

July Is



National Hot Dog
Month

The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNDISGUISED

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Words Of Wisdom

Rudeness is the weak man's in-tation of strength.

—Eric Hoffer

The best insurance against old age and disability is an interesting mind.

—William Lyon Phelps

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Says Rep. Walter Fauntroy:

“Americans Have Been Deceived” By President

By Trelle L. Jeffers

In an electrifying address at the luncheon session of the Fourth Annual Conference of the North Carolina Black Leadership Caucus at St. Augustine's College, Saturday, July 11, Rep. Walter E. Fauntroy (D-D.C.) chairman of the U.S. Congressional Black Caucus, told the group that President Ronald Reagan and “the born again Christians” have deceived the American people by simplifying the country's economic problems.

“They say that the economic problems have been caused by government taxes, federal spending and regulations, and the simple solution is to cut these,” said Rep. Fauntroy.

He said that the coun-

try's economic problems have been caused by the decline in the quality of American-made products that are sold at too high a price.

“They have laid the problem of this country at the feet of the poor. The problem is to be laid at the feet of the super rich who is loyal to currency and not this country,” said Fauntroy.

He said that the American consumer is buying products made in Japan and Germany because it is cheaper for the American businessman to have his products made in these countries and transported to America where he can then sell them at prices lower than the products made in the United States.

Rep. Fauntroy said that President Reagan's budget

cuts will affect more whites than blacks because blacks have always been underrepresented. “Most people who will lose public assistance due to the budget cuts will be whites. Most of the people who are going to be out of a job are whites,” he explained.

Fauntroy said that the eighteen blacks in the U.S. Congress presented the best budget among the several presented before the House of Representatives in 1981. “Our budget balanced the budget, gave a tax relief, restored all of the Reagan cuts and had a \$7 billion surplus; our budget was asking the rich to share the taxes and to put America back to work,” he said.

He said that the present budget is a plan to redistribute the wealth in

this country by taking from the poor and giving it to the rich.

He said the more money one makes under the present Administration's budget, the greater the tax break, but a person who makes \$15,000 will pay \$94 more in taxes.

“They are giving the rich a horse share while a rabbit share goes to the poor,” Fauntroy contended.

He told the group that it is essential that blacks become organized because when organized, blacks have the “raw political power to determine who is elected.”

“If blacks would vote their political strength, they could elect 110 members of the U.S. Congress. When we organize our power, they will come to us,” said Rep. Fauntroy.



Disabled Veteran Arrested

A veteran, apparently upset about his disability case, took several people hostage at knifepoint recently at the Veterans Administration Building in Manhattan, New York. Authorities believe he held at least four people hostage before he surrendered. He is shown being taken out of the building by police after the incident. Nobody was injured. The man was identified as Edward Suddith, an air force veteran.

UPI

Strategy, Organization, Route To Black Political Strength

By Trelle L. Jeffers

RALEIGH — In workshops held at the Fourth Annual Conference of the N.C. Black Political Caucus at St. Augustine's College Saturday, July 11, leaders stressed the vast potential voting strength that blacks would have if they would organize, register and vote in large numbers.

Carl Green, director of Network Development of the Congressional Black Caucus, told the group in the workshop on “Political Party Organizing” that blacks could elect 111 members of the House of Representatives and that they could easily defeat

Senator Jesse Helms (R-N.C.) with organization and mass voting.

Green said that “the Voting Rights Act is now under the ax” because of the fear of the potential power that blacks have.

In North Carolina alone, Green said, blacks have from twenty to forty per cent of the electorate in eight out of eleven congressional districts.

C. Everett Wallace, a member of the Reagan administration who substituted for Toye Brown Lewis, told the group that the average person should sit down and assess how the person he/she voted for served the community and decide

if he deserves a second chance to serve.

“It is time to talk about accountability. We need to talk about leadership and what it means,” said Wallace. He said that black people talk about which white man is going to lead on the national level. “What about our own leadership. We have the power to become our own leaders,” said Wallace.

Former U.S. District Attorney, H.M. Michaux, Jr., told the group that now is the time to organize, to register, to get candidates to run for office, and to put forth a special effort to get people out to vote.

“Let's quit getting all we can, canning all we get, and sitting on our cans,” said Michaux.

Many of the several speakers at Saturday's conference stressed that the church must play an important role in organizing and informing people of the importance of registering and voting. “We cannot separate religion from politics; it is our duty to carry the message into the church,” said one speaker.

The theme of the conference was “Organizing and Strategizing to Maximize Black Political Strength.”

The conference was well attended by persons from across the state.

Now Faced With Subtle Discrimination

Voting Rights Act: A Necessity

By Trelle L. Jeffers

Ms. Gracia Hillman, director of Operation Big Vote/Voting Rights Act, Washington, D.C., told participants at the N.C. Black Leadership Caucus here Saturday, July 11, that the Voting Rights Act must be extended in order to protect blacks from being excluded from winning public office or from selecting the candidate of their choice.

Ms. Hillman said that while blacks may no longer face discriminatory practices such as literacy tests and poll taxes, they are now faced with more subtle barriers. Some of these cited by Ms. Hillman are vote dilution which results from the annexation of an area containing a large number of whites, at-large elections, and the division of areas that contain large numbers of black voters so as to prevent these blacks from exercising their voting strength.

Ms. Hillman also said that Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act is particularly important to blacks because it requires a jurisdiction with a history of discrimination to clear all proposed changes in voting and election procedures with the U.S. Department of Justice.

Section 5 covers all of Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Virginia, South Carolina, Arizona, Alaska, Louisiana, and parts of North Carolina, Colorado, California, Wyoming and Hawaii.

