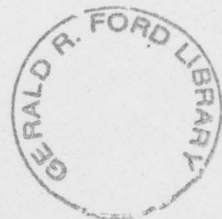
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President Praised For Nomination Of Black For Cabinet

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Housing Foreclosure Moratorium Announced

WASHINGTON—The Department of Housing and Urban Development has announced a moratorium on foreclosures of Government - subsidized rental housing until March 1. HUD Secretary James T. Lynn said today.

Washington to meet with HUD officials.

He said he found Lynn and Crawford "more creative and less sterile" than he expected.

"If we can declare a moratorium on foreclosures



Black Secretary Of Transportation

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If Coleman is confirmed by the Senate, he will become the second black in the history of America to occupy a seat in the Cabinet. The other was Dr. Robert C. Weaver who served as Secretary of Housing and Urban Development from 1966 to 1968.



THE METRO REPORTER

★

EDITORIALS

Congratulations To President Ford

The appointment of William Coleman, former President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Legal Defense Fund, as Secretary of Transportation by President Ford is a commendable first step for the Ford Administration and the Republican Party, in response to the efforts of Blacks to achieve decision-making roles at the highest level of the Federal Govern-



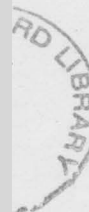
Caucus bucks Ford on Mississippian

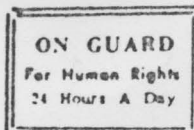
WASHINGTON (NNPA) — The Congressional Black Caucus last week attacked the speculated nomination of former Mississippi Governor John Bell Williams to the Federal Elections Commission.

In a two-page letter to President Ford, Congressman Charles b. Rangel, the chairman of the 17-member Caucus said

of fawning Federal administrations fearing the power of strategically-located and rigidly-controlled bloc votes."

A congressional source said there were rumors that Ford intended to nominate Williams in exchange for the withdrawal of Senator James O. Eastland's opposition to nomination of Attorney General-Designate Edward H. Levi. The





THE ATLANTA INQUIRER

"To seek out the Truth and report it without Fear or Favor"

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Ford's Visit

Our city was graced this week for 23 hours by the presence of the President of the United States, but, considering the stress of the times in which we now live, it is safe to say THE PEOPLE...

shine, is perhaps an omen of the times and what people feel about the national leadership that can't seem to get us going again.



"Open Door" Policy To Help Needy, Ford Aides Declare

BY GEORGE COLEMAN

The idea of opening the doors of government in a "two way" effort to relieve the sufferings of the poor without undue expense to o-

department.

"THE SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE"

Scott said that in his travels around the nation he has found fear and apathy, be-

HELP THE NEEDY

Weinberger had talked in a similar vein, cited what he termed the need to seek ways to help the needy without creating too many problems.

Weinberger said the planned programs "is not cutting out services, but keeping perspectives ... We are not talking about elimination... We are talking about holding down the rate of growth... We do have to make some selections... We cannot do everything ... It's silly to spend money on programs which are no longer effective ... This is the idea, to eliminate these programs that are no longer effective; reducing impacting aid programs to save over \$400 million."



OIC founder Rev. Leon Sullivan makes point to President Ford following the Chief Executive's speech to delegates of the 11th annual OIC convention.

OIC Convention Called Best Ever

By Harmon Perry

To say that the 11th annual convocation of the Opportunities Industrialization Centers Inc. was

delphia's Rev. Leon Sullivan.

Perhaps chief among the other distinguished persons who contributed to making the convention



Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace gets welcome kiss from Ms. Connie Harper, who is OIC director in Alabama. Wallace addressed the Atlanta convention.

OIC Will Seek Relief For Poor In The U. S.

