

JULIAN BOND LASHES OUT AT JIMMY CARTER

Declares "Udall Only One Who Can Keep Alive Flicker Of Hope That We Can Do Things Better"

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MANSFIELD, PA. - Georgia State Senator Julian Bond lashed out hard at former Governor Jimmy Carter's apology for remarks made last week on "ethnic purity and alien groups."

Addressing an audience of nearly 400 persons here on the Mansfield State College campus during the observance of Black Awareness Week, Senator Bond said that Carter's remarks on preserving the "ethnic purity" of urban neighborhoods totally "disqualifies him as a presidential candidate. It is really astounding for a candidate running for public office on 1976 talking about ethnic purity and alien groups," Bond said. "It's frightening to me and not sufficient to apologize in my view."

"The United States has now become a large international power which threatens its own citizens with intolerable economic hardship, social disintegration and with the continuing threat of the denial of political rights," Bond said.

"Now while most of the nation prepares to parade and celebrate this 200th anniversary, a large and growing American underclass still waits for its own declaration of independence to take effect." During the Bicentennial year, "we find our condition, in a very real way, unchanged," the Georgia legislator, who was barred from taking his seat in Georgia legislature until the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the legislature had erred in refusing to seat him, said.

Stating his views on domestic

issues, Bond, regarded as the apotheosis of the new politics which burst on the scene prior to the 1968 convention, called for an elimination of poverty through a real full employment, free health care for all Americans, a wider distribution of income and



JULIAN BOND

wealth and effective social control over corporate monopolies.

"These hold the promise of no perfect world," Bond declared, "but do hold the hope that we may create a system of laws and relationships between us that promise more than the present system of privilege for only a few."

It is readily apparent in the Bicentennial year that we are the 200 year old victims of the philosophy of ethnic purity, he added. "Of those who believe that Black people, who arrived in America the year before the Mayflower did, constitute members of an

alien group. These master race theories have consigned us to second-class citizenship and second-class lives, and made our intelligent participation in the citizenship process all that more important."

Responding to questions from the audience in Mansfield State's Straughn Auditorium following his address, Bond said that his personal choice in the race for the Democratic nomination is Rep. Udall (Morris), describing the Arizona congressman as the "only remaining democratic candidate who has any allegiance to the traditional liberal principals that a section of the Democratic Party has tried to uphold over the last 30 years. He's the only one who comes close to my position on the issues."

Udall, Bond declared, "is the only one who can keep alive a 'flicker of hope' that we can do things better, differently and extend social and economic justice to a larger and larger number of people."

Referring to Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington, Bond said, "He proposes a frightening foreign policy. He's over eager on the button and I would be afraid of almost constant war."

"Carter strikes me as a man careless with the truth," Bond responded; "a man unable to come to grips with any issue. To his credit," Bond pointed out, "Sen. Jackson will tell you where he stands on most things, even if he is wrong. Governor Carter will not be wrong or right, or even half wrong or half right."



Three year old Kimberly Nicholson sports one of her treasures.

Scotland Neck Officials, Black Residents Get Equal Treatment Agreement

Officials of Scotland Neck have taken steps to insure that bail is set impartially for blacks and whites charged with crimes, and will seek other administration of justice and human relations improvements under an agreement mediated by the Community Relations Service.

CRS Director Ben Holman said today the agreement represents an agency effort to improve relations between city officials and black residents.

Under the agreement, district judges will now notify the district attorney before bail is set of bail hearings are conducted in capital cases, such as first degree murder and rape. A State statute will be sought to make this procedure compulsory.

The agreement also requires the city's police chief to refer persons seeking warrants to the two local magistrates empowered to issue them. In addition, the mayor, police commissioner, Halifax County

commissioners, and county sheriff will resolve unclear relationships between the police department and sheriff's office that both sides blame for contributing to racial problems.

Under the measure, Scotland Neck officials must publicize through the news media the location of voter registration offices, which are open five days a week. They also agreed to support efforts to get a civil rights bill passed during the State Legislature's next session.

If the county commissioners approve, several changes will be made in Halifax County's Human Relations Commission to give it a more active role in resolving racial problems. One major change would be to give the commission a crisis resolution responsibility.

CRS became involved last March after a white woman was charged with shooting a black man she believed had

been involved in a minor altercation with her son. Blacks became incensed at the \$10,000 bail and, led by the Movement for Equal Justice (MEJ), staged several protest marches.

Scotland Neck is a community of some 3,000 persons near the Virginia border.

