Baltimore Afro-American

OPINION

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Good law-making

House Bill 275 which would increase weekly unemployment benefits by $16 weekly should it pass the Assembly would be welcome assistance to thousands of jobless Marylanders.

It has won approval in the House and black legislators can take the lion's share of the credit for the measure's progress to date.

Del. Walter Dean, D-41st, is the bill's lead sponsor and co-sponsors include Delegates Frank Conaway, Hattie Harrison and Isaish "Ike" Dixon.

In times as we are in it is good to know our law-makers are doing what they can do to lessen the impact of joblessness in the state of Maryland.

Related to this positive action by our legislators is the stance most black Assembly members took in opposition of the bill raising the credit ceiling limit.

The banking industry wanted as much of a credit interest hike as the traffic would bear, the House had approved a 24 percent increase but most black lawmakers wanted the interest rate held to its present 18 percent level.

We like to think these legislators agreed with our opinion that low and middle income consumers could least afford any rise in interest rates and would be the most severely set-upon groups if the raise is finally passed.

For the record, these legislators from our communities voted to hold the interest rate line at 18 percent:

Delegates Isaiah Dixon, Howard "Pete" Rawlings, Frank Conaway, Walter Dean, Margaret Murphy, Larry Young, John Douglass, and Troy Brailey.

Delegates Lena K. Lee and Wendell Phillips were absent.

Only Joseph Chester and Hattie Harrison, of our city, voted to raise the interest rate. They were joined by black delegates Exxum, Wood and Jones, of Prince George's County.

We wish this latter group had stuck with the rest of our Assembly-persons and recognized the hardships a credit hike places on their presumed constituents.

Finally, a black full-service bank...

For a decade now, many individuals, groups have been battling to create and implement a minority-controlled full service bank in our community.

There have been years when almost enough capital was amassed to launch the venture, but always the cash was just under what is needed under state and federal law to man such an operation.

Word comes now through George Russell, general counsel for Harbor National Bank, that the dream is near realization at long last.

Mr. Russell estimates an opening date of June 1 of this year.

We will have more details on this important milestone in black economic development in a forthcoming edition.

Federal agencies fail black colleges

By Lawrence A. Still

Most Federal agencies have failed to meet the goals set by President Ronald Reagan for the White House Initiative on Black Colleges, according to a preliminary report officials confirmed during the recent conference of the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education (NAFEO).

"We expect to reach the goals by June, 1982... "as requested by the President, said Milton Bins, outgoing director of the project established by executive order. "He (Reagan) deserves credit for being the first president to set specific goals for aid to Black Colleges," Bins told reporters.

In answer to questions from the Capitol News Service, Bins admitted "the report reflected some more work needs to be completed" because all Federal agencies have been slow in meeting President Reagan's demands for a 14 percent increase in awards, contracts, grants, etc., to black colleges from funds already allocated in the 1982 budget.

Bins talked to CNS during the four - day, Seventh Annual Conference on Higher Education sponsored by the 111 black colleges comprising NAFEO at the Washington Hilton, March 25 - 28. Although he is leaving the White House post, he did not comment publicly on his actions and he was not asked, despite repeated rumors of his replacement.

The NAFEO meeting began with sessions on Capitol Hill during which the college presidents and their staff met with Congressional leaders to seek restoration of Department of Education budget cuts proposed by the Reagan administration.

The sessions ended with a post - conference 'Summit' of major organization representatives convened to develop support for the NAFEO agenda with resolutions and recommendations for lobbying, direct action measures and education and information programs.

Bins refused to speculate on the amount of funds involved for black institutions, but the report indicates millions of dollars in research and development grants should be awarded to "qualified" applicants from the government's 60 Federal agencies, according to targets set by the White House.

Instead, the report reportedly indicates that the agencies are not awarding contracts and grants to predominantly black schools at the rate of previous administrations, in addition to the proposed cutbacks in financial aid for needy students who make up the majority of enrollment of the institutions.

