

SANTA'S SHOPPING GUIDE

The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNDISGUISED

Words of Wisdom

A man adds extra value to his services by solving a problem or helping change an outmoded practice. —A. Donald Brice

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Mrs. Turner Investigated After K-Mart Account

School Crossing Guard Says Sims Beaten

BY PAT BRYANT
A top police administrator touched off an informal inquiry into the conduct of Mrs. Josephine Turner at K-Mart's Avondale Drive store November 29.

Mrs. Turner related to THE CAROLINA TIMES last week a shocking account of several white store employees beating a black man, Bobby Sims, a suspected shoplifter. Mrs. Turner, a school crossing guard on North Roxboro Road, was wearing her uniform at the time of the alleged beating.

The conduct complained of was Mrs. Turner's stopping the store's employees from beating Sims.

A top level police source intercepted a memo intended for Mrs. Turner's supervisor, T. R. Gilmer, from Lt. Jack Pendergraft, who, according to the source, said Mrs. Turner should be punished. Pendergraft is an employee of the K-Mart store when he is off duty from his job as supervisor or records at the police department.

Mrs. Turner verified the memo's existence saying [Continued on page 10]



CITIZENS REVIEW of police was discussed at the Police Brutality Mass Meeting last Sunday at Union Baptist Church.

White Women Hold Most Court Jobs, In North Carolina

Visit courts in North Carolina and you will find white men administrators, white women clerical workers, maybe a few, but no many, black men and women, according to a recent statistical analysis conducted by the North Carolina Human Relations Council.

Of the state's 2,525 employees of the court system, more than half, fifty-five per cent, are

white women, while almost thirty-seven per cent were white men. Black men constitute 3.2 per cent and black women constitute 4.2 per cent according to the analysis. Native Americans and other races account for less than one percent of all employees. The data were compiled of employment as of last June 30.

The state's court system is run by the North Carolina Administrative Office of the Courts which has its offices in Raleigh. White men account for one-hundred per cent of the six administrators hired at annual salaries of over \$25,000. One black man and one black woman were hired out of twelve positions including administrators and officials employed at annual salaries of \$13,000 to \$24,900.

Bert Montague, Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts, explained that the numbers represent some racial imbalances but that the AOC was following its affirmative action plan. Pressed for details on hiring practices, Montague said the hiring is done primarily by county by the elected court officials, clerks, judges, and sheriffs.

Fifty-five per cent of the total jobs in court houses across the state are office and clerical positions numbering 1292.

Judges, clerks of court, and sheriffs in each county are elected officials who in turn hire their employees. Despite an increasing number of black elected and appointed officials within the state's [Continued on page 14]

Charge "Durham Has The Worst Housing In The State"

"Durham has the worst housing in the state," legislators were told last week by about one hundred tenants and supporters gathered at Morehead Avenue Baptist Church last Thursday evening. "What will you do?" was continually asked of the legislators concerning stricter housing codes, rent control, evictions, and two other issues - repeal of the food tax and prohibition of winter shut-off by utility companies.

Durham County's delegation to the state legislature, one by one, were put on the spot. Tenants listened intently sometimes asking for more information.

"Would you support a bill to stop landlords from raising rent on houses that landlords have been forced to repair," James Smith of East Durham questioned Rep. Kenneth Spaulding?

"If the only reason for raising rent is solely because of it had to be raised to bring the house to liveable conditions according to the law, it seems unfair and something we should look at," Spaulding replied, going further to say "legal and constitu-



AT POLICE BRUTALITY MASS MEETING - Mrs. Josephine Turner and Dr. Grady D. Davis, pastor of Union Baptist Church, pay close attention to proceedings.

tional" limitations would have to be considered.

"Unconscionable" was the description of rent raising practices by Rep. Paul Pulley, who recalled his experiences as a tenant while he was in school. Without being specific, Pulley said he was concerned that some efforts be made to change current

practices.

State Senator Willis Whichard was put on the spot by the meeting's chairman, Mrs. Bernice Scott, when asked if he would support rent control?

