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Sickle Cell
Month
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The Carolina Times

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Words Of Wisdom
The great works of the world always begin
with one person.
—Edward W. Bok

Men are wise in proportion not to their ex-
perience, but to their capacity for experience.
—George B. Shaw

VOLUME 59 — NUMBER 38

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA — SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1981

TELEPHONE (919) 682-2913

PRICE: 30 CENTS

Economics and Racism Main Concerns of Blacks

By Pat Bryant
EDITOR'S NOTE: During the first two weeks in September, ten blacks who are active in North Carolina political life were asked ten questions relating to the status of Afro-Americans in North Carolina and the nation. The following article is an analysis of those responses. Responses to the questions will follow during the next three weeks. We encourage reader reaction to the series and the views expressed in these columns.

Economics and racism were the most important concerns of ten blacks who were asked "What are the most pressing concerns of blacks in 1981?"

The blacks questioned, in the informal survey, included a top official of a major black life insurance company, three grassroots community organizers, one minister, two politicians, two educators (one educator doubles as a politician), a social worker, and a black newspaper publisher.

Spiraling inflation, rising unemployment, and human service

program budget transfers to the defense department have focused widespread public concern on economics. Six of the ten respondents in the survey said among pressing concerns is development of an economic base within the black community to provide unmet needs of black people who have been cut from federal programs.

Asked what role "national and state governments" should "play in eradicating poverty, disease, and illiteracy", seven said jobs, health care, housing, and other services should be administered from the federal government, in opposition to the current trend to transfer responsibility for programs cut in the federal budget to local and state governments. None agreed with "Reaganomics", the popular reference to President Reagan's economic program, but four out of the ten interviewed said they thought the plan would unify blacks in opposition to it. The question asked was "Is Reaganomics a cure or curse on black Americans?" Two of the people interviewed said it was

a curse; two said it was neither a curse nor cure, and four said it was both.

Surprisingly, nine of the ten respondents said they are not satisfied with black leaders when asked, "Are you satisfied with black leadership at the state, local, and national level?" Many went into great detail explaining why. Some offered alternative definitions of "leadership", pointing out that current leaders are often appointed from outside black communities and are not accountable to the community they supposedly represent. Class divisions within the black community based on education, jobs, and status symbols were cited as obstacles to economic progress.

Regarding leadership, there were strong feelings summarized by one of the interviewees when he said, "We have leadership for the few in the name of the masses." Most said that leadership in the eighties would best be supplied by men and women concentrating in special areas of interests and accountable to mass base organizations. Some believed that

the major civil rights organizations don't get enough support from blacks, but that was not a widely held view.

All of the people interviewed agreed that the state, federal, and local governments have a responsibility to stop violent white racist attacks. Several were critical of what has apparently been the participation of government in or prior knowledge of planned attacks upon black people. While all said there should be a push for governmental action, three were more specific indicating a preference to government infiltration of white extremist groups such as the Ku Klux Klan and Nazis. Three more went on to say that blacks should organize for their own self-defense while asking protection of government.

"Can the present political-economic system satisfy the needs and concerns of black and poor people?" Six answered "no."

Six also said they believed that masses of black people are ready, when asked "Are the masses of black people ready to organize and mobilize against economic and

social injustice?" Four of the six said black people are always ready to organize against injustices, providing they have honest and capable leadership.

One question related to the federal charges that Wilbur Hobby, president of the North Carolina AFL-CIO, conspired to defraud and misapply CETA funds: "Why is Wilbur Hobby on trial? Is he guilty or innocent?" Half of the respondents said they believed Hobby is innocent and the victim of political forces opposed of organized labor and working people. The others did not know enough of the facts of the case to comment on Hobby's guilt or innocence.

The edited views of the ten North Carolinians will appear in this and other blacks newspapers for the next three weeks. Communicate your views to this newspaper.

Pat Bryant is an editor at Southern Exposure magazine, in Durham. He is a member of the Southern Organizing Committee for Economic and Social Justice.

Trustees Told Schools Can Hire Only Top Degree Teachers

By Donald Alderman

The impact of one section of the recently signed consent decree on the faculty at North Carolina Central University is not exactly known although the gist of the section is understood, the NCCU Board of Trustees was told Wednesday.

As a part of the desegregation agreement between the University of North Carolina and the U.S. Department of Education, only teachers with doctorates or the "appropriate terminal degree" are to be hired by the five black schools.

The order, which is effective through 1988, does not affect the eleven white schools within the UNC system.

Dr. Cecil Patterson, vice chancellor for academic affairs, told the trustees that about seventy teachers will be affected by the order but the exact number is not known since a definition of "appropriate terminal degree" has not been worked out yet.

He said doctorates are not acquired in some study areas. Exactly which study areas will be included in that group and what degree will be appropriate has not been determined by UNC yet. The number of teachers affected will likely be lower than the seventy that is projected when those determinations are made, Patterson said.

Teachers without doctorates must be cleared

by UNC's general administration before being hired, he said.

The order affects only instructors and untenured assistant professors, Patterson said. Tenured faculty members without doctorates will not be affected.

The order, Patterson said, is designed to remove the vestige of the school's past appointment system. The school can no longer hire teachers with lower credentials than white schools' teachers.

Some existing instructors who do not have doctorates will be able to acquire them under UNC's Doctoral Study Program. The program allows instructors to work toward a doctoral degree with the benefit of receiving their salaries, Patterson said.

