

# The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBIDDEN

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## Words of Wisdom

The men who try to do something and fail are infinitely better than those who try to do nothing and succeed.

Lloyd Jones

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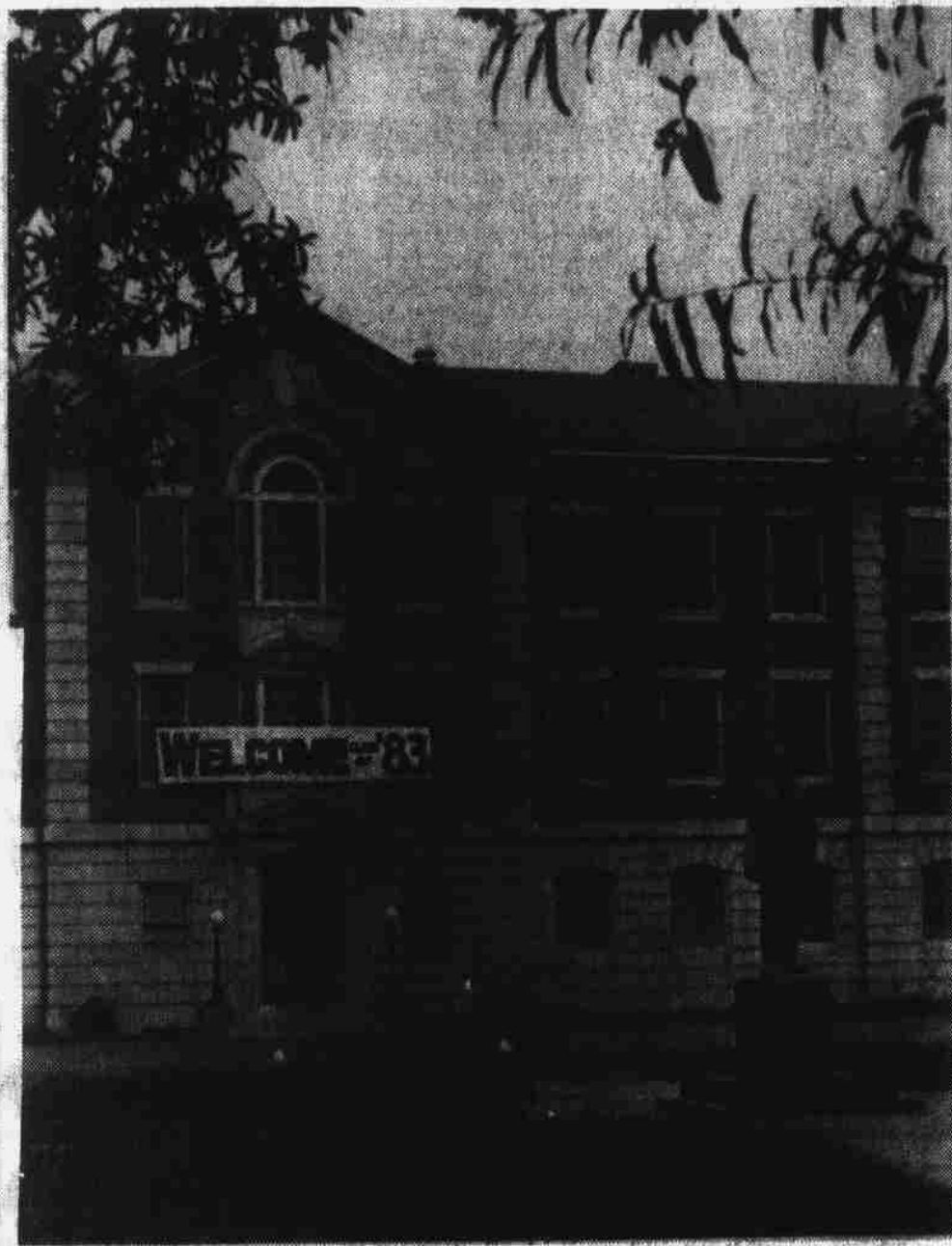
### Early Freshman Orientation

Approximately 450 students and parents from across North Carolina, six states and the District of Columbia attended the first annual Early Freshman Orientation at North Carolina Central University last week.

The three-day session gave freshmen and their parents an opportunity to get an on site glimpse of what life is like at NCCU and a chance to meet the administration and faculty formally and informally.

Perhaps most advantageous to the student was a chance to register and consider choices of courses and majors. Special testing was given to students who required that service.

In addition to tours of the campus, many were taken on tours of the city.



