

## Atlanta Children

April 19, 1981

### Pray For The Children Sunday

Proclaimed By Governor Jim Hunt  
Three minutes of silent prayer at noon asked.  
Dead — 23 Missing — 2  
Murderer(s) Still Not Found  
Wear A Green Ribbon

# The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBOSSED

## Words Of Wisdom

One of the greatest obstacles to success is man's inability to put first things first.

—Charles B. Roth

Pretensions are a source of pain, and the happy time of life begins as soon as we give them up.

—Nicolas Chamfort

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# Durham Groups Protest Helms Centennial Participation

## U.S. Congressional Black Caucus Offers Alternative Budget

### Reward Increases

On March 5, 1981, a memorandum was circulated indicating that a reward of \$250.00 would be offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the individual(s) making the threatening bomb telephone calls [at North Carolina Central University]. We are now narrowing the field of suspects and have obtained funds through Governor James B. Hunt with which to increase the reward to \$1000.00. This reward will be payable through the Chancellor's Office upon the recommendation of law enforcement officials and the informant's name will be kept confidential.

Information will be received in the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, Administration Building, Room 211 (Dr. Blue); or, in the Office of the Vice Chancellor for University Relations, Administration Building, Room 201 (Dr. Simmons).

By Trelle L. Jeffers

The U.S. Congressional Black Caucus (CBC) has proposed an alternative budget to the budget presented by the Reagan administration on February 18, 1981. The CBC says that its alternative budget will counteract the proposed cuts for programs such as the child nutrition program, the food stamp program, Medicaid, student loans, Economic Development Administration research, and reduce the budget deficit by \$43.5 billion rather than the \$45 billion proposed by President Reagan.

The CBC gives three goals for its budget:

### Hunt Proclaims "Pray For The Children Sunday"

Governor Jim Hunt has issued a proclamation making Easter Sunday, April 19, "Pray for the Children Sunday" in memory of the missing and slain children in Atlanta.

Hunt issued the proclamation to ask that citizens "unite in prayer for the children of Atlanta, their families, and all those who have suffered."

During Easter services on Sunday, participating ministers will ask their congregations to observe three minutes of silent prayer at 12 noon.

"All the citizens of our state need to unite in prayer for the families that have been affected by this terrible ordeal," Hunt said.

—help achieve full employment and improve the quality of life for all Americans, particularly the poor, working and middle class Americans;

—reduce deficit spending beginning the fiscal year 1982, and at the same time increase the government's commitment to the poor both in the United States and around the world; and

—cut waste and abuse in the federal budget so that more equitable resources are available to the poor, working and middle class Americans.

The CBC budget proposes to eliminate the trillion dollars that the Reagan administration proposes to spend on military equipment

because it states that it does not "believe that the nation's problems are acts of aggression but are economic and social problems."

The CBC further states, "The American defense against any foreign attacks does not lie in an increase in guns, tanks and more sophisticated weaponry but rather in better maintenance of existing weaponry and more extensive training of military personnel in the operation of such equipment."

The CBC and the National Black Leadership Roundtable (NBLR) which is comprised of several national groups, are attempting to mobilize

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Miss Hinton  
Durham Lass  
Named Pogue  
Scholarship  
Recipient

CHAPEL HILL — The 1981 Pogue Scholarship winners at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill were announced Friday by Samuel R. Williamson, Jr., dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and the General College.

Miss Angela Tanita Hinton, daughter of Mrs. Jean Hinton of 1905 Capps Street, Durham, and graduate of Hillside High School, is one of five recipients of full scholarships.

Primary criteria for Pogue Scholar selection are superior academic merit, leadership potential and evidence of responsible citizenship. The scholarship is open only to North Carolina residents and financial need is not a consideration.

Full scholarship winners receive an annual stipend of \$3,000. Other winners receive awards that pay tuition.

The other four recipients of full scholarships are: Derek M. Eily, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eily of Rt. 1, Box 22A, Roxboro (Person High School); Harvey C. Jenkins, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. H.H. Jenkins, Sr., of 727 Ashburton Drive, Fayetteville (Reid Ross High School); Ms. Albertina D. Smith, stepdaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Glover of 6149 Cove Creek Road, Charlotte (Myers Park High School); and Allen H. Sullivan, son of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Sullivan, Sr., of 1010 Faison St., Wilson (Fike High School).

The winners of Pogue Tuition Awards are: Lorre Bonner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D.A. Bonner of Rowland (Rowland High School); Terrie Bryant, daughter of Dr. and Mrs.

## An "Outright Insult To Black People"

By Donald E. Alderman

When Senator Jesse Helms shows up at Northgate Mall Sunday, April 26, to help celebrate Durham County's Centennial, he will be confronted by vexed individual and group protesters.

Many social and political interest groups say they will protest the invitation of Sen. Helms to Durham and his conservative, right-wing stand on certain domestic and foreign policy matters.

