

# Northern migration of poor slowing down, study shows

**United Press International**  
KINGSTREE, S.C. — For thousands of poor people from the South, most of them black, the urban centers of the North are no longer viewed as the land of opportunity where they can claim their portion of the American dream.

The vast migration to the North with jobs in steel mills and auto factories following World War II appears to be ending.

Thousands of poor blacks, and whites, have returned home. And many others who would have gone north just 10 years ago are staying home, satisfied with good jobs and a better lifestyle offered by the economic boom in the Sun Belt states.

This is true even for those on welfare, such as 33-year-old Lilly Caesar.

While her six children ran in and out of her sparsely furnished house for which she pays \$11 a month, Caesar talked softly about how glad she was to leave the "hustle and bustle" of New York City.

"I don't miss it a bit," said Caesar, a red-thin, black woman clad in a worn housecoat and slippers.

"I was fed up," said the woman who fled South Carolina in 1966 because she "didn't want to spend the rest of my life working on the farm."

But the crime in New York, the cold weather and the lack of open spaces for her children brought her back.

Caesar, a welfare mother who spent 12 years living in the slums of Bedford-Stuyvesant and Brooklyn, returned — without her husband — to poor, rural Williamsburg County last year.

For Caesar, New York City was not the land of opportunity so she came home. The Census Bureau says people like her represent a relatively new trend, poor people moving to the South for jobs and a better lifestyle.

There's also another trend, studies show, and this one is illustrated by the case of Linwood Cooper, who was born poor but got a college degree and found a good job in the South.

Cooper, an articulate college graduate who grew up as the son of a domestic in this tobacco-growing county, is a case worker at the Department of Social Services' food stamp office — the same office Caesar visits.

With his \$11,000 annual salary and his wife's \$7,100 salary, life for the 28-year-old county employee is a lot different from the days when dinner sometimes consisted of "nothing but bread and water on the table."

# Dolly supprises store-owner

**United Press International**  
When a grocer called Hugh Baird at his Bracey, Va., home to tell him Dolly Parton would be dropping by for a picnic, Baird figured he was being put on. What, after all, would a superstar be doing in a little town of 500? Looking for a picnic site, that's what — and when Dolly and her whole band drove up in their

new \$500,000 touring bus, they found one. Seems they were traveling between engagements when smitten by the picnic urge. They stopped at the Bracey grocery store for provisions and Baird's scenic homestead was recommended. Says Baird, "It was the biggest thing that's happened on Holly Grove Creek since they flooded the lake."



## FORT SHILOH STEAK HOUSE

A UNIQUE EXPERIENCE IN GOOD FOOD, FUN  
AND FRIENDS.  
2528 S. Texas

College Station



## Barcelona

APARTMENTS

**NEWLY REMODELED!**  
ALL UTILITIES PAID and...  
Individual Heating and Air, Cable T.V.,  
3 Laundry Rooms, Swimming Pool,  
Security Guard, Party Room, and  
Close to Campus. 693-0261

700 Dominik, College Station

Texas Ave.
A&M Golf Course

Dominik
Whataburger

BARCELONA

# Anthropologist calls cannibalism a myth

**United Press International**  
LONDON — The missionary in countless cartoons is the steward while grinning cannibals contemplate their dinner.

Everybody knows the drawing is just the vehicle for a funny caption because everybody knows cannibals don't eat people any more.

What is upsetting the world of anthropology at the moment is the claim that that they never did. It was made by associate professor W. Arens of the State University of New York in a new book, "The Man-Eating Myth," published by the prestigious Oxford University Press.

"Despite the massive literature alluding to cannibalism," he wrote, "the author finds that there is no satisfactory firsthand account of this act as a socially-approved custom in any part of the world."

Arens concedes that many people have reported cannibalism but, he argues, there has never been an unimpeachable eye witness to the practice. In other words, one person may have eaten another from time to time but nowhere is there absolute proof that any tribe or nation regarded it as a part of their way of life or cuisine.

Anthropologist Edmund Leach was one of those quick to take issue with Arens. He said in the pages of New Society that he found it hard to believe that the author was serious. He went on:

"It is perfectly true that, as Arens notes, cannibalism is a horror story fantasy which may be encountered in all parts of the world. Innumerable anthropologists, including myself, have been assured by their informants that "they," those sub-human monsters who live on the other side of the hill, regularly engage in cannibalism, incest, bestiality and all manner of other atrocities."

"It is also true that many early travelers were very gullible and naive about such matters. Indeed the missionaries often had a vested interest in exhibiting the local natives as utterly depraved. Many of the cases of cannibalism which are recorded in the ethnographic literature of earlier centuries are certainly fictitious."

"But to go to the opposite extreme and pretend that there is no real evidence for cannibalism at all is quite absurd."

Leach points out that cannibalism is a fashionable subject for controversy among American anthropologists at present because, he said, two of them, Michael Harner and Marvin Harris, "have been plugging the improbable thesis that the human sacrifices which were prevalent among the Aztec at the time of Cortez's conquest of Mexico were a crucial source of animal protein among the population and that it was a general shortage of such protein which explains the prevalence of cannibalism among many groups of Indians in Central and South America at that period."

Touch Calling available in most areas.



Empress — Rotary and Touch Calling.  
Chestphone — not available in Rotary.

# HIS & HERS

His, an elegantly carved chest with a hidden treasure. Hers, a flowery phone from the past that keeps right on blooming. Both, designed for the eye as well as the ear.

If you're interested in a more unusual way of talking, try the GTE Phone Mart. Where you can pick up a Chestphone, an Empress phone or any other phone and take it home with you. The Chestphone can be hidden under a clipper ship or surrounded in brown suede. And there are also two versions of the Empress phone—deluxe and standard.

We've got lots of other styles and colors for him, her, them and yourself. And you can see them all at the GTE Phone Mart. Where beauty is in the ear of the beholder.



## PHONE MART

Culpepper Plaza

AGGIELAND




109-111 Boyett St. (Next Door To Campus Theater) 846-8223

Eastern Style Submarine Sandwiches  
Are Back In The Northgate Area!

Now Offering

# 10c BEER

(with purchase of sandwich)  
**EVERY MONDAY  
THROUGH SEPTEMBER!**

A 12 oz. Coors or Michelob beer  
with purchase of any sandwich!




OPEN 7 DAYS — WEEKDAYS 11 a.m.-1 a.m.  
FRI. & SAT. 11 a.m.-2 a.m.

Ask About Our 2-Foot and 4-Foot Subs.  
We'll Cater Your Party — Call Us!