The agreement was worked out by mediator Marjorie Curet, assigned to CRS' Southeast Regional Office in Atlanta. It was signed by Mayor Ferd Harrison, other city officials, and by 12 members of the MEJ's steering committee.

CRS was created by the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to resolve disputes stemming from actions that impair the rights of racial and ethnic minorities. The agency conciliates, mediates, or provides other assistance as a neutral third party to help disputing parties resolve their differences.

Proctor Chosen to Participate In National Symposium On Presidency

SALISBURY - Dennis Vernon Proctor, 21, a senior political science major at Livingstone College, Salisbury, has been selected to participate in the 7th Annual National Student Symposium, sponsored by the Center for the Study of the Presidency, it has been announced by R. Gordon Hoxie, Center president.

This Bicentennial Symposium on American Institutions is scheduled to convene at the Sheraton National Hotel at Arlington, Va. the weekend of April 23-25. Participation is limited to outstanding undergraduate and graduate student representatives from 400 colleges and universities from throughout the United States. Proctor, a native of Syracuse, N. Y., is a 1972 graduate of Nottingham High School and is the son of the Rev. and Mrs. Emory C. Proctor of 140 Didama St., Syracuse.

At Livingstone, Proctor is a member of Alpha Kappa Mu National Honor Society, student representative to the college's board of trustees, official greeter of visiting campus dignitaries, drum major of the Livingstone

Marching Band, and a dean's list student who is listed in "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges." He plans to enter law school upon graduation



DENNIS V. PROCTOR

from Livingstone next month.

Among the national leaders expected to participate in the symposium are the President of the U. S. Gerald R. Ford, who will meet with the participants and representatives in the East Room of the White House; U. S. Senators Bill Brock, Hubert

H. Humphrey, and Jennings Randolph; Secretary of Commerce, Elliott Richardson; Chairman of the National Center for Voluntary Action, George Romney (former Secretary of HUD); Secretary of HEW, F. David Mathews; Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, George S. Brown; Secretary of the Treasury, William E. Simon; Special Assistant to the President for Women, Patricia S. Lindh; and White House Director of Youth Affairs, Pamela A. Powell.

Additionally, a number of media leaders and distinguished students of the Presidency are also expected to participate, including Thomas E. Cronin, Fred I. Greenstein, Louis W. Koenig, Clark Mollenhoff, Richard E. Neustadt, and Theodore H. White.

The most prestigious of student symposia, the Bicentennial Symposium, examining both governmental and non-governmental institutions, as the country completes 200 years as a nation, in many instances, reportedly, will provide some of the most significant experiences for the student in four years in college.

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DUPLEX BLACK GOLD MUSIC PROGRAM

Miss Julia Belle Duncan Memorialized at L. C.

SALISBURY - Final rites for Miss Julia Belle Duncan, who for 47 years was an official at Livingstone College, Salisbury, were held April 7 in the college's Varick memorial Auditorium. Miss Duncan died at 9:30 a.m., April 4, at Rowan Memorial Hospital after a serious illness of six weeks. Bishop Herbert Bell Shaw, chairman of Livingstone's board of trustees and supervisor of the First Episcopal District of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, delivered the eulogy before a near-capacity audience.

Julia Belle Duncan, daughter of the late Samuel Edward, Sr., and Lena B. Jordan Duncan, was born in Springfield, Kentucky. At an early age the family moved to North Carolina. Her high school education and business education training were obtained at Shaw University. She later earned the A.B. degree at Livingstone College where she was employed 47 years. Her chronology of titles and positions during her Tenure reveals the following: 1924-25 Office Assistant; 1925-26 Acting Registrar; 1926-27 Registrar; 1927-38 Registrar-Treasurer; 1938-59 Registrar-Acting Treasurer; 1959-60 Registrar; 1961-62 Registrar-Acting Business Manager; 1962-69 Registrar; 1969-73 Registrar and Director of Admissions. Subsequent to retirement she was named Registrar Emeritus in 1974.

Among her many accolades, the college Yearbook was

dedicated to her; the Drama Club was named for her; the Soldiers Memorial Church plaque was presented to her for outstanding service to Livingstone and the Salisbury community; the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity gave her their 1973 Citizen of the Year Award, and the Las Amigas Club of Salisbury presented her their 1976 Outstanding Citizen Award.

