

**The Black Press—
Our Freedom Depends
On It!**

The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBRIEDED

Words of Wisdom
Character, from which stems good will, is a
quality of slow growth through perfor-
mance.
—W. Aiton Jones

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Duke Students Call For Getting Out of Africa

Several student based organizations held a rally on Friday, March 25 in the Duke University main quadrangle calling for divestiture by Duke of stock held in U. S. corporations which exploit South African labor and resources.

Several speakers described the condition of African workers who are paid about one-fourth of the wages earned by their white counterparts for the same work for U. S. based multi-national companies. The South African passport, required to be carried by all Africans, and other apartheid practices were dubbed as means of enrichment of U. S. corporate profits.

Several of the speakers compared the condition of blacks in the U. S. to blacks in South Africa as identical and solvable through the unification of people of African descent the world over against the exploitation of U. S. capital. That viewpoint or

ideology is called Nkrumahism. It is named for the late Kwame Nkrumah, first President of Ghana following independence of that country. He was a key figure in the overthrow of colonialist governments from Africa in the 1950's and 1960's.

Under the system of apartheid South Africa's four million whites dominate the economic and political life of 19 million black Africans and according to one speaker, "depriving them of legal equality, paying starvation wages, and denying their humanity."

The rally commemorated the Sharpsville massacre by police of defenseless Africans on March 21, 1960 as they resisted apartheid. The Duke demonstration was a part of a series of nation-wide demonstrations sponsored by the National Student Coalition Against Racism. The goals, announced by all of the demonstrators is to get U.

S. companies out of South Africa.

One of the coproations targeted by the Duke students was ITT, of which students and faculty members said Duke President Terry Sanford is a member of the board of directors.

The campus rally was intended to radicalize students to participate in a Saturday demonstration at the U. S. Federal Building in Raleigh. A few pickets showed for the demonstration but not as many as had been predicted.

At the Duke demonstration, a day earlier, there was much dissent among rival organizations concerning the ideological push and the correct line to be "followed by the masses". There was a great deal of opposition to the "Nkrumahist" line that all African people the world over be united under socialism, a form of government where re-

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CONGRATULATIONS — HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr., congratulates Dr. Thomas E. Malone, center, on his promotion to be Deputy Director of the National Institutes of Health. Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, left, was present at the session held in Secretary Califano's office in Washington, D. C. Dr. Malone, 50, a Durham native, has been with NIH since 1962 and until his appointment was Associate Director for Extramural Research and Training As Deputy Director. Dr. Malone will assist in the management of the Nation's leading biomedical research complex with its more than \$2 billion budget.

NCCU Undertakes Long-Range Planning Program

North Carolina Central University has begun the creation of a long range planning program which will involve every unit and segment of the campus. The plan will become the basis of the university's budgeting processes.

Chancellor Albert N. Whiting, said the plan "will provide a rational framework within which we can reexamine and formulate our goals and objectives, and the activities required to reach them."

The project is directed by a Self Study Steering Committee, chaired by Dr. Norman Uhl, Associate Vice

Chancellor for Research, Evaluation, and Planning, and by Mrs. Edwina Williams, assistant professor and head of the university's department of sociology.

The long range planning document, and the initial plan, will be the university's report to the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, which will send a visitation team to the university in the fall of 1978 to begin the ten year reaccreditation review.

The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools is the principal accrediting agency for the colleges and universities in

the Southern region. It is the only accrediting agency which is concerned with the quality of the entire university.

Permission to do the long range planning project rather than a more traditional self-study report was granted by the Southern Association at the university's request. Chancellor Whiting said such permission is given to "a selected number of schools in which there are thought to be no major of glaring weaknesses."

A fifty page Long Range Planning Syllabus and Schedule has been distributed to all NCCU departments, schools, and support units. It describes the project schedule, which continues through June, 1978, under the direction of the Steering Committee, and through 1979 under the direction of the university administration.

An annual review process for the years after 1979 is also outlined in the syllabus.

The Steering Committee will review those assumptions and distribute a report combining the two subcommittees' efforts to university schools and departments. That report will also include an outline of goals for the university in general.

Each department and unit will then develop its own set of goals, supporting them by assumptions and by additional data, and relating them to the university's goals.

Once the departmental goals are developed, departments will establish budget requests indicating the cost of meeting the goals. Those will be reviewed by the university's Planning and Budget Council, and by the Steering Committee.

The departments will again work on their goals and budgets after the university receives information on its

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Caucus Presses Hunt

Tests Will Hurt Blacks

RALEIGH — A special task force of the North Carolina Black Democratic Leadership Caucus met with Dr. Banks Talley, Executive Assistant to Governor James Hunt, to discuss modification of Hunt's support for two pieces of legislation setting up standardized testing of all students in public schools.

