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Woolworth Honors Gospel Choir

The F.W. Woolworth Company's 1980 Award for Gospel Choir Excellence honors the Northwestern Community Ensemble of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. The choir was selected recently in Atlanta at the annual workshop for black college gospel choirs in which 34 college and university singing groups participated. Shown above (center) receiving a \$1,000 check on behalf of the winning institution is Charles Talbot, choir president; presenting the check is Inman Burford, of B&C Associates, Inc., of High Point, North Carolina, representing F.W. Woolworth Co. Looking on are Clarence Robinson (left), vice president of Creative Gospel, Inc., sponsor of the workshop, Walter Owens, director of the Northwestern choir, and Marcia Thornton, president of Creative Gospel, Inc.

Livingstone Probe Reported Tied To Union Organizing

Aldrich Says College Record Good as Any

Reports have been widely circulated this week that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has begun an investigation into charges by a Livingstone College faculty member that federal funds were misused at the Salisbury college. Reports are that Dr. Shankar Munavalli, grant director, had refused to sign the final audit required by the National

Science Foundation which had awarded Livingstone a \$215,000 grant in 1973 for an environmental science program and faculty improvement. Munavalli charged that numerous payments were unaccounted for and that figures were often changed and money spent without his knowledge. Munavalli also said that a laboratory-equipped

field van for the program had been parked on the campus, unused, since 1976. He also said that he didn't always get reports on how money was spent and couldn't explain why certain funds were exhausted when he had not spent them.

It has been suggested to *The Carolina Times* from reliable, though unofficial, sources that these charges and other negative reports may very well stem from attempts by union organizers to unionize the Livingstone faculty. A chapter of the American Federation of Teachers was chartered there in October of this year, and Munavalli reportedly has been very active in organizing activities. The AFT is the teachers' arm of the AFL-CIO. The Salisbury chapter is said to have about ten or twelve members out of some 52 total full-time faculty members.

Also questionable is why Munavalli, a ten year faculty member, waited so long to bring up such charges, when the alleged situation he cited took place between 1973 and 1976. Livingstone business manager, Bobby Aldrich, said Livingstone's record on federal funds is as good as anyone's and whatever allegations have been made about federal funds [misuse] are untrue. According to Dr. F.

George Shipman, president of Livingstone, the laboratory van, referred to by Dr. Munavalli, was purchased with NSF funds. It became the property of the college and "has been used by other members of the science division, though not as frequently," Dr. Shipman said. Some aspects of the environmental science program, which officially ended in 1976, are continuing as environmental studies courses.

NOTES ON THE REAGAN TRANSITION

WASHINGTON, D.C. — [AN] The cabinet-making process that has dominated the news in this town since the day after the election is accompanied by a less-noticed but no less intense shuffle for lower-level jobs in the new administration. Some recent developments: Dr. Chester Crocker, from the Center for Strategic and International Studies at Georgetown University, seems to be the leading contender for assistant secretary of state for African affairs. Although Crocker counted a moderate among Reagan advisors, Crocker apparently faces no challenge for the post from any of the more conservative elements jockeying for various influential positions.

One conservative who has also been mentioned (in a *Washington Post* profile by John Goshko) as a candidate for the post is John Carbaugh, a foreign policy aide to Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC). Carbaugh worked in vigorous opposition to the Carter administration's southern African policies, particularly those affecting Zimbabwe. And he was an effective behind-the-scenes supporter of Ian Smith and Bishop Abel Muzorewa.

An energetic operator, Carbaugh, like Crocker, is a member of the fifteen-member State Department transition team, and he volunteered to help with the team's studies of Africa, Latin America, Asia, and human rights policy. But if he gets a State Department appointment, he is more interested in becoming assistant secretary for Latin America or congressional relations.

Carbaugh's chances for any position may have been damaged by charges that he was the source of leaks to the *New York Times* of classified cables from the U.S. ambassador in Moscow reporting on the recent visit there by Senator Charles Percy. Carbaugh has angrily denied the charge and has said he would like to take a polygraph test to prove his innocence. Helms has labeled the *Washington Star* report of the accusation "irresponsible and unfair" and asked the Justice Department to investigate.

The Africa policy report of the transition team was another of several leaks to the *Times*.

The report, authored by Crocker and not greatly dissimilar to his "Africa Policy in the 1980s," which appeared in *Washington Quarterly* this summer, is sharply critical

of the Bureau of African Affairs. Saying it is hampered by "a severe case of regionalitis," the report charges the bureau is "ill-equipped as presently organized to play a leading role in shaping executive branch policy."