"No m'am", the lawmaker replied hurriedly, without giving reasons. What to do about en-

forcement of local housing codes sparked a lot of discussion. But the legislators were in agreement that housing code enforcement is a local issue that cannot be regulated at the state level.

Selective housing code enforcement by city officials, Rep. Kenneth Spaulding said was at the root of the problem. He suggested trying to get judges to order housing inspectors to carry out their duties.

Not sure were legislators responding to questions of what to do about landlords who evict tenants who complain about housing code violations to code inspectors and landlords. A matter side-stepped by previous legislatures, all said retaliatory evictions would probably be taken up again this session.

Over all, tenants said that they were pleased that the legislators came out to the meeting, but few indicated, in conversation, that they were satisfied with the responses.

Excepting Spaulding, all of the legislators have served previous terms in the state legislature.

Gospel Sing Slated For Asheboro 5 Sunday

The Asheboro Community Fund has announced a benefit gospel sing to be held Sunday, December 17 with the proceeds to finance the criminal defense of the Asheboro Five. Approximately ten groups, white and black, are scheduled to sing at the Central Gym on Frank Street. Civil rights attorney Jerry Paul and Winston-Salem Alderman Larry Little are scheduled speakers.

The Asheboro Five are five young black defendants ranging from age 14 to 22. They were charged last June with the fatal shooting of 14 year old Vicky Clark, a

white girl and the wounding of her friend.

The incident followed by a few days the wounding of three blacks by a white man who blacks in the town believed would be freed without conviction.

According to one policeman, Sgt. Dexter Trogdon, four of the five defendants made statements that they had gone to the house where the young white girls were and had ignited fire-bombs. The girls ran onto the porch with glasses of water to extinguish the fire at which time they were shot.

All of the defendants [Continued on page 20]

CASSANDRA FLIPPER, NOTED BLACK ATTY.

Elected Trustee of Phelps-Stokes Fund

NEW YORK - Franklin H. Williams, President of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, announced today that Ms. Cassandra Flipper has been elected to the Fund's Board of Trustees. Currently Assistant General Counsel for Levi Strauss & Co., Ms. Flipper is well known for her work in the area of employment discrimination, as well as poverty law and program administration. Previous positions

include attorney for the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice and for the Employment Law Center in San Francisco, California.

"We're very pleased that the Fund will have the benefit of Ms. Flipper's expertise in employment opportunities for minorities," Mr. Williams said. "We've been working on behalf of educational opportunities for American

Blacks, Indians, poor whites since 1911, and employment practices are crucial to the educational process. After all, if the student can't find a decent job after graduation, our efforts to improve the school he attended are pretty hollow."

Cassandra Flipper received both her A.B. and Juris Doctor degrees from

Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri, earning an Honors Scholarship and Dean's List. Among her many affiliations are: Member of the Board of Visitors, University of San Francisco School of Law; Board of Directors, NLADA; Board of Directors, Equal Rights Advocates; and Member of the NAACP Task Force on Africa.

MAY FACE DEATH IF DEPORTED

State Dept. Rules Against Marroquin Remaining In U.S.

The State Department has issued an "advisory opinion" recommending that Hector Marroquin "not be permitted to remain within the United States." The decision, made on June 6, was not released to Marroquin's attorneys by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) until November 13.

Marroquin is a young student leader who

was framed-up on phony charges of terrorism and subversion in his native Mexico. If deported, he will face imprisonment, torture, and possibly death, a fate that hundreds of other student activists have met. He has applied for political asylum in this country to protect his life.

Although officially an opinion, the State Department's ruling is given heavy priority by

Immigration officials. In reaching a decision, the State Department relied on its own White Paper, which declares there are "no political prisoners" in Mexico. This assertion has been strongly contradicted. Amnesty International describes the existence of political prisoners and other examples of political repression in Mexico. The Washington Post in an article printed October 31, 1978 reported

"about 400 persons jailed on political charges" and close to another 400 who have been "disappeared" by police and government backed terror squads. Although the Mexican regime has vigorously denied holding political prisoners, it reversed itself in late September and passed an amnesty law.