One piece of legislation would require all high school seniors to pass a standardized exam before receiving a high school diploma. The other would make mandatory testing of all students in first, third, sixth, and ninth grades to determine supposedly if they had learned the requisite skills taught.

A position paper presented to the House Education Committee was discussed with Talley. The paper outlined eight criticisms of standardized exams as well as six recommendations to insure that those criticisms are overcome. Because these have not been reported fairly in the major media the following eight criticisms appear in total so as to eradicate the distortions prevailing:

1. Standardized tests are biased and unfair to persons from cultural and socio-economic minorities, since most tests reflect mostly white middle-class values and attitudes, and they do not reflect the experiences and the linguistic, cognitive, and other cultural styles and values of minority group persons.

2. Standardized measurement procedures have fostered undemocratic attitudes by their use to form homogeneous classroom groups which severely limit educational, vocational, economic, and other

opportunities.

3. Sometimes assessments are conducted incompetently by persons who do not understand the culture and language of minority group children and thus who are unable to elicit a level of performance which accurately reflects the child's underlying competence.

4. Testing practices foster expectations that may be damaging by contributing to the self-fulfilling prophecy which ensures low level achievement for persons who score low on tests.

5. Standardized measurements rigidly shape school curricula and restrict educational change.

6. Norm-referenced measurements are not useful for instructional purposes.

7. The limited scopes of many standardized tests appraise only a part of the changes in children that schools should be interested in producing.

8. Standardized testing practices foster a view of human beings as having only innate and fixed abilities and characteristics.

The following recommendations were proposed first to the House Education Committee but have not been incorporated into the testing proposal:

1. That criterion referenced testing as opposed to normative based testing be used as the assessment procedure.

2. That testing should be used for diagnostic purposes resulting in prescriptive instructional programs.

3. That the local review board should be composed of both non-professional and professional people representative of all socio-economic levels. It should be composed of at least

25% racial minority representation living in the administrative school units of the state. This board should be appointed appropriately and provided the authority to review, disapprove, or suspend recommendations for testing.

4. That the results of examinations not be used as the sole determinant of whether or not a person receive a certificate or diploma. There should be some alternatives provided based on

[Editors Note: There are 1.7 million Black Americans over age 65; of these, more than one-third live below the poverty line. That is why the proposal contained in the following article is of such immediate concern to the black community. Dr. Hochbaum calls for a change in the basic Social Security law that would permit senior citizens to work -- and earn -- without depriving them of their benefits. The author is coordinator of social welfare programs for the American Jewish Congress.]

By Dr. Martin Hochbaum

In all of the recent discussion on reforming the Social Security program, little attention has been paid to the earnings - test provision that limits the amount of money a retired worker may earn and still collect full Social Security payments. Under the current

law, beneficiaries age 62-71 lose \$1 of benefits for every \$2 of wages earned above the exempt figure of \$3,000. However, if an individual is age 72 or over, his benefits are in no way subject to this provision.

This situation is illogical.

Let us take the example of two single 65 year olds, both receiving benefits of \$300 per month. The first is a retired

"Social Security: Guaranteed Poverty?"

clerk whose sole income is derived from Social Security. She is faced with the choice of trying to live on \$3,600 per year (which makes her ineligible for Medicaid and other governmental programs) or seeking employment that will, once she goes above the earnings limitation, decrease and ultimately eliminate her Social

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Raleigh Alliance Pickets Governor Hunt News Analysis

RALEIGH (CCNS) — Demonstrators calling for a pardon of innocence for Rev. Ben Chavis and the Wilmington 10 delayed for nearly forty-five minutes the traditional azalea planting ceremony Friday, March 25, on the capitol lawn, just by their presence. The event was scheduled for 11:30, with the principals Governor James Hunt and Azalea Princess Leigh Hobbs. The demonstrators picket permit expired at 12 noon and ten minutes later the event started.

The demonstrators were members of the Raleigh Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression (RARPR) and the demonstration was the second potentially embarrassing event relating to the Wilmington case to Governor Hunt this month. The first was a concert performance of the North Carolina Symphony Orchestra in Carnegie Hall in New York City that was picketed by the New York Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression.

But on Friday Governor Hunt shoveled a spade of dirt and smiled as he was photographed by reporters; Anne Mitchell of the Raleigh Alliance asked him when was he going to grant a pardon of innocence for the Wilmington 10. Hunt replied that he had not been approached on that matter and that he would take no action until all legal avenues have been exhausted in the case. The case has been moving in and out of federal and state courts since 1972.

Both Hunt and Azalea Princess Leigh Hobbs appeared a little shaken by the event. Hunt had little to say and the Azalea Princess had nothing to say, except in the hallway of the Capitol outside Hunt's office, she asked a reporter before the demonstration was over, "Are they gone yet?"

