

The Black Press—
Our Freedom Depends
On It!

The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBridged

Words of Wisdom

The grand essentials to happiness are something to do, something to love, and something to hope for. —Joseph Addison

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17-YEAR OLD YOUTH SENTENCED TO 30-40 YRS.



FIGHT FOR JOBS — Rep. Parran Mitchell, D-Md., chairman of Congressional Black Caucus talks to reporters outside the White House after a meeting with President Carter. Mitchell said he told Carter he would fight him "with all the vigor I possess" to ensure more jobs for Black Americans. (UPI)

Whitakers' Police Chief Denies Picket Permit

WHITAKERS (CCNS) — Citing several city ordinances Police Chief, C. R. Wyatt, thwarted the plans of the People's Coalition for Justice to hold a demonstration on August 27th by refusing to issue a permit to five picketers. The Coalition alleges that the sheriff expressed a fear of violence, not from the picketers, but from the store owner-operator, Joe Judge, who has been released on bail in the shooting death of a local farmer, Charlie Lee.

refusal to extend sewage lines to black homeowners. By focusing on these issues, protesters hope to demonstrate that Joe Judge's murder of a black man is typical of the treatment of blacks in the area.

Despite undisputed testimony of the brutal murder of Charlie Lee, local residents have remained generally impassive to the call for a boycott of Joe Judge's store, located on Highway 301. Local blacks can still be seen purchasing gas and other commodities from the store, despite the presence of other businesses which are equally accessible. Local black businessmen and other long-time residents of the area expressed an attitude of resignation and disgust with those who continue to trade with the white businessman.

The Peoples Coalition for Justice plans to take Mayor Hursel B. Johnson to court in a day and a half workshop

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Did Judge Geo. Fountain Rubber Stamp for Edmisten?

BURGAU—Wilmington 10 Attorney James Ferguson, II, has filed motions here to receive a copy of a proposed order prepared for Judge George Fountain following the May post conviction hearing by the N. C. Attorney General's office. The Wilmington 10 post-conviction hearing was held in Burgaw. Ferguson's motion read: "it is necessary that petitioners (Wilmington 10) have available a copy of the proposed order so that they may determine whether the judge acted independently or merely rubber stamped the submissions of opposing counsel." Ferguson also motioned for Judge Fountain, who was appointed to the case as a special judge by Chief Justice Susie Sharpe to remove himself from the deliberations on the motion. Ferguson's motion for production of the order does not attack the fact that Fountain considered the Attorney-General's order, but criticized Fountain's not considering an order from

attorneys for the Wilmington 10.

Ferguson cited numerous rulings by federal and state courts which hold that if a judge relies upon a proposed order from lawyers on one side of a controversy, then fairness would require submissions from both sides. Several times, Ferguson argued in the motion, he had attempted to get a copy of the Attorney General's order without success.

Handling the case for Attorney General Edmisten is Richard League, an Assistant Attorney General. Responding to a request from Ferguson for the order, League said in a recent correspondence, "You were not sent a copy of the order originally sent in because as I understood the matter, it was not a situation where we would be working jointly, or that you would make suggestions with regard to it, and therefore, I simply did not see the need."

Fountain's decision to deny a new trial to the Wil

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Opportunity To Tell Government What You Think

The Carolina Times' readers have the opportunity to tell state government what they believe is the biggest problem facing North Carolina in a survey called "North Carolina Tomorrow," in this week's issue.

The survey questionnaire which The Carolina Times is running as a public service, is being conducted by the State Goals and Policy Board to involve as many citizens as possible in state government decision-making.

Gov. Jim Hunt, chairman of the Goals and Policy Board, in announcing the survey, said he wants North Carolinians to be "partners with us in Raleigh in deciding what directions our state should take in the future."