Although the amount of funds provided to colleges by some agencies may be reduced now, more of the set aside funds will be targeted eventually for black institutions of higher learning, Bins stated. He did not explain why the goal was set at a 14.2 percent increase of previous amounts allocated.

Bins is being replaced as executive director of the White House Initiative on Black Colleges by Dr. Margaret Seagar of the Office of Post Secondary Education under Assistant Secretary of Education Thomas A. Malady.

The former director said he is "moving on" to the upgraded position of Director of Policy Development for Post Secondary Education which will provide greater opportunity for implementing the White House Initiative since he will be handling programs for all institutions of higher learning.

Meanwhile, President Reagan met with a new organization of black clergymen at the White House during the NAFEO conference, but he did not meet with the black college presidents.

The President told the clergymen, including the Revs. Ralph Abernathy and Hosea Williams, former associates of the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., that funds for black colleges are being increased by 14 percent although the government report indicates otherwise.

Speaking at the closing sessions of the NAFEO conference the same weekend, Mrs. Coretta Scott King, widow of Dr. King, praised the organization and the establishment of the Benjamin E. Mays Educational Summit to develop continuing policy and planning for support of Black Colleges.





MADELINE MURPHY

Join the peace movement

It is hard to believe 200 observers, swarming all over El Salvador, as well as representatives from the U.S. Congress would likely turn up any irregularities on the day of the election, since first of all the Salvadorans had been allegedly threatened if they did not turn up they would be handled in a not so pretty way, and secondly violence in elections is common occurrence in Central America.

Even so, Salvadorans are required to vote, and are recorded with a stamp on their ID cards. Whenever they show their cards, which might be any time, if the stamp is missing then life threatening harassment is the name of the game.

With the military in such complete control in that country, they have no alternative and so it was this risk they would take had they agreed to support the liberation movement and stay away from the polls.

Incidentally, the U. S. government was more interested in fair elections in El Salvador than it is, say, Mississippi, or any one of the Southern states "covered by the Voting Rights Act.

It is an Act that seriously is being destroyed by the Reagan Administration and the Boll Weevils, who are not particularly thrilled with big black voter turnouts in this country, any time, anyway.

I was thinking about our own neighborhood in Baltimore and wondering where were these observers when we needed them? What guarantees did they give or in fact would they give us that we would have free elections to secure democracy just on our own turf?

And what about the returns of the election in El Salvador? The U. S. now is a bit skittish about the winners, especially d'Aubuisson, who had vowed to kill the dissidents in a blood bath.

The far right in El Salvador might well abolish land reforms and step up the massacres, they have been accused of perpetrating in the past two years to the tune of 30,000.

The scenario has been played out over TV, where shallow graves have revealed rotting flesh and skulls, where the victims evidently have been beheaded.

Moreover, if they flout human rights as would seem the case, as the puppets of the oligarchy temporarily living in Florida, who financed d'Aubuisson's election, have hoped, what will be the posture of the U. S. in its military commitments to that country?

How will the U. S. circumvent its own Congress should human rights violations escalate within the next two months?

All of this speaks very poorly of U. S. foreign policy that values property over human lives; that would exploit the natural resources of Central America; that would intensify the hysteria over Cuban influence to justify that exploitation.

It is against this background, we must watch for more dissembling by the State Department and Secretary Haig. This time perhaps they will know more about finding exposes that will not backfire, about finding informers who will buttress claims without recanting, that this insurgency in El Salvador is the work of Nicaragua.

The present effort to throttle the press is aimed at authenticating the lies, adding to suppression of information, labeling innocuous documents "top secret."

This is an effort to suppress the public's right to know.

The lust, greed and influence in foreign policy by the multi-nationals virtually is destroying truth on the one hand and reducing the populace in the U. S. to ignoramuses.

