

NATIONAL
**RETARDED
CITIZENS**
MONTH

The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBIDDEN

(USPS 091-380)

VOLUME 60 — NUMBER 9

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA — SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1982

TELEPHONE (919) 582-2913

PRICE: 30 CENTS

Words Of Wisdom
He has half the deed done who has made a beginning.
—Horace

If you do not think about the future, you cannot have one.
—John Galsworthy

Two Candidates Blast Sheriff's Operation

Few Solutions Offered

By Donald Alderman

Two candidates for Durham County Sheriff recently charged that mismanagement and poor administration in the Sheriff's office has caused the county's crime rate to climb, and they say incumbent Sheriff Bill Allen, also a candidate, is responsible.

Allen, Sheriff since his appointment in 1977, in response said that the charges are unfounded, unworthy of discussion, and the two challengers are "arguing amongst themselves."

The challengers, Dr. Jess J. Bowe, director of the NCCU Criminal Justice Program and Roland W. Leary, Chief of the County ABC Police, and incumbent Allen crossed ideological swords in recent interview in which they outlined their plans and intentions for the sheriff's office if elected.

Leary, with more than two decades of law enforcement experience solely in ABC police work, wants to be sheriff because he is skilled in surveillance activities, and he adds, "I love the people of Durham and they deserve better protection."

Bowe wants to give up a relatively secure job and face public scrutiny every four years because he is outraged at the level of education and training of deputies. He emphasizes professionalization. "You can't pin a badge on every Tom, Dick and Harry," he said, "and expect them to do a good job."

Allen seems unshaken by his challengers' criticism, but he is not totally ignoring them. He points to a program he's started, such as the Patrol Division and Civil Division, to counter their charges. So he rests his case on improvement; "I'll continue to improve the department if reelected," he said.

Leary, ABC chief for 21 years, said the major crime problem in the county is commercial and residential burglary, therefore, he plans to implement an aggressive crime prevention program that includes increased patrolling and surveillance.

Bowe, who has directed the NCCU criminal justice training program for ten years, said the major issue is administrative mismanagement, meaning, he said, particularly the utilization of personnel. "There are too many chiefs and not enough Indians," he said. Creating a professional department, one that is sufficiently educated and trained in law enforcement is the task Bowe hopes to take on.

On the other hand, Allen, an employee of the Sheriff's department for 23 years, said there are no issues, that the challengers are not familiar with the workings of the department and what the challengers propose to do are things already in place that are being expanded upon.

So, with an election date uncertain, the campaign for Durham County Sheriff is heating up. The sheriff's election was originally scheduled for May, but the

months-long reapportionment fight raging in the state legislature has made that date uncertain. A county election board official said it is likely that state legislators will postpone all county elections until the U.S. Justice Department approves a proposed redistricting plan. According to officials, June appears to be the earliest date that county elections or primaries can be held.

There are no Republican candidates for Durham County Sheriff.

Additionally, the challengers rapped Allen's recent implementation of a gun lock-up policy.

After receiving the blessings from the Durham County Commission last week, Allen has instituted the policy which requires police officers to place their guns in a locker outside the booking area (where officers file charges against an accused) before entering that area — the magistrate's court. The booking area, according to the commission definition, is part of the jail which is under Allen's supervision, and state law provides for the sheriff to not only administer but also to devise policy — a unique position for an elected official.

Allen said the procedure eliminates the chance of an inmate snatching an officer's gun and shooting someone in the booking area.

Bowe and Leary disagree. Bowe defined the magistrate's office as an independent, public agency where citizens don't have to be intimidated by police officers or jails, and on that basis, he doesn't support the policy.

"A police officer ought never have to surrender his gun in a public place," Bowe said, and "an officer has the responsibility to protect his gun at all times."

"I don't concur with Sheriff Allen," Leary said, "it leaves the officer in a vulnerable position." Concerning possible injury to police officers and citizens, Leary said, "That's the chance you take everyday when you get up to go to work."

Guns are allowed in the booking areas of Wake and Orange counties sheriff's departments, officials said. In Orange County, the jail and magistrate's court are in separate buildings and the booking area is in the same building as the jail. The only restriction there, an official said, is that officers can't take guns in the jail, a standard operating procedure for Durham, Wake and Orange jails.

Even without guns, Allen said, an officer has protection: a billyjack and training in subduing disorderly inmates.

COUNTY CRIME

All of the candidates agree that the crimes that occur most often and, therefore, need the most attention, are residential and commercial burglary, but they disagree on what is being done to curb such ac-



ALLEN



LEARY



BOWE

tivities and the manner in which it should be done.