Section 5 under the Voting Rights Act is equivalent to a lawsuit and requires the state, not the

accuser, to prove that it does not practice discrimination in the election process.

Ms. Hillman said that there have been 34,000 election changes and 800 objections since 1965, and many blacks have come to Washington to testify in many of the objection cases.

“If the Voting Rights

Act is not extended, we will see a lot of changes and there will be no protection against these changes,” said Ms. Hillman.

Ms. Hillman urged blacks to contact members of the Congress during the month of August and urge them to extend this Act. She said that blacks should also begin to talk

about the subtle strategy that is now going on to keep blacks from voting or electing the candidate(s) suitable to them.

“If a congressman says he is for the Voting Rights Act, tell him that that is not enough; tell him to get his voting constituent to speak out and support the Voting Rights Act,” said Ms. Hillman.

109th CME Conference Here Speaks To Social Concerns

By Donald Alderman

Social concerns and the role of the church in affecting those concerns were at the forefront of issues discussed at the 109th Session of the Carolina Annual Conference of the Christian Methodist Episcopal Church (CME). Russell Memorial CME Church was host to the Seventh Episcopal District Conference in session here July 7-12.

The conference convened under the theme, “The Local Church on the Move Through Social Concerns.” In a letter to delegates, Bishop Nathaniel Linsey, presiding prelate, said: “It is essential that we involve every member of the conference in the implementation of this theme. This is a crucial time in history.”

He said the Reagan policies and other negative conditions have blacks in serious trouble and that the church must become more active in advancing the state of black people.

“It seems as if every effort is being put forth by the Reagan Administra-

tion to turn to clock back. . .” said Bishop Linsey. “The struggle for justice and equality is not over. We are called to liberate our people. If we are to be happy, we must be free.”

“I challenge you to join me this year in demonstrating love, care and concern for the people of the world. Begin where you are. Evangelism and social concerns are inseparable,” he said.

The conference's Committee on Social Concerns made statements and passed resolutions on contemporary issues including the extension of the Voting Rights Act and the Reagan administration's economic policies. It is the committee's sentiment that one of the most sacred duties and missions of the church is to actively seek improvements in social conditions for all mankind.

“For the church to remain silent in the face of Reaganomics, poverty, racism, and exploitation is to deny the Lord of the church. It is the mission of the church to be concerned for the total welfare of

mankind,” the committee said. The committee's chairman is Dr. L.H. Whelchel, pastor, Russell Memorial CME Church.

On voting rights, the committee said: “For black people, the right to vote is covered with the blood of martyrs from Nat Turner to Martin Luther King, Jr. To neglect the privilege to vote is to dishonor the lives of those who suffered and died for our citizenship.”

The committee resolved that the Carolina Conference take initiative in writing to North and South Carolina congressmen requesting an extension of the voting Rights Act in its present form. The committee also resolved that an earnest effort be made to establish voter registration campaigns in order to increase minority voters.

The committee said the *laissez faire* economic policies of the Reagan administration will not offer blacks any economic emancipation; that blacks

Apartment Owner Charges “Bias”

By Trelle L. Jeffers

Bill Dunn, president of BRD Investments and owner of a house at 631 Old Oxford Highway that

was recommended by the city inspectors to the city council to be demolished, charged at the regular council meeting Monday

night, July 6, that the recommendation was being made because the neighbors wanted to prevent additional blacks from living in the area.

Prior to Monday night's meeting, Dunn had appealed to the city Rezoning and Planning Committee for a rezoning status in order to maintain a multi-family building in a single family dwelling zone, but had also been turned down by the committee prior to the recommendation to the council.

city building inspectors and neighbors, including a minister from nearby Duke Chapel, gave a description of the building as an “eyesore to the community.” But Dunn said that he had been waiting for the rezoning permit before proceeding with renovation of the property.

Councilman Ralph Hunt told Dunn that he (Hunt) felt that Dunn was implying that he intended to rent dilapidated property to blacks.

Hunt said, “This is not of a discriminatory nature, but we do this all the time.”

Mrs. Mooney, an elderly woman whose residence faces Dunn's property, told the council, “I have no discrimination against blacks. They were born that way; they are just as good as I am as long as they act as I do.”

The council voted 11-0 to demolish Dunn's house.

“Bias”

the council, a 5-5 vote halted plans to build apartments at Independence Place.

The apartments, which were originally slated for Section 8 housing, caused a commotion from home owners in the area when the issue first came before the council. (Section 8 housing may include tenants who require federal subsidy for rent.) Some fifty persons had attended a public hearing on the proposal and asked the council for, and were granted, a disruption of the project.

Dr. Frank Yeager, superintendent of Durham County Schools, publicly expressed his disapproval of the building plan, stating that it would cause racial imbalance in the area.

Councilman Carroll Pledger, one of the persons voting against the building proposal, said that he objected to it because the building site did not include enough space to accommodate a fire truck.

The builder was advised by Pledger to go back to the drawing board and present another plan to the council.

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Contributes To Casebook

Dean Charles E. Daye of the North Carolina Central University School of Law examines the recently published legal casebook, “Housing and Community Development,” of which he is one of six co-authors. The book was published this summer by Michie/Bobbs-Merrill.

Dean Daye's co-authors are Daniel R. Mandelker, Stamper Professor of Law at Washington University, St. Louis; Otto J. Hetzel, professor of law at Wayne State University, Detroit; James A. Kushner, professor of law at the University of California-Los Angeles; and Robert M. Washburn, professor of law at Rutgers, Camden, N.J.

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