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DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA - SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1977

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# C. Jones Appointed To Paroles Commission

RALEIGH (CCNS) - John C. Jones, former Dean of Fayetteville State University, has been appointed by Governor Hunt as a Commissioner of the North Carolina Paroles Commission. Hunt also appointed Mrs. Jane Greenlee of Marion, Mrs. Rae McNamara of Raleigh and Henry Ward Oxendine of Robeson County.

Jones has had previous experience as a counselor in the state's prison system for seven years. He has been Dean of Student Affairs

at Fayetteville State University since 1969. He is a former vice-chairman of the Board of Youth Development. a former member of the Advisory Council to the State Commission for Social Services and is active in local mental health and education organizations.

At the swearing in ceremony Hunt outlined three principles that he said he expected paroles to be based upon. The first, he said, was that paroles would be based upon

one condition, "What their qualifications are." Secondly, he said that people in communities where individuals were convicted would have a larger input in the decision to parole inmates from the state's overcrowded prison system, which holds predominantly black inmates. Hunt also said that he expected the Commission to work closely with Secretary of Corrections Amos Reed.

The previous Paroles Commission was abolished by the legislature after it failed to parole a significant number of the states inmates, thus impacting a prison system built for 10,000 to more than 14,450 inmates.

Dr. C. R. Edwards, of Fayetteville, said the appointment of Jones and Oxendine along with two women commissioners was a step in the right direction in eliminating the overcrowding problem. Edwards, also an officer in the General Baptist Convention and the President of the Lott

Carey Missionary Baptist Convention said the Baptists in the state might become involved in individual cases of paroles to give the Commission the community input that Hunt said would be required in each case.

Attending the swearing in were several corrections officials, including Secretary Reed who said that he did not know how many of the several hundred inmates referred to the paroles commission were black. Reed assured a reporter that the number of blacks referred would be in keeping with the number of blacks in the prison population.

Also attending the swearing in were Fayetteville State University Chancellor Dr. Charles Lyons, for-mer FSU Chancellor Dr. Rudolph Jones and several blacks who had worked with Jones in the corrections system. Jones wife, Mrs. Alice C. Jones, and daughters Alice and Donna were also present.



FATTENING FROGS FOR SNAKES? is the question Herschel Seets, standing, asked the North Carolina Caucus of Black Democrats at a Soul City meeting on Saturday, July 9. Seets was critical of Governor James Hunt, Jr. for appointing the state's top black leadership to high positions while the "grassroots" get nothing. Seets continued saying "what new blood have you shot in there". Seets was also critical of Hunt appointees Harold Webb and John Larkins for not attending the Black Caucus meetings saying "we don't see any of our representatives but Mick (U. S. Attorney H. M. "Mickey" Michaux)". Larkins said, when contacted by a reporter, "If he (Seets) wants to find out about appointments he should come to Raleigh and ask and stop shooting off his big mouth." Larkins is Governor Hunt's Assistant for Minority Affairs and Special Projects. One of his responsibilities is to assist Hunt in making appointments of blacks to boards, commissions and jobs. (CCNS)

# GOV. HUNT NAMES 2 TO BOARD OF TRUSTEES AT NCCU AND ECSU

## Williams Is Greensboro Dist. Judge

RALEIGH - Governor James Hunt has made significant appointments to the Board of Trustees of North Carolina Central University and Elizabeth City State University and to the Guilford County Judiciary.

Hunt has appointed Dr. John H. Horton and William A. Clements to the Board of Trustees of Elizabeth City State University and North Carolina Central University. respectively.

Dr. Horton, a dentist, is vice chairman of the Edenton-Chowan Board of Eduof the Edenton-Chowan Good Neighbor Council and a member of the Old North State Dental Society.

Clements is the senior vice president of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. He is a member of the Durham County General Hospital Board, the Wachovia Board of Durham, the American College Board of Bryn Mawr, Pa., the Kate B. Reynolds Health Care Board Corporation, and the Foundation for Better Health for Durham.

Three days later, Hunt appointed a black man to become a district judge in Greensboro. The appointee, Joseph A. Williams, will serve the term of Judge Byron [Continued On Page 5]

LIBRARY SUPER PARTY

# Reading Is Fundamental At Salvation Army Boys Club

The Reading Is Fun Club at the Salvation Armys Boys Club had a "Library Super Party" on Friday, July 15. The program was sponsored by the Durham County Branch Library housed within the facility.

The library patrons entered the gymnasium, presenting their library cards for admission and received a hat and a party favor donated by McDonalds of Hillsborough Road

in Durham and Burger King of Chapel Hill. The 120 patrons in attendance, were entertained by the "Dance Group" of NCCU. under the direction of Ms. Nancy Pinckney, which performed four lively and soulful modern dance interpretations. After viewing slides of the Boys' Club activities and the 1st RIF book distribution, the patrons were en-

tertained by the beginners "gymnastic's

group from the Lakewood YMCA Day

Camp.
Mrs. Mary Ann Brown, the branch libra-Director, Emanuel Croslan, and his staff for their support and helpfulness and said that "a good thime was had by all."