Bowe and Leary charge that Allen's inadequate leadership and supervision have left few deputies to police potential criminals. When probed, the challengers offer shallow alternatives. Allen, on the other hand, points to specific programs that he instituted.

One reason crime hasn't been curbed is because of a misallocation of personnel, Leary noted. He said three aren't enough field

deputies patrolling the county. He didn't know how many are patrolling per shift or how many he would allow to patrol. He said, however, that he would increase the number of patrolling deputies, and that he would employ surveillance techniques to catch criminals. He mentioned using unmarked cars (even Volkswagens), hiring undercover cops including informers, maintaining stakeouts and using plainclothes officers.

Bowe also said the department is heavy in upper brass and more individuals need to be assigned to the field. While promising to correct the situation, he offers no specific proposal. But Allen said he formed a Civil Division in July, 1979 to allow the Patrol Division to concentrate totally on criminal activity. Before 1979, the Patrol Division served civil papers, warrants and other legal documents as well as of-

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Hundreds Turn Out To Mourn J. Elwood Carter

By Milton Jordan

This Friday night when the Durham Business and Professional Chain holds its annual banquet, one major feature will be missing. There will be no background presentations on the businesses and individuals highlighted by the Chain. This will be the first time in six years that the presentations will not be a part of the program, and they won't be there this year because J. Elwood Carter wasn't able to do them.

"I think that this is a perfect illustration of Carter's worth and contributions to this organization, and to the community at large," said Dr. J.W. Hill, "His death leaves a void that will not be easily filled." Carter, 67, a chain board member and Advertising Manager with The Carolina



CARTER

Times, died Monday March 1, at the Duke University Medical Center following a short illness. His funeral was conducted at 4 p.m., Wednesday at Saint Joseph's AME Church, where Carter had been a long time active member. Burial was in Glennview Memorial Park.

More than 300 relatives, friends, business associates and others attended the funeral, many of them some of Durham's better known business and civic leaders.

One of them, W.A. Clement, a retired executive of North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, and former chairman of the Board of Trustees at NCCU, recalled his long time friendship with Carter, noting his sense of warmth and consideration for others.

"Carter had a genuine concern for humanity," Clement said. "He would often just stop by to give a word of encouragement, and these things really mean a lot."

In a brief but stately funeral service, members of the three organizations with which Carter

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NCC Scores Private Segregated Schools

Deplore Practices Of 'So-Called Christian Schools'

SAN ANTONIO — Harsh warnings about the effect on minorities of the current U.S. economic situation and encouragement for the churches to deal with this and other problems of racism were principal themes of speakers at a Consultation of Racism convened by the National Council of Churches recently.

The 200 consultation participants, representing many denominations and a number of racial groups, spoke out themselves on topics of critical concern — the economy, racism in education, lack of commitment to affirmative action and voting rights, racial violence, and racism in church-related segregated schools.

In its primary resolution, a "Call to the Nation," the conference addressed racism in education, particularly in private segregated schools. "We deplore practices of those churches that have segregationist and racist doctrines and maintain private schools to circumvent school desegregation," the conference participants said. "So-called 'Christian' schools, which renounce the humanity of all persons and teach superiority or inferiority of specific groups and races, violate both public policy and Christian doctrine."

"We are appalled," the resolution continued, "at the blatant attempt by the Reagan administration to give aid and comfort to segregation. We call on the National Council of Churches and all denominations to join in litigation to declare unconstitutional the conferral of tax benefits to all segregated schools, public and private, and to support the 14th Amendment." (The National Council of Churches has not taken an official position on this issue.)

The conference participants also called for full employment; deplored the federal budget cuts, which they called "the most systematic retrenchment of government policies

designed to improve the condition of racial minorities"; and called on people across the country to "counter the dismantling of potentially effective techniques to make equal employment opportunity a reality."

Catching up the mood of the conference was Julian Bond, state senator in Georgia, whose speech drew a standing ovation. Inaugurating Ronald Reagan as president of the United States "began the process of marching America backward into the 18th century, and surrendered foreign policy to men who believe that all national struggles for self-determination are directed from Moscow and that nuclear war is a viable option," he said during his address to the

consultation Wednesday evening.

"Despite the oppressive forces around us, despite the heavy weight of the self-satisfied, cold-heartedness of the neo-conservative confederacy," Bond said, "a great deal of the solution to our current condition lies within our hands. There is much we can do for ourselves. If the Reagan presidency forces us to do tomorrow that which we should have done yesterday, that we may someday say that the early eighties were the years when black America awakened from a long slumber."