Completed survey forms should be mailed to the [Continued on Page 2]



BOTH WANT MOTOR CITY MAYORS JOB — Coleman A. Young, (L) elected the city's first black mayor at the height of its deterioration, is campaigning for a second four-year term as the man who turned it all around. Young's main opposition in the September 13 runoff is expected to come from another black, City Councilman Ernest C. Browne (R). His low-key style and conservative public image contrasts sharply with that of the incumbent. (UPI)



Howard Lee's 6-Month Hiring Record Reviewed

RALEIGH (CCNS) — Howard N. Lee, the first black to head a state department, said last week that departmental re-organization, his concentration on hiring blacks in policy-making leadership positions, a desire to be fair, and elevation of blacks within the department should be put into perspective when analyzing hiring during the period that Lee has been at the department's helm.

From January 1 to June 30, 1977, a total of 209 employees were hired in the Department of Natural Resources and Community Development (NRCD). Twenty of that number, or

ten per cent were black. But that number included both temporary and permanent employees.

Permanent employment since January saw blacks get a small increase of 14 per cent. Total permanent employment during the six month period was eighty persons with eleven blacks hired. Whites got 90 per cent of the temporary and permanent positions.

While Secretary Lee says he thinks black employment, "has been substantially high," the ratio of blacks to whites employed during the period in permanent and temporary positions still remains lower than the ratio of blacks to

whites in the population of North Carolina.

Lee notes that his emphasis has been on hiring blacks to top leadership positions who can hire other blacks under them. Since April, Ms. Maria Spaulding a black woman, has been hired as personnel director of the department. Ms. Lorana Warner, Lee's deputy is black.

So far as salary range is concerned, six of the eleven blacks have a salary of more than \$10,000. Included in that number are two salaried between \$16,000 and \$25,000. Lee and his deputy. While expressing the need "to move aggressively ahead to bring blacks, as well

Boy Collapses As Judge Pronounces Sentence

FAYETTEVILLE (CC NS) — Convicted of second degree murder of Ricky Miller and sentenced to 30-40 years in the prisons of North Carolina, with a minimum release of thirty years, Terry Wayne McDougal, 17 year old high school student collapsed as Judge Giles Clark pronounced the sentence in the military town.

So hysterical was Terry's public defender, Mrs. Mary Ann Talley, after the verdict and sentence, that she had to be taken out of the courtroom before proceedings could continue. A sparse courtroom of sympathizers stood in shock and his mother wailed emotional pleas that an injustice had been done.

Robert Beatty, Executive Director of the Cumberland County Citizen's Association said efforts are under

way to raise bail if a bail for Terry is granted by Clark. Clark denied a request for bail at the sentencing saying that bail would not be granted at that time.

The two week long trial had drawn the attention of many of the town's people despite the sparsely populated courtroom. The Fayetteville Times editorial staff had warned the town's people not to allow the trial to become a racial issue or to put the community into an emotional dilemma.

The circumstantial evidence that convinced the jury of ten whites and two blacks, all over fifty years of age, amounted to the following: On the morning of January 6th, Terry and Bobby Miller, the deceased brother were playing basketball in gym class at Terry Sanford High in Fayetteville. There was a rebound, in which the two made body contact, Terry was hit in the mouth with an elbow and later in the locker room the two fought. Terry is black and Bobby Miller is white.

Terry's jaw began to swell around noon and he went to a school nurse for an excuse to go home because of a toothache. Unable to get busfare home, according to Ms. Caroline Nixon, a teacher at the high school, Terry was readmitted to the school. He went to one afternoon class and spent some time in the locker room where he was told by a student that Bobby Miller's older brother was looking for him to settle the earlier fight.

One black student testified that he had given Terry a knife before the fight started. Another testified that Terry was met by Ricky Miller, the deceased, in the locker room, asked if he was the student that had a fight earlier with Bobby? Answering yes, Terry stepped back and Miller asked if he wanted to fight. Terry again answered yes. Ricky swung the first punch. The fight continued in the locker room and into the hallway at which time Terry pulled Ricky Miller's sweater over his head and landed some hard uppercuts. But then Ricky slumped and cried out, "nigger you're dead, you know you're dead for doing this to me!"