The multiplicity of conflicting stories coming out of the White House turn many people off, to the extent they would just rather go to the movies and avoid criticizing the government that has become too secretive with its hypocrisy; too bold with its diversionary tactics.

The basic problem is, however, most white Americans, caught up in the last refuge of scoundrel — patriotism — out of fear, and blind loyalty, with sloganeering that repeats, "my country right or wrong," "America love it or leave it;" might well replace these little worn out cliches with "My mother drunk or sober," for all the sense it makes.

This country has gone from barbarism to self-destruction without taking time to develop the right of all people for self-determination.

Witness how the West was won, witness the slaughter of the Native Americans, witness slavery, and it would seem the Bill of Rights and Constitution merely are lip service to the aims of our own revolution in 1776.

Because even then, property was the underlying theme to wrest power from the British. Life it seems in this country, therefore, was ever thus.

Making the world safe for democracy also becomes lip safe for the American oligarchy where life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are only meant for the rich.

The real welfare state merely benefits Lockheed, the tobacco growers, the subsidies to farmers to control prices by not growing food, while people starve, killing cattle and chickens — you know it all — the list goes on and on, while the poor slobs must eat stale cheese and watch the rights of unions go down the drain all in the name of profits.

Finally, to underscore this theme "Six of the nation's top 10 defense contractors used a little-known Provision of the tax code to defer far more of their federal income taxes than they actually paid the U.S. Treasury to the tune of $498.7 million," so says Thomas B. Edsal in the Washington Post.

Many of these were contributors to the Reagan campaign coffers.

I am sure they do not want "government off their backs" with that kind of treatment, would you?

Nevertheless, we must just pray in these trying times there is not a nervous finger on the button to send us all to hell, but at the same time, we should join the peace movement in greater numbers to stop this madness.

Commentaries by Madeline Murphy can be heard every Tuesday during the 6 p.m. newscast of WEAA-FM radio.



PARREN J. MITCHELL

Greatest resources attacked

I believe we all are dismayed by the continuous wave of budget cuts being enacted unjustifiably. I cannot help but be amazed the budget reductions continue to place a disproportionate share of the burden upon those who can least bear it.

Many constituents have begun very well organized lobbying efforts which, I think, will be effective in turning Congress around. I say Congress, because I do not think there is much hope for the oblivious nature of a President whose appearance in his Washington environment to carry out a day's work is newsworthy.

The Congressional Committees are beginning to assess the negative impact of budget cuts on our youth. Unfortunately, the young people are being victimized from Head Start, straight through to Graduate and Professional Schools:

I fail to see the cost effectiveness of robbing tomorrow's leaders of any chance to achieve educational goals, and, thereby, contribute to the economic and social growth of our country.

The Head Start program is geared toward vital pre-school preparation for disadvantaged children. The President tells us for fiscal year 1983, this program is supposed to operate on $912 million.

While, admittedly, this is very close to the amount we had to fight hard last year to save, it still represents a significant cut, and the elimination of services for thousands of low-income children.

Many Head Start children become participants in Title I, Elementary and Secondary Education Act Programs, as they get older. These programs provide compensatory education to increase the educational attainment of children from low income families.

Under the Reagan proposals, actual spending for Title I Programs would be reduced from $3 billion to $2.6 billion. This level is unacceptable for the continued delivery of essential services. In fact, the National Coalition To Save Title I states the funding level should remain at $3.1 billion; this was the fiscal year 1981 level.

The Reagan cuts will mean the dismissal of nearly 50,000 to 80,000 teacher aids, with close to 500,000 students being affected ultimately. I am working closely with the Coalition and the Congressional Black Caucus to thwart these cuts.

For High School seniors receiving social security benefits, the threat of the withdrawal of these benefits for those who will graduate after May 1 of this year poses serious problems.

I have joined many of my Colleagues here in the House in introducing H. R. 5485, which would extend the cutoff deadline from May 1 to October 1. To date, we have coalesced to urge the appropriate House Subcommittee have hearings on this initiative so speedy passage might be ensured.

