DAWN RECIPES

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Two traditional favorites, bread pudding and creme brulee, have recently been revived and are appearing on restaurant menus everywhere. Chefs, such as Bernard Meyer from Nova Scotia, aren't sticking to the tried and true versions of these recipes. In the spirit of innovation, he has added the tangy flavor of cranberries to the custard.

CRANBERRY BREAD PUDDING
(Makes 4 to 6 servings)

2 cups milk
1 cup heavy cream
1 vanilla bean, broken into pieces
3 whole eggs
6 egg yolks
Cranberry Jam (recipe follows)
6 slices white bread, toasted
3 tablespons sweet butter, softened
Confectioners' sugar
Mint leaves

In saucepan over medium heat, heat milk, cream and vanilla until small bubbles form around edge of pan; remove from heat and allow mixture to stand until cool. Strain.

Cranberry Jam: In large saucepan over medium heat, stir 12 ounces (3 cups) Ocean Spray Fresh Cranberries, 1 cup granulated sugar and ½ cup water until mixture comes to a boil. Simmer, stirring occasionally, for 20 to 25 minutes or until almost all liquid has evaporated. There should be about 1⅔ cups jam.

Preheat oven to 352 degrees F. In bowl, beat eggs, egg yolks and milk mixture until blended. Stir in Cranberry Jam. Pour custard mixture into buttered 8-inch square baking dish (or other 2-quart shallow dish). Spread one side of bread slices with butter; cut into about 1-inch squares.

Place bread squares, buttered-side-up, on top of custard mixture in pan; spoon some of custard mixture over bread squares to moisten. Place baking pan in larger pan; add hot water up to 1 inch from top of baking pan. Bake 55 to 60 minutes or until edges of custard are set.

Remove custard from hot water; cool or wire rack. Just before serving, sieve confectioners' sugar over top of pudding and garnish with mintleaves. Serve at room temperature or chilled.

ORANGE AND CRANBERRY BRULEE
(Makes 8 to 12 servings)

6 large navel oranges
Grated rind of 1 lemon
Cranberry Jam
10 egg yolks
⅓ cup Grand Marnier
1¾ cups heavy cream
Light brown sugar

Preheat oven to 325 degrees F. grate rind of 1 orange; stir orange and lemon rind into cranberry jam. (Cut some thin julienne strips of orange for garnish, if desired; cover and chill.) Peel the 6 oranges; trim and discard all outer white membrane. Cut oranges into sections; distribute evenly among twelve 4-ounce souffle cups or eight 6 ounce broiler-proof baking dishes. Top orange sections with cranberry jam.

In large bowl, beat egg yolks, Grand Marnier and cream until blended; pour mixture into souffle cups. Place in large baking pan; add hot water up to 1 inch from top of souffle cups. Place in large baking pan; add hot water up to 1 inch from top of souffle cups. Bake 30 minutes or until edges of custard have set. Remove from hot water. Cool on wire rack; chill.

Just before serving, sprinkle tops of custard with sugar; place souffle cups in large baking pan. Surround souffle cups with cracked ice. Place pan under broiler until sugar melts. Garnish each cup with julienned orange rind. Serve immediately.

NATIONAL ROUNDUP

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Major business representatives cited as supporters of affirmative action goals and timetables in equal employment at the recent Leadership Conference on Civil Rights dinner here included William McEwen, director of equal employment affairs, Monsanto Chemical Co.; Ralph Davidson, chairman of the board, Time, Inc.; Martina Bradford, attorney for public affairs, AT&T; John Wilks, Economic Development Training Institute, and Alexander "Sandy" Trowbride, president, National Association of Manufacturers.

The LCCR coalition of 169 organizations, headed by Benjamin Hooks, NAACP executive director, listed six Republican cabinet members, 69 bipartisan senators and 200 solons in the U.S. House of Representatives as their allies in restoring and maintaining the civil rights legislation despite the hostile atmosphere in some areas of President Ronald Reagan's administration, such as the Department of Justice.

The Hubert Humphrey awards in memory of the late senator and vice-president who devoted his life to fair play and civil rights, were presented to Dr. Mary Francis Berry, Civil Rights Commissioner; retiring Sen. Charles Mac Mathias (R.-MD.) and retiring Rep. Parren Mitchell (D.-MD.) whose vigorous legislative battles for "set aside" laws for minorities in government contracts resulted in millions of dollars being available for black business.