No one present at the fight scene who testified said that they had witnessed the stabbing. A SBI chemist testified that a knife presented by [Continued On Page 14]

Labor Must Become A Movement Again

COLUMBIA, S. C. (CC NS) — "Labor must become a movement again... (for) working people of our country need a labor movement that addresses community as well as job problems," challenged Jack O'Dell, associated editor of Freedomways Magazine and International Affairs Director of PUSH. O'Dell, a long-time civil rights and labor organizer in the South, opened a day and a half workshop

on 'The Southern Fight for Labor's Rights' held here September 3 and 4. Over seventy people from nine Southern States came together to map out a strategy that will confront the largely unorganized and low-paid status of Southern labor and to begin to change the strangle-hold of large corporations on the Southern workers and communities. The seventy represented labor and community organizations soundly criticized the role of J. P. Stevens in the south, particularly in the two Carolinas. North Carolinians from Raleigh, Chapel Hill, Laurinburg, Roanoke Rapids, Charlotte and Kannapolis joined with other organizers from the more than thirty trade unions and communities groups present to share experiences and develop initiatives for their efforts in their state.

The workshop was sponsored by the Southern Organizing Committee for Economic and Social Justice.

The workshop addressed organizing on the shop floor and organizing in the community. Resolutions out

of the workshop called for community-labor unity on solving both plant and community problems, an all-out struggle against divisive tactics of pitting black and white workers against one another and the use of red-baiting tactics against organizers and unions themselves and building a strong rank and file to strengthen unions. The participants approved twenty specific, action-oriented proposals to implement this direction, and ensure the involvement of the total southern movement to build labor issues.

Major concern and support was given to the struggle to organize J. P. Stevens workers and develop the boycott against that corporation. Resolutions also included calls for support of the Texas Farmworkers Union, an end to right-to-work laws, an all-out mobilization for the September 17 national demonstrations for the freedom of Rev. Ben

Chavis and the Wilmington 10. Workshop leaders and resource people included C. L. Danzey, Steelworkers Local 2210 of Birmingham; Willie Middleton, United Electrical Workers Union Local 1202 of Ladson, S. C.; Kay Tillow, vice president of District 1199-P, National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees of Pittsburgh; and Rev. C. T. Vivian, director of Seminary-Without-Walls, Shaw University, Raleigh.

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Post-Conviction Hearing Slated For Mississippi

A post conviction hearing has been ordered by the Supreme Court of Mississippi for the 10th of October in the case of Christopher Alvin Moore, a young black man who was sentenced to death on December 12, 1975 in a questionable conviction for the murder, burglary and rape of Ms. Irene Hoffman, a white female.

State evidence in the case was scant: a witness testified to seeing a black male riding a bike resembling Moore's in the vicinity of the woman's home on the morning of the murder; two public hairs of purported "Negroid" characteristics were taken from the public area of the victim; one fingerprint, said to be from Moore's left middle finger, was found among many other fingerprints at the scene of the crime.

On this evidence, Christopher Moore was tried by an all white jury October 27th through October 30th, 1975

in Bay, St. Louis, Mississippi, and convicted on October 30th. The case has gained the support of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Christopher Moore's father was a close confidant of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., slain civil rights leader.

Supporters of Christopher Moore have established The Christopher A. Moore Clearinghouse, with headquarters in Grambling, Louisiana, to "provide a central point for the direction of informational, financial, and program activities connected with this case." The address is P. O. Drawer 254; Grambling, Louisiana 71245; Phone (318) 247-6385.

The Clearinghouse reports that "the state of Mississippi, under its own laws, failed to prove its guilt 'Beyond every reasonable doubt, to a moral certainty, and to the exclusion of every other reasonable hypothesis.'" (CCNS)



DISAPPOINTMENT — It was a sweltering 94 degrees on Saturday afternoon and the sun's relentless rays burned deep into the fiber of NCCU Eagles - players and fans - at O'Kelly Stadium. Disappointment registers on faces the Virginia Union Panthers took charge late in the game and defeated Central in the season opener. More pictures and stories, Page 10. (Photo by Kelvin Bell)