For our college bound students, the Administration's betrayal is just as blatant. Again, I must question the legitimacy of making it impossible for more than 250,000 college students to continue or even begin their educational pursuits.

Let us look at a few examples, and yes, encourage our young people to protest vehemently, and in an organized manner.

In the President's 1983 budget, there is no inclusion of funds for the supplemental educational opportunity grant (SEOG), the National Direct Student Loan (NDSL), or the States Student Incentive (SSIG) Programs.

The Administration's method to reduce Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) programs by $762 million in FY '83 would;

(1) Increase the loan originating fee from five percent to 10 percent;

(2) Apply the needs test to students from all income levels;

(3) End graduate and professional student eligibility for regular GSL's;

(4) Require borrowers to repay

(Continued on Page 5)

Letters

Reader dislikes Pendergrass coverage

Dear AFRO:

This letter is in reference to the story coverage of Mr. Teddy Pendergrass.

I am a black woman and a reader of the Afro-American newspaper.

Personally, I did not like the way the story was done.

I feel the Afro-American owes Mr. Pendergrass an apology. The fact a transexual was in the car with Mr. Pendergrass and the way the story was written, leads one to believe an affair had to be going on.

I cannot stand in judgement of Mr. Pendergrass, and neither can the AFRO. They could have been just friends.

I have known homosexual acquaintances in life. There is no sex involved in the ones I have known. It seems to me, you just wanted to sell more papers.

I am sure if anyone feels badly it's Mr. Pendergrass. The AFRO is a black newspaper. I feel if blacks should just tell or print just the facts as they are and not create something else.

Black people it seems, like knocking, kicking and pushing one another down, that is wrong. No man stands in judgment of anyone.

Almighty God does this, to the living and the dead — not us.

The white papers did not play up the transexual companion. Why should the AFRO? Blacks are hurting one another and that is bad.

L. OLIVER

Retarded citizens need our help

Dear AFRO:

In recent months, mentally retarded people have been the focus of several special television broadcasts. While these programs accomplish a great deal in terms of raising the public's consciousness about the realities of mental retardation, we must remember when the telecasts end, the problem still exists.

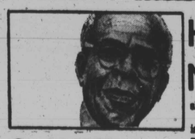
Mental retardation is a 24-hour-a-day, 365-day-a-yea? condition. For the public education efforts of the media to have any real meaning, the public must carry its heightened consciousness away from the television set and put it to meaningful use in everyday life.

You can begin by recognizing mentally retarded people are capable of living independently and productively, and they are entitled to live with dignity in the mainstream of the community.

I urge readers to give what they can to ensure the continuation of programs designed to help retarded people accomplish these goals — be it time, money or understanding.

Of every 100 Americans, three are born mentally retarded. It is the duty of the other 97 to help, not only during Mental Retardation Month, but every day of the year.

HERBERT L. FEDDER
BALTIMORE ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CITIZENS, INC.



Hilton owners and the NAACP both can learn

G. JAMES FLEMING

When the NAACP protested and Picketed against the Baltimore Hilton Hotel because of its presentation of an Al Jolson black-face revue, the NAACP lived up to its obligation and commitment, as this column pointed out at the time.

We also said the hotel's owners and managers showed a lack of "sensitivity or understanding of the feelings and standards of the 'other half'—of black men and women."

Since then, one of the Hilton's owners has said until the picketing, he had "never heard" of the NAACP. We are surprised at this admission, but have no reason to challenge its truth.

The major partner speaking was Tayer Abughazaleh, who was born in Palestine, grew up in Jerusalem, and graduated from the American High School in Cairo, Egypt.

In a recent interview in the SUN (March 12, 1982), he relates his life story and the life story of his family; how they once lost everything and had to "struggle" literally from scratch; how they (father, mother and nine children) once had only $1,000; and how he came to the U.S.A. with only $135, landed in California, and got a job as a busboy.