"The power of the ballot box is an underdeveloped resource in most of black America. Almost nowhere does black

registration equal registration for whites. Almost nowhere do black and white Americans vote equal percentages of their registered population.

"The road before us is clear," Bond stressed. "Remember that there are large numbers of Americans whose vision of their future does not match the view from the Oval Office. There is a sizable body of opinion in America which refuses to surrender yesterday's goals to the occupants of power and the princes of privilege."

"New voters must be registered and organized and educated and energized. And while each of us must take responsibility for reordering the Congress, there are other jobs to be done as well:

"The scattered and fractured constituency of progress... racial and language minorities, labor, the sexually oppressed, those for whom the American dream has become a nightmare, must mobilize their troops and lead them once again onto the streets against the barricades of apathy and indifference."

"To accommodation with apartheid, we must say No. To the reversal of racial equality, we must say No. To the elimination of those programs that sustain life, we must say No..."

"We must say No to our self-imposed political impotency, to our seeming inability to finance our own liberation. We must say Yes to life, to liberty, to the pursuit of happiness... to the future, not the past," Bond concluded. "We can prevail, and we shall endure, and we will overcome."

Other speakers also outlined the problems facing blacks and other racial minorities in the U.S.

"Never has a people been so alienated from its government as are blacks in the United States today," said Ms. Maudine R. Cooper of the National Urban League. "Black Americans are having a real depression. The of-

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Black Scholars Come Home To Honor Their Mentor

By Milton Jordan

Dr. Helen G. Edmonds, an internationally acclaimed historian, scholar and author, believes that black Americans are strong enough and committed enough now to prevent any real "turning back of the clock" on economic, political and social gains in this country. She also believes that the black church continues to be a strong institution for political and social change in this country.

"I believe that we will fight every step of the way anyone who wants to send us back to the dark days of overt and virulent racial discrimination and injustice," said Dr. Edmonds during a recent interview in her home where she is working on her latest book, among dozens of other activities. "I also believe the black church will continue to be in the heat of political and social issues in this country."

Both of these issues — the ability of blacks to successfully resist negative change and the strength of the black church as a social and political force — will come under scrutiny this week during the sixth annual Helen G. Edmonds History Colloquium.

The theme for this year's colloquium, to be held in the NCCU student union and at White Rock Baptist Church, is "The Black Church in Historical Perspective."

According to colloquium organizers, objectives for the two-day session include efforts to provide: "...an understanding of the many faces (social, cultural, political, economic and religious) of the Black Church."

...questions about the historical record of the Black Church and its relevance for the 1980s. All sessions are free and open to the public, and qualified persons who are interested may sign up to receive academic credit for attending the sessions.

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Ms. Anne Atwater To Be Nominated For Parks Award

By Donald Alderman

The Durham Section of the National Council of Negro Women will nominate Ms. Anne Atwater for the 1982 Rosa Parks Award at their monthly meeting Sunday, March 7.

The annual Rosa Parks Award is the highest recognition given by Women in Community Service (WICS), a coalition of five national women's groups.

Deeply involved in community activities, Ms. Atwater is a member of the Board of Directors of Breakthrough, an anti-poverty agency, an employee with the Durham Housing Authority and works with numerous other agencies designed to aid the poor and underprivileged.

Most recently, Reader's Digest featured Ms. Atwater, along with reformed, former Klansman C.P. Ellis, in an article entitled, "The

Klansman Who Quit Hating", and Warner Brothers is reportedly making a movie about their lives.

A high school dropout from rural Columbus County, North Carolina, Ms. Atwater moved to Durham in 1953. Decrying conditions of the poor and the unfortunate, she involved herself in programs and services to help their plight.

Hired in 1967 by the United Organization for Community Involvement, she worked to develop ways to overcome economic and social poverty in blighted neighborhoods.

The same year, The Carolina Times named Ms. Atwater Woman of the Year.

An active member of the Mount Calvary United Church of Christ, she will be ordained a deacon there Sunday.

From marching in the civil rights demonstra-

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PHILADELPHIA—Trenton, N.J. carpet dealer Charles Moore smiles as he leaves a City Hall a free man. Moore, who lived in Durham, was a fugitive from a chain gang for 11 years before a routine computer check at the airport here indicated he was a wanted. The Philadelphia District Attorney's office withdrew its fugitive warrant against him. Trenton Mayor Holland called him a model citizen.

UPI Photo