RIF, a national, non-profit organization designed to make inexpensive book available to children for their personal ownership was founded in 1966 by Mrs. Robert McNamara. The Reading Is Fun(damental) philosophy is that "freedom of choice and pride in ownership are keys to motivating children to read."

The local program, which will serve children in elementary school, is operated by the Durham County Library. Your support is

### Situation Report: Mozambique

MANAGEMENT BY LAURA PARKS

One thousand four hundred and thirty two persons of whom 1001 were Zimbabwean refugees, had been murdered by the army of Ian Smith since the People's Republic of Mozambique began to apply sanctions determined by the international community.

The village of Mapai, Massangena, Mavonde and Chioco had been completely destroyed. Two weeks ago the Espungabera region was violently attacked. Tens of other localities were left without hospitals, schools, stores, water reservoirs; thousands of homes were burned and destroyed; factories and bridges were demolished; thousands of heads of cattle were slaughtered.

The weather station at Chicualacuala, the only one in existence in the country, was deliberately destroyed by the enemy. Locomotives, box cars, boats and trucks were also destroyed. From small incursions lasting a few hours and never in-

volving more than fifty men, the army of the outlaw Ian Smith regime had begun to launch massive large scale attacks with well defined objectives. Besides the systematic murder of the civilian population, the invaders objectives had come to include vital points of the economic and social intrastructure. The massacre at Nyazonia was the first of large scale

attacks. It was the largest committed against a refugee camp in Africa under the administration of the United Nations. It was with the attack on Nyazonia that the escalation of aggression against Mozambique had been intensified.

In September, last year, the localities of Gento and Nura in the province of Tete were attacked; those of Chicualacuala, Mapai, Chitanga and Machaila in the province of Gaza, as well as the city of Manica, which was the second largest population center in Manica Province were also targets of Rhodesian attacks. Four people's stores, five water tanks, ten trucks and two wagons were completely destroyed; 59 civilians died during the

In October more than 71 civilians, including 38 in Tete,

two in Manica and 31 in Gaza were murdered.

In December the villages of Chucumane, Luia, Mucumbura, Massangena, Gento and the city of Manica were targets of new raids. Forty two Mozambicans and four refugees lost their lives. In the latest attack on the Espungabera region the bridge over the Buzi River was compeltely destroyed. That loss created serious problems in supplying items of primary necessity to the population in the district of Mussorize.

In the beginning of December the first joint aggression against the province of Tete, Manica and Gaza took place. During the attacks, Ian Smith forces used more than a thousand men, tens of assault vehicles, airplances and fighter bombers. Forty nine civilians and 28 refugees lost their lives. The village of Chicualacuala was attacked six times in the course of fifteen

During the first five months of 1977, 200 Mozambicans were killed and forty wounded. During the end of May and the beginning of June, a new invasion was launched against Mozambique. The invaders used large fragmentation bombs, besides the feared napalm bombs in great numbers. For the first time, the French-made Mirage Jet Fighters were flown by Rhodesian pilots over Mozambique territory.

The unprecedented scope of the attack and the employing of sophisticated war equipment included armored vehicles, tanks, heavy artillery, helicopters and jet war planes incdicates the growing crisis in all of Southern Africa.

GREENSVILLE (CCNS) Greenville hosted an antideath penalty workshop, organized by the North Carolina Alliance Against Racist & Political Repression and the Pitt County Southern Christian Leadership Conference on Saturday, July 16. The workshop was the third in a series of local workshops around the state initiated by the North Carolina Alliance.

The small but energetic gathering explored ways to prevent executions in this state, which has reinstated a death penalty statute, effective June 1 of this year.

Special attention was givent to Sandy Mullins of Raleigh, who had traveled to Greenville to share his experiences on how lay people can participate in the struggle for a fair trial in a capital case. He under-scored the necessity for jury selection surveys to ensure a defendant's right to a jury of his/ her peers and outlined the polling procedure any interested individual can help with. Mullins noted that while the group was small, "So was a similar gathering a year and a half ago in Atlanta, Georgia, But they began a campaign that, a year later, was able to organize a rally drawing over 3,000 persons from across the South to hear former North Carolinian and current NEW YORK TIMES columnist Tom Wicker, former attorney general Ramsey Clarke, attorney Jerry Paul and others denounce capital punishment in the U. S."