Senator Helms' Centennial presence represents an "outright insult to black people" designed to downgrade and undermine the black presence in Durham, said Dr. Valora Washington, president of the Black Child Development Institute-Durham.

"The Centennial is a farce," she added. "It is overlooking the needs of Durham's black community. The past 100 years have not been as rosy as they are making it seem," said Dr. Washington.

The BCDI-D is scheduled to release a report on the status of Durham's black children during Centennial weekend. The group said Northgate Mall will be the issuing point.

"If they invited Jesse Helms to keep blacks away from Centennial ac-

tivities, then their trick has back-fired," said a Raleigh Black United Front member who asked not to be identified. "We shall definitely be there," he added.

"We will pass out leaflets showing Jesse's position on social programs and his support for military aid to El Salvador," said Ms. Leslie Nydyck of United Duke Students, a mostly white student group. "We can't believe he was invited," she said.

Because of Senator Helms' stand on housing, the Durham Tenants Steering Committee is obligated to be present, said Mrs. Patricia Rogers, director of the group.

"Sen. Helms does not represent the larger Durham community and we are outraged that someone had the audacity to invite him to Durham," said Isaiah Singletary of NCCU Harambi Student Union. He said Harambi would be present to pass out literature to "educate the misinformed."

Many other groups are planning to protest Sen. Helms' presence in Durham including the National Black Independent Political Party, Communist Workers Party, Peoples Anti-War Mobilization and the War Resisters League.

## Democratic Party Calls For Party Building

By Trelle L. Jeffers

RALEIGH — Governor Jim Hunt of North Carolina and Governor D. Robert Graham of Florida, speaking at the 1981 Jefferson-Jackson Day Dinner, Saturday night, April 11, at the Civic Center here, praised the Democratic Party for the kind of leadership it has taken since the November, 1980 defeat and criticized the Republicans for wanting "to put their heads in the sand."

Speaking to a packed house for the annual Democratic fund-raising affair, Gov. Hunt told the crowd, "We had a setback, but we will overcome. Our revitalization has begun to restore our faith in government."

Gov. Hunt cited what he called the progress in

North Carolina during his administration. He said that \$8.2 billion in industry has been brought into the state "to create millions of jobs."

In spite of what Gov. Hunt called progress in North Carolina, he said that the state now faces a crisis in its roads and highway system because the proposed federal cuts in the highway funds will not allow additional needed roads to be built.

Gov. Hunt said that the Republicans are suggesting that money be taken from the general funds to sustain the cuts to highway funds, but the governor said that this would mean a reduction in money to school pupils, and a reduction in the number of teachers and

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## A Mobile, Alabama Saga

By Pat Bryant

The author of this article is associate editor of Southern Exposure magazine, an organizer for the Southern Organizing Committee for Economic & Social Justice (SOC), and has reported for black-owned newspapers in the Carolinas. On March 30, he and Ms. Judy Hand, SOC projects director, went to Mobile, Ala., as a black/white team — Ms. Hand to work with people organizing in the white community to build a response to the lynching of Michael Donald. Donald, an Afro-American, was found hanging dead from a tree March 21. Three white men have been charged with his murder.)

MOBILE, ALA. — As we drove into this Southern seaport, I wondered how its police and press could claim that the lynching of Michael Donald, a 19-year-old black man, wasn't racially motivated. Over the next five days, I interviewed more than fifty townspeople and concluded that the police and press were wrong.

I talked with Casmara Mani, an Afro-American man who related how racist Mobile police had unsuccessfully tried to lynch him by hanging him to a tree in 1976. Following a community campaign, he filed a lawsuit that was settled out of court for \$41,000.

Others told of white men riding through predominantly black neighborhoods exposing

their genitals. Then I heard of the fate of Elijah Bridges, an Afro-American kidnapped last fall, allegedly by whites, driven to Mississippi and fatally stabbed 49 times.

Scores of Afro-Americans, I learned, have been assaulted by white police and nothing was done. All of this was before Friday, March 20.

A blazing cross on the lawn of the Mobile County Courthouse that Friday evening escaped the attention of the town's law enforcement officers — except for a few police and county employees who were afraid to report it, or to allow their names to be used in this report. But I saw pictures of the charred cross.

About the time the cross was burned, Michael Donald left a nephew's house in the Orange Grove housing project to buy a pack of cigarettes. He never returned.

Early the next morning, March 21, a black man on his way to work found Donald's mud-and-sand-covered body hanging from a camphor tree in an integrated neighborhood. Detectives speculated that he was murdered elsewhere, then brought to Mobile and hanged.

Family members who saw Donald's body said his face and head were badly beaten, almost beyond recognition. According to State Senator Michael Figures of Mobile, knife punctures in his neck seemed to result from some ritual. His lower jawbone was broken; a footprint was

embedded in his face. When we left town two weeks after the lynching, authorities said the autopsy report had not been completed. Death by strangulation is the preliminary finding.