State-wide Alliance Coordinator Anne Mitchell said after the ceremony that the demonstration at Hunt's appearances would increase. She announced that the North Carolina Alliance would demonstrate at the Azalea Festival for which the planting ceremony sought publicity. The festival is planned for April 14-17.

Chairperson of the festival Elizabeth Hickmon, when questioned if a demonstration would keep away potential tourists to the event said, "pickets and demonstrators won't affect the committee unless there is violence."

A similar demonstration was announced prior to the 1971 Azalea Festival by Golden Frinks, National Coordinator of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). Frinks, then organizing in Wilmington, threatened to turn loose 100 white chickens on the streets of Wilmington during the festival. The conflict was

avoided by a monetary payment in lieu of demonstration, according to Frinks.

The Azalea Festival incidentally is held in Wilmington. It was there that segregationists tried to end struggles of black youth who attempted to get equality in the newly integrated school systems.

Following struggles in Henderson, Warrenton, Greenville and many other N. C. cities for equality in integrated schools, a major eruption occurred in Wilmington. A student initiated boycott of schools was called after the New Hanover County School Administration failed to declare a holiday for the birthday of slain civil rights leader, Dr. Martin Luther King. Parity of black cheer leaders and black participation in school events were other issues raised.

The militant Rights of White People organization, often brandishing weapons, attacked the boycotting youths who were holding meetings at the Gregory Congregational Church. Church leaders, confused and unable to handle the situation called in Rev. Ben Chavis, Jr., a staff member of the Commission for Racial Justice for the United Church of Christ, for assistance. Chavis' arrival was hailed by many establishment groups including the North Carolina Good Neighbor Council, now called the North Carolina Human Relations Council.

Rev. Aaron Johnson, then a staff member of the Council, said that Chavis helped to resolve the conflict by convincing the black community to support a short-lived curfew. Recused by the town's mayor, one day after it went in effect, white vigilantes again attacked the boycotting youths and the black community in general. During those attacks, Mike's Grocery, a white owned grocery in Wilmington's black community, was burned.

Almost a year later, Rev. Chavis, eight high school students and a white anti-poverty worker were indicted for the burning.

Six years later and recantation of the State's main witnesses, and nearly a million dollars spent for their defense, pressure from the Soviet Union has finally got the wheels of justice rolling on the case. That came about when President

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Ben Ruffin was named Executive Director of the North Carolina Human Relations Commission, it was announced late Wednesday.

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William A. Clement To Speak At LIMRA Conference

William A. Clement, executive vice president of North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, will be one of the featured speakers at the 38th Combination Companies Conference of the Life Insurance Marketing and Research Association in New Orleans, April 4-6.

"Selling in Today's Markets" is the conference theme. Clement, who was named executive vice president in 1976, has been associated with NCM since 1934. He was named vice president in 1962 and senior vice president in 1969.

He is a member of LIMRA's Board of Directors and in 1971 was chairman of its executive committee. He also is a member of the Combination



WILLIAM A. CLEMENT

Companies' executive committee. Clement is a trustee of the American College of Life Underwriters and a trustee of the Life Underwriters Training Council. He is a former president of the National Insurance Association.

Clement, who was the Durham Merchant Association's "Father of the Year" in 1968, is a member of White Rock Baptist Church and the Durham Rotary Club. He serves as a trustee of NCCU and is a member of the board of Wachovia Bank and Trust Company. His wife, Josephine D. Clement, is a member of the Durham City School Board.



A SCENE MORE WELCOME than a perky robin to hail the advent of spring was the clean up campaign of students and alumni at NCCU. Recently students and alumni pitched in to give the campus a fresh look. Here are from left to right, Calvin Kearney, an alumnus; Jackie Sellers, a law student and Ruthie Rodgers.



DR. ALBERT N. WHITING, Chancellor, NCCU (far left) assists student leaders in the spring clean-up campaign recently held on the campus.

J. A. Joseph Sworn In As Under Sec'y of the Interior

WASHINGTON, D. C. — James A. Joseph was sworn into office last week as Under Secretary of the Interior, the first black person to hold the second highest position in the Department.

Secretary of the Interior Cecil D. Andrus presided at the swearing-in ceremony in the Department's auditorium.

"We were most fortunate that Mr. Joseph agreed to serve in this position," Andrus said. "He is one of America's most outstanding executives. I am pleased he will be with us."

Joseph brings to his new position a broad experience in economic and social development affairs, and feels strongly about the need for the Department to protect human



JAMES A. JOSEPH

resources. "The mission of the Department of the Interior is usually defined in relation to its role as guardian of the Nation's natural resources," Joseph said recently. "With increasing acknowledgement of the interdependence of energy, water, land, and other elements of the planet's life-support system, the responsibilities of the Department have magnified. It must not overlook its parallel mission to serve as trustee of selected human resources as well."

"We have a responsibility," he added, "to insure that all our citizens, whether they live in small towns or crowded cities, have an

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