

ALLIANCE BLASTS SUPREME

COURT'S REFUSAL TO HEAR WILMINGTON 10 CASE



ROBESON

Private Funeral Services For Paul Robeson Held Tuesday In Harlem

By Regina Marrow
Times Staff Writer

Private funeral services were held Tuesday evening at Mother A. M. E. Zion Church in Harlem for the world renowned basso profundo Paul Robeson.

Robeson, 77, died Friday, January 23, in a Philadelphia hospital. After suffering a stroke, he was admitted to Presbyterian Medical Center on Dec. 28.

Robeson's outspoken criticism of American racism, his praise of the Soviet Union, and his friendships with U. S. Communist party members, caused Blacks and others to shun and ostracize him in the 40's and 50's. For more than a decade, he lived in seclusion at his sister's home in West Philadelphia, seeing only family members and a few close friends.

The actor, singer, athlete, ignored honors and tributes paid to him toward the end of his life. Rutgers University, where he starred in football, named a student center in his honor.

Robeson's life was the subject of an one hour documentary on national television last year. And he was nominated for induction into the football Hall of Fame. Paul Bustill Robeson was born the youngest of five children on April 9, 1898, in Princeton, N. J. His father, the Rev. William Robeson, escape from a North Carolina plantation in 1860. William Robeson worked his way through Lincoln University, and in 1876 he married Maria Louisa Bustill, a school teacher. Paul's father had a strong influence on his life. In an autobiography written in the 1950's he recalled: "I loved my father like no one else in all the world...As I went out into life one thing loomed above all else; I was my father's son, a Negro in America. That was the challenge."

Robeson met the challenge as he gained fame in his role as the noble Spanish Moor, in "Othello." The play ran for 296 performances in New York in 1943, an all-time record for a play.

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James Kemp To Address NAACP Sat. at Royal Villa



JAMES KEMP

James Kemp of Chicago will address the second Legislative Banquet of the NAACP Saturday, January 31, at 7 p.m. at the Royal Villa Convention Center, Raleigh.

Kemp was Resolution Chairman of the 66th National Convention of the NAACP in Washington, D. C. He is on the National Board of Directors, a NAACP Life Member and Board member of the Chicago NAACP, for 30 years.

The purpose of the banquet is to launch a special financial effort to make the budget of the NAACP Raleigh Bureau Legislative Program. The price of the tickets is \$25 a piece. For tickets, send money to NAACP-Raleigh Bureau, P. O. Box 1422, Raleigh, N. C. 27602.

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The refusal by the U. S. Supreme Court to hear the case of "Wilmington, N. C. 10" was strongly condemned by the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression, one of whose vice-chairpersons, the Rev. Benjamin Chavis, is a defendant in the case. The defendants face 181-282 years in prison for their part in an incident growing out of a 1971 struggle in Wilmington for equal

education for Black students. "The essence of the case," said the Alliance statement issued by executive secretary Charlene Mitchell, "is the persecution of ten young people" who were "defending a church in that city's Black community from a four-day armed siege of bullets and firebombs launched by the Ku Klux Klan and other racist

fanatics. The wrong people, the victims rather than the perpetrators, were brought to trial." A demand for bail pending the obtaining of a writ of habeas corpus is the immediate defense priority, according to the Alliance. A national and international campaign to secure bail will be launched immediately, with the aim of building a movement on the scale of that which came to the

defense of Angela Davis four years ago. The Alliance, whose officers in addition to the Reverend Chavis include Ms. Davis, has given major leadership to the national defense effort around the Wilmington 10, as has the United Church of Christ's Commission for Racial Justice, for whom Rev. Chavis is Washington, D. C. field director. The Alliance statement linked the refusal of the

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The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBRIDLED

VOLUME 54 - NUMBER 5 DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1976 PRICE: 20 CENTS

Durham Native Elected Mayor Of Gastonia

GASTONIA - Thebaud Jeffers, a four term city councilman was recently elected mayor of Gastonia, becoming the first black to serve in that capacity in the city's 100 year history.

His election came at a session of the Gastonia City Council following the death of Mayor Roland Bradley.

