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"The NEWSpaper Winston's been waiting for."

16 pages this week

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Larry Little

Dedicated to the Cause

By Yvette McCullough
Staff Writer

When you believe in something very deeply, sometimes it becomes necessary to work long and hard with

Such is the case with Larry Little, former basketball player, former Black Panther Leader and present Alderman of the North Ward.

Little has had different causes at different times in his life, but with always the same goal; overcoming adversity and helping "his people."

"I'm a product of this city, this system and I'm always struggling to overcome adversity," Little said. "I have a strong sense of pride, a big ego and I'm extremely competitive."

Little's competitive nature was a big asset to him when he played basketball.

"I saw basketball as my way out of the ghetto," Little recalls. "I would sleep with a basketball and wear ankle weights to bed."

Although he was a very good athlete, he didn't quite make it in the classroom, and didn't graduate with his class. He left Winston-Salem and went to New York.

"While I was in New York, I read the Autobiography of Malcolm X" and began trying many of the same things," Little said. "I then realized that I was being exploited, so I decided to stop defending goals and start defending causes."

His cause took shape when he joined the Black Panther Party.

"As a Panther your life was on the line," Little recalls. "There was constant harassment by the FBI and the police. I've been roughed up, jailed for inciting a riot, you name it."

Little said that he was under constant surveillance by both the FBI and police.

"I would go to my girl friend's house at night and the police would come by and shine a flashlight in the house, that was their way of telling me they knew where I was at all times."

He recalls the time when he was putting posters of black art on a building wall and how the police started taking them down as fast as he could put them up.

"I asked the cop why and he said because he didn't



Larry Little

like it," Little recalls. "I then proceeded to go up and down the street, knocking on doors and getting people to come out and see what the police were doing."

Little said that within minutes, police by the car loads started arriving with riot gear and weapons.

"They arrested me and charged me with inciting a riot," Little stated with a laugh.

Little stayed in jail two days and when he went before the judge, the judge told him to get out of the Party and get a job.

"I asked him would he give up the Democratic Party and his political beliefs, he didn't answer me, but sentenced me to 30 days in jail."

"I've gone through the struggle and I have conquered the weapon, (fear)," Little continued. "I'm no longer afraid of dying, I'm prepared."

His stay in the party helped him educationally also.

"When I left high school I was probably the slowest kid in school, but in the party I studied the dictionary for

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County Employees Meet with Chambers

By Sharyn Bratcher

Sixteen county employees met last week with attorney Julius Chambers to discuss the possibility of suing Forsyth County for discrimination.

The meeting, which took place Monday night at the Hilton Inn, was attended by Patrick Hairston and members of the executive board of the NAACP.

"We had planned for both city and county employees to attend," Hairston stated, "But no

city employees showed up. It think they were afraid to come."

The county employees discussed their grievances with Chambers in matters ranging from pay discrepancies to promotion slights.

Chambers told the group that he would take the matter under advisement and confer with them again in three weeks.

Attorney David Wagner, who attended the meeting as a member of the NAACP executive board, explained

that the problem in discrimination that will stand up in court.

"We know the violations are there," Wagner said. The problem is proving it."

"You see," he continued. "The court doesn't allow 'open-ended' discrimination cases. If a particular department has no blacks in it and never had any blacks, that's not enough to go to court with. You have to have a 'live body'—an actual person who applied for a job and

was turned down, or a black a less qualified white was hired. Then you have a case."

The names of the 16 county employees involved are being withheld until a decision is reached.

"Whether a suit is filed or not, at least they're on notice," said Wagner. "They know we're dissatisfied. The things we are doing is causing some of these holes to be plugged. And that's what we wanted to accomplish anyway."

all for you

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● The man who thought he would get a top job at UNC-CH has filed suit because he didn't. PAGE THREE.

● Gov. James B. Hunt, Jr. answers Chronicle questions in Q&A on PAGE FIVE. See accompanying editorial on PAGE FOUR.

● Chronicle Profile features a lady who enjoys helping people. PAGE SEVEN.

● Black on Sports reviews the CIAA football scene, PAGE ELEVEN.

