

## Voter Education

ATLANTA, GEORGIA—Growing Minority political power was evidenced in the election of 420 blacks to public office in the South in 1976, according to John Lewis, Executive Director of the nonpartisan Voter Education Project (VEP).

"This is another major step toward an interracial democracy in the South, but the increase of black elected officials and the impact of the black vote in selecting a President in 1976 should not lead to the conclusion that the voting rights battle has been won," stated Lewis.

"VEP research estimates that only slightly over half of the seven million blacks of voting age are registered," Lewis pointed out. "Of that number, approximately 60 to 65 percent actually voted in the national election in 1976. This is an improvement over previous years, but it means that only 36 percent, or a little more than one of every three blacks of voting age in the South, actually voted. To have meaningful representation in government at all levels, we must do better."

The survey of black election results in 1976, compiled by J. Stanley Alexander, VEP research director, indicated that 730 black candidates sought public office in 1976. With 420 victories, black candidates were successful in over half of their attempts to win federal, state, municipal, and county elections throughout the 11 southern states.

Alexander indicated that 229 of the 420 victories were black candidates who are newcomers to the political process. Highlights of the 1976 election year for blacks included increases in the number of blacks in two state legislatures, Georgia and Texas, and the reelection of the South's three black Members of Congress. Those Congressional members are Andrew Young of Georgia, Barbara Jordan of Texas, and Harold Ford of Tennessee.

By state, the election of blacks in 1976 was surveyed as follows: Alabama, 79; Arkansas, 60; Florida, 8; Georgia, 73; Louisiana, 15; Mississippi, 31; North Carolina, 35; South Carolina, 67; Tennessee, 2; Texas, 30; and Virginia, 20.

In a breakdown of blacks elected in 1976 by office, the figures include: U.S. Congress, 3; state senates, 5; state houses, 58; municipal governing bodies, 108; county governing bodies, 82; school boards, 83; mayors, 17; vice mayors, 4; judges, 9; coroners, 4; justices of the peace, 6; constables, 12; circuit clerks, 2; election commissions, 17; sheriffs, 3; superintendents of education, 3; and one each for positions as city recorder, tax collector, clerk of superior court, and public service commissioner.

"More nonpartisan programs of voter registration and citizenship education are needed before blacks will have more than token representation in the public offices of the South," said Alexander. "We are still compiling the totals which show the number of blacks holding office in the South, but my estimate is that less than three percent of all elected offices are held by blacks. Blacks comprise over 20 percent of the population, so the inequity would seem obvious."

Following is a state-by-state breakdown of offices won by blacks in 1976, with some political highlights:

**ALABAMA.** Seventy nine victories by blacks include 37 new comers to public office. Elected were one state representative, four county commissioners, seven mayors, 52 city council members, three judges, three constables, seven school board members and two circuit clerks.

Incumbent black mayors of Prichard and Tuskegee won reelection and blacks will retain a majority on both city councils. In Selma, focal point of the voting rights struggle in the early 1960's, blacks retained four seats on the city council. Blacks were reelected mayor and also retained a majority of council seats in the cities of Brighton, roosevelt, Brownlee, and Hobson.

**ARKANSAS.** Sixty victories included one state senator, three state representatives, 23 city council members, two mayors, 26 justices of the peace, three school board members, one city clerk and one marshal.

**FLORIDA.** Eight victories included the reelection of two state representatives, the election of a newcomer, Arnett Girardeau, to fill a legislative seat vacated by a black official, Mary Singleton, and the election of George Hutch to the Supreme Court. Other victories include one city council member, two county commissioners, and one school board member.

**GEORGIA.** Sanford Bishop of Muscogee County was elected to the Georgia House, bringing the total of blacks to 23. Of 73 victories, the breakdown included: U.S. Congress, 1; state senators, 2; state

Continued on page 15

Teachers (continued from front page)

1. It has been many who have voiced their complain. Some say that as long as you pay your 10% you given a contract if you want to teach.

2. Many who graduated from UNLV had advisors cut their throats before graduated, by claiming th have certain deficiencies. This is done by a copy o letter to personell, to put into a teachers file.

