

The Black Press—
Our Freedom Depends
On It!

The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBIDDEN

(USPS 091-380)

VOLUME 57—NUMBER 11

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA— SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1979

TELEPHONE (919) 682-2913

PRICE: 20 CENTS

Words of Wisdom

Conceit is a queer disease. It makes every-
one sick except the fellow who has it.

—Elmer G. Leterman

Bond Proposal Attacked As Unconstitutional and Racist

RALEIGH—A Wake County proposal to require policemen to fill out a bond form before a bond is set by magistrates and judges has been criticized as "unconstitutional and racist", by Attorney Irving Joyner.

Under attack is black District Judge Stafford Bullock's lowering of the \$22,000 bond of 16 year old Wade T. Richardson, also black, and Richardson's subsequent arrest and charge of knifing and leaving for dead a white woman apartment manager last week.

Charged with four armed robberies, Richardson's bond was lowered to \$1200 by Bullock. While awaiting trial, Richardson was charged with stabbing an apartment manager twelve times and robbing her.

Bullock came under tremendous fire from Raleigh newspapers which published statements of unnamed court officials, and police who disagreed with the bail

lowering, although admittedly Bullock had done nothing wrong.

Bullock defended his bond lowering saying the law stipulates that the only purpose of bond is to assure a defendant's appearance in court. However, some judges disagree saying that bail should be used to keep people suspected of being dangerous off the streets.

The result of the dispute has been a decision by Chief Superior Court Judge James H. 'Pou' Bailey, Raleigh Police Chief Frederick K. Heineman, and Wake Solicitor Randolph Riley to require police officers to complete a one-page form at the time a suspect is booked.

Riley said the form would contain questions concerning the suspect's prior record, address, how long he had lived there, his job, name of employer, and length of employment. The form would indicate [Continued On Page 9]



SURROUNDED — The Rev. Martin Luther King Sr. is surrounded by admirers following the delivery of his speech at the University of North Carolina — Chapel Hill. King was the second speaker for UNC's Martin Luther King, Jr. Lectures.

PHOTO BY Henry C. Thomas

Mrs. Patricia Rogers Honored Here Sunday, Cited As Model For Leadership

BY PAT BRYANT

Community Leaders from Durham and around the nation paid tribute to tenant leader Mrs. Patricia Rogers Sunday at the Ramada Inn. Unselfish love for her people, dedication for liberation struggles, diplomacy and skill in dealing with difficult problems and people, plus an uncompromising honesty, were some of Mrs. Rogers attributes

cited by several speakers as making a model of leadership. Recollections of nearly fifteen years of struggle, and forecasts of struggles ahead, were made as a broad segment of activist leaders urged blacks into action to resolve joblessness, housing, high rents, and racism.

The serve was sponsored by the Durham Tenant Steering Committee.

whose newly elected chairman, Mrs. Norma Burton, noted Mrs. Rogers unselfishness, saying she had known Pat to be sick and still "working out here for us."

"We must understand that in spite of complexities of this system, we can change it, I have no doubts about it," said Jesse Gray, Chairman of the National Tenants Organization and keynote speaker for the occasion. "You have to understand that in life nothing remains the same, everything changes... and if we can be confident of the fact that everything changes, that, therefore, should give us the hope that we can change also."

They system cannot go about its business in the same old fashion any longer," Gray continued. "Things are getting worse in our country," noted Gray, adding that tenants are losing ground. Government cut-back of services, intimidation of the poor, and racism taking on a new character as the "United States chickens are coming home to roost so early that they can't wait for the sun to go down".

That expression notes the exclusion of U.S. military and economic presence from many third world nations experiencing revolutions. Warning the audience not to fall in love with presidents and political forces too long, Gray

predicted that 1980 should become a strategic year for the poor people, unless "we are set back twenty-five years". Tenants and poor people registering and voting would bring about significant changes in 1980, Gray continued, adding "the black power

in North Carolina can say free the Wilmington 10 tomorrow and they will be free... If the tenants and poor people of North Carolina said we need legislation which protects tenants rights, if all tenants went to the polls and

Charlotteans Plan March From Queen City to Capitol City

CHARLOTTE—A group of Charlotteans protesting the continued incarceration of the Charlotte Three and Rev. Ben Chavis of the Wilmington 10, have announced a march from the Queen City to the Capitol City beginning this weekend. Rev. James Barnett, who had walked the 175 mile trek in December, 1977 to ask Governor James Hunt to pardon the Wilmington 10, said the planned march was primarily focused on the Charlotte Three.

The Charlotte Three were convicted in state courts of arson of a horse stable in 1972. The conviction was based upon later to be discovered by "The Charlotte Observer" evidence bought by the U.S. Justice Department. The Justice Department paid several thousand dollars for the testimony of Theodore Hood and David Washington against activist Jim Grant, poet T.J. Reddy, and community worker, Charlie Parker. Hood and Washington were witnesses in another case against Ben

Chavis and Jim Grant in federal court. In a surprise move, the U.S. Supreme Court refused to overturn the conviction last October and the Three were ordered to return to prison to complete 55 year prison terms.

Rev. Barnett told THE CAROLINA TIMES that Charlotte Three supporters had expected Governor Hunt to pardon the Charlotte Three before last Christmas, as had been requested by thousands of groups and individuals and

SPOKE AT UNC CHAPEL HILL—The Rev. Martin Luther King, Sr., said Tuesday night that if the election of 1980 were held today, he would vote for President Jimmy Carter. King made the statement in response to a question at University of North Carolina forum on

human rights named for his son, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., who was assassinated in 1968.

"The answer is yes. Why? Because I know the man, I work close enough with him to know what he means to do," King continued. "He means to carry out every cam-

paign promise he made, but when he got up there to that White House, it was just a little more than a White House. It was a Watergate House," King remarked to the questioner.