Pastor, Deacons Wage Holy War

By Sharyn Bratcher
Staff Writer

The minister of Mt. Olive Baptist Church, whom the Deacon Board claims has been dismissed, and the Deacon Board, which the minister says has been suspended for 90 days, are in a dispute over control of the church which may or may not be resolved in a meeting set for Saturday, August 12th at 6:30 p.m.

According to a news release issued by Rev. C. E. Greene, the chairman and co-chairman of the church committee met with the moderator of the Rowan Association to resolve the problem.

In that meeting, they told the moderator that the Board of Deacons had called an unauthorized church conference for the purpose of dismissing the pastor.

The vote in the Deacons' conference went against Rev. Greene, but he maintains that not all members of the congregation were given an opportunity to vote.

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Hunt acknowledges

Closer Look Needed at Road Sites

By John W. Templeton
Staff Writer

RALEIGH—Gov. James B. Hunt, Jr. has acknowledged that state planners have not been considering whether highway projects have an unfair impact on low-income and minority communities.

"That's an area in which I would say not nearly enough has been done," said Hunt during a Chronicle interview in his State Capitol office. "That fact (that major highways

tend to go through minority communities) has not been fully realized."

Hunt's remarks came in response to a question about the predominately black Crest Street community of Durham, about to be relocated for a major highway. However, the governor said he did not know if anything could be done to save that area.

The interview was conducted August 3 as part of the Chronicle's Questions and Answers series of in-

terviews with top newsmakers. According to long-time state employees, the interview was the first time a North Carolina governor ever participated in an exclusive interview with a black newspaper.

During the hour-long session, Hunt also:

● said state regulations should be changed if ARC-funded child care agencies in the western part of the state (including Forsyth County) are receiving less money per child than other

child care agencies.

● revealed he is working on legislation or administrative action to insure more state purchases from minority businesses.

● said his primary reading program will be in operation in 60 per cent of the state's classrooms this fall and noted that a "substantial proportion" of the teaching aides hired have been black.

● defended his competency and annual testing pro-

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St. Francis of the Mall

While most of the people connected with downtown regard pigeons as feathered nuisances, this bird-lover is treating the flock to lunch. A bird in the hand is worth well, it depends on your point of view.

A Continuous Cycle of Debate

By Yvette McCullough
Staff Writer

Abortion is a difficult problem with no immediate or simple solutions. It is a very emotional issue between those who regard abortion as murder and those who believe that women should have a right to choose whether or not they should have a baby.

Today when a female decides to have an abortion, it is not a matter between the woman, her spouse and physician, instead it becomes a medical, economical, social and psychological issue.

Persons opposed to abortion not only attack the moral issue of whether it is right or wrong, but also whether abortion should be state or federally funded.

The federal government used to pay 90 per cent of

the cost of all governmentally funded abortions, but Congress eliminated that funding in 1977. Under guidelines established by Congress and HEW, federal Medicaid funds could only be used when the woman's life was endangered, or if pregnancy would result in longlasting emotional or psychological damage or for pregnancy occurred due to rape or incest.

This decision has resulted in most low income women being denied the option to choose an abortion. Only 17 states, including North Carolina have chosen to cover the cost of abortions.

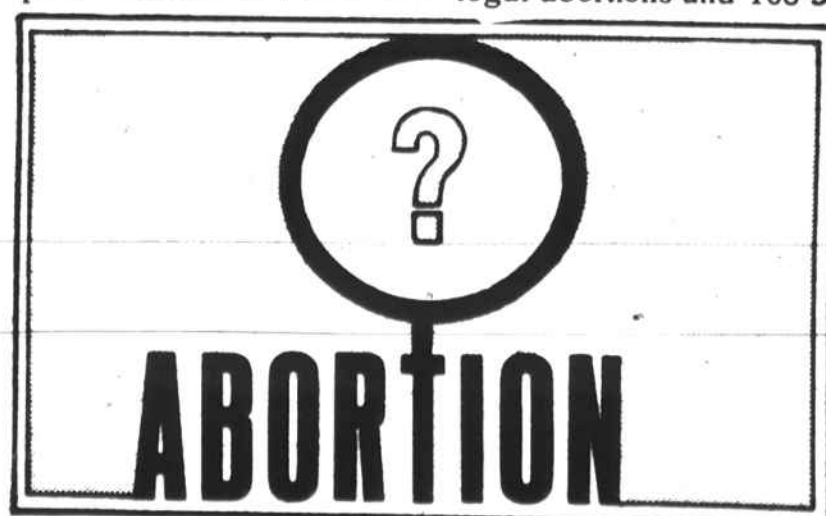
According to Planned Parenthood, in 1976, 23, 561 women chose to have an abortion in North Carolina. Of these 4,144 had federal and state assistance to pay for medical costs of their abortion. The average cost