Bradley, 54, died recently following surgery he had earlier in the month.

Jeffers attended public school in Durham and graduated from Hillside High School. His undergraduate work was completed at Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte. His graduate degree was received from the University of Southern California. He is a lecturer at the College of Human Development and Learning at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte.

He was a secondary supervisor with the Gaston County Schools from 1968 until his retirement last June, 1975. Prior to that time he was principal of Highland High School in Gastonia for 28 years.



JEFFERS

In accepting the responsibility of the mayorship, Jeffers stated, "I accept the challenge and I challenge all councilmen to move the city forward."

He also spoke of continuing the projects of the city in the areas of urban renewal of the Highland area, further development of the waste treatment plant, streets and roads, and more recreation facilities.

SEN. HENRY JACKSON

Proposes \$ Billion School Plan to End Busing

WASHINGTON, D. C. - CNS - Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.) became the first of 13 major presidential candidates to issue a definitive statement on school busing this year when he called for a billion dollar voluntary desegregation program to replace court ordered integration.

Jackson announced at the beginning of the year that he will introduce legislation this month to extend the Desegregation Assistance Program, authorizing \$1 billion for the next two years to help local communities develop and implement school desegregation plans.

Jackson's bill will: - Establish special three-judge courts for busing cases, denying individual Judges the Authority to order or extend school busing plans.

- Require the Court to determine the actual effects busing would have on the quality of education in each school district and demonstrate that other desegregation remedies would not be effective; and

- Limit busing orders to remedying specific instances of segregation. Courts would not be

permitted to extend busing orders to areas where the existence of segregation had not been shown.

The proposed legislation was included in a detailed position paper on "Educational Quality and School Desegregation," released by Jackson's office last Tuesday. The Democratic candidate said his position will "end the school busing controversy and renew a national focus on the central concern - the education of our children."

He added: "We have moved in busing decrees from the effort to dismantle dual school systems - clearly compelled by the Constitution - to a totally different undertaking: a form of social engineering and rigid mathematical race balancing which the Constitution does not contemplate."

Based on the evidence so far available, Jackson said, busing in large cities has neither improved the levels of academic achievement for minority children nor broken down artificial social and racial barriers caused by school segregation.

SOUTHERN CIVIL RIGHTS FIGURES ISSUE

WARNING

ATLANTA, GA. - Southern civil rights leaders have issued a warning to the Black community and to civil rights advocates across the country concerning legislation pending in this session of Congress which they say could turn the U. S. into a police state. The legislation is titled Senate Bill 1.

Issuing the joint statement were veteran civil rights figures Julian Bond, John Lewis, Rev. Ralph Abernathy and Bernard Lee. Abernathy and Lee are President and Vice-President, respectively, of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Bond, Lewis, Abernathy and Lee were active figures in the civil rights movements of the South in the 1960's. They said that if passed, S. I. would be a monumental set-back to the civil rights gains of the last 20 years. They called it the most dangerous legislative threat to the rights of all Americans ever to come before the Congress, and said it would strike hardest at Blacks and minorities.

S. I. is reworking of the entire U. S. criminal code that was introduced in its original form into the Congress by former President Nixon. It is pending before the Senate Judiciary Committee. Its supporters include President Ford, Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield and Republican leader Hugh Scott.

The civil rights leaders said, "S. I. would outlaw many of the methods of mass, nonviolent protest of the 1960's. It would encourage government harassment such as that directed against the late Dr. Martin Luther King by the FBI. S. I. would silence press exposure of government secrets, and would turn concepts of criminal justice upside down." They said Blacks would "face an ominous series of repressive laws in today's struggles for justice if S. I. is passed."

According to the statement, S. I. protects government employees who commit illegal acts, calls for widespread wiretapping, provides a mandatory death penalty and harsher prison sentences with less parole or probation.

The four said S. I., a 753-page bill, "is so filled with the repressive taint of the Nixon policies that amendments cannot save it." They called for immediate efforts by people concerned with justice to defeat the measure.

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BLS Reports Black Unemployment Rate Unchanged In Fourth Quarter of 1975

WASHINGTON - The unemployment rates for both blacks (Negro and other races) and whites were unchanged in the fourth quarter of 1975 at levels somewhat below their second quarter peaks, the U. S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics has reported.