In a statement released by the Marroquin Defense Committee, Marroquin's attorney Margaret Winter

responded to the State Department: "They say that because Marroquin was charged with serious non-political crime(s) he should not be granted asylum. But Marroquin was charged with non-political crimes not because he is guilty of any, but because that is a common method in Mexico to attempt to squelch political oppositionists."

[Continued on page 14]

CHARGES THAT U.S. NON ACTION CONTRIBUTES TO BLOODBATH IN ZIMBAWE

Nigerian Ambassador Blasts U.S. Policy Toward Africa

NEW YORK—Addressing a capacity crowd in the New York office of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, December 4, the Honorable Leslie O. Harriman, Permanent Representative to the United Nations from Nigeria, said that "while the U. S. supposedly backs majority rule in southern Africa, actual policy consists of endless negotiation with the white supremacist governments." The result, Ambassador

Harriman claimed, has been "more repression than ever before in South Africa, a blood bath in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), and what will undoubtedly be a puppet, South Africa-controlled government in Namibia (Southwest Africa)."

Speaking without notes

the Ambassador told some fifty invited guests that his work as Chairman of the United Nations Committee Against Apartheid was "the most important effort of my professional life." "The evils of that system are not fully understood here," he explained. "The Committee has

been trying to raise the consciousness of the world, for until the world community fully grasps the extent of the repression in Southern Africa, it will continue to drag its heels. In Rhodesia, for example, the war has been allowed to escalate, and hundreds

have died because the West has refused to act firmly and decisively. You cannot tell me that Prime Minister Ian Smith, who has been a white supremacist all his political life, would not have backed down months or even [Continued on page 10]

Police Brutality Coalition Pickets City Hall

Demonstrators marched in front of City Hall this week to protest the City Council's inaction on a proposed Citizen's Police Review Board.

The request, along with allegations of police brutality of black and poor Durhamites, was referred to the Council's Public Safety Committee last August, but so far the committee has not met. The demonstration was planned and sponsored by the Durham Coalition Against Police Brutality, an organization that has championed several popular causes of people beaten by police in the city.

City officials did not comment on the picket

line, but City Manager Dean Hunter and several other officials were seen leaving the municipal building shortly after noon, smiling at the demonstrators.

At a mass meeting, several of the persons attending wanted to set up picket lines outside several local furniture stores owned by City Councilman Wade Pennv. Chairman of the

Public Safety Committee. But the Coalition decided to keep the picket at City Hall.

Much of the recent controversy has been over what type of structure would best investigate claims of police brutality. Police officials favor an internal unit and

have proceeded to set one up, while the City Council committee has been inactive.

"I would like to see a citizens' review board because an internal review unit would be the police coming together to pro-

IN THIS EDITION

Federal Budget A Battleground

Bond Again Denied In Barber Case

Tax on Telephones To Be Reduced

NCCU Eagles Bow In City Tourney

Notice of Vacancy on U.S. Court of Appeals

By appointment of the President, a panel of the United States Circuit Judge Nominating Commission has been constituted to consider prospective nominees to fill a vacant judgeship on the Federal Court of Appeals in this Circuit. The panel must submit to the President by March 28, 1979, the names of not more than 5 persons deemed well qualified to be a United States Court of Appeals judge. Anyone may submit suggested nominees to the panel for consideration, and anyone may request that he or she be considered.

To be considered by the panel a person must be a member of the bar in good standing. Important

factors in determining whether a person is well qualified are professional competence, extent and nature of legal experience, character, temperament, and health. A proposed nominee should normally have 12 to 15 years of legal experience and be physically and mentally capable of sustained work on difficult intellectual problems, with the potential for rendering long and energetic service on the federal bench.

Experience of particular relevance may have been acquired in these areas: (a) substantial appellate experience as a lawyer or judge; (b) substantial trial court experience as a lawyer or judge; (c) substantial federal law mastery as [Continued on page 15]