Today, Mr. Abughazaleh controls millions, presides over his family, Dallas-based, international conglomerate that sells, owns or manages hotels, real estate and import and export corporations.

There is a lesson, if not a moral, to what began as a very low-level, slapstick performance.

The lesson for Mr. Abughazaleh is that a millionaire and his millions cannot be ignorant of, or insensitive to, the body of civil rights laws and the civil rights movement in the United States, nor can he and his partners forget the mass of non-millionaires have votes and other means of making the insensitive sensitive or "bringing them in line."

The more important lesson, however, is for the NAACP, other predominantly black organizations, predominantly black colleges and black people in general — all of us.

The NAACP's picketing was a success but, picketing over, Mr. Abughazaleh and his family still possess their millions; they still own the Baltimore Hilton, its two towers, with rooms and suites as high as $800 per day; they still have substantial holdings in the Caribbean; and they still be selling pre-fabricated houses in the Arab world, to list only a few of their manifold and intertwining interests.

On the other hand, once the black face comedy was canceled and the picketing called off, blacks returned to the highest rate of unemployment in the land; the highest rate of high school dropouts; and one of the highest rates of business failures, to list only a few facts of life.

Viewed from another angle, blacks still have the smallest piece of the economic pie, whether measured by the number of business enterprises in their neighborhoods, or the number of their enterprises serving the general public, or by top-level ownership, policy-making or managerial positions in big business, or by "money in the bank."

Happily, there are a few exceptions. Nevertheless, it cannot be sermonized too often that with a population of about 30 million blacks in America, we need MORE blacks who are not only renters but owners; MORE who are not only buyers, but also sellers.

We need MORE blacks who not only help others to make profits, but who are makers of profits themselves; MORE who are not only employees, but also employers; MORE who are not only beneficiaries, but also benefactors.

For ample racial and group health, we need MORE blacks who cannot only enjoy the Hilton and Harbor Place, but who own a piece of the Hilton and Harbor Place.

MORE blacks need to learn, not only how to spend their own money, but also how to raise, organize and manage successfully the larger sums and resources necessary for buying into the national and international industrial and commercial power.

The United States still is the land of opportunity. It takes men and women, however, to harness opportunity, men and women willing to pay the price of economic first class citizenship.

For most people, this price calls for work, work, work; taking a family business, started in one generation and developing it to greater productivity in later years.

This price also may mean starting wherever we must, but with eyes and ears open (and mouth closed most of the time) and learning all we can for the next move forward and upward.

This price may be a reputation for integrity and for being keen and smart.

Both by example and by programs and projects, the NAACP and other leadership organizations must begin paying as much attention to the economic development of black Americans, as they have paid to political and social development.

The lesson of the recent Hilton-NAACP confrontation is "Man cannot live by picketing and protesting alone," or by oratory alone, or by complaining and blaming, or even by "cussing out" — alone.



Tony Brown's Comments

Coach fights racism with victory

Dan Rather, of theCBS Evening News summed it up: "I can't say enough about the man...He really cares about those young people who are playing for him."

But Dave Kindred, of the Washington Post described him best: "John Thompson is what he is: a great basketball coach... Great coaches produce teams that are their mirror images, for they teach life as they learned it."

John Thompson is the most successful basketball coach in Georgetown University's history. His players call him a wise man; his media detractors use racist definitions such as "the Idi Amin of Big East Basketball."

That hardly is news to the pragmatic Thompson who coaches at a Washington, D.C. school which, wrote Kindred in the POST, "20 years ago had blacks on its basketball floor only when they came with the other teams."

Now you know why Georgetown has not been to the NCAA finals since — well, since. Moreover, although this colomn is being written even before the Hoyas win the semi-finals, I am convinced they will win the championship.

Win or lose, however, two facts already are confirmed: the five Afro-American young men at Georgetown are the finest or among the finest basketball players in the land and their black coach probably is the best coach in all of college basketball.

