



**DOZIER FREED**

**Padua, Italy: U.S. Army Brigadier General James Dozier wears a beard but looks in good condition, Jan. 28th, after he was freed by anti-terrorist police from his Red Brigades captors. Police arrested five terrorists on a raid of an apartment; no one was injured. The general had been kidnaped 42 days before from his Verona home, 43 miles west of Padua. (UPI Photo)**

# Reid praises Dr. King

By Calvin Lee Williams

"Let me say from the outset that Durham, the state of North Carolina, and the United States Congress should stop dragging their feet and commission as a holiday the birthday of America's greatest citizen, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.," said Dr. George W. Reid, assistant undergraduate dean for the School of Arts and Sciences at N.C. Central University, during his speech on Jan. 19 at commemoration services for King's birthday.

A capacity crowd in the University Theater of the Farrison-Newton Communications Building gathered to observe the Jan. 15, 1929 birthday of King and to show support for a campaign to declare this day a national holiday.

Reid said that Dr. King was born and educated in the South, where he graduated from high school at 15 and college at 19.

Reid raised the question: "How was the America into which Dr. King was born, raised, and died, similar to America today?" He cited these similarities:

- "Our America . . . is the same because though the South is predominantly black, the politicians in those regions are predominantly white. Then and now.
- "Though Sunday is the day of Christian worship when people flock to churches, it is still the most segregated hour in American and Southern life. Then and now.
- "Both then and now blacks are the first fired and the last hired.
- "Both then as well now, the term integration is implemented in the way that blacks should close down and end their institutions their history, their traditions and adopt the all-white standard, while blacks who were top level administrators in the black setting are or have been prevented from serving at the same high levels in the integrated setting. To me this equals second class, second level leadership for us. We must fight against being second class, because we are not. We are first class people, first class citizens, first class leaders.
- "Both then and now, black people are still the poorest, least well fed, most susceptible to all kinds of disease, possess the highest infant mortality

rates, die earliest, etc. Why is this? This is because dominant America and North Carolina still practice racism. I am going to caution you here today not to blame yourselves for these inequalities of American life . . . because you have nothing to do with producing them. These are caused by Racism."

Reid noted that black colleges do not receive as much money from the state of North Carolina to operate and grow as do comparable white institutions.

He added that he was disappointed because he probably was the first black person in North Carolina in more than a decade to say loud and clear that black colleges are not receiving an equal share of funding going to the schools in the UNC system.

"Dr. King was educated at a black college, as were all the nationally known civil rights leaders in the '60s. He had excellent black teachers, Dr. Benjamin Mays and Dr. Kelsey, whom he admired and desired to learn from. You have this same opportunity at NCCU," said Reid.

"Dr. King was black, from the South, involved in the black experience (Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, in the church, in civic and political organizations, etc.) and if he differed from us it was because he did not remain lifeless and quiet to the perplexing problem confronting our people and their institutions," added Reid.

Reid closed his speech, saying, ". . . we must know that racism still rides the streets of Durham, and it still resides in the red clay of North Carolina; and that racism is at the very core of this great fabric woven into the cloth we call America.

"That evil toward and hatred of blacks has not ended.  
"That black people are still the forgotten lot of Americans.

"That life for blacks is a constant struggle to overcome the ravages of poverty among black people.

"That life for blacks is a struggle to hold on to our traditions and heritage, but hold on, we must."

After Dr. Reid's speech, James Webb, president of the sophomore class, gave a dramatic presentation of Dr. King's "I Have A Dream" speech, and the Gamma Beta chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity said that a \$50 donation would be sent to the King Center in Atlanta in memory of "a great Alpha man."

The services ended with remarks from Curtis Massey, SGA president. Leon Rouson, SGA vice-president, gave the benediction.

## The University vs. Broadmoor Apartments

# Negotiations continue in housing dispute

By Marion McKinney and Lucy Gray

Negotiations are continuing between NCCU and Broadmoor Apartments to resolve the problems that has caused Broadmoor to no longer rent to Central students.

In the summer of 1981, Broadmoor instituted a policy which forbids Central students from renting apartments. Curtis Massey, SGA president, said that the main reasons for this policy were:

- extensive interior damage caused by Central students,
- excessive noise levels which generated complaints from other Broadmoor tenants,
- and constant parties.

Massey, who has joined the discussions on behalf of the students, said that Broadmoor's policy only extended to Central students.

Massey said that when two NCCU students applied for housing at Broadmoor, one who said he was enrolled at Central was told that Broadmoor Apartments no longer rented to Central students. The other—posing as a Carolina student—was given rental information.