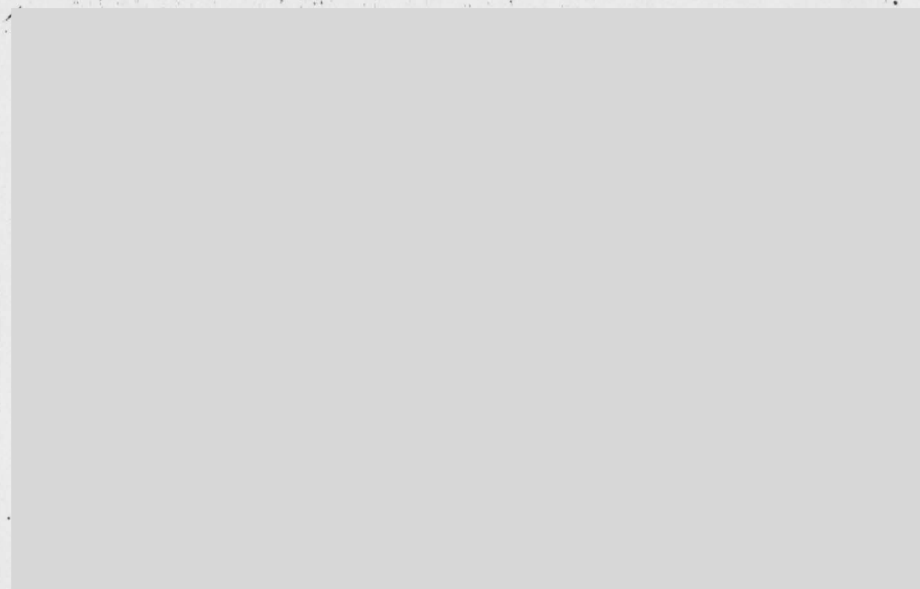
from 15 African nations were days of activities.



plaques awarded during the four held at the Governors and State



Jet Magazine 2/20/75



representing national, state and local government, nationwide or-

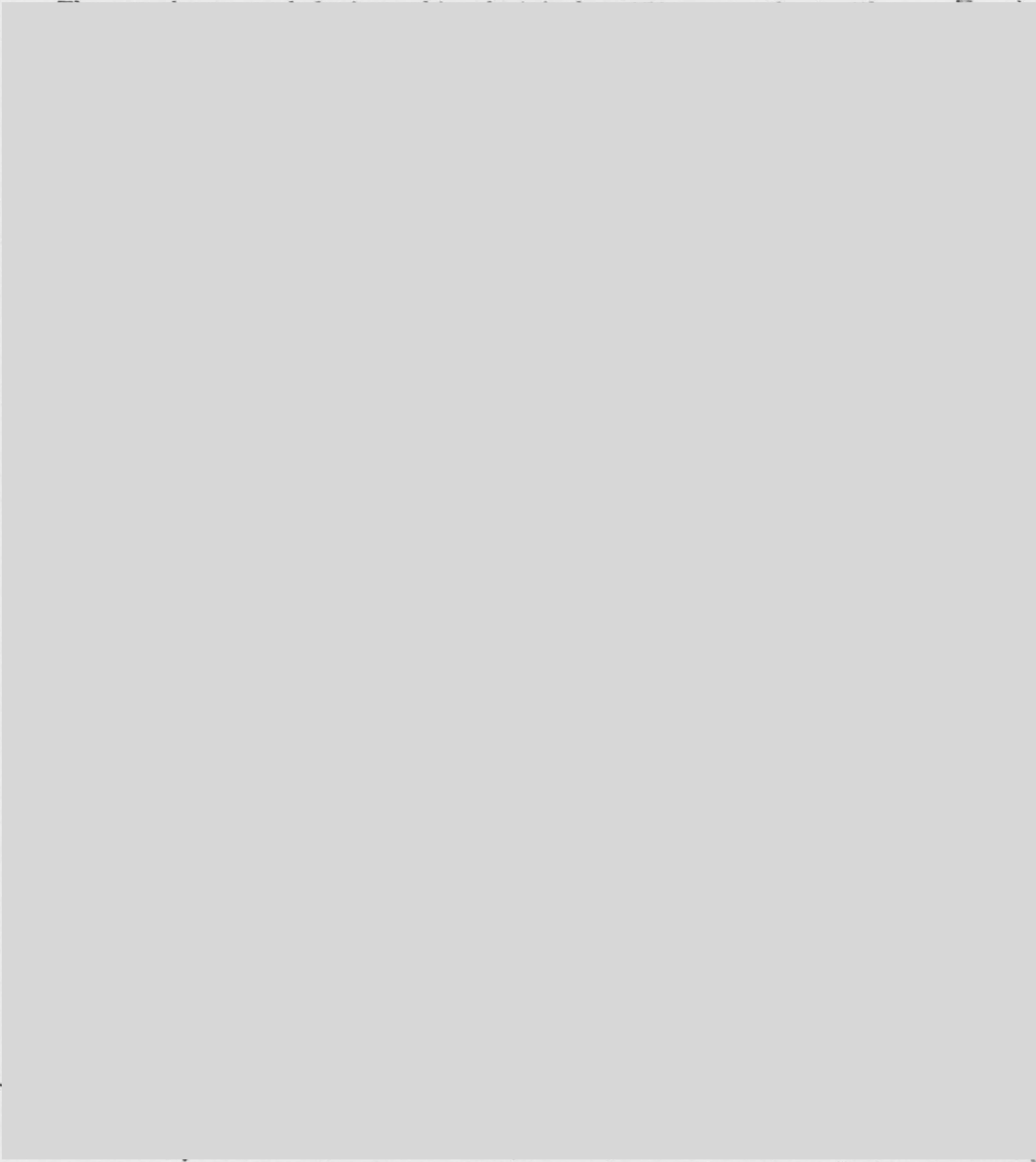
At OIC luncheon, Atlanta Mayor Maynard H. Jackson exchanges greetings with OIC board member Rev. Samuel McKinney (c) and Elton Jolly, executive director of the organization. Jackson proclaimed "OIC Day" in Atlanta.



