

Anger is a wind that blows out the lamp of the mind.
—Anonymous

The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBRIEDED

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Jordan Calls Grads New Pioneers Of Brave Future Two Million Dollar Suit Is Filed Against NCDC



TONIE MARIE SMITH

Nine-Year-Old Girl Killed Monday By Automobile

Little Miss Tonie Marie Smith will be funeralized here Saturday at 1:30 at Mount Vernon Baptist Church. She was a third grader at Oak Grove Elementary School in Durham, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willie H. Smith of Wedgedale Drive.

Marie, age 9, was struck by a car Monday evening about 9:20, when she reportedly ran into its path in the 2900 block of Holloway Street near her home. Efforts by Public Safety Officer W. A. Byrd and an unidentified citizen to revive Tonie proved to be in vain. She was pronounced dead on arrival at Duke Hospital. The name of the male driver of the 1967 Ford which hit Marie has not been released by the Durham Police Department pending completion of investigation in the case.

Interment will be in Glennview Memorial Gardens.

Old North State Med. Society Meeting Set

RALEIGH — Dr. George Debnam, president of the Old North State Medical Society, said malpractice insurance, the sexual revolution and new developments in the treatment of alcoholism, will be high on the list of subjects to be discussed at the annual meeting of the society in Winston-Salem, June 11-13. More than 100 black doctors and their families

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New York/Raleigh, Attorney James E. Ferguson, on May 20 filed a petition in the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, Raleigh Division, on behalf of The Reverend Benjamin Chavis, Plaintiff versus Members of and the Institution of the Department of Corrections of North Carolina, for the inhumane treatment and repressive acts on the part of prison officials, resulting in the arbitrary, unreasonable and malicious confinement, isolation, denial of freedom of expression, failure to due process prior to isolation and infringing upon the plaintiffs'

rights, secured by the United States Supreme Court under Sections 1983, 1985, and 1986 "due process" clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

Dr. Charles E. Cobb, Executive Director of the Commission for Racial Justice of the United Church of Christ, informed the North Carolina Associated Press, in a telephone interview from New York, that as of the date of this action by the attorney for the Reverend Ben Chavis, the North Carolina prison authorities have refused to act in a decent and humane

manner toward The Reverend Ben Chavis. Dr. Cobb has pointed-out the overt acts of those responsible, as inhumane and is believed to be a conscious effort in their part to destroy an innocent person who is gifted, by God, with the power to help his fellowman, even though he is incarcerated in a hell-hole made by man.

The reference made by Dr. Cobb, relates to the recent transfer of The Reverend Chavis from Caledonia Prison, a minimum security prison to the McCain Correctional Center which is a prison hospital housing tubercular and men-

tally ill prisoners. This transfer took place on March 18, 1976, in violation of the plaintiffs' rights.

The Reverend Ben Chavis, demonstrated his repulsion of this treatment by the North Carolina penal authorities and the unfair treatment of other prisoners under the North Carolina prison system, by Fasting. He has vowed to continue this Fast until he is transferred from the McCain Correctional Center.

The petition filed, also, calls for The Reverend Ben Chavis to be examined by a private physician.



Cora Flood receives her degree from Chancellor Whiting. The Hickory, N. C. native received a standing ovation from her fellow graduates. This touching scene brought tears to the eyes of many of the graduates and 9,000 spectators.

Durham Man Files For Seat In Fourth District

RALEIGH — Lenzie G. Barnes, 61, who lives at 1207 Elmira St., Durham, paid his filing fee to the State Board of Elections here Wednesday, becoming the first black Republican to file for a seat in Congress, for three-quarters of a century. He is making a bid for the seat now held by Ike Andrews.

Barnes is a protege of the late Dr. James E. Shepard, with whom he gained favor, as a student at NCCU. He was born in Selma and went to Durham with his family, where he attended the elementary schools of both the county and the city. He graduated from Hillside High and received a BS degree from NCCU.