White sports announcers, in an apparent attempt to deny this reality, call Thompson a coach who "gets along well" with his players. Translated: His only talent is his shared ghetto background.

At the same time, they cannot heap enough "well coached" Praise on mediocre basketball strategies such as Boston College's. The difference, of course, is a white coach and a much whiter team.

By the way, that is the way you spell R-A-C-I-S-M.

There is another innuendo that shows up in the white reporting on Thompson.

It suggests he is a little paranoid about the exploitation of black college athletes — "he distrusts a lot of people, including the curious media," wrote Kindred in the POST.

"Thompson still sees a congregation of sinners who would use young black players and discard them without educating them. His work will, in time, help change the perception that college athletics by definition abuses blacks," added the POST sports writer.

Thompson does not distrust a "curious media," he distrusts a RACIST media which resents his success as an intellectual, a thinker who can out-think whites in a similar capacity. Neither is his observation of exploitation a "perception."

One study of black athletes at white schools showed only one out of every 250 graduated from college. It also is a fact they are not recruited with any educational benefit in mind.

Georgetown probably is, because of Thompson, the single exception to this rule. Virtually all of the Hoyas finish college.

On the other hand, look what these young black men, and a black coach are doing financially for Georgetown University. When they won the Western Regional final, Georgetown received a hefty $440,000 reward—and that is only one game.

On the heels of this opportunity, a Georgetown official announced more opportunity: "We're going to be announcing a $115 million campaign."

To capitalize on the literal scent of victory, the school's present and fund raisers went to the New Orleans finals to meet with other financial sources who like the association with a winning team.

The Hoya Hoops Club, for example, raised a record $270,000 this year. Another booster group, the Hoyas Unlimited, exceeded its $100,000 goal. Thanks, again, to the basketball team.

Multiply this experience at Georgetown by the number of white colleges with black football and basketball teams (footnote: when the teams became black, they said race did not matter, time the television rights, huge gate receipts, increase in alumni and corporate donors and you will get into the billions of dollars.

And the black athletes? With the exception of Georgetown, Notre Dame and black colleges, they get exploited.

TONY BROWN'S JOURNAL, the television series, can be seen on public television Monday on channel 22 at 10:30 p.m. It also can be seen on channel 67, Monday at 10:30 p.m. Please consult local listings.

Black South African on wrong side

Dear AFRO:

There is a black man in South Africa I would like to kill.

I never had met him and do not even know his name. But what he is doing is reason enough to make me want to kill him. He is the black soldier in the South African army whose picture appeared in the AFRO March 27, 1982.

A black man is murdering his brothers to maintain a system that enslaves them both.

It is an accepted historical fact that had they not had help from within, the colonial powers would never have been able to conquer Africa.

The reason they were able to hold it so long was the help they received from blacks, such as that soldier. I guess he is like some of the blacks here.

He regards himself as a conservative and I will bet he could give you a good argument about his fight to maintain "law and order."

But like our conservatives here, the only thing he is trying to "maintain" is his position with his boss.

If I could just get close enough to that chocolate cookie with my switch-blade I would open him up and find out if he really is white on the inside.

I know there is little chance of my getting to do that, but by the beard of Bamaata, I wish I could!

THOMAS C. McNeil

For all we know

Easter, 1968 is one we will always remember

ELIZABETH M. OLIVER

City Editor

ONE EASTER SEASON I will always remember came in 1968 when, after I had traveled for many months for the AFRO with Martin Luther King, suddenly the journey came to an end and he was GONE.

Like Mahalia Jackson's song, "Were You There When They Crucified My Lord," it causes me to tremble, tremble, tremble, each year as I look back to those dark hours.

That was 14 years ago and the story is still unfolding. Additional meaning comes with the passing years. History always takes a long time before the real story takes form.

MARTIN LUTHER KING was in Memphis the first week in April at the request of garbage workers who were on strike. He was assassinated April 4 as he stood on the balcony of the motel where he was staying.

