



NEW BOARD MEMBER...

Everette Johnson, (c) President of the Student Government Association, receives congratulations from Board Chairman, Dr. Carlton Barber, after being sworn in as the newest member of the FSU Board of Trustees. Mrs. Fannie Willis, who conducted the ceremony, looks on.



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Reporter gets close-up look at Klan hatred

A Duke University student newspaper reporter got a discomfortingly close look at Ku Klux Klan bigotry recently when he unsuccessfully tried to pass himself off as a non-Jew during an interview.

Rob Satloff of the *Duke Chronicle* staff arranged the interview with Glenn Miller, grand dragon of the Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, under the condition that no black or Jewish reporters would attend. Satloff is Jewish.

Armed with a phony press pass which identified him as Robert Statler, Jr., and wearing a shorter haircut and a small cross on a chain around his neck, Satloff accompanied fellow *Chronicle* staff member Shep Moyle to Miller's home outside Angier, a small town an hour from Duke.

The disguise did him little good. Satloff says Miller's first words were "Are you a Jew?" Although the reporter denied his religion on that occasion and twice more during the first minutes of the interview, it was to no avail. Miller's comrades, one of whom wore a Nazi uniform, were convinced that Satloff was Jewish. The interview was interrupted while the Klansmen presented Satloff his options: leave immediately, stay and face the consequences or agree to incarceration for the afternoon to allow Moyle to finish the interview alone.

As Satloff later wrote in the *Chronicle*, his first impulse "was to get as far away from that place as quickly as possible. These people had rifles, pistols, automatic weapons—they were not fooling around." He finally consented to being locked inside Moyle's car, where he spent two-and-a-half hours under armed guard.

Satloff's account of his incarceration, Moyle's interview of Miller and a series of on-the-street interviews both reporters did in Angier appeared in the *Chronicle's* weekly magazine, *Aeolus*, and drew substantial positive support from the Duke community. "We had a lot of congratulatory notes and a lot of requests for copies," says Satloff. "I think it was a frightening realization for students here, to know the Klan is that close. It's one thing to read a wire story from somewhere else, but the proximity to the Duke campus made a much bigger impact. There wasn't any reaction from the Klan—but then we didn't send them a copy."

Satloff was admittedly nervous about the story's appearance, especially after a note bearing the letters "KKK" was placed on Moyle's car in a Duke parking lot a few days before the articles were published. "I don't think we went anywhere alone after that," he says.

What little criticism the story garnered came from those who thought any mention of the KKK is publicity for the organization and from some who objected to Moyle's agreeing to make a \$5 donation to the group in order to be allowed to take pictures of Klansmen, their weaponry and a firing range on Miller's ranch.

Satloff says the *Chronicle* intends to do more Klan coverage in the future. "I don't know if I'll be involved personally," he says. "My ability to investigate the Klan is pretty much depleted."

Book Store Gets Tough

FSU's book store began strict enforcement of its policy of not releasing textbook information prior to purchase this summer.

The little-known policy has been in effect for quite some time, but until now it had only been loosely enforced, according to Book Store manager, Mr. William Pratt.

Previously, students could enter the book store at registration and request publication data and price of books needed for summer classes. This practice is unnecessary in regular Fall and Spring semesters since most textbooks are acquired on a rental basis.

When questioned as to why the Book store has such a policy, Mr. Pratt explained that giving information to the students allowed them to purchase the books elsewhere, thereby affecting

book store business. He went on to say that the time spent pulling books and returning them to the shelves after giving information was also a factor in initiating and enforcing the policy.

Mr. Pratt further commented that since most of the textbooks used this summer are very recent editions, only a few could be obtained from other sources. Those searching for books at a lower price in the future will meet with even less success since there will be a big change in textbooks, according to Mr. Pratt.

Some students still get what books they can at lower prices by simply waiting for the instructor to assign the text when classes convene.

This non-disclosure policy is also in effect at the Fort Bragg campus of FSU, Mr. Pratt said.

Black College Enrollment Up

The number of Black students enrolled in college nearly doubled between 1970 and 1980, according to a report on school enrollment published by the Commerce Department's Census Bureau.

About one million Blacks, 14 to 34 years old, were enrolled in college in October, 1980, compared to about 522,000 in 1970. FSU's enrollment figures for the Fall semester of 1980 reflected an increase over those of the previous school year. The Fall 1980 total was 984.

The trend continues as this first Summer Session enrollment is a

record-high 1,246. The increased enrollment at FSU and at other schools around the nation reflects the increase in the number of Weekend and Evening College students and those engaged in graduate programs. Nationwide, the number of part-time students over the ten-year period increased 84 percent compared with a 24 percent growth in full-time enrollment.

Projections for the 1981-82 admissions indicate that the ranks of college students will continue to increase. FSU has already had a 26 percent increase over last year in applications and has increased acceptances by 32 percent.

New S&L To Be Black Controlled

The proposed Cardinal Savings and Loan, Incorporated will have the unique quality of being the first stock-owned savings and loan in North Carolina to be controlled by Blacks.

July 1 is the projected date of completion of stock sales. In a recent interview Mr. Wilson Lacy, who will serve as Chief Executive Officer, told *The Voice* that so far approximately 99 percent of the shares sold have been purchased by Blacks.

In a time when S&Ls are facing financial difficulties, *The Voice* asked Mr. Lacy why Cardinal was being organized. He explained first that there is a difference in mutual S&Ls and stock-owned S&Ls.

Because mutual S&Ls (and those only recently converted to stock-owned) are laboring under old, low-interest mortgages, they operate on a deficit spread, according to Mr. Lacy. He further stated that since stock-owned S&Ls are relatively new in North Carolina, their mortgage rates are more in tune with today's economy. Cardinal will offer flexible mortgages which will allow them to earn interest on their mortgage loans.

The idea for Cardinal was that of Dr. Claude Stevens, a local medical doctor who died in 1979. Dr. Stevens wanted to create an additional source of mortgage money for minorities to promote home building and improvements. He also wanted to aid local churches in their building efforts.

After Dr. Stevens' death, the board of directors was reorganized and Dr. Annette C. Billie, Professor of Mathematics at Fayetteville State University, is now Chairperson. Several leaders of Fayetteville's business and civic communities sit on the board.

The proposed S&L will be a full service organization offering mortgage

loans, interest-bearing checking accounts, high-yield certificates of deposits, individual retirement accounts, as well as consumer and installment loans.

Mr. Lacy stated that the proposed S&L will be sensitive to the needs of Blacks and will strive to "keep Black dollars in the Black community."



WILSON LACY

Integration May Pay Off In St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (CH) - Free college tuition and increased aid to integrated schools are two components of an unusual desegregation plan proposed recently by the Reagan administration and the St. Louis city schools.

Black students in city schools and white students in suburban schools would be offered a half-year's free tuition at a state college or university for every year they spend in the voluntary integration program, according to papers filed by the Justice Department

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