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Words of Wisdom

Nothing would be done if a man waited till
he could do it so well no one could find
fault.

—Cardinal Newman

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GREAT KINGS ARTISTS convene for the filming of commercials for Budweiser's sponsorship of ABC-TV's "Roots: The Next Generation." Left to right: Alfred J. Smith, painter of Osei-Tutu; Higgins Bond, painter of Mansa Mussa, Akhenaton and Nefertiti; and Paul Collins, painter of Shaka. Four new portraits were recently added to the Great Kings Collection. Unveiling ceremonies took place at Chicago State University.

City Mgr. Refuses to Meet With Disgruntled Workers

Sanitation Head Fired

BY PAT PRYANT

John Morris, an official of Local 1194 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Union, was fired Friday, February 16 by Hugh Pickett, general services director for the City of Durham. For several weeks, Morris had attempted, unsuccessfully, to get City Manager Dean Hunter to meet with disgruntled sanitation workers. Morris has indicated he plans to appeal the firing. A letter from Pickett to Morris claims the truck driver was

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A QUICK TRIP TO THE ALTAR — Miss Berlinda Tolbert, 29, who plays Jenny on the television series "The Jeffersons" and Bob Reid, 31, Atlanta bureau chief for NBC News, exchanged wedding vows on St. Valentine's Day in the living room of a Brown University dean in Providence, R.I. The couple met on February 3 in Atlanta and decided on Sunday, February 11 to say "I Do". UPI Photo

Essential For Good Education Civil Rights Commission Urges Stepped-up Desegregation Effort

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A stepped-up Federal desegregation enforcement effort and less obstruction by Congress are essential if all of America's school children are to have a equal chance at a good education, the U.S. Commission Civil Rights said today.

The Commission released its latest examination of the nation's desegregation effort, compiled into a report, "Desegregation of the Nation's Public Schools: A Status Report."

The new study focuses on actions by the courts, Congress, and the Federal executive branch during the past 2½ years.

It also provides brief accounts of desegregation activities in 47 communities nationally.

"While the Supreme Court of the United States holds fast to established constitutional principles that mandate school desegregation," it notes in an accompanying letter to the President and Congress, "the Congress has taken steps that severely impede the ability of...the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to enforce the Civil Rights Act of 1964."

Such action is still critical, it says, pointing out that 46 per cent

of the country's minority pupils—almost 4.9 million—still attend schools in at least moderately segregated districts.

Most severe segregation occurs in the Northeast and North Central regions, where 65 and 68 per cent of all minority pupils respectively attend at least moderately segregated school districts, it stated.

The report itself is critical of Congress for its passage of legislation—most currently the 1978 Eagleton-Biden amendment—which limits the ability of school districts to use student reassignment and busing as

desegregation alternatives.

The report takes note of the Carter administration's successful efforts to expand the staff of HEW's Office of Civil Rights. At the same time, it concludes:

"Although there are some encouraging signs on the horizon, the executive branch has yet to mount the kind of all-out enforcement effort that will make clear that the nation is firmly committed to the goal of ensuring equal educational opportunities."

Many minority group educators and leaders—including Hispanics, Asian and Pacific Island Americans, and American Indians, who are concerned about bilingual education programs—are "disenchanted" with HEW's enforcement efforts, it says.

Commenting on the issue of metropolitan desegregation, the report adds:

"In 1977 this Commission stressed the feasibility of areawide desegregation plans and urged government at all levels to encourage voluntary development of such plans. Federal and State governments have done little to promote metropolitan remedies to eliminate educational inequities they helped create."

"Only Wisconsin and Massachusetts have enacted laws that promote interdistrict desegregation."

The Commission presents four major recommendations:

It asks Congress to repeal the Eagleton-Biden amendment, to reject any new measures designed to limit the jurisdiction of Federal courts, and to provide funds and guidelines to encourage voluntary metropolitan school desegregation.

