**NEGRO POLITICAL MOTIVATION SOARS** 

## **Top Pay For Engineers** LOS ANGELES - (NPI) -- Which college de-

gree will bring in the most money after gradu-

ACKSON, Miss. - (NPI)--It has become the in - thing in city after city: Black candidates stare running for offices previously for whites only.

Iwo candidacies that are particularly big news: Charles Evers' campaign for Congressman from Mississippi, and Hulan Jack's decision to run for New York assemblyman from Manhattan.

The two campaigns came in the wake of Dr. Reginald Hawkins' efforts to become the first black governor in North Carolina history, and plans to elect a Negro mayor in Pittsburgh, as well as a drive to get another Congressman. from Ohio.

Meanwhile, a Negro minister -- the Rev. L. L. Anderson--qualified to run for mayor of Selma, Ala., in the city's Democratic primary to be held in March.

Rev. Anderson, pastor of Selma Tabernacle Baptist Church, is the first-black candidate to seek the mayor's office in Selma, remembered for its civil rights demonstrations a few years ago.

In Chicago, Mrs. Estelle L. Stovall, a Westsider, is in the race for Congress from the Seventh District, while state Senator Richard Newhouse is being talked up as a Congressional candidate from the Second District.

Should the two challengers win, Illinois would have three black Representatives in Congress-more than any other state. Michigan is currently the leader with two, and Ohio seeks to join by adding another Negro in Washington.

Mrs. Stovall is running on the slogan, "Let's get militant black votes in Congress." She emphasized, however, that she is not a militant in the image of SNCC Chairman H. Rap Brown, as she advocates "constructive." rather than "destructive" measures.

THE SAME desire for Congressional representation' was found in Cleveland, where black voters make up one-third of the city's electorate.

Some of the candidates readily acknowledge they had been inspired by the mayoral victories posted by Richard G. Hatcher in Gary and Carl B. Stokes in Cleveland. In many instances, they

are seeking posts never before held by black people.

But Evers, Mississippi NAACP-field secretary, is endeavoring to renew an old tradition of Negro representation from the Magnolia State.

During the Reconstruction period after the Civil War, Mississippi sent a black Representative, John R. Lynch, and two Senators, Hiram Revels and Blanche K. Bruce, to Congress.

Unlike the present situation, when the election of a black man to the state legislature is a novelty, 40 Negro lawmakers at one time sat in the Mississippi House and Senate.

A century ago, Negro Mississippians out-numbered their white counterparts. But soon after Reconstruction, black people lost their nearly \$330,000 have been approved for a vapolitical power, and even their right to vote-along with their population majority.

Evers is seeking to reverse black disfranchisement and to return the state to the "good ol' days'' of Negro representation, by seeking the Congressional seat formerly held by Gov. John Bell Williams.

Although Evers is running "as a Mississippian and not under any party label," his cam-paign manager will be Lawrence Guyot, state chairman, Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, with which he has often been at odds.

The candidate says he would take a leave of absence from the NAACP to run in the election, set for Feb. 27.

He is campaigning in the Third Congressional District in southwest Mississippi, which has about 125,000 white voters and 76,000 Negro voters. The district, which includes, Jackson, the state capital, was represented for 21 years by Williams, until he resigned after being elected governor.

Being a Negro, Evers said, is his "biggest obstacle to winning."

IN NEW YORK, Hulan E. Jack, former Manhattan borough president, is not facing the racial obstacles Evers is encountering, but his campaign for state assemblyman could be hurt by his 1960 conviction on conflict-of-interest and conspiracy charges.

ation? A survey of recent UCLA graduates shows that engineers are drawing the biggest monthly paychecks--\$735-- compared to \$537 for social science graduates. In general, technology and business-oriented graduates are making top dollar. However, the

survey did point out that social science grads-while often starting at lower pay--frequently move up to better-paying positions than engineers and accountants.

## Educational Programs

WASHINGTON -- Federal grants totaling riety of Nevada educational programs for the remainder of the current fiscal year, Senators Alar Bible and Howard Cannon have announced.

The largest state allotment, \$117,374, will go for adult education programs, the senators said. Community services and continuing education programs will receive \$110,598.

Other Nevada grants, all under the Library Services and Construction Act, include \$40,213 for inter-library cooperation programs, \$38,-000 for state institutional services and \$23,750 for services to the physically handicapped.

Bible and Cannon said the Federal funds will be administered by the Nevada Department of Education, Carson City.

Estimate, Jack lost his post as borough president in 1960 after being convicted on charges of letting real estate operators interested in city contracts redecorate his apartment for free.

After receiving a suspended sentence, Jack continued as a Harlem district leader.

The New York County Democratic Organization brought the candidate back to political life by voting, 67-4, to designate him as its candidate for the 70th district assemblyman position.

Jesse Gray, Harlem rent strike leader, is reported to be seeking also the post--as an independent.