Ticker Tape U.S.A.

By Simeon Booker, *Washington Bureau Chief*

Confidential: The Navy's well-intentioned program to qualify its first Black woman pilot is not faring too well. The service's pioneer, Jill Brown, a former University of Maryland student, is just about flunking out in her classes at the Officer Candidate School in Newport, R. I.



Jet Magazine 2/20/75



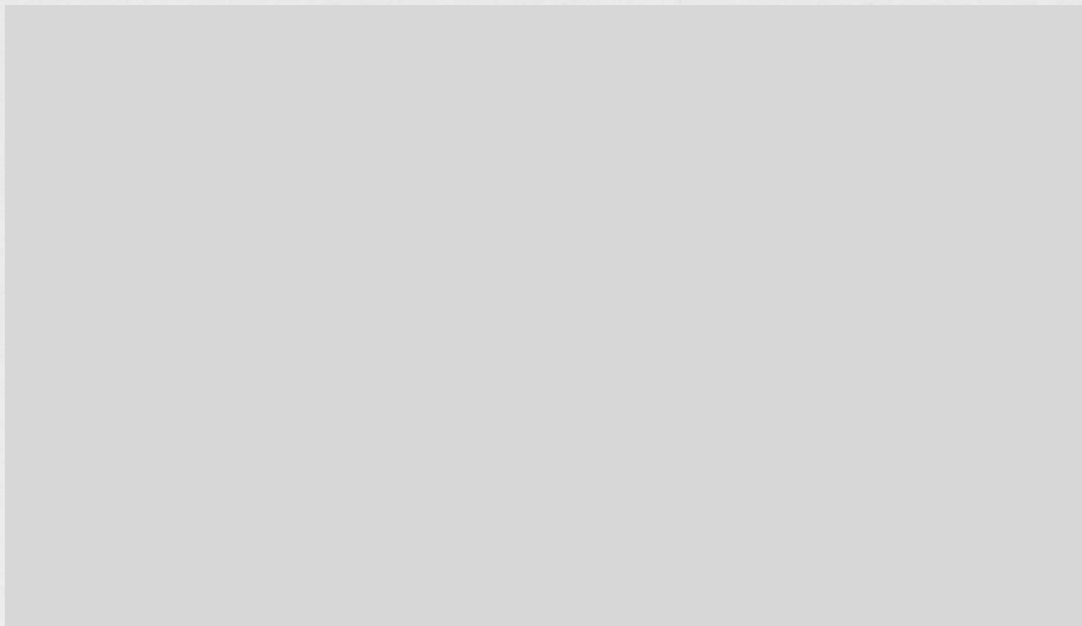
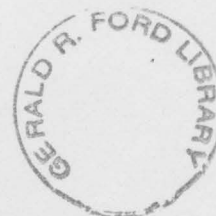