It urges HEW to step up its actions against non-complying districts and to cut

guilty of "insubordination." Morris says the insubordination complained of was his questioning a reprimand for leaving a Bible in his truck.

Morris' firing is the last of several incidents of worker-management conflict since Bob Mitchell, a white man, took the job in 1976. The predominantly black sanitation staff has complained that Mitchell is a poor manager, doesn't care about worker grievances, and has a bad attitude.

Mitchell would not discuss the allegations with THE CAROLINA TIMES.

Mitchell's supervisor, Hugh Pickett, acknowledges that he has received complaints about Mitchell, particularly from Morris. Pickett says that he can't talk to Morris as a representative of the union because the city is prohibited from

[Continued On Page 3]

Policemen and Sheriffs Indicted For Beating Prisoner in Jail

Three Tulsa, Oklahoma, city policemen and two Tulsa County sheriff's deputies were indicted by a federal grand jury today on charges of beating a prisoner in the city jail.

Attorney General Griffin B. Bell said a three-count indictment was returned in U.S. District Court in Tulsa against Officers Jerry G. McFarland, Ronald P. Herwig, and Thomas J. Gersham, Sergeant Bruce Baldwin of the sheriff's department, and Auxiliary Deputy Gene P. King.

Herwig, Baldwin, and King were charged in one count with beating and

kicking the prisoner, James L. Winstead, in a jail cell on August 10, 1978, violating his constitutional rights not to be deprived of liberty without due process of law.

Herwig and McFarland were charged in another count with beating and kicking Winstead in the booking area of the jail.

Gersham was charged in the third count with depriving Winstead of his constitutional right to be kept free from harm by allowing Herwig and McFarland to attack the prisoner while he was in Gersham's custody.

The maximum penalty upon conviction of each count of deprivation of rights (18 USC 242) is one year in prison and a \$1,000 fine.

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Training Set For About 10,000 Low Income Area Leaders

NEW YORK — The National Citizen Participation Council, Inc. recently entered into a co-operative agreement with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and the Department of Energy (DOE) to train between 8,000 — 10,000 citizen leaders from low and moderate income areas to more effectively participate in Federal programs at the local level.

The training will be conducted by NCCP — a seven-year old Washington-based citizens advocacy organization.

The community leaders will be selected from each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Thirty-five three-day training workshops will be held around the country and will cover a broad range of topics, such as:

—Community Development Block Grant.

—Urban Development Action Grant.
—Small Cities Program
—Community problem solving
—Assessment of neighborhood programs.

Energy-related topics will include weatherization assistance, solar energy innovations, and general conservation training.

The first training session will be held February 16-18, in Elizabeth, New Jersey, and will involve about 400 community leaders from the New York and New Jersey areas. Other workshops will be the first weekend in March and will run through the end of May.

Carl Johnson, Executive Director, NCCP, said the training is zeroing in on the "grass roots" citizens, whom he termed "the backbone of America," so they can return to their communities and work with locally-elected officials in developing effective programs to eliminate

slums and blighted areas.

Johnson, who is Black, explained that since virtually all state and federally funded programs require citizen participation in planning and development stages, the emphasis of the training sessions will be on strengthening citizen/government relationships so that programs which affect low and moderate income persons will be responsive to their needs.

"This is a sterling opportunity for citizens to establish a more comprehensive understanding of the government process and how it works," Johnson said.

He noted that, in addition to the on-site training, specially prepared "training packages" will be distributed to cities represented at the workshops to encourage future replication of the program.

Right to Work Law Challenged By Shipyard Workers

NEWPORT NEWS, VA. — One of the most intense labor struggles in the South is being waged in Newport News, Va., between oil conglomerate Tenneco and its striking shipyard workers.

The workers are seeking recognition of United Steelworkers Union Local 8888, representing 17,500 production and maintenance workers. The strike began February 1. Another group, USW Local 8417, Design Workers has been on strike at the shipyard for more than 22 months. While Tenneco has recognized Local 8417, the National Labor Relations Board has found the company negotiated in bad faith, and forced the skilled workers on strike.