He said the black schools had no input into the credential order policy.

No faculty members have been and are not expected to be terminated because of the credential improvement order, he said.

The trustees also were told that the school's financial aid records are undergoing a reconstruction process. Wallace C. Blackwell, financial aid director, said the loss of student affidavits was accidental and the problem is expected to be corrected with minimal liability to the school.



Fulton County (Atlanta) deputies halt traffic as Wayne Williams (car back seat window) is driven from Fulton Superior Court where his trial was indefinitely postponed until Judge Clarence Cooper studies all the motions filed by the defense. UPI Photo

Williams and Jenkins To Run For Council At-Large Seats

John E. "Red" Williams and Chester L. Jenkins have announced their candidacies for the at-large seats on the Durham City Council.

Williams is proposing new "Leadership for a Better Durham." He says: "Efficiency and progressive leadership are essential elements in the operation of local government. The failure or success of any government is determined by the participation of its citizens; therefore, a concerted effort will be made to communicate and work directly with citizens concerning community problems and services. Every effort will be made to establish a close and cooperative working relationship with all city government agencies and boards."

Williams is an auditor working with the energy division of the N.C. Department of Commerce.

He is affiliated with several political organizations including the Democratic Party of Durham County and North Carolina, the Durham Committee of the Affairs of Black People, the N.C. Leadership Caucus and the N.C. Community Action Association.

Williams, a North Carolina Central University graduate, is married to the former Miss M. Anita Page. They reside at 221 Monticello Avenue.

Jenkins says he is committed to improving the quality of life in Durham for all citizens, by strengthening basic city services, among the following:

- A strong responsible and responsive police and firefighting force that will ensure a safe living environment.
- Proper water and sewer facilities that will allow the city to expand its residential and economic base.
- Providing safe and adequate public housing for low income residents, and providing incentives for housing development by private industry.
- A network of streets, roads and highways that will provide pedestrians and motorists easy and safe passage throughout the city, and one that will allow for additional business and residential growth.
- Recreational facilities such as parks and community centers which will afford citizens an enjoyable outlet for spending their leisure time.
- Strengthening programs that provide vital health and social services.

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Williams, a North Carolina Central University



WILLIAMS



JENKINS

Bar Exam Success Attests To "Special Mission" Validity—Daye

By Donald Alderman

The success of North Carolina Central University students who passed the North Carolina bar exam "clearly attests to the validity of the 'special mission' of the law school, according to the dean.

In a report to the July bar results, Dean Charles E. Daye said that fourteen, or 56%, of the 25 students who passed this year's bar exam were not "competitive for admission at other law schools within the state."

The NCCU School of Law has traditionally provided legal studies to blacks and other minorities that were denied a chance to study law at white schools.

The law school is presently sixty per cent black.

The recruitment of blacks by white law schools has caused increased competition for talented blacks, making the pool of qualified blacks smaller, Daye said.

He said providing a legal education to blacks and other minorities who have been denied some aspects of traditional credentials is still the school's primary mission.

With a forty per cent white student body, a 33 per cent female population and a wide diversity of age and experience, the law school is thoroughly integrated. The overall passing rate of students who

took the state bar exam increased significantly, but the black passing rate is still disappointing, Daye said.

Six of thirteen black graduates passed the exam for a 46 per cent passing rate while 19 of 23 white graduates passed the exam — 82 per cent.

Daye said of the 67-member 1981 graduating class, only 36 graduates took the N.C. bar exam. He said the out-of-state passing rate has historically been higher than in-state.

He cited a need for increased financial aid to students in law school. The success of students who received aid while in law school was well above students who could not secure aid and had to work. Of the 25 students who passed the bar, 76 per cent passed the bar while only eight per cent of the students who failed received financial aid.

Daye said the school will launch a massive fund raising campaign in the near future.

Daye expressed satisfaction at being able to focus exclusively on the school's educational program. "Before 1980, the law school was hindered by overwhelming inadequacies. We now have an excellent new physical plant, basic library resources and a faculty adequate in size to meet our mission with an expectation of greater success."

PERSPECTIVE

QUESTION:

What is your opinion toward the UNC Board of Governors' decision concerning junior and associate professors at NCCU having to have doctorates?



NEAL HARPER
NCCU Senior
Philadelphia, PA.

By using only Ph.D.'s is not a decisively proven way of upgrading educational standards, and to think so is ridiculous.



LEONARD STURDIVANT
NCCU Senior
Winston-Salem

It's a socially manipulative attempt to create a transition from black faculty to white faculty in order to create a white faculty.



JACKIE WHITE
NCCU Senior
Roseboro

It's a social manipulation, in that they are trying to replace black instructors with white instructors in order to increase white enrollment in predominantly black institutions.



ANNETTE TORIAN
NCCU Senior
Roxboro

It's another form of racism and of the system trying to take over black universities or to eliminate black universities.



MEDORA LITTLE
NCCU Junior
Queens, N.Y.

I don't feel it's a racist move, because I feel most instructors should have Ph.D.'s, because they have more education and they are more knowledgeable.



TERESA K. DONNELL
Graduate Student
Greensboro

I agree totally. There is no such thing as too much education.



JANNETTE STREET
I could better understand if they had been given a longer deadline — at least until November of 1982 — but to come back in August and learn of the policy is not fair.