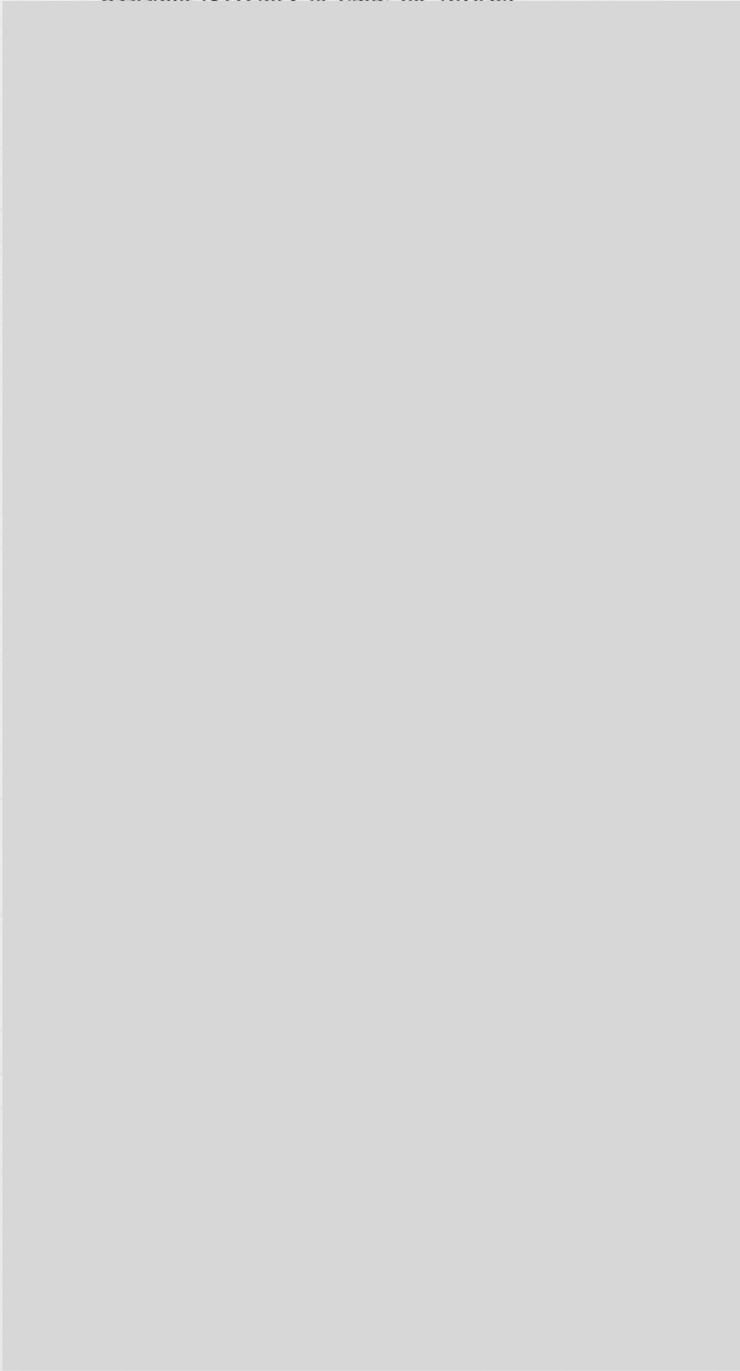
Photo by BOYD LEWIS

THE PRESIDENTS--SCLC President Dr. Ralph David Abernathy greets President Gerald Ford before the chief executive addressed Monday's White House conference on domestic affairs. SCLC was one of 15 organizations sponsoring the conference in Atlanta.



Blacks oppose State Dept. appointment

WASHINGTON, (NNPA)
Congressman Charles C. Diggs, D-Mich.,
in a stinging set of telegrams to the Ford
administration last week, attacked the
appointment of Nathaniel Davis as
Assistant Secretary of State for African



Black Caucus Opposes J. Williams For Elections Post

The Congressional Black
Caucus today opposed the
nomination by President Ford

The Federal Elections
Commission is established
under the Federal Election





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February 5, 1975

Mr. Stanley S. Scott
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Stan:

Thank you for your communication of January 31. I was extremely impressed and appreciative of the press briefing that you engineered for us during the NNPA Conference, also for the opportunity to personally shake hands with the President. He flattered me by saying that I looked as though I could still play some football. (Well, they can't tell our age by looking at us, can they)?

Stan, I would like to take you up on your Community Hearing program. (Yep, I still wonder how Atlanta got the first one).

Tomorrow night I will be installed as the first you-know-what President of the Greater Jamaica Chamber of Commerce of New York City. I would like to spotlight our needs and programs as we attempt to turn our business and residential community around and make it grow. Please contact:

Mr. Richard White, Executive Director
Greater Jamaica Chamber of Commerce
89-31 161 Street
Jamaica, New York 11432
Tel: 212-657-4800



Stanley S. Scott

-2-

February 5, 1975

Let us know when you can bring your team of experts to us for a first community spotlight with the President's team. Please send me a copy of your contact with Dick White in order that I can be apprised of the planning.

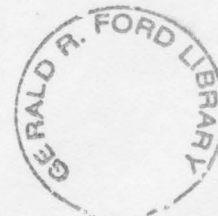
Again, thanks a million for the briefing and warmest personal regards.

Sincerely,

William H. Toles

William H. Toles
Director Urban Affairs/EEO Officer
ITT CONTINENTAL BAKING COMPANY
President, Greater Jamaica Chamber of Commerce

cc: Richard White



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February 5, 1975

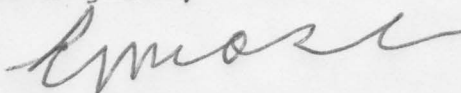
Mr. Stanley S. Scott
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Scott:

Thank you for your letter of January 31 about our National Newspaper Publishers' Convention. I do not know whether you get our largest newspaper, the Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, published Tuesdays and Fridays, so I am enclosing the article I did about the visit with you and President Ford.

If you are ever in Baltimore for an evening, give us a ring. We took some color slides you might like to see.

Kindest regards,



Elizabeth Murphy Moss (Mrs.)
Vice President-Publisher

EMM/t
attachment





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February 11, 1975

Mr. Stanley Scott
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

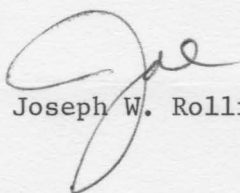
Dear Stan:

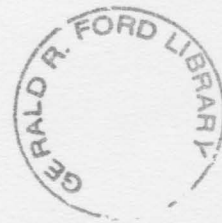
I want to compliment you on the package you put together for the National Newspaper Publishers Association conference the other week. It was really great!

I hope that in the next several weeks I can come to Washington to discuss with you how ADL and our black professional staff can be a resource to you, your work and the Administration, under the ADL umbrella. (I hope you know who ADL is). In any event, I will be calling you to see what your pleasure is.

Again, you were great, and I look forward to seeing you soon.

Very truly yours,


Joseph W. Rollins, Jr.



JWR/sr

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

ATHENS BRUSSELS CARACAS LONDON PARIS RIO DE JANEIRO SAN FRANCISCO TORONTO WASHINGTON WIESBADEN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 14, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

STAN SCOTT

FROM:

PHILIP BUCHEN

P.W.B.

Many thanks for the enclosures with your memo of February 13 giving a cross-section of articles from the Black press concerning President Ford and others in the Administration.

I found it very interesting reading and noted especially the favorable treatment given in the Grand Rapids Times to the briefing for Black publishers and the President's appearance before the group.





NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Black Press of America



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San Francisco Sun Reporter

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OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

TELEPHONE (202) 638-4473

February 19, 1975

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St. Louis American

ROBERT J. THOMAS
Milwaukee Star-Times

Executive Director
SHERMAN BRISCOE

Dear Stan:

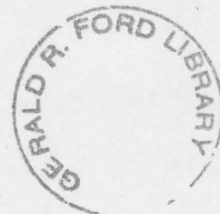
Thought you would like to see the enclosed articles which went to our papers last Friday.

Sincerely,

Sherman
Sherman Briscoe

CREDO OF THE NEGRO PRESS

The Negro Press believes that America can best lead the world away from racial and national antagonisms when it accords to every man, regardless of race, color or creed, his human and legal rights. Hating no man, fearing no man, the Negro Press strives to help every man in the firm belief that all are hurt as long as anyone is held back.