Across the street from where Donald's body was found, there is an apartment house owned by an avowed Ku Klux Klansman, a former Mobile policeman. Two of the men charged with murder in Donald's death lived there.

Donald's identification papers and a bloody sheet believed to have been wrapped around him were found three blocks away. The girl friend of one of the alleged attackers lived across the street from where these items were found.

On the day after the lynching, reports circulated in the community of empty nooses hanging from Interstate bridges and flowing from passing cars. The end product: fear. Mrs. Gertrude Hunter who lives around the corner from Donald's apartment said her children are afraid to go to the store or leave their apartment.

On the following day, Mobile Police Captain Sam McLarty was interviewed on the radio about an Afro-American who had been killed in a tavern and reportedly referred to the victim as a "N—r" male. Afro-American officers say McLarty's staff includes two blacks out of total personnel of 36.

Anger flared throughout the Afro-

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## Last Rights Held For Joe Louis

Joseph Louis Barrow, known to the world as Joe Louis, "The Brown Bomber", holder of the world heavyweight boxing title for twelve years, died Sunday morning at age 66 at Desert Springs Hospital in Las Vegas, Nevada.

Louis had been in declining health for several years. He had been confined to a wheelchair since heart surgery in 1977.

Born May 13, 1914 in Lafayette, Alabama, Louis grew up in Detroit. As a youth beginning to learn the fight game, Louis often boxed trees to toughen his knuckles. He became a professional fighter in 1934 and three

years later, at age 23, won the heavyweight title of the world by knocking out James J. Braddock in eight rounds in Chicago, June 22, 1937.

By this time, Louis had amassed a record of 31 knockouts in a 35-1 career. He had won his first 28 fights before being knocked out, in a fight under suspicious circumstances, by the former heavyweight champion Max Schmeling, a German. Because of Louis' uncharacteristic reflexes during the fight and drowsy condition following the fight, speculation flew hot and heavy that Schmeling had used some

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Joe Louis

## Black Medical Schools Lead List of Doctors and Dentists

By Trelle L. Jeffers

The National Advisory Committee on Black Higher Education and Universities has issued statistics showing that predominantly black universities and colleges have made an outstanding contribution toward promoting equity of minorities in the health professions in the United States.

The fact sheet issued by the organization included the following:

- Meharry Medical College and Howard University together produced 22% of all black doctors and 40% of all black dentists in the United States in 1977.
- Howard University, Fisk

University, Morehouse and Oakland colleges produced 259, or 10% of the total number of black applicants to medical schools in 1979. Each supplied more than the 32 that came from the largest predominantly white institution.

- Howard University's 254 black first professional graduates in 1979 were four times the number of blacks who earned degrees at any predominantly white institution in the U.S. and it represented 9% of the nation's total number for blacks.
- In the states where historically black colleges are located, these institutions accounted collectively in 1976 for 62% of all

baccalaureates earned by blacks, 45% of all master's degrees earned by blacks and 62% of all first professional degrees earned by blacks.

- In 1976 and 1977, Tuskegee Institute graduated 85% of all veterinarians receiving degrees.
- In 1979, Oakland College (Alabama) produced more black applicants to medical school than any predominantly white institution.
- 92% of all black recipients of master's degrees and 18% of all black recipients of master's degrees in biological science in Georgia in 1979 matriculated at Atlanta

University.

## Former Hostage At Duke Expresses Feelings

By Donald Marable

Richard Morefield, former consul general to the American Embassy in Tehran, Iran, expressed feelings about his capture of 444 days, and the surge of international terrorism on Tuesday at Duke University.

"The attack of international terrorism is not solely directed to ambassadors and consuls general. We've lost a lot of American businessmen by these acts."

Morefield said that he was not allowed to speak, except during interrogations, and that he was never physically beaten or abused, but only saw the sun five times before Easter. "I always felt we had a good chance of coming home. I felt my chances were around ten

per cent the week before Christmas, and in the months following, my belief changed to 50-50, then to about a three-quarter chance of coming home."

Morefield stated that the militants had bragged to him that they had won over the Shah's guns by moral strength and that they would win over this situation with moral strength. "But we beat them at their own game," Morefield said.

Morefield commented on the release of the black and women hostages during his capture. "I was not aware of the release of the others, but later I found that some were released. It didn't bother me." Morefield pointed that, "This stratagem was based on a misconception the militants had about the

race relations in the United States. They did this in order for the minorities in the U.S. to rise up, and they continued to conduct similar maneuvers for the same effect, but they didn't work."

As Consul General, Morefield's objective was to get to know the people of Iran on all levels — rich, poor, professional and layman. Morefield said, "It was when we got to know the people in all walks of life, and especially the businessmen, that the militants began to rise up."

Morefield commended the U.S. for its stand against the militants and said the U.S. was not humiliated. "I have no bitter feelings. The whole thing is people have to get to know people."