In the fourth quarter of 1975, the unemployment rate for black workers was 13.9 per cent and for white workers 7.7 per cent, compared with black-white second quarter peaks of 14.3 and 8.2 per cent, respectively.

Black-white unemployment rate differentials clearly illustrate the disproportionate distribution of total joblessness.

On an overall basis, the ratio of these jobless rates was 1.8 to 1.

However, the rates among black adult men (12.1 per cent) and black teenagers (35.6 per cent) were about twice the rates among their white counterparts (6.2 and 17.5 per cent, respectively).

The black-white differential among women was somewhat less - one and a half times as great - (12.1 per cent versus 7.4 per cent).

Even though blacks constituted less than 12 per cent of the nation's labor force, they accounted for 19 per cent of the unemployed. Moreover, they represented a much greater percentage - over 30 per cent - of the number of discouraged workers. There are workers who have given up the job search because they think no jobs are available.

Among Vietnam-era See Unemployed page 6

Clark Pres., Vivian Henderson Dies

DR. VIVIAN W. HENDERSON, PRESIDENT OF CLARK COLLEGE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, DIED WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:28 AS HE WAS BEING PREPARED FOR SURGERY AT ST. JOSEPH'S INFIRMARY IN ATLANTA. HE HAD BECOME ILL AT HIS HOME AND WAS HOSPITALIZED SUNDAY NIGHT. ARRANGEMENTS WERE INCOMPLETE AT PRESS TIME.



MRS. ESTELLE COLEMAN

North Carolinian Named Bank Assistant V. Pres.

NEW YORK - Mrs. Estelle Coleman, an Assistant Secretary and first Black woman manager of an office for The New York Bank for Savings, has been promoted to Assistant Vice President, it was announced by Arthur J. Quinn, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer.

This makes her the highest ranking black woman in the bank which is the first savings institution chartered in New York State, in 1819.

Mrs. Coleman, a mother of five and a grandmother of six, became the first black woman in the bank's system in New York State to serve as manager of a branch office at 600 Madison Avenue (58th

Street). Deposits at this office are over \$136 million.

A resident of Englewood, New Jersey, Mrs. Coleman has been employed by The New York Bank for Savings for the past 11 years. A native of Raleigh, she was raised in Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Coleman had no experience in banking when she was first hired as a temporary employee when the bank opened its Harlem division at 135th Street and Lenox Avenue. Her aptitude to deal with figures was noticed by her supervisor.

Asked to become a permanent staffer, she accepted and was enrolled in the American Institute of Banking to learn the

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Rangel Hails Passage Of King Salute Bill

Congressman Charles B. Rangel (D-NY) applauded the House of Representatives for its action in approving a plan to place a bust or statue of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in Statuary Hall in the Capitol. Rangel, who is Chairman of the seventeen member Congressional Black Caucus, said, "The overwhelming vote of approval that the House gave this resolution is illustrative of our commitment to keep alive the memory of this most important American."

The New York Democrat, who represents Harlem, East Harlem and the upper Westside community in Manhattan, went on to say, "It is particularly fitting that the House of Representatives passed this legislation in this Bicentennial Year, when we as a nation rededicate ourselves to the principles that guided the lives of our founding fathers and Dr. King. The successful action which the House took on Tuesday comes as a result

of the tireless efforts of those Representatives who believed that some permanent tribute to Dr. King was necessary."

"Although I am happy to have been a part of this effort, there is much more that we can do to commemorate this great spiritual and moral leader. I think that Congress should resolve itself to enact as quickly as possible the bill that would make Dr. King's birthday a national holiday. This would make our Bicentennial celebration all the more rewarding," Rangel said.

NOTICE

THE FEBRUARY 7 ISSUE OF THE CAROLINA TIMES WILL BE PRINTED ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3. FOR THAT ISSUE ONLY, DEADLINE FOR NEWS WILL BE MONDAY MORNING AT 10.

THIS PAPER CONTAINS DUPLIX BLACK GOLD MUSIC PROGRAM NATIONAL BLACK RECORD POOL