3. Tape recorders have somtimes been placed in bla teacher classrooms to prove certain profound accer in speaking.

4. There are teachers who have been given contrac before finishing an accredited college. All it takes that an instructor from UNLV to write a white stude a letter. Just to name a few complaints, yet there a many.CTV Gilbert, Pual Culley, Madison, Ru Fyfe, Louise Craig, and others have many bla teachers from out of state. Then it seems that there is lot of hiring among the service people but then the people are surely to leave the state in a year or tw Right now the situation is as such: The civil rights b that was started by blacks in 1964 has now bee reversed into discrimination against blacks, in th each school has to have their quoter of blacks.

It seems like the principles of these schools hav their hands tied, because they can't even choose th teachers that they want to work with.

The only teachers that are working successfully in the district are those who were hired before bussing o the grandfather clause went out of existance. The onl other teachers are those in their 18's and twenties who can afford to work in other fields, and stop teaching in two or three when they find out that they don't lika children in the first place.

What about the black educators who's mature enough to accept children, know problems, know the community and who is dedicated to the cause of teaching.

## Abortion Study Revises Thinking on Safest Method:

A national study of the risks of three methods of legal abortion supports removal of the fetus by instrument, a "major turnaround" from current recommendations, a federal health official said recently.

The four-year study by the National Center for Disease Control was conducted at 32 institutions and involved 80,437 women who had been pregnant 13 to 24 weeks at the time of their abortions.

Three methods of inducing abortion that were studied were injections of intraamniotic prostaglandin and hypertonic saline and instrumental abortion, or the removal of the fetus through the vagina.

Dr. David Grimes, an abortion surveillance officer at the CDC, said the study indicated that the dilator and evacuation (D&E) method of abortion known as instrumental abortion was safer than the other two methods.

"The findings on D&E versus saline is a major turnaround from previous thought," Grimes said. "Instrumental removal of the fetus through the vagina is thought to be fraught with hazards," he said. "However, the study shows it proved to be safer than the other two techniques.

Grimes said the study also showed the saline solution injections to be "significantly more safe" than the intra-amniotic prostaglandin injections. Previously, he said, studies had indicated the order of safety for the three methods to be intra-amniotic prostaglandin, saline, then dilation and evacuation. This recent study is the most extensive one done to date.

## Measles Infection Link to Multiple Sclerosis Seen:

Evidence that a persistent measles infection in the small intestines may be the cause of multiple sclerosis has been reported by three New York scientists. The scientists reported recently that they have found signs of a protein substance associated with measles virus, an antigen, in the intestinal tissue of 24 patients with the crippling disease.

But they said the substance was not found in a number of patients without multiple sclerosis who were studied as controls.

"These findings support the concept that multiple sclerosis is caused by persistent measles infection, and indicate that the virus is harbored in the wall of the small intestine," the researchers, led by Dr. Arthur W. Cook of Long Island College Hospital, said in a report in the Journal Life Sciences.

**VALENTINE SPECIAL**  
**THREE DOLLARS OFF**  
 on any Photo ORDER for \$21.00  
 or More  
**Clinton Wright**  
**PHOTOGRAPHER**  
 Couples-Weddings-Babies-Portraits  
 BY APPOINTMENT  
**870-3826**

Write a letter  
 to the editor  
 today.

Continued from page 4

not also include the 18 Black states in its denunciation is hypocritical nonsense.

If the Black Press and other critics of Israel's trading agreements with South Africa are really concerned about the situation, and they should be, then they should busy themselves encouraging those Black African states to reestablish their trade relations with Israel instead of seeking to isolate her from the markets of the world. Some of them, in fact, already have.

Continued from page 4

35; including 17 attorneys and six paralegals. The program has experienced very little turnover in personnel.

The executive Director is responsible for the overall management and administration of DCLAA, subject to the direction of the Board of Directors. The duties include selection and training of personnel, management of fiscal matters, and relations with the bar, state and local officials, and community organizations.

Salary is negotiable, depending upon experience. Send resumes (By February 15, 1977) to the Chairman of the Personnel Committee, Professor John M. Hyson, Villanova Law School, Villanova, Pa. 19085. Additional information can be obtained by writing to the same address or by calling Professor Hyson at (215) 527-2100 X617.

**TR**  
**TOLER REALTY**  
 1044 No. Rancho Drive  
 Twin Lakes Shopping Center  
**648-0484**

**Residential Income** **Land Commercial**  
**VA HUD SALES BROKER**

**L. Lewis** **Jimmy Toler**






ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE