

HAVE A...  
*Happy Thanksgiving*

# The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBIDDEN

Words of Wisdom

What we obtain too cheap, we esteem too lightly, it is dearness that gives value.  
—Paine

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REGINALD EPPS



JERRY JACOBS



JAMES MCKAY



WAYNE MOORE



MARVIN PATRICK



CONNIE TINDALL



MRS. ANN SHEPPARD  
TURNER



WILLIE VEREEN



REV. BEN CHAVIS

**RALEIGH**—Top State officials have indicated that they'll oppose the Justice Department's intervention in the Wilmington 10 case. An eighty-nine page friend of the court brief filed by the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division head, Drew Days, in the U.S.

District Court in Raleigh contended that the Wilmington 10 were deprived of their constitutional rights during their 1972 trial. Judge Franklin T. Dupree was asked to clear the defendants.

Specifically, the brief argued that Court of Appeals Judge Harry Martin, who in 1972 was presiding judge, erred when he refused to make prosecutor

Jay Stroud turn over to defense attorneys a document that would have helped to discredit Allen Hall, the state's chief witness against the ten defendants.

The document in question was an amended statement Allen Hall gave between the time Stroud first interviewed Hall and the time of the Burgaw trial in 1972. Hall read from the amended statement at the

trial but defense attorneys were not allowed a copy of the statement, in error, the Justice Department claims. Judge Martin's alleged error disadvantaged defense lawyers in that it "denied the opportunity to review and use in cross examination a document which would have revealed multiple inconsistencies between Hall's original sworn statement and Hall's trial testi-

mony." Also questioned in the brief was Superior Court Judge George Fountain's word for word adoption of the findings and conclusions suggested by the North Carolina Attorney General's office at a 1977 post conviction hearing. Fountain denied the defendants a new trial at that time.

### NO CHANGE IN STATE'S OPPOSITION TO TEN

Attorney Irving Joyner, Director of the Commission For Racial Justice of the United Church of Christ, Commission For Racial Justice commented, after the news of the Justice Department's intervention in the case. "Governor Hunt should now take this opportunity to save the state embarrassment and pardon the Wilmington 10"

But Hunt, reached in Asheville, told reporters Tuesday "I made a decision that I'm convinced was the right decision. One is still in prison and the rest are out on parole. My involvement in the matter is finished."

Hunt reduced the sentences of the defendants rather than pardon them as had been requested of him from Wilmington 10 supporters around the world.

Assistant Attorney General Richard League said Tuesday that he didn't think the Justice Department support for the Wilmington 10 would influence the outcome of the trial on a writ of habeas corpus

before Federal District Judge Dupree.

"I don't think they have any leverage with the court, it (intervention on behalf of the Wilmington 10) puts their prestige behind the petitioners, said League. "I don't think the United States being a party, one way or the other, will influence the court's decision one way or another. In the public arena, of



WILLIAM WRIGHT

course, in the prestige and the aura that it attaches to the Department of Justice, whatever that may be to a given citizen, will rub off to the benefit to the Ten or to their detriment... That's about it. It won't affect our stand [Continued On Page 15]

## ASKS COURT TO OVERTURN WILMINGTON 10 CONVICTIONS

### STATE OPPOSES JUSTICE DEPT. INTERVENTION

### FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

## Bond Urges Economy Change

**CHAPEL HILL**—Georgia State Senator Julian Bond said here Monday evening that the United States "needs to begin to develop an economy for everyone", as he urged support for far reaching proposals for redistribution of the nation's wealth and resources.

Bond advocated income tax redistribution, a program to eliminate unemployment, a system of life-long education, a national health care program financed out of the treasury, and national and regional ownership of utilities and vital industries to his audience—a mixed group of students, faculty and townspeople gathered

in Memorial Auditorium. Major battles won through the turbulent sixties, a period in U.S. history which Bond described as "some of the finest years of race relations in this country", are in danger of being rolled back, he said.

Detailing the election of Richard Nixon to the presidency, the unraveling of Johnson's Great Society programs, the victimization of the victims of the society, the recent Supreme Court decision in the Allan Bakke case and the passage of Proposition 13 in California, Bond emphasized the need for blacks to become politically potent through voting and direct action.

Unless the far reaching changes in the nation's economic system are made, Bond declared that blacks will continue to be a "permanent underclass" within the United States.

## N.C. State University Profs

### Petition Hunt For Charlotte Three

**RALEIGH**—Sixty North Carolina State University professors have signed a petition requesting that Governor James Hunt pardon the Charlotte Three who are imprisoned under "unlawful burning" conviction of a riding stable, in 1972.

throughout the United States", the letter continued noting that at the time of the indictment, Grant and Reddy were engaged in draft counseling in Charlotte. The letter states that Charlotte was a key city in which draft officials had expected large numbers of recruits.

University professors urged Hunt to review "the good records of the Charlotte Three". Hunt has said, since last February, that his legal counsel, Jack Cozort, would review the case and report to him on it.

The petition and a letter question the payment of two prosecution witnesses against the Charlotte Three who were paid more than \$4000 after they testified, Justice Department records show.

It is rumored that similar letters and petitions are being circulated throughout other area campuses in behalf of the Charlotte Three.

The fifty-five year sentences were also questioned in the letter to Hunt as the longest imposed in North Carolina's history for unlawful burning.

All court appeals in the case have been exhausted and the defendants were ordered to return to prison following the U.S. Supreme Court refusal to overturn the convictions.

"It is not difficult to not believe that they (The Charlotte Three) were not victims of Nixon's widespread and well documented attempts to silence antiwar and civil rights dissidents

The North Carolina State

**IN THIS ISSUE**  
**BAPTISTS HONOR MRS. HORNE**  
**CORPORATIONS & CITIES**  
**JAMES BROWN SELECTED FOR CITY COUNCIL**

To get blacks and whites mobilized for support of the economic changes, the Georgia senator, who was a founder of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), said white politicians are needed to explain to whites that measures like Proposition 13 and the so-called tax revolt were "spitting the nose to cut off the face."

In a question and answer period, Bond declined to say if he would support President Carter in 1980, saying, at this time he did not know what the other alternatives were. On whether blacks in the U.S. will embrace socialism, Bond told the questioner misconceptions that socialism is anti-Christian would be a barrier in blacks embracing socialism because of their widespread belief in Christianity.

## Death Penalty Trial Near In

### Asheboro For Ronnie Hoover

**ASHEBORO**—The case of 22-year-old Ronnie Hoover neared trial this week in Randolph County Superior Court. At THE CAROLINA TIMES press time, efforts were being made to fire Hoover's attorney Dean Bell who, family members say, had urged Hoover to plead guilty.

Hoover faces the death penalty and is charged with the shooting death of a 14-year-old white girl, Vicky Clark, and the shooting of her friend.

Hoover's sister, Mrs. Linda Terry, said that Attorney Bell had urged the former GI to plead guilty to second degree murder and possibly receive a lighter sentence.

Also charged with Vicky Clark's death are 14-year-old Joseph Hoover, Ronnie

Hoover's brother; 20-year-old James Barnes; 19-year-old Hubert Miller, and 18-year-old Michael Mabry.

The evidence against the young men consists essentially of statements made to police by four of them when arrested last June a few hours after the ambush shooting. The four who made statements essentially said that a firebomb was [Continued on page 12]

## Rustin to Receive Jewish Congress Award

Bayard Rustin, president of the A. Philip Randolph Institute, will be honored by the American Jewish Congress at its annual Stephen Wise Award dinner Sunday evening, Nov. 19 at the New York Hilton Hotel.

Mr. Rustin has led the A. Philip Randolph Institute in conducting voter registration programs, strengthening relations among Blacks, liberals and the labor movement, and supporting policies which promote economic equality.