EVERY NEWSPAPER in the world rushed to Memphis and then to Atlanta as funeral preparations were made.

BEFORE MY PLANE left Baltimore for Memphis I went at dusk to Sears at Mondawmin to get a small carry - on bag. The doors were shut in my face. Not knowing the riots were starting, I asked why.

SOMEONE YELLED, "The world has come to an end. The world is on fire."

Suddenly Baltimore started burning and turmoil was everywhere. No taxis, no buses. I walked home. I finally got to the airport by car.

It was just two days before Palm Sunday when I arrived in Memphis and then Atlanta.

By then, before other thoughts crept in, Black citizens were likening the assassination to the Crucifixion of Christ.

It was the dawn of Holy Week. Christ's death on the Cross on Good Friday was nearest the hearts of all Christian America.

HIS DESTINY

Easter, the highest holy holiday, had suddenly become associated with our Martin Luther King, all he meant, all he stood for and everything he ever said.

TODAY, as his memory seems to be somewhat faded, we should take time to recall just what a holy man he was.

THERE WERE TIMES, when King was so overcome with the terror of the hour that he lost sight of his role in history.

HOWEVER, the times when he did see his Almighty Destiny, he almost became faint, like Christ in the Garden, saying, "Let this cup pass from me."

IF YOU READ Dr. King's books, "Stride Toward Freedom," "From Strength to Love," "Why We Can't Wait" and "Where Do We Go From Here" — look for the passages which reveal he saw his Divine Destiny very, very clearly.

Read his "Letter from a Birmingham Jail."

Read his "I Have A Dream."

THE NIGHT BEFORE

Probably the most startling is what happened April 3, the night before Dr. King was cut down by the assassin's bullet.

(Can you actually picture this happening without realizing the vast meaning of the moment).

Dr. King spoke these words less than 24 hours before he was struck by death, Thursday, April 4!

King addressed the Memphis rally Wednesday night in his continuing campaign here in support of striking garbage workers.

Speaking impromptu to an audience of about 2,000, Dr. King said:

"Like anybody, I would like to live a long life. Longevity has its place, but I'm not concerned about that now.

"I just want to do God's will and he has allowed me to go up the mountain and I've seen the Promised Land.

"I may not get there with you, but I want you to know tonight that we as a people will get to the Promised Land.

"So I'm happy tonight. I'm not worried about anything. I'm not fearing any man. Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord."

THE DAY HE DIED

MARTIN LUTHER KING was shot in the back of the neck and killed late Thursday as he stood alone on the balcony of his hotel. He was 39.

"He had always lived with that expectation," sobbed one of Mr. King's aides outside the emergency room where he died at 8:05 p.m. EST, almost an hour after the high - powered rifle, a 30.06 Browning automatic rifle bullet tore a gaping hole in the right side of his neck.

Police issued a bulletin for a young white man who darted out of a building across the street from the hotel.

King was rushed to the hospital emergency room with a bullet wound in the neck.

Dr. Andrew Young, King's chief lieutenant, reported the Nobel Peace Prize winner was standing on the balcony of the Lorraine Hotel when the shot felled him.

Young and other aides were in King's hotel room.

THE SHOT apparently came from a brick building across the street.

More than 100 helmeted policemen and sheriff's deputies sealed off a five - square block area of Memphis around the hotel.

Hundreds of spectators flooded around the cordon.

"At 7 p.m. (CST) Dr. Martin Luther King expired in the emergency room as a result of a gunshot wound in the neck."

In Atlanta, Mayor Ivan Allen rushed to King's home and drove his wife to the airport. She was in the terminal awaiting a flight to Memphis when she was told her husband was dead.

HIS LAST WORDS

Solomon Jones Jr., King's driver, said he was standing on the street when King strolled out onto the second - floor balcony, moments before he was to leave for dinner at the home of the Rev. Billy Kyles, a minister.