Upon graduation, he accepted a job with the U. S. Postal Service, Washington, D. C., from which he retired



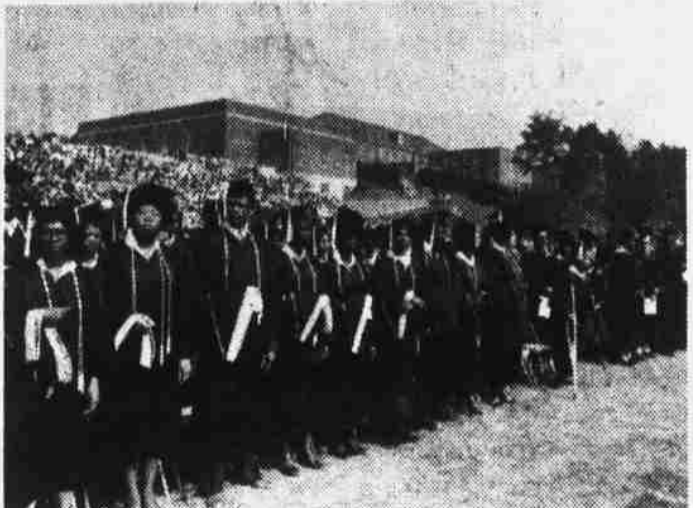
LENZIE G. BARNES

after 30 years service. He took leave from the job and served his country, during World War II. He did a tour in

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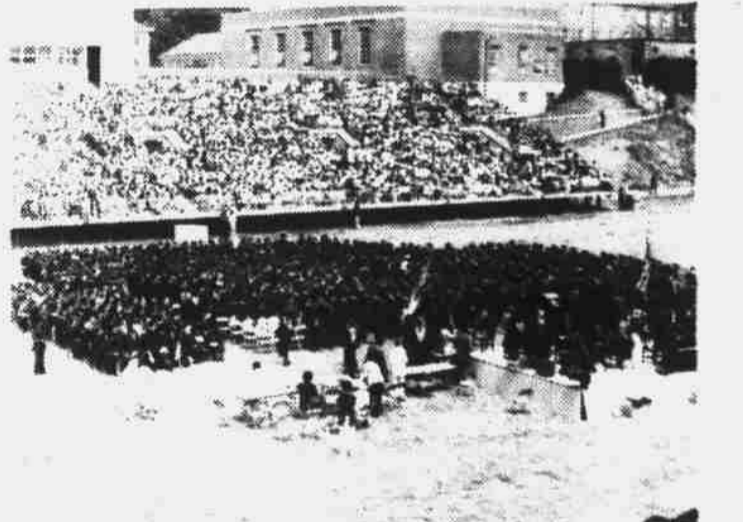
NCCU COMMENCEMENT PRINCIPALS compare notes prior to the formal ceremonies on Sunday morning. From left are W. A. Clement, Chairman, Board of Trustees; Dr. Vernon E. Jordan, who delivered the commencement address; and Chancellor Albert N. Whiting.



SOME OF THE HONOR GRADS AT NCCU as they stood for special recognition during graduation ceremonies.



NCCU CHOIR DIRECTOR CHARLES GILCHRIST, (Right), steps forward to lead his group in one of their stirring renditions during commencement exercises Sunday.



THE CLASS OF 1976 with part of the audience in the background during Commencement Sunday at NCCU.

BLACK COLLEGES--A NECESSITY

More than 8,000 persons were on hand to hear the National Executive Director of the Urban League deliver a thought-provoking and challenging message to NCCU's class of '76.

Vernon E. Jordan, Jr., a national spokesman whose syndicated column appears in The Carolina Times, came alive to the many friends of North Carolina Central University during the 65th annual commencement exercises on Sunday, May 23rd at O'Kelly Field.

The Urban League executive told the graduates that in this bicentennial year the symbol of the civil rights struggle is symbolized by the photograph of a Boston mob attacking two black men on the steps of City Hall with the American flag. Jordan said this incident "symbolizes the mood of meanness and vindictiveness that effectively negates the meaning of the very principle this Bicentennial ought to be celebrating."