Differences and disputes between Congress and the [Continued On Page 16]

the Charlotte City Council. Hunt legal aide, Jack Cozart told the press when Hunt did not pardon the Charlotte Three that the chief executive did not have enough information to act on the request.

"We had faith in Governor Hunt and Dupree around Christmas time that they were going to do something and we just sat down and did not do anything," Barnett commented. "We have found that they are not going to do anything

unless there is a massive drive going on to free the 'Ten' and the 'Three', he said.

"We have gotten fired up and we are going to hit the streets on the seventeenth and we are going to be calling on people from all over the state to wake up and let's get involved."

Barnett and the marchers will stop at several towns between Charlotte and Raleigh including Greensboro and Durham. At those towns, he says, local people

will join in the march and will sponsor rallies. The group is expected in Durham Friday, March 23. A mass meeting has been announced for 7 p.m. that evening at Russell Memorial CME Church on Alston Avenue.

Having spent five months in prison since their last imprisonment, Jim Grant said to THE CAROLINA TIMES this week that the group was not hung up over a pardon, but would [Continued On Page 11]

Private School Federal Funds Are Cut Off

U.S. Commissioner of Education Ernest L. Boyer cut off federal student aid funds to the National Institute of Health Science for Orange Calif., Monday charging the school mishandled \$200,000 in federal funds over a three-year period.

This is the first time a postsecondary institution has had its student aid funds terminated under

provisions of the Education Amendments of 1976.

The Institute, a private school with 75 to 100 students in dental and medical assistant courses, has maintained a poor system of record keeping and has provided insufficient audit reports. In addition, HEW says it failed to return to the government \$41,000 in unspent federal money.

"The Office of Education is determined to see to it that student aid monies are properly administered and reach those for whom they are intended," Dr. Boyer said. "Institutional participation will be terminated whenever institutions are either unwilling or incapable of fulfilling the federal laws and regulations that govern these programs."

The Education Amendments of 1976 authorize HEW to limit, suspend or terminate a institution's participation in student aid programs because of violations and abuse.

The cut off follows a January ruling by Administrative Law Judge James Ricker, which upheld HEW's decision of September 26, 1978, to seek termination of the school's student financial aid programs. That decision had been appealed by the institution.

In his decision, the judge pointed out that "federal funds are placed in the hands of the institution to facilitate the delivery of those funds to eligible students. It is in no way intended that the school be a beneficiary of

this relationship." To combat further abuses in the federal student aid programs, HEW's Office of Education has initiated administrative proceedings that may lead to the termination of funding to nine other post-secondary institutions.

They are the CBM Education Service Center, San Antonio, Tex.; Daniel Hale Williams University, Chicago; three Sawyer Schools of Business in Evanston Waukegan, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wisc.; Graham Institute, Ltd., doing business as Sawyer College of Business, Davenport, Iowa; Capital Commercial College, Bismarck, N.D.; Andover Junior College, Andover, Mass.; and the Career Educational Institute, Philadelphia.

Three federal student aid programs are handled directly by post-secondary institutions. They are Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, College Work-Study Program, and National Direct Student Loans. Cut off rulings also affect a school's eligibility to participate in two other programs—Basic Educational Grants and Guaranteed Student Loans.

NO TIME FOR BUSINESS AS USUAL, SAYS LABOR DEPT. OFFICIAL

DALLAS — It is "no time for business as usual" when black teenage unemployment stands at 33 per cent.

So says the head of employment and training programs funded by the federal government.

In an address before the Black United Government Employees here, Ernest G. Green, assistant secretary of labor of employment training, cited the fact that "thousands of desperate kids" had shown up seeking jobs shoveling snow after a recent Washington, D.C., storm.

Green quoted a recent Louis Harris report "that

jobs surely must be viewed as one area where blacks feel most frustrated, most left out in the cold and where black desperation bids fair to erupt into front-line trouble in the near-term future."

In his remarks, Green said that "it is imperative upon all of us now to emphasize to everyone—Congress, the public, the media and each other—that equal job opportunity for blacks is more important now than ever before."

Noting that he had been a member of the Little Rock Nine in one of the most important school integration crises of the 1950s,

Green listed Carter Administration accomplishments in reducing unemployment from 8 per cent in November 1976 to a present rate of 6 per cent.

Black unemployment has grown from nearly 14 per cent to just over 11 per cent, Green said, and black teenage joblessness, once nearly 40 per cent, has dropped, too.

Much of this improvement is the result of "the largest public service jobs program since the New Deal" and "the first really comprehensive youth employment program this country has ever seen," Green declared.

The Administration's youth program has already created more than 200,000 new job and training opportunities, about 60 per cent of which have gone to blacks, he said.

In addition, the Administration had "increasingly reached out to the private sector, which is the source of five out of every six jobs," according to Green.

He added that more than three million jobs were created last year in the private sector.

Green warned against complacency, however.

"For every black who has made it," he said "another has been left behind. One third of the Nation's black are below poverty level, and one fourth are dependent on welfare."

To combat this threat, Green said the Administration is determined not to reduce its programs for "these needless groups" while responding to "valid public concern about lowering taxes and reducing spending."

Through the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), recently revised and extended, the Administration is increasingly "targeting" its programs to help

people find jobs, concentrating more on groups which are "disadvantaged" in their efforts to obtain employment, Green told the Dallas group.

A second major effort to improve employment programs is a campaign for "better management and monitoring" and "reduction of fraud and abuse," Green said.

A second major effort to improve employment programs is a campaign for "better management and monitoring" and "reduction of fraud and abuse," Green said.

Tightened monitoring and evaluation, he said will also help.