### Trends Likely To Continue Through Century

## Racist Practices In Higher Education Killing Schools

**By Pat Bryant**  
RALEIGH — Elimination of racially discriminating practices in institutions of higher education will probably face United States policy makers long into the twenty-first century—that is if present trends identified by educational researchers and administrators last week

continue their present course uninterrupted. More than 100 educators met at the Crabtree Sheraton to report their findings and observations. The two day conference was sponsored by the Desegregation Institute of North Carolina Central University and seven other agencies and institutions. Two main goals of

desegregation advocates have been elimination of separate black and white school systems, and to enhance historically black institutions. Major strides had been made beginning with the advent of the 1954 Supreme Court decision striking down as unconstitutional segregated secondary school educa-

tion. Than a few years later, Congress yielded to mass pressure and passed the Civil Rights Act of 1964 which made illegal racial discrimination with federal funds, depended upon by the segregated school systems. Then, in 1970, the *Adams vs. Richardson* suit was filed by the NAACP Legal [Continued on page 2]

## DAVID STITH NOT INVITED TO TESTIFY

WASHINGTON, D.C. — When *THE CAROLINA TIMES* went to press this week it looked as though Durhamite David Stith would not be invited to the Senate Finance Committee hearing to testify against the confirmation of former HUD Secretary Patricia Harris.

Mrs. Harris, HUD Secretary since February, 1977, was appointed to head the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) last week during a major cabinet reshuffle.

Stith testified in another confirmation hearing last month. Wednesday morning, sources said that Stith was called to testify before the Senate committee, but was not present.

Contacted in Durham Stith said, "I would have gotten a plane to Washington if I had known I had a chance to testify."

The former bureaucrat said he was told he could

not testify against Mrs. Harris Tuesday evening, by a source that had talked with one of Senator Russell Long's aids.

At the confirmation hearing, last month, of Ruth Prokop, former General Counsel to HUD, Stith exposed multi-million dollar corruption in HUD's subsidized housing program intended

to house moderate and lower income families.

During the testimony, Stith said that Ms. Prokop had illegally denied him information under the Freedom of Information Act, while counsel to HUD and that she is unfit to head the Merit Systems Protection Board.

From the beginning, when Stith started

"whistle blowing" allegations of illegal pocketing of HUD funds by developers, he says that he was subjected to harassment, which included being fired twice—but was reinstated because he contested it. After being reinstated in 1976, Stith got written assurance from Mrs. Harris that the [Continued on page 4]

## NAACP Director Urges Blacks to Be Counted In 1980 Census

Benjamin Hooks, Executive Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), has called upon every black American to be counted in the upcoming 1980 census and urged NAACP chapters throughout the nation to contribute toward that important goal.

In his statement of support, at the NAACP's 70th annual convention held recently in Louisville, Kentucky, the Executive Director explained that population and housing figures from the 1980 census will be used to allocate billions of dollars each year in federal, state, and local funds for numerous programs that directly benefit black Americans, including funds for education, recreation, and public safety. Hooks also emphasized that the population totals determined by the 1980 census become the basis for reapportionment of seats in the House of Representatives, State legislatures, and local election districts.

Hooks also discussed the fears minorities often express about providing personal information to government agencies. "By law," Hooks noted, "no other agencies — internal revenue, welfare, police, immigration, landlord, etc. can have access to your personal information." Not once, in the fif-

ty years of the modern confidentiality law governing the census, has there been a proven violation. Census information is used only to compile statistical totals.

The NAACP's endorsement of the 1980 census comes at a time when the U.S. Bureau of the Census is in the midst of its own unprecedented nationwide effort to inform all Americans, especially minorities, of the benefit of being counted by the 1980 census.

Hooks closed his endorsement by urging each NAACP chapter to meet with a Community Service Specialist of the Census Bureau who can answer questions and explain in greater detail why the census is so important to the black community. Concerned individuals, groups and organizations were urged to contact their nearest regional office of the Census Bureau for more assistance and information regarding the upcoming 1980 census.



Miss Clara Thompson (left) of Fayetteville, and Miss Yvonne Jenkins of Zebulon listen to a little sales pitch from Dr. Tyrone Baines, Director of the Public Administration Program.



Checking over the program are Mrs. Bessie Byrd, Mrs. Maurice Sands and Miss Vanessa Little, all from Raleigh.



Sampling some of the delights at the reception table are Miss Phyllis Milap, Parkton; Mrs. Lalita Brown Bullock (NCCU '58), Tarboro; and Miss Lestenia McFadden, Fayetteville.



A.M. Rivera, director of public relations, extends a special welcome to these young people to attend NCCU.



A family pow wow is being held by a group from Greensboro. Left to right are: Miss Janey "Candy" Duke, Miss Bonita McZora, Ms. Felicia Janison and Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Duke.

## Charlotte 3 Parole Struggle To Continue

**By Pat Bryant**  
RALEIGH — Charlotte Three defendants, Jim Grant and Thomas J. Reddy were paroled from prison Wednesday. Their long prison terms were cut by Governor James Hunt Friday making them immediately eligible for parole by the N.C. Paroles Commission. Hunt refused to grant pardons, although requested by civil rights groups around the world.