Jones said King "told me to start the car, he was ready to go to dinner. I said "it's cold outside, Dr. King. Put your topcoat on, and he said 'Okay, I will' and smiled. Those were his last words.

"I heard the gun. Dr. King fell on his back.

The body was moved to the accompaniment of 100 cars to Memphis Airport where King's closest aide, the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, met Mrs. King for the trip to Atlanta.

WHY?

KING WAS in Memphis to lead a massive march Monday to prove — in the face of last week's riot — that he could conduct a peaceful march.

The march the week before led to rioting with 62 injured and 27 arrests.

The avowed aim of the demonstrations was to back Memphis' striking sanitation workers, most of whom are colored, for pay raises and the right to union representation.

Some 1,000 New York labor leaders were on the way to join King when they heard of his death.

Instead 200,000 flooded Atlanta for the funeral.

—Greatest resources attacked

(Continued from Page 4)

their loans at market interest rates two years after leaving school; and,

(5) Increase the insurance premiums Paid by lenders of GSL's.

By the Administration's own estimates, the number of college students receiving regular GSL's would decline from 3.8 million in FY 1982 to 2.8 million in FY 1983 under the proposed budget cuts.

The FY 1983 request of $1.4 billion in budget authority for the Pell Grant program (to include BEOG's, TRIO and others geared toward low income college students), down from $2.2 million in the 1982-83 academic year to 1.8 million in the following year.

The proposal would provide a maximum grant of $1,600, which is $200 less than the current statutory maximum, and would increase the percentage of discretionary income families must contribute.

Eliminating SEOG funds would slash 448,000 grants in 1983-84. Although new NDSL funds will not be provided, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), estimates repayments on prior - year loans will make $435 million in NDSL funds available for some 590,000 recipients, a reduction of 210,000.

The proposed reduction in work-study funds from $528 million in FY 1982 to $389 million in FY 1983 will reduce the number of work-study recipients from 950,000 to 720,000.

As many of our college students find it more and more necessary to attain advanced degrees, they will, beginning this year, realize federal budget cuts may limit such pursuits to only the wealthy.

For example, more than half of all graduate students currently receive a Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL); the President has proposed the total elimination of graduate and professional students from the GSL program!

These students would be expected to borrow under the ironically named Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students (ALAS), previously known as the Parent Loan Program. Do not be fooled by this alternative.

The American Council on Education (ACE) reports the ALAS program is operating in only 14 states, and that only five percent of auxiliary loans have gone to students; the balance has gone to parents.

The AAS presents an additional burden to our students who may not have the type of credit background acceptable to a lender. This may be particularly true of our full-time graduate students, as well as, those from low income households.

I have joined my House Colleagues in introducing a resolution expressing strong support in the House of Representatives for maintaining graduate and professional student eligibility for Guaranteed Student Loans.

We feel strongly the approximate 1.5 million students who would be effected must be protected. Many professionals serving our community and youth could not have perfected their abilities to help others without the vital student assistance provided by special government programs.

I am not advocating the government subsidize the education of our young people without some participation from the private sector, volunteer contributions, independent and Church scholarships, and parents.

All of these sources must contribute even more now, and must not forget the education of our youth is a responsibility which must be shared by all segments of our communities. However, I am saying I cannot agree with the contentions that education, and special assistance initiatives are not within the rights of our youth.

It is inconceivable our government expects our children to grow into productive citizens, while, stripping away the right to educational pursuit for millions of lower and middle income students!

The recent slap in the face to our youth, from the pre-schoolers in Head Start, to the adults in graduate and Professional schools, clearly is representative of the contradiction, insensitivity and lack of insight on the part of the Administration.

I make no apologies for protesting the proposed education cuts, and I cannot discourage our youth from demonstrating their anger in organized protest efforts.

Let us just remember, we also must ensure, while government sources continue, establishments within each of our communities be accountable for contributing to ensure our youth are educated.