Chaired by Greenville

Greenville Hosts Anti-Death Penalty Workshop Minister John Taylor, the participants agreed to send observers to the preliminary hearing next Thursday in Smithfield at North Carolina's first capital case. They will keep their community informed of the develop-ments in that trial, in which two young black men, David Stewart and Henry Smith of Benson, are accused of the double murder of Patrolman Dennis Allen and Linwood "Big Boy" Johnson. The workshop participants decri-ed the lack of information on the case to date in local media and pledged to get the information to the community, Attorneys Jerry Paul of Durham and Charles Becton of Chapel Hill are representing Stewart and Smith, respectively.

Rev. Taylor and Greenville City councilman Rev. Clarence Graves explored the possibility of initiating a second "Revival for Justice" in the churches in the area to bring discussion of capital punishment to the people. A "Revival for Justice" last year was organized by Rev. Taylor and others, in which three ministers and several laypersons spoke Sunday evenings at church gatherings throughout the area on issues of concern to the community. The tremendous response to that program encouraged the workshop participants to organize such a series once more, around the death penalty. Father Charles Mulholland, at whose St. Gabriels' school the workshop was held, pledged his continuing support to the campaign.

DURHAM USHERS ORATORICAL WINNERS **EBONETTES GIVE FOR SCHOLARSHIPS** Page 5

> Page 7 ALI OFFERED \$5.2 MILLION Page 11

RAPE AFTERMATH INFO WANTED

BUSINESS DIRECTORY Page 11 CLASSIFIEDS

#### Black Women's Caucus Is Organized

RALEIGH (CCNS) - A group called the Black Women's Political Caucus has been organized to enhance the power of black women in the state.

Ora Coleman, chairman of the organization, said the Caucus will hold an organizing meeting September 17 in Raleigh to bring together black women from each of the state's political districts.

"The purpose of that meeting will be to bring together women from every congressional district in the state in an effort to consolidate a political power base so that black women can begin to collect and consolidate efforts in the political process," said Ms. Coleman.

Concerning long range plans, Ms. Coleman continued saying "We hope to use that power in the best interest of black women throughout the State."

The Caucus is a nonpartisan organization and is an outgrowth of the Minority Caucus of the International Women's Year which met in Winston-Salem in June. The Caucus was formed on July 16 in Raleigh. It is the only non-partisan organization actively involved in the state to increase minority women's representation in the political process.

CLINTON (CCNS) -Through rain and sweltering temperatures in the upper 90's, as many as 35 and sometimes as few as five North Carolinians braved a grueling march from Burgaw to Raleigh. The march was cllaed by its organizer Golden Frinks, a "Mothers March for Justice." Its purpose, according to Golden Frinks, Program Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), was

A flery rally in Burgaw on Wednesday, July 13, kicked off the six day March. Dr. J. E. Lowery, Presi-

to dramatize support for the

Wilmington 10 and demand

pardon from Governor

James Hunt.

dent of SCLC, said that Governor James Hunt should take the opportunity to "initiate a new era in human relations in North Carolina by pardoning the Wilmington 10." An AME minister in Atlanta, Lowery preached that problems of poverty, hunger, education, and unemployment could be given top priority in North Caro-lina if the Wilmington 10 did not take so much of state officials' time.

Mrs. Elizabeth Chavis, mother of Rev. Ben Chavis, stepped off the first three miles of the march despite her nagging arthritis. At the rally before the march, Mrs. Chavis, a retired school teacher, said that the days for marching are not over, nor is the civil rights movement over. Recalling that Martin Luther King, Jr., Fre-

Marchers For Freedom Of Wilmington

derick Douglass. Marcus Garvey, the Wilmington 10 and countless other blacks were arrested and jailed for asserting the civil rights of blacks, she received a loud applause when she said,

10 Draw Small Support "Prisons are built for us black folk."

The first three miles of the march brought out several citizens from Burgaw and a few from other areas of the

Along the route several blacks joined in to walk or to supply water and punch for the weary marchers. In Wallace, Lorenzo Lubce organized some of the local folk to feed the marchers with [Continued On Page 6]

#### Roy Wilkins Anthology Is Published By The Crisis Magazine

NEW YORK - As a salute to Roy Wilkins at the time of his retirement as Executive Director of the NAACP, The Crisis Magazine has published a 148 page anthology of editorials, arteles and speeches by Mr. Wilkins. The Crisis is the official publication of the NAACP. Wilkins was its editor from 1934 to 1949.

Wilkins has been on the national staff of the civil rights organization since 1931. He has been Executive Director since 1955, succeeding the late Walter White. The official retirement date is July 31, after which Wilkins will assume the title of

Executive Director Emeritus, the first person to be accorded that honor. The 28 articles and

speeches in the anthology are arranged in chronological order beginning with "Mississippi Slavery in 1933."

Arranged in chronological order, the articles and speeches constitute a living history of race relations in the United States as seen through the eyes of a man who was himself a major force for change. While this issue of The

Crisis is retrospective, there is nothing retrospective about the individual articles and

[Continued on Page 3]