While a college education in the thirteen colonies was a rarity, Jordan said, today it is a necessity. And schools such as North Carolina Central University, that are both public and historically black institutions, assume a special place in the educational prospects for black people.

According to Jordan the black colleges enroll less than half of all black college

students, although they grant two-thirds of the bachelors degrees earned by blacks.

BLACK COLLEGES UNDER ATTACK

Jordan revealed to the gathering that the traditional black colleges are "under attack". Today the very forces that once sought to restrict the once segregated black institutions suggest that integration means that there can no longer be a place for historically black colleges in the public sector.

Deploing these forces Jordan said it is "hypocrisy to brand traditionally black colleges as segregated when a significant proportion of their faculty and student body is non-black." At the same time, he contends, the integrated white colleges have 99% white faculties and 95% white student bodies.

The opponents of black colleges, in the name of integration, are unusually silent when it comes to urging greater integration of administrators, faculty and student body at the overwhelmingly white colleges and universities. Nor is there much interest raised, he added, in integrating state boards of higher education.

"Integration cannot be invoked to strip blacks of their leadership roles while leaving white privilege and white power intact and unshared," he declared.

While there cannot be a return to a segregated dual system of exclusively black or white campuses, there should be ways within the framework of integration to preserve valuable attributes of those institutions that have historically served the minority community.

FUTURE ROLE OF BLACK COLLEGES

The Urban League executive suggested that the future role of traditionally black colleges may be to educate young people of all races whom the middle class oriented predominantly white colleges have neglected. A healthy pluralism has plenty of room for public institutions that reflect the history, culture and interest of minority groups, he said.

Jordan noted that the "continued fiscal and educational health of the black college is a necessity."

At issue, the national spokesman contended, is not the concept of integration but the way in which it is carried out. He suggested that black citizens will be vigilant in assuring that integration does not become synonymous with the destruction of historic black institutions.

Calling them "the new pioneers of a brave new integrated future," Jordan said, you are among the first graduating classes of a predominately black university to be substantially integrated racially.

SPECIAL IMPORTANCE FOR WHITES

"I want to especially tell those white graduates of this class," Jordan said, "that your education and degree will be of special importance as you are now equipped with a valuable experience in human relations. I call on you to use this experience to "tell it on the mountain" and to work with black people to build an open, pluralistic, integrated society."

He further called on the white graduates to remember their alma mater and said "be as loyal to Central as others are loyal to Duke or to Chapel Hill."

A special word to the black graduates was couched in the words of Reverend Purlie of the famous play Purlie Victorious by Ossie Davis. He said,

"My friends, I find being black, a thing of beauty.

A joy, a strength. A secret cup of gladness.

A native land in neither time nor place; A native land in every Negro's face. Be loyal to yourself, your skin, your hair, your lips,

your southern speech, your laughing kindness.

A Negro kingdom's vast as any other. Accept in full the sweetness of your blackness: not wishing to be white nor red nor yellow nor any other race of face, but this.

Farewell my deep and Africanic brothers. Be brave. Keep freedom in the family and do what you can for the white folks."

Jordan concluded his speech with this advice to all graduates. "Now, may the Constitution of the United States go with you; the Declaration of Independence stand by you; the Bill of Rights protect you and may your own dreams be your only boundaries."

Although his speech was only interrupted several times by applause, he was given a thunderous standing ovation at the end.

During the two hour ceremony Chancellor Albert N. Whiting conferred degrees on 900 students.

Dr. Cecil L. Patterson, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and Dr. Ivory Lyons, dean of the school of business presented 576 candidates for bachelor degrees. Almost 200 candidates for masters degrees were presented by Dr. Joseph A. Pittman, dean of the graduate school.

The first graduates since national accreditation, 16 candidates were presented for library science degrees by Dr. Annette Phinazee, dean of the school of library science. The largest law class (109 candidates) in Central's history was presented by Law School dean LeMarquis DeJarmon.