In addition to recognition of Local 8888, unsafe working conditions, low wages, racist promotion practices, and meager benefits for workers and

retirees are major complaints of striking shipyard workers.

The complaints were longstanding, but a former association that represented the workers, The Peninsula Shipbuilding Association (PSA), was ousted by the workers in a January, 1978 election and the United Steelworkers were voted in. The PSA, workers claim, was a company union basically representing the interests of Tenneco.

RIGHT TO WORK LAW DEFIED

Defying freezing temperatures, snow, and steel helmeted state and city police equipped with riot gear, this strike continues essentially by workers' grit, Governor John Dalton, acting under Virginia's right-to-work law, has ordered out large numbers of state police. Police arrests have angered work-

ers across the state against the right-to-work law which maintains open shops, and favors non-union labor.

Workers have been well disciplined during the strike and expected violence has not occurred. However, 58 arrests have been made upon pickets who were marching at plant gates by state police. Under the protection of hundreds of police, strikebreakers, or "scabs", the term used by jeering strikers, tricle in carpools and nearly empty buses into the shipyard daily.

Just how many workers have gone back to work is disputed. Tenneco claims sixty per cent. Union officials claim twenty per cent. But an independent survey by THE VIRGINIAN PILOT, a Norfolk based newspaper, puts the non-strikers at eighteen per cent of the company's

total workforce.

John Townsell, a black worker and vice president of Local 8888, urges support throughout the south by churches, labor unions, and other organizations to put pressure on their congressional representatives to revive the labor law reform bill killed by the last Congress.

"Companies throughout the whole land will do the same thing until this bill in Congress is passed," remarked Townsell, a welder at the shipyard.

Townsell and other workers say Tenneco has used "loopholes" in the law to keep from negotiating with the union, which, if not stopped in Virginia, would spread to other companies in other states.

Many union observers say the company is following similar actions taken by [Continued From Page 2]

McClarrin Named Public Affairs Head of HEW's Health Service Administration

WASHINGTON — Otto McClarrin, a veteran public relations executive, has been named associate administrator for communications and public affairs of Health, Education and Welfare's Health Service Administration (ESA).

The appointment was announced this week by Dr. George I. Lythcott, HSA administrator.

As HSA's principal communications official, Mr.

McClarrin will be responsible for developing and administering the public affairs activities for the varied health services programs of a \$2 billion agency.

HSA's 21 programs run the gamut from direct health care, technical and financial assistance to communities, assigning medical manpower to shortage areas, to family planning, migrant and child health.

Mr. McClarrin brings to his new post experience in news paper, art, foreign, service, community relations and public relations fields. Before joining HSA in 1973, he had served with the Office of Economic Opportunity, the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, United States Information Agency, and Howard University.

He began his career at the age of 14 when he was cartoonist, writer

and columnist for the Philadelphia Independent. Throughout high school and college he served in similar jobs with the Philadelphia Tribune and the Afro-American newspapers.

Immediately following military service in World War II, Mr. McClarrin served as editor-in-chief of Newscap Magazine. Newscap, the first black publication to break into the four-color advertising field,

was a forerunner of many black magazines — including Ebony.

Following this, he worked as assistant editor of Consumer Reports Magazine, and later served as a foreign service officer in Indonesia.

Mr. McClarrin became the first black to serve as the principal communications official for an independent U.S. Government agency when he was appointed director of

information for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights in 1958.

In recent years, his activities have been generally confined to public relations and civic efforts but he still maintains a weekly health column syndicated by the National Newspaper Publishers Association News Service.

Mr. McClarrin was born in Atlanta, Ga., reared in

Philadelphia and graduated from Howard University. He did graduate work in public relations and communications at American University.

Additional graduate study was at the New School for Social Research (New York), the Department of State's Foreign Service Institute, and the University of Notre Dame on a Ford Foundation grant. He also



McCLARRIN

made a comprehensive study of sharecroppers in 17 southern states under a Lucy Mays Fellowship.