She was known for her munificent dedication, punctuality and accuracy in managing the affairs of Livingstone College. She served under the administration of four of its presidents.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Frank R. Brown, dean emeritus, Hood Theological Seminary. The Rev. A. M. Spaulding, college minister, and Dr. Roy Valencourt, Hood Professor, read scriptures. National Alumni Association President, the Rev. Vernon A. Shannon spoke on behalf of the alumni. Music was by the Livingstone College Choir, directed by Mrs. Eloise M. Simpson. Dr. Walter L. Yates, dean of Hood Theological Seminary, officiated.

The survivors are: three brothers - Attorney John B. Duncan, Washington, D. C., Professor Frederick D. Duncan, Kannapolis, N. C., Professor Joseph C. Duncan, Yanceyville, N. C., and a sister - Dr. Elizabeth Duncan Kooztz, Salisbury and Raleigh, and a foster sister Ms. Alvia Wilson Barfield, Los Angeles, California.

Several Hundred Aspiring Delegates Gov. Jimmy Carter/ Governor George Wallace Choices Notified By Democrats

RALEIGH - State Democratic Party Headquarters staff worked late in the day preparing written notification for those of the Party faithful who won approval from Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter or Alabama Governor George Wallace to run as delegates to represent their choice at the Democratic National Convention.

The new delegate selection process imposed by the 1972 Democratic National Convention seems certain to set off a new round of internal "Politicking" in advance of the conventions scheduled in each of the state's eleven Congressional Districts on May 8.

In the Carter camp, 235 aspiring delegates will be competing for the 27 Delegate

and 19 Alternate positions to be filled at District elections.

Competition among the Wallaceites won't be quite so tight. Only 38 aspiring Delegates won approval from the Wallace camp, and they will be competing for 19 Delegate and 11 Alternate posts up for grabs at the District conventions.

Those on the approved list who fail to win election as Delegates or Alternates to the Democratic National Convention at District level will still have a shot at election when the Democratic State Convention convenes in Raleigh on June 12th. At that time, 9 additional delegates and 6 Alternates will be elected to represent Carter, and 6 Delegates and 4 Alternates to represent Wallace.

The division of 36 Delegates pledged to Carter to 25 pledged to Wallace with the Alternates split 26 to 15, is a reflection of the outcome of the March 23 presidential preference primary, which saw Carter draw 324,437 votes to 210,166 for Wallace. None of the other candidates on the ballot drew sufficient votes to win any North Carolina representation at the National Convention.

The new Democratic delegate selection process drew several hundred more applications from aspiring delegates than were ultimately approved by the candidates. Names of those who sought approval from the candidates but failed to attain it will not be released, according to State

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Dr. Martin Luther King, Sr. and Jimmy Carter embrace a strong handshake during Carter's rally in downtown Atlanta. King and other black civil rights leaders say they have forgiven Carter for his ethnic purity statement. (UPI)

Durham Family Living Costs Increase In 1975

Living costs for a family of four in the Durham area were among the lowest in the Nation during the autumn of 1975, according to Brunswick A. Bagdon, Regional Commissioner for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, in Atlanta.

Budgets defining three levels of living for an urban family of four in the autumn of 1975 provide the basis for comparison. These budgets present the range in living costs at lower, intermediate, and higher levels of living for the urban United States, 40 large metropolitan areas including Honolulu, Hawaii, and Anchorage, Alaska, and nonmetropolitan areas in four regions—south, Northeast, North Central, and West.

Durham budget costs for each of the three levels of living in 1975 were \$9,519 for the lower level, \$15,016 for the intermediate, and \$21,391 for the higher budget. Of the 38 mainland cities, the higher budget ranked 25th, the intermediate budget

23rd, and the lower budget 25th. Among all areas surveyed, total budget costs were highest in Anchorage, Alaska for all three budget levels, and lowest in Austin, Texas for the lower level and in southern nonmetropolitan areas for both the intermediate and higher levels.

Among the 38 mainland cities, the lower and intermediate budgets cost more in Boston than any of the other areas. New York-Northeastern New Jersey posted the most costly higher budget. The lowest cost at each of the three budget levels was reported for Austin-Texas.

The annual cost for the lower level of living in Durham was up 6.6 per cent from the autumn of 1974 estimate of \$8,292. The cost of the intermediate budget increased by 7.8 per cent from \$13,927. The higher budget rose 7.6 per cent from \$19,878 for a year earlier. Nationally, the three budgets increased 7.0 per cent for the lower, 8.0 per cent for the intermediate, and 8.2 per cent for the higher.