"Since the university was not in the position to file a lawsuit," Massey said, "our goal was to re-establish apartment leasing to Central students. As a result of our discussion, the student government has reached an agreement that would open apartment leasing to Central students if approved by Broadmoor's superiors."

The agreement stipulates that after Broadmoor issues a letter of warning to a student, it would then contact the SGA, who would counsel the student about proper behavior. However, the SGA was unable to guarantee that the counseling sessions would work.

"This was one of our main problems with Broadmoor," noted Massey. "They wanted the university to be responsible for residents' actions, although we explained that NCCU could not interfere in the students' private dealings off-campus. They insisted that we try the counseling sessions. The SGA agreed. We hope this problem can be remedied."

These negotiations stem from a formal complaint to the Durham Human Relations Commission filed by Chris Thomas, a junior mathematics major from Greensboro.

Thomas was denied housing by Broadmoor in August, 1981. After contacting the SGA, Thomas was referred to the Durham Human Relations Commission in mid-September.

Thomas is now pursuing separate action against Broadmoor.

Victor S. Bryant, Jr., attorney for Broadmoor Apartments, declined comment. Negotiations between Central and Broadmoor will resume around the third week of February.

Massey urges any other students who were denied housing by Broadmoor to stop by the SGA office as soon as possible or contact Vincent Dudley, the SGA attorney-general. "In the event that Broadmoor continues its policy of not leasing to Central students, further action will be taken, but we anticipate no problems," said Massey.

## Aid money at NCCU drops

By Paschelle Mitchell

Less financial aid is being awarded to students at N.C. Central University. Each year 4100 NCCU students receive financial aid. NCCU receives \$6 million yearly for aid. In the past year the amount of financial aid awarded to NCCU students has dropped about one-half million dollars. Out of the money issued, one percent of it goes to white students.

Several types of financial aid are offered to students. Some of these types are nursing scholarships, special talent scholarships, supplemental education grants, vocational rehabilitation grants, and work-aid.

Financial aid has been helpful to many students, said W.C. Blackwell, financial aid director at NCCU. "It has made a difference. Without this aid we would have a different university. Instead of NCCU being predominantly black, it would be 50 percent black."

Each semester students receive hundreds of dollars toward their education. "Students get enough to take care of essentials," said Blackwell.

Most students are aware of their dependence on financial aid. Vivian Taylor, a senior English major from Halifax, said, "If it wasn't for financial aid, about half of the students wouldn't be here. It is the only way many students can further their education."

Yvonne Jenkins, a junior visual communications major from Zebulon, said, "Financial aid is very beneficial to students because so many can't go to school without it. But the rules should be stricter because some students get aid and don't need it."

# In Brief

Compiled from UPI reports

## Testimony provides motive

ATLANTA — An ambulance driver testified Thursday that accused killer Wayne Williams once asked him if he had considered "how many niggers could be eliminated by killing one nigger child."

The stunning testimony—slipped in despite a judge's ruling against it—provided the first concrete motive for the charges against Williams.

The 23-year-old black freelance photographer and aspiring music producer, is on trial for the murder of Nathaniel Cater and Jimmy Ray Payne, two of the 28 young blacks—all but two of them males—abducted and murdered in Atlanta. Testimony has tied him to 11 more of the victims.

Ambulance driver Bobby Toland, a 6-foot-3, 292-pound white man, said Williams frequented the ambulance office where he worked about three years ago and "he seemed to me like he was ashamed of lower middle-class blacks, middle class blacks.

"On one occasion he asked me if I ever considered how many niggers could be eliminated by killing one nigger child. He had figures — I don't know where he got them — that by eliminating one child he couldn't reproduce, his children wouldn't reproduce and so on.

"I just couldn't conceive of a man in Wayne's position making such a statement," Toland said.

Toland said there was frequent horseplay at the ambulance office and Williams, "for a man his size, was above average strength. He was a pretty strong fellow."

## Bluesman Hopkins dies

HOUSTON — Sam "Lightnin'" Hopkins, who began his career as a country blues singer, songwriter and guitarist when he was 8 and became a major influence on American rock 'n' roll music, has died. He was 69.

One of the last of the old-time country blues musicians and a contemporary of such black blues artists as Muddy Waters, B.B. King and John Lee Hooker, Hopkins died of complications from the cancer he had battled since last summer, his doctor said Sunday.

## A&T series wins award

The Greensboro Daily News has won the Duke University award for outstanding reporting in higher education with a staff-written series on North Carolina A&T, it was announced Jan. 29.