MAILING ADDRESS: P. O. BOX 1546 • WASHINGTON, D. C. 20013

February 17, 1975

770 National Press Building
Washington, D. C. 20045
Telephone: (202) 638-4473

Dr. Sullivan Tells OIC Workers
To Train Jobless to Lick Slums

ATLANTA (NNPA) — "Train our unemployed and our poor to eliminate the ghettos and slums of America," said Dr. Leon H. Sullivan, founder and chairman of Opportunities Industrialization Centers, in the closing address here last week of the 11th annual convocation of OIC. His charge was to the directors and staffs of OIC units across America. Said he:

"We go back stronger than when we came. We go back as a new and powerful voice in the nation, speaking to the needs of the untrained, the jobless, and the poor.

"It would seem that fate has ordained that OIC would be established in America for such a time as this, as millions are crying out for hope, skills and jobs," Dr. Sullivan declared.

"As I look at Opportunities Industrialization Centers today," he continued, "we are prepared, as no other program I know, to respond to that cry. You are now in place in nearly 200 communities, and 47 states, with a track record of accomplishments in manpower training, and job placement, unequalled by any non-governmental manpower program in the history of America," he cried. . . .

"But, as we go back, we must not go with our eyes closed to reality," Dr. Sullivan warned. "Times are hard. The nation is faced with great and difficult problems. Inflation continues, recession deepens, and the numbers of unemployed continue to grow. The outlook for the country appears grim, with grave economic, political and social implications.

"Even if we find ways to deal with the oil problems and even if automobiles began to sell again, and even if a majority of our unemployed are called back to their jobs again, it appears it will take at least three years to bring unemployment statistics back even to a level where they were before. So much needs to be done . . .

"Go back to your cities, and your towns, and your counties," the OIC leader advised, "to your prime sponsors, your mayors, your commissioners, your freeholders, and your governors, and let them know that OIC expects to be around a while, until the problem of the poor and the unemployed in America is licked, and until there is training, and a decent job for every American who wants to work.

"Go back and let them know that OIC expects its fair share of manpower money coming into your community to help the poor, and where there are prime sponsors that tell you that you are not eligible for these funds, or there is no money left for you, don't give up, but keep going back, and back, and back again, until your OIC gets its fair share of manpower funds to help you train your people who are poor and unskilled, and out of work," Dr. Sullivan added . . .

Emphasizing technique, he suggested "Also, let every program go back home and submit a plan with your prime sponsor for emergency jobs. As things are now, emergency jobs just are not reaching the grass roots poor of the nation. These emergency jobs aren't reaching down into our communities where people are hardest hit by unemployment and poverty. Something has to be done about it . . .

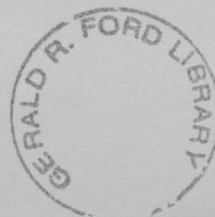
"What the nation has to come up with is a workable plan, tied to training, that can put all the unemployed who want to work in a job, and at the same time, deal with great national needs. It appears to me this is the time to work at doing something with our cities and our poverty rural areas.

"It seems this is the time to look towards rebuilding the bombed out cities of this nation that have been bombed out by poverty and segregation and neglect and to train our unemployed and our poor to eliminate the ghettos and the slums of America.

"In ancient days when the Egyptians had a depression they did not build more poor houses, but they employed and paid their poor to build the pyramids," Dr. Sullivan recalled.

"I believe this is the time for the President, the Congress, and America to set in motion a plan and a program to get rid of our American slums and to get rid of the deprivation, and to get rid of the blight in rural America," the OIC leader declared.

###



February 17, 1975

Goodlett, Black Press Head
Gets OIC's Randolph Award

ATLANTA (NNPA) _____ Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett, president of the National Newspaper Publishers Association and editor-publisher of the San Francisco Sun-Reporter/Metro-Reporter, received the A. Philip Randolph Award here last week at the 11th convocation of Opportunities Industrialization Centers (OIC).