He helped plan and put into operation the Recruitment and Training Program, which seeks to bring young Blacks into union apprenticeship programs. He also serves as chairman of the Executive Committee

of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. Bayard Rustin's accomplishments in the civil rights field have been many and varied. They began in 1941 when he became Race Relations Secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. The same year he served as the first field secretary of the Congress of Racial Equality. In 1942 he went to California to help protect the property of Japanese-Americans who had been placed in work camps. In 1943, he was imprisoned in Lewisburg Penitentiary as a conscientious objector.

Rustin participated in the first Freedom Ride—the Journey of Reconciliation in 1947. This tested the enforcement of the 1946 Irene Morgan case outlawing discrimination in interstate travel. Arrested in North Carolina, he served

30 days on a chain gang. His report of this experience appeared in the New York Post and prompted an investigation which led to the abolition of the chain gang in North Carolina.

In 1955 Martin Luther King invited him to assist in organizing the Montgomery, Alabama bus boycott. He drew up, at Dr. King's request, the first plans for the founding of the Southern Christian Leadership

Conference. For seven years he served as Martin Luther King's special assistant.

Later in 1963, Bayard Rustin was Deputy Director of the March on Washington, which brought more than 250,000 persons there and paved the way for passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. The next year he directed the New York City School boycott — the largest civil rights demonstration [Continued on page 11]

## Hooks Appoints Acting Washington Bureau Director

**NEW YORK**—The Executive Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Benjamin L. Hooks, has announced that Ms. Althea T. L. Simmons will assume the duties of Acting Director of the NAACP's Washington Bureau, effective January 1, 1979. Ms. Simmons, who will succeed the retiring Washington Bureau Director Clarence Mitchell, becomes the first woman to serve in the post that is the major lobbying

arm of the Association's legislative efforts.

Mrs. Simmons is presently the Associate Director for Branch and Field Services, and is a seasoned member of the NAACP. She has formerly served as National Director for Education Programs, National Training Programs, National Training Director, Special Field Representative and Director of the National Voter Registration Project. The 54-year-old, native of Shreveport, Louisiana is a graduate of Southern

University in Baton Louisiana, where she holds a degree in Business Education. She also has a masters degree in marketing from the University of Illinois and a J.D. degree in law from Howard University.

Clarence Mitchell, who has been the NAACP Washington Bureau Director since July, 1946 will continue with the Association in a consultant's position and as Chairman of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. In addition, he will

serve as a Distinguished Visiting Lecturer in political science at Morgan State University, and will practice law with his son Michael in Baltimore, Maryland.

Mitchell, who has been affectionately called the "God-father" of the 1964 Civil Rights Bill, after an initial career as a newspaper reporter, started his NAACP career as Labor Director, before assuming the post of Washington Bureau Director. He has served on various govern-

mental committees, including the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee, the War Manpower Commission, the War Production Board and the President's Committee to Employ the Physically Handicapped under the Truman Eisenhower Administration.

William Penn, currently the NAACP Director of Personnel, will assume the post of Acting Associate Director of Branch and Field Services, (effective January 1, 1979)



SIMMONS

## Durham Students Prove Competency

All eyes were on Durham City Schools on November 1 and 2 as the one place in North Carolina where eleventh grade students (Juniors) may boycott the first competency testing in our state. What happened? Over 94% of the juniors came to school and went about their challenge in a serious manner to pass the tests the first time. Attendance was higher than during a normal day. Not a single student reported to school and refused to take the tests.

I am justly proud of our students, parents and professional staff who, under much external pressure, did a magnificent job.

As I travel about our great state it is reassuring to hear of increased respect for the educational efforts in the Durham City Schools.

We are committed to provide the opportunity for assistance for every student to earn a high school diploma upon completion of 20 units.

At the same time, we are committed to maximum competency for every student which is also the right of every student and parent.

Public Education is our cornerstone... Let's keep it strong.

Ben T. Brooks, Ed.D  
Superintendent  
Durham City Schools