Gene Marlowe of The Winston-Salem Journal was awarded the \$50 second place prize for a series investigating desegregation in the University of North Carolina system.

## Sterilization reversals becoming more common

A Duke University gynecologist says more women are trying to get their sterilizations reversed, partly because of the high divorce rate and the growing success of reversal operations.

"The majority of women come to me for a reversal because they've remarried and want to have a child by their second husband," Dr. Arthur F. Haney said Thursday.

Haney, associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology, said he has performed about 150 sterilization operations on women aged 18 to 42. Overall, he said, Duke surgeons have about a 50 percent success rate.

Haney said sterilization has become "a frequent alternative" to birth control pills and intra-uterine devices.

## Jordan suspect stabbed

MARION, Ill. — Avowed racist Joseph Paul Franklin, convicted of murdering two black joggers in Utah and the prime suspect in the shooting of civil rights leader Vernon Jordan, was stabbed by a fellow inmate at the Marion Federal Penitentiary, officials said today.

Dean Leech, executive assistant to the warden, said in a statement that Franklin, 31, was assaulted about 6:25 p.m. Wednesday in the general population section of the maximum security prison.

Franklin, serving two life sentences for murder, was treated by medical personnel at the prison and then taken to a local hospital.

A Marion Memorial Hospital spokeswoman said today Franklin was in stable condition.

## Paper reports N.C. State chancellor search narrows

RALEIGH — The chancellor of the University of New Hampshire system has emerged as a leading contender for the chancellorship of North Carolina State University, a Raleigh newspaper reports.

Bruce Robert Poulton, 54, a Yonkers, N.Y., native and head of the New Hampshire system since 1975, is the favorite of the three under consideration for the position, The News and Observer of Raleigh reported Sunday.

Other people being considered are J. Phil Carlton, 43, an associate justice of the state Supreme Court, and Richard A. Matula, 42, dean of the Engineering School at Louisiana State University.



The death of Mr. Matthews McKinley, a member of the security force of North Carolina Central University for many years, has occasioned much sadness on the campus of the university.

During his employment with the security force, Mr. McKinley offered unselfish service to the students, staff, and faculty of the University.

On behalf of North Carolina Central University, we offer condolences to the family and friends of Mr. McKinley and our sincere appreciation for his commitment to the principles of Truth and Service.

This, the 28th day of December, 1981.

John W. Smith  
Chief of Security

Albert N. Whiting  
Chancellor

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Brotherhood is still our most effective strategy for overcoming our passiveness. Non-violence is still one of our most powerful weapons. Now is the time to raise high a fresh banner of protest. Now is the time to speak out loud and clear.

Now is the time to tell the administration that poor people can't live on a diet of jelly-beans. And when the government freezes people out of jobs in the public sector, who needs jobs? Blacks. Who is it that gets stuck in the lower-classified and lower-paying jobs? Blacks.

When they cut back on police and fire services, who suffers the most crime and lives in the most fire-plagued buildings? Blacks. Make no mistake about it; this is an anti-black move with dangerous ramifications for society.

Let's all work hard and together to discourage the return of racial disturbance. Let's re-educate ourselves to the concepts of brotherhood, equality, freedom, and justice. Let's stop being passive and learn how the political and economic systems of today work, in order that we can turn around and start moving up the road and not down into the white man's hole.

Melvin A. Davis  
Senior 1982

## Room sign-up criticized

Dear Editor,  
Students at NCCU are constantly bombarded with the administration's pretentious theory of "first come first serve." No where was this more evident than in the recent tug-of-war for rooms held outside the Administration Building at 5 a.m. in the morning.

Approximately 200 girls battled for line positions in order to secure rooms for the upcoming academic school year. However, some of us seem to have better connections that others and were already assured rooms before Feb. 1. The methods used to secure these rooms had nothing to do with "first come first serve." For example, one woman standing behind me stated to a residence hall official that her sister had previously phoned the residence office to secure a room in a smaller dormitory. This would not have bothered me except the same residence hall official had announced 30 minutes earlier that that particular dormitory was closed.

In addition, the woman's contract was still honored and she was admitted to the supposedly closed dormitory for the upcoming year.

This leads me to believe that the first come first serve theory is fictitious and the system is designed and controlled so as to accommodate the chosen few. If the administration enforced its so-called theory, perhaps these incidents wouldn't occur.

As a result of the incident, I was denied entrance into that dormitory while the woman behind me was admitted. With the flagrancy of this practice going on, I was happy to see that at least some of those who braved the early morning cold weather and injuries did receive the dormitories of their choice.

Anita D. Locus