The report also addresses the issue of independence for Namibia, saying the new administration should give the United Nations effort, including a conference planned for early January, a chance to work. But it adds: "We may need to signal to the current administration our opposition to UN mandatory sanctions" against South Africa.

If the January conference fails to result in an agreement to proceed with UN-supervised elections in Namibia, African governments are almost certain to demand a strong UN

response, presenting the just-inaugurated president with a tricky Africa policy decision.

Another transition team member at State is Marion Smoak, whose law firm represents the South African-recognized interim government in Namibia. Smoak and his partner Carl Shipley have been lobbying against the UN effort, which they charge is heavily biased in favor of SWAPO, the Namibian independence movement that enjoys wide international recognition.

Initially assigned to work on Africa policy matters, among others, Smoak says he has isolated himself from any discussions affecting his client — a claim supported by other transition team members.

Shipley sharply rebuffs the argument that Smoak's activities constitute a conflict of interest: "They're all volunteers over there; no one is being paid. And his experience as a former chief of protocol and former ambassador is in-

valuable on administrative and organization questions."

But some officials involved in the Namibian (Continued on Page 7)

Confab on Black South Literature, Art Held at Emory U.

"Art is essentially triumphant," said former U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young to the keynote session of the Conference on Black South Literature and Art. "In whatever way you express it, you work your way out of negativity into joy."

Some 1,500 persons attended the many sessions of this conference, held November 20-22 at Emory University, with some of the activities at the Neighborhood Arts Center near downtown Atlanta and at the Atlanta

University Center. It was the first time that all the literary veterans of the Civil Rights movement and artists from earlier times, back to the Harlem Renaissance, had gathered in one place to see where the art of the black South had come and where it may go.

Art is frequently a product of adversity, said Young. Predicting the political and social climate of the next four years, he said: "This is a good period for us artists, because I don't think we'll be very successful for a

while."

Playwright Ossie Davis, speaking to the large crowd, said, "Each artist here recognizes that he or she is a survivor. As we set forth into the 80's the work of consolidation must be done. We know black is beautiful — now what are we gonna do about it?" Referring to the struggles of the sixties, he said, "We must remember the rage. We're still on the outside looking in."

"Black people have always been an endangered species," warn-

ed Margaret Walker in her address. "We write because we are compelled to write of our humanity. But our strength is in our values of morality and spirit. We learned to sing a song in a new land." The movers and shakers of the rights movement, she reminded, were persecuted because they wrote books; words have great power.

Other keynote speakers included Albert Murray, Patricia Funderburk and Toni Cade Bambara, who intoned a litany of warning for the troubled times ahead: "Where are our ar-

mies and our navies?"

The days of the conference were filled with workshops on all the literary forms, as well as panel discussions, dance classes and readings by a host of major authors, including James Alan McPherson, Etheridge Knight, Sonia Sanchez, Ishmael Reed and Toni Cade Bambara. Each session was attended by at least ten persons. There was an all-night open reading at a local restaurant, and evening entertainment at a hotel included dance exhibitions and a tribute to Hoyt Fuller, editor of *First World* pioneering editor of *Black World*, first black intellectual journal. All during the conference, exhibits of prints, drawings and folklore objects were showing in various places on the Emory Campus, and there was a continuous book fair.

An important conference within the conference brought together many editors of the small black press in discussions sponsored by the Committee on Black South Literature and Arts. Folklore's influence was highlighted by visitors from the Penn Conference Center at Frogmore, S.C., the John Henry Memorial Foundation of West Virginia, and Miles College. Oscar Brown Jr., an entertainer who uses folklore and art as material and is star of the PBS series "Jump Street," spoke at the conference.

Popular discussion groups included a look at the "Upsouth Perspective," which is the (Continued On Page 2)



Urban Art Makes An Impact

These huge works are a part of an ambitious plan by artist Franco Gaskins (foreground) to eventually paint New York City's 125th Street from "river to river" with colorful murals as decorative replacements for graffiti that in many instances mar the security gates merchants draw down over their storefronts at closing. The F.W. Woolworth Company, for example, commissioned Gaskins to transform the "nighttime

face" of its large 125th Street store with these murals, depicting from left to right the Black Heritage, Unity Among the Races and an idyllic landscape. So far, he has painted the security gates of 35 store fronts on the street. Requests come in daily from other merchants to join the artist's urban beautification campaign for Harlem.

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