



The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBRIEDED

Words of Wisdom
Deference is the most complicate, the most indirect, and the most elegant of all compliments.
—Shenstone

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DEATH ON THE BALCONY — Durham police officers investigate the shooting death Saturday afternoon of Willie James Jones, Jr., 27, at Alpine 1 Apartments on Hopkins Street. Jones has been reported as a resident of Apt. C-11. Arrows (below) point to two of the reported four 30/30 spent shells that pierced his body. Gurley Glenn has been arrested and charged with murder. (Photos by William Covington)

Sports Announcer Dies After Confrontation With Police Earl Mason Dies Of Own Gun

Thirty-four year old Earl Mason, a well liked Durham sports announcer, died early Saturday morning apparently from self-inflicted wounds in the chest, N.C. Medical Examiner Dr. John Butts performed the autopsy and told the Carolina Times that the fatal injury came from a

bullet believed to be from a .32 caliber pistol. Mason was funeralized at Union Baptist Church Monday. Shortly before Mason fired these shots into his chest, he was being placed under arrest by two police officers, Acting Lt. William Bibby and PSO Leon

Wright. Mason was arrested following the Durham High-Chapel Hill football game Friday evening November 3. Officer G.E. Parrish was working the game and reportedly recognized Mason and remembered that an arrest order had not been executed. Parrish

called back to his station and had the arrest warrant brought out to the stadium. Mason's arrest had been ordered by a judge for Mason's failure to appear in court on charges of obtaining money under false pretenses. Before discussing the warrant with Mason, Lt.



MASON

Bibby and Wright talked with Durham City Schools Athletic Director Willie Bradshaw. Bradshaw said that the officers approached him about the warrant and he asked that Mason not be arrested until the game was over. Mason was announcing the football game at the time. Bibby said that after the game he and Leon Wright went to the press box and found Mason pulling together his records preparing to leave. When told of the arrest order, Bibby said Mason asked another man (Continued on page 10)

TWO GUN FIRE DEATHS HIT BULL CITY

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John Baker Elected Sheriff, Richard Erwin Elected State Judge

RALEIGH—Forty-three year old John Baker has become the first black man elected sheriff of a North Carolina county since 1898 when a black man was sheriff of New Hanover County. Fifty-five year old Richard Erwin was elected to a N. C. Court of Appeals judgeship in Tuesday's election becoming the first black man to win a statewide office this century.

The son of Raleigh's first black policeman, Baker is a North Carolina Central University graduate and a

former professional football player with the Los Angeles Rams and the Pittsburgh Steelers.

Edging out Clyde Cook, his Republican rival by a little more than a thousand votes, Baker told 200 reporters at his campaign election watch, "I'm looking forward to having the best law enforcement agency in the state of North Carolina. There is no reason we cannot," Baker said.

Richard Erwin won a

larger margin to defeat Republican lawyer Joe N. Cagle, 39, of Hickory. A lawyer himself, and a former Forsyth County legislator, Erwin was appointed to the newly created judgeship last year by Governor James Hunt.

Proudly clutching on to his victory, Erwin told reporters "Everything just fell into place. I was at the right place at the right time. So many people aided me."

Charlotte City Council Urges Pardon Of Three

BY PAT BRYANT
Charlotte—The Charlotte City Council in an unprecedented move for a North Carolina city passed a resolution Monday night requesting Governor James Hunt to commute the sentences to time served/ or pardon the Charlotte Three. Charlotte is the first North Carolina city to join in a list of cities that followed the lead of Hartford, Connecticut requesting that Hunt free the Charlotte Three, proclaimed political prisoners by groups the world over including Amnesty International.

Hunt was presented a formal petition requesting a pardon of innocence for T.J. Reddy, Jim Grant, and Charlie Parker last

February shortly after his infamous decision not to pardon the Wilmington 10. The three defendants received a combined total of fifty-five years in prison for allegedly burning the Lazy B riding Stables in Charlotte in 1968. Their charges were brought four years after the fire had been determined an accident.

Witnesses against the three civil rights workers were two well known criminals in the Charlotte area, Theodore Hood, and David Washington. Two years after the conviction of Grant, Reddy, and Parker, the Charlotte Observer newspaper disclosed that the witnesses had been bribed with cash payments of

more than \$4,000 each shortly after the trial, not to mention several charges being dropped against them. Payment vouchers uncovered by the Charlotte Observer disclosed that top Nixon officials authorized payments.

Two years later, Federal District Court Judge John McMillian ordered that Reddy and Grant be

released from jail on large bail bonds. Parker was already paroled. Several court challenges of the convictions were exhausted in early October with the U.S. Supreme Court letting the convictions of the Charlotte Three stand. The Three were re-imprisoned October 17, 1978.

Robt. Washington on Trial For His Life In Murder of Policeman

FAYETTEVILLE
Robert Isaac Washington, 27, was on trial for his life this week, accused of the December 3, 1977 murder of rookie Fayetteville policeman James J. McConkey. At The Carolina Times' deadline Washington's defense team had not put on any evidence.