The presentation was made by Dr. Leon Sullivan, founder of OIC, and former psychology student of Dr. Goodlett at West Virginia State College. The citation on the plaque reads:

"For untiring, significant leadership in the battle of the organized Black Press to insure the elimination of racism and upward economic mobility of minorities, for fearless efforts in the struggle for freedom for all, and for the involvement of his newspaper and the Association in those activities which strengthen America by building for the future."

Goodlett's address following the presentation brought the 1,500 OIC delegates to their feet in a standing ovation. He had critically analyzed the economic and political situation confronting Black Americans, pointing out that there are two societies here, separate and unequal. "We must refuse," he declared, "to compromise with economic and racial injustice."

Also Dr. Goodlett, an editor and a physician, challenged the OIC delegation to combine their efforts with "those of our brothers and sisters in Africa and the Third World."

#

Scott's Black Press Statement
Confused with Radio by Reporter

WASHINGTON (NNPA) _____ An erroneous statement regarding black newspapers, attributed to Stanley S. Scott, special assistant to President Ford, resulted from the reporter's confusing the press with radio stations, said Scott in a letter to newsmen.

The article, written by Paul West of the Atlanta Constitution, covered Scott's address before a Clark College mass communications seminar group at the new John F. Kennedy Center in Atlanta recently.

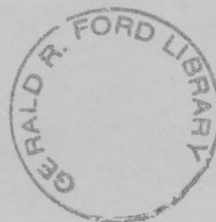
In his letter to West, who is white, Scott points out the inaccuracies. "... your story stated that," Scott wrote, "'The White House aide said that of the 500 black oriented newspapers in the country, only 30 or 35 are still black-owned.' This inaccuracy changed the entire point I was conveying to the audience.

"Any student of the Black Press," Scott continued, "knows that there are only 200 black newspapers in America, and about 35 black-owned radio stations. Paul, you confused black-owned radio stations and black-owned newspapers in the worst possible context." (The 200 black newspapers are almost entirely owned by blacks).

Further, Scott said, "the other problem that I find with the story is that you have me quoted as saying that whites are now 'buying out black-owned newspapers and franchising them like McDonald's hamburgers.' I think the record will show that I stated that this COULD happen and NOT that it is now -- in fact -- taking place."

Scott also complained to West that his story had "stated specifically that I had been 'interviewed by your paper.' We know this did not happen. I would, of course, have readily agreed to an interview, had I been asked," the Presidential aide said.

#



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

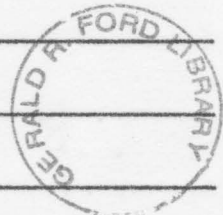
2/21/75
Date

TO: JOHN CALHOUN _____
HAZEL CORNWELL ✓ _____
PAT HUGHES ✓ _____

FROM: STANLEY SCOTT

ACTION: PIS Xerox 3 copies

[Handwritten signature]





NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Black Press of America



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San Francisco Sun Reporter

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CREDO OF THE NEGRO PRESS

The Negro Press believes that America can best lead the world away from racial and national antagonisms when it accords to every man, regardless of race, color or creed, his human and legal rights. Hating no man, fearing no man, the Negro Press strives to help every man in the firm belief that all are hurt as long as anyone is held back.

February 19, 1975

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
770 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004
TELEPHONE (202) 638-4473

Mr. Stanley S. Scott
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Stan:

As you know, Black Press Week has been observed since 1939 with a number of important activities. This year the observance is set for March 10-16.

To help highlight the occasion, we are requesting that President Ford issue a proclamation, designating the period as "Black Press Week."

Our association will mark the week by holding special observance here in Washington at the National Press Club, and a series of Black Press workshops for high school newspaper editors in Atlanta, Houston, San Francisco, Chicago, and New York City.

As is widely known, the first black newspaper in the United States -- Freedom's Journal -- was published on March 16, 1827. Its editors were John B. Russwurm and Rev. Samuel E. Cornish.

These two reflected the growing awareness on the part of freedmen of the need for a newspaper of their own through which blacks could speak for themselves, and demand their rights.

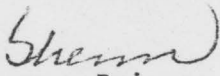
Between 1827 and the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863, more than 40 black newspapers were launched, although most of them survived for only a few issues. These journals were in the vanguard of the abolitionist movement.