Parren's older brother, the late Atty. Clarence Mitchell, Jr., was known as the nation's 101st senator because of his lobbying for much of the progressive bills passed in congress when he was LCCR chairman during the sixties and seventies.

The "movement" to keep Congressman Mitchell from retiring began at the LCCR dinner but the outspoken representative gave no indication that he was changing his mind despite rumors that reported plans of his nephew, Clarence Mitchell, III, to seek Maryland's seventh congressional district slot may be serously challenged. Young Mitchell, who seeks to inherit the political acumen of his father and uncle, may be in line for the Baltimore mayoralty race in the face of bitter competition . . .leaving some observers wondering why Republican George Haley did not enter the GOP campaign for Congress in his district instead of the senate seat of Mathia's, the popular retiring champion. . . . .

Haley, the transplanted Kansas associate of senate majority leader Robert Dole, finally made his candidacy for the upper house official and historic in Annapolis, near the site where his ancestor Kunte Kinte of modern television fame first landed as a forced migrant in the 17th century...according to brother Arthur's family biography. We'll keep you informed of the latest developments in the saga of the Mitchell's and the Haleys, two of America's most distinguished clans who have made great contributions to our history and society.

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Among families holding unusual reunions this summer are the Goldsborough's and Harrises of Prince George's County, Md., (Upper Marlboro) and the Arkansas Roystons in Hot Springs, all during traditional July 4th gatherings. The Goldsborough - Harris clan scheduled a series of workshops and panel discussions on family achievement techniques which are shaped during annual gatherings.

If you have info on upcoming reunions, send notices to National Roundup, DAWN Magazine, AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers, 628 North Eutaw St., Baltimore, MD. The dates must be at least six week ahead to meet our future deadlines. We realize there are great accounts of significant accomplishments in overcoming hardships to achieve the American dream.

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Black families accounted for almost one-fourth of the nearly 700,000 person increase in the number of families with employed members in the first quarter of 1986, compared with a year earlier. About 50.5 million families had at least one member who was employed, but the proportion was somewhat lower for non-white families. However, over the past two years, the number of black families with employed members has increased almost twice as fast as the overall figure, according to the U.S. Department of Labor statistics.

Media wage and salary earnings of all families were $531 a week in the first quarter of 1986. However, the median for white families was nearly 50 percent greater than that of blacks and almost 40 percent higher than the median for Hispanic families, the BLS reported. this is partly, because the greater proportion of white famiies contained two or more wage earners, the agency concluded.

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Despite criticism of the Reagan administration for emphasizing defense spending at the expense of social and domestic programs for the poor and deprived, Rep. William H. Gray, III, (D.-PA), astute chairman of the House of Representatives Budget Committee, applauded efforts of the Department of Defense to increase the minority business share of Pentagon contracts.

Gray commended the DOD for "expeditiously establishing a departmental plan to ensure that at least five percent or $6.5 billion of its procurement and research development contracts go to small disadvantaged busnesses as well as historically black colleges and universities next year (1987)." The Pennsylvania congressman followed the tactics of Maryland representative (Parren) Mitchell in directing DOD to develop a plan for achieving the five percent goals as a result of measures Gray proposed in the 1986 Defense Appropriations Bill.

He urged passage of the legislation despite a much criticized (and ignored) staff report of the U.S. Civil Rights commission proposing suspension of minority set aside programs at the request of "controversial" CRC chairman Clarence Pendleton.

Gray said the Commission action may cause some legislators to think that plans for elimination of government agencies for deficit reduction "are right."

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Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the South African leader returned to the U.S. this spring to receive several honorary degrees, again and speak at a Capitol Hill dinner, along with the presentation of the prize winning film "Witness To Apartheid."

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In a surprise move, the TransAfrica lobby for black African liberation supported the Congressional resolution urging the suspension of economic aid to Liberia, under current President Samuel Doe. The resolution revealed that the U.S. has provided about $400 million in aid to the government established a century ago by Afro Americans since Doe took over in a bloody military revolt in 1981.

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The Howard University School of Communications recently hosted an international satellite teleconference on "The Role of the Broadcast Media in Reporting Major World Issues." The confab with participants from five continents, was sponsored by the Christian Science Monitor and the Howard panel featured former AFRO-AMERICAN foreign correspondent Bill Worthy.

By Larry Still and Art Carter