Washington's trial has attracted the attention of newsmen in the Fayetteville area unlike any case since Terry McDougal, a 16 year old high school student, was sentenced 30-40 years for killing a white youth he had fought in school.

Having also captured the attention of most of the townspeople, black and white of all ages, the case has generated different concerns. "Think Washington has a chance to get off?" Several whites said they were concerned if the jury would give the tall black man, thinned 40 pounds by an eleven month trial/wait in jail "the gas chamber."

Ten whites and two blacks will determine Washington's fate in Cumberland County's newly built courthouse which is located in the shadow of Fayetteville's infamous slave market.

Washington's trial was marked by two conflicting confessions. One was signed by Washington and the other, an oral confession

was purportedly given to Police Chief Denny Dixon shortly after Washington gave himself up to police.

Washington's defense to killing policeman McConkey was that he [Washington] shot the cop to defend himself. The written confession detailed how Washington scuffled with McConkey when the police officer ordered him and three friends out of a car parked in a lot on Franklin St. The death scene is in the middle of this

military town's car district dotted by dark alleys and call girls.

Washington, a slender moving company employee before the murder—the written confession read—got out of the car. "He told me to spread my legs and put my hands on the car. I cussed," the statement continued.

Washington's confession went on to say that McConkey told him he was under arrest for using profanity in public



Durham and Orange Beta Club leaders joined last Friday in presenting Governor Jim Hunt an autographed copy of the current National Beta Club Journal which features the governor as a Beta Club member. Left to right are Ray Davis, president, Durham High School Beta Club; Doug Smith of Orange High School and state project chairman for the Beta Club; Billy Davidson of Fayetteville State Beta Club president; the governor; Mrs. Yvonne Millsbaugh of Raleigh, volunteer coordinator for the American Arthritis Association, and Richard Tapp of the Orange High School Beta Club.

Joseph Califano Proposes New Requirements For Colleges

HEW Secretary Joseph Califano, Jr., last Thursday proposed new requirements for two and four-year colleges seeking financial assistance from HEW's Strengthening Developing Institutions program.

The program, authorized by Title III of the amended Higher Education Act of 1965, provides grants to developing institutions to help them achieve a greater degree of financial stability and academic excellence.

A developing institution is a two or four-year college that is struggling for survival for financial or other reasons and serves a significant percentage of economically deprived students.

The grant helps these schools upgrade their academic and administrative programs so that they can improve course offerings, hire outstanding faculty members, and become better able to attract students.

Under the proposed rules, priority for

grants will go to schools that show promise of improving their management capability, especially over federal funds, and that demonstrate they will use the money to strengthen their academic program and improve their long-term stability.

"The federal government has traditionally played — and will continue to play — a significant role in supporting developing institutions," the Secretary said. "But federal assistance should help foster independence,

not dependence. These regulations will, for the first time, require evidence that these colleges are committed to helping themselves survive and improve, academically, and in the administration of federal programs.

"We have strived to make these requirements as fair and objective as possible in order to equitably serve the broad range of developing institutions now seeking aid," the Secretary said. "In addition," he

added, "the criteria for assistance are tighter than before, reflecting the increasing competition for limited funds." For example, 533 developing institutions with requests totaling \$302.8 million, competed for the \$120 million available in fiscal year 1978. Many of these institutions enrolled significant numbers of blacks, hispanics and indians.

The proposed rules, appearing in today's *Federal Register*, describe two steps institutions must go through to obtain a Strengthening Developing Institutions grant. The first step is to apply for designation, by HEW's Office of Education, as a developing institution.

Once HEW designates a school to be a developing institution, the school is eligible to compete for a grant.

In reviewing grant applications, the Department will give priority to institutions that can demonstrate they will use the money to (Continued on page 16)

First North Carolina Suit Filed By Migrants

Fayetteville, N.C., —An attorney with Farmworkers Legal Services of North Carolina (FLSNC) filed the first lawsuit in the state's history on behalf of migrant farmworkers last Thursday. The suit, which was filed in Federal District Court in Fayetteville, names a Sampson County crew leader and a Johnston County farmer

as defendants.

In the suit, the farmworkers are seeking money damages for alleged failure of the defendants to pay minimum wages and to make disclosures required by law before transporting them to temporary labor camps in North Carolina.

"This suit is the beginning of what we feel will be a continuing effort

to force the legal rights of migrants and seasonal farmworkers," said FLSNC Executive Director Bill Geimer. "Our clients are members of a segment of society that has been exploited for too long. They have the legal rights accorded to them by our state and federal governments and we intend to do everything possible using the legal system to

see that these rights are enforced..."

FLSNC was started in August. It is an affiliate of the statewide, federally funded Legal Services of North Carolina program and it is responsible for providing free civil legal assistance to migrants and seasonal farmworkers. FLSNC offices are located in Newton Grove, N.C.