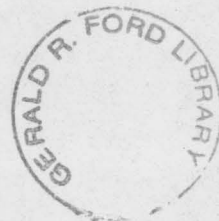
Since 1865, some 3,000 black newspapers have been published. More than 200, including five dailies, are now being issued. They have a circulation of four million in 38 states and the Virgin Islands.

In his "An American Dilemma," of 1945 Gunnar Myrdal characterized the Black Press as the "greatest single power in the Negro race."

The rough draft of a resolution is attached.

Sincerely,


Sherman Briscoe
Executive Director



Draft of Proclamation

The White House

Proclamation

WHEREAS, the Black Press of America will celebrate its 148th birthday on March 16, having been founded on that date in 1827 by John B. Russwurm and the Rev. Samuel E. Cornish;

and

WHEREAS, this press with more than 200 newspapers in 38 states and the Virgin Islands serves as a major spokesman for Black Americans;

and

WHEREAS, its readership relies on it heavily for information about the activities and achievement of Black Americans;

and

WHEREAS, the Black Press has traditionally been and continues to be a defender and a protector of the rights of its people;

and

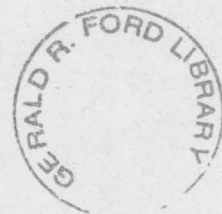
WHEREAS, the noted sociologist Gunnar Myrdal has characterized this press as "the greatest single power in the Negro race;"

Now, Therefore:

As President of the United States and all its people, I proclaim March 10 through 16 as Black Press Week and urge all news media to join in the observance in recognition of the importance of each segment of our Fourth Estate in keeping Americans the best informed people on earth.

Gerald R. Ford

President of the United States





NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Black Press of America



Lighting The Road To Freedom

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San Francisco Sun Reporter

Vice President

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St. Louis Sentinel

Secretary

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Sengstacke Newspapers

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May 2, 1975

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
770 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20045
TELEPHONE (202) 638-4473

Mr. John Calhoun
Staff Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear John:

We would like very much to have you join us in the discussions and other activities of our 35th Annual Convention, June 11-14 in San Francisco at the Hotel St. Francis.

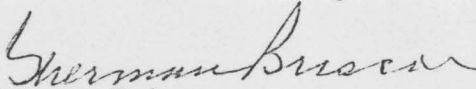
Theme of the convention is "The Black Press: Catalyst to Black Unity." This will be emphasized in a panel discussion by the heads of eight of our Greek Letter organizations and their Pan-Hellenic Council.

Other discussion will focus on: News and Features That Best Contribute to Black Unity and Black Advancement, Circulation Promotion, Advertising Salesmanship Techniques, and Problems of Publishers. Your contribution to these discussions will be extremely useful. We hope you can be with us.

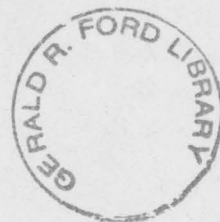
A new feature of our convention will be our Black Press Gala of Stars, featuring Stevie Wonder at the Cow Palace on Thursday evening, June 12. Your registration fee will cover this event along with the luncheons, receptions, and awards banquet.

Enclosed are hotel reservation card, registration form, and a convention folder. We are looking to see you.

Sincerely,


Sherman Briscoe
Executive Director

Enclosures





NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Black Press of America



Lighting The Road To Freedom . . .

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dent
TON B. GOODLETT, M.D.
Francisco Sun Reporter

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Boston Forward Times

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WORTH M. QUINN
Birmingham Chronicle

I C. REEVES, SR.
Birmingham Times

H. SENGSTACKE
Birmingham Newspapers

L. STANLEY
Birmingham Defender

SWEETS
Birmingham American

T J. THOMAS
Birmingham Star-Times

ive Director
IMAN BRISCOE

July 18, 1975

Office of the Vice President
SUITE 1103 SHELL BUILDING
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63103
TELEPHONE (314) 436-1800

Dear Stan:

Pursuant to our conversation and in view of the fact that I will be moving up in the association next June, it might be mutually beneficial if you could arrange an early meeting between myself and Howard Calloway.

It would have to be arranged sometime after the month of July as time permits. It was nice chatting with you as always.

Sincerely,

Howard B. Woods

Mr. Stanley Scott
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

HBW/ers

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