for these abortions was between \$332 and \$645. The State has estimated that 4,500 women a year will need financial assistance.

Most pro choice groups think that the withdrawing of Medicaid funds may possibly reduce the availability of safe, legal abortions for poor women. They feel that

abortions that are illegal or done with outdated procedures.

According to Planned Parenthood, if the 4,000 North Carolina women who had abortions last year had been denied legal abortions, then an estimated 2-4 might have died from illegal abortions and 168-332



the withdrawing of Medicaid funds discriminates against the poor and may increase the number of deaths and injuries due to

might have required hospitalization for resulting injuries or infections.

"A vote against Medicaid is a vote against black and

poor women," a young woman said. "It is a vote against all women."

"Cutting off Medicaid for abortion would cost the taxpayers much more in the long run for the birth and years of welfare for the woman and child," stated a member of Coalition for Choice. "An epidemic of teenage pregnancies, in addition to an end to state funds to pay abortions for the poor, would mean poor children begetting poor children."

The pro life group believes that those Americans who want abortions and support abortions should pay for them.

"The role of the government should be to protect and advance human life, not pay for its destruction through programs of abortion," a member of the North Carolina Right to Life states. "Americans should

not be forced to violate their consciences by the use of their tax dollars going to pay for abortions."

"If a boy and girl go to a motel and commit a sin, that's their business," a pro life minister said. "But if they send me the bill, then it's my business."

The impact of the Medicaid cut off is not known, but many pro choice groups feel that there will be an increase to unwanted and high risk childbearing among low income women, increase births among teenagers and increase in poverty.

The pro life group on the other hand feels that presently the health needs of the poor are not being met and this is where the money should be spent.

"A moral, sane and humanitarian response to the problems of those poor

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It is a replica of a World War II plane, made of bamboo and vines and palm leaves. It sits in a jungle clearing on a Pacific island far from regular sea lanes, in tribute to "gods from the sky." The image has stood nearly forty years now, with periodic repairs made by the islanders who shaped it. They are waiting...

In 1942 a U.S. fighter plane developed mechanical trouble and landed on this small island, to make repairs. When the plane set down on the beach, the inhabitants of the island crept out to see these visitors—the first they had ever had. The crew of the aircraft were friendly to the frightened islanders. They offered them "C" rations and chocolate bars. They made flames dance with a cigarette lighter, and spoke into a large metal box that answered with voices of its own.

After a few hours, the problem was corrected and the casual strangers climbed back into their craft and disappeared into the heavens.

It was an event the islanders never forgot. They spoke of the marvels that came from the magic shape that flew, and finally they fashioned their own 'plane' of bamboo and vines, and waited for miracles to come forth, but none ever did.

The islanders' simplistic approach to the manufacture of miracles reflects a common failing in the human spirit. We are too often impressed by the outer trappings of success and fail to appreciate the much more difficult inner processes which must be present. The islanders were no more misguided than people who acquire a fancy house, a luxury car, and expensive clothes and call themselves cultured. The wonders of literature, music and art are unknown to the Status Seekers, but they continue to accumulate possessions as proof that they are "civilized."

It isn't even a failure reserved for the "Establishment." I remember Gloria, a product of the 60's, who made herself something of an outcast in a small-town high school by wearing "hippy" outfits, matted hairstyles, and feathery jewelry.

"I feel that as this town's representative of the New Left, I must uphold its traditions," Gloria told me once, in her slightly adenooidal voice.

"What are your political views?" I asked her.

"Oh, I'm not interested in politics," said the 'Member of the New Left.'

Like too many people in this world, she was captivated by the outside and never bothered to look any deeper.

Sharyn Bratcher