Reaction to Hunt's decision has been mixed. Few were surprised.

James Grant, T.J. Reddy, and Charlie Parker were convicted in 1972 of burning a riding stable four years earlier. Their conviction was based upon testimony of two known felons. The witnesses were later found to have been paid informants of the U.S. Justice Department in other related cases. This was not known to the defense lawyers and the jury at the time of the conviction.

Hunt said that he had determined the convictions were "fair", and the \$4,000 payment to the witnesses was not related to the burning conviction.

**Struggle Continues**  
Like the much better publicized Wilmington Ten case, supporters around the world, between 1972 and Hunt's decision, wrote letters, sent telegrams, came to Raleigh in person to demonstrate and request a pardon.

Grant and Reddy expressed appreciation for the support that had been mustered for their release. Both expressed a concern that people who struggled for their freedom continue to work against injustices in their communities.

"My feeling is that

struggle still needs to continue, Ben (Chavis the remaining imprisoned Wilmington Ten defendant) is still locked up, and technically, we are not free either because we are still under restrictions," said Grant, who will be working with the Commission For Racial Justice in Raleigh.

"Plus there is a lot of activity that needs to be dealt with here in North Carolina," said Grant. Lack of political power and ineffective leadership

within the black community are problems cited by Grant. Charlotte Three supporter, Rev. James Barnett, an activist minister who has sponsored several rallies and marches to the Capitol building, said the heat is not over, so far as Hunt is concerned.

**Not Satisfied... Black People Can't Be Satisfied With This Little Bit**  
"We are not satisfied at all," said Barnett. "The

only thing left for us to do is get Hunt at the polls", indicating that resistance to a Hunt 1980 re-election bid was being organized. "Black people can't be satisfied with this little bit that he did," said Barnett. Reddy and Grant were not satisfied either with the parole, but were anxious to get out of prison to return to their lives as a poet-artist, and activist organizer, respectively.

"I am glad we can breathe a sigh of relief [Continued on page 20]

## BLACK VETERAN Elected National Commander of DAV

Paul L. Thompson, a black veteran and a veteran of the Vietnam War, was today elected National Commander of the 623,000-member Disabled American Veterans (DAV) at the organization's national convention in Boston.

The Baltimore resident is the first black veteran and the first Vietnam War veteran to head one of America's "Big Four" Veterans organizations. These are the American Legion, LFW, DAV and AMVETS.

Black veterans and Vietnam veterans have headed the Military Order of the Purple Heart, the National Association of Concerned Veterans, the National Association of Black Veterans and other veterans groups with memberships under 100,000.

Thompson, who also fought in World War II and the Korean War, served as the DAV's Senior Vice Commander during

the 1978-79 year. As National Commander, Thompson will lead the DAV's national organization and be its chief spokesman on issues of concern to disabled veterans and their families.

Thompson's prominence as a national leader in the DAV began with his work as a member and three-year chairman of the DAV's National Membership Committee from 1971 to 1975, a period of intensive growth for the association of wartime-disabled veterans.

He played an increasingly important role in the DAV's national leadership while serving as National 4th Junior Vice Commander in 1976-77 and National 2nd Junior Vice Commander in 1977-78. Last year, as Senior Vice Commander, he was a highly visible advocate for disabled and Vietnam era veterans. He was instrumental in establishing

the DAV's nationwide Vietnam Vet Outreach Program, which addresses several readjustment needs of Vietnam era veterans, including a delayed stress reaction that has come to be known as "Post-Vietnam Syndrome."

Thompson's 26-year

military career began in 1939 when he enlisted in the U.S. Army. After serving in the South Pacific during World War II, he enlisted in the newly formed U.S. Air Force in 1951.

He served in Korea in 1952 and 1953 and in Vietnam in 1965 and 1966. He earned five Bronze stars and numerous other military decorations before retiring due to disability in 1966 with the rank of Master Sergeant.

During 1975-76, Thompson served as Commander of the DAV's Department of Maryland. He had held several other positions in that Department and in DAV Chapter No. 1 in Baltimore. Currently he is serving his second seven-year term on the Maryland Veterans' Commission, a post to which he was first appointed by the state's governor in 1971.

The Air Force veteran, who has volunteered thousands of hours to

helping sick and disabled veterans in VA hospitals, is heavily involved in civic affairs and has held leadership positions in several organizations other than the DAV.

Organizations in which he is active include the VFW, American Legion, Elks, Knights of Columbus, St. Vincent de Paul Society, his church's parish council, Sana Neighborhood Improvement Association, Baltimore's Northern District Police Community Relation Committee, the March of Dimes, and the Boy Scouts of America.

The DAV is a non-profit, nongovernmental organization that gives veterans and their families free assistance in claims for veterans benefits. It also works to protect and improve legislation designed to benefit disabled veterans, their dependents and their survivors.



Thompson