

NATIONAL
ROSE MONTH



The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNDISGUISED

(USPS 091-380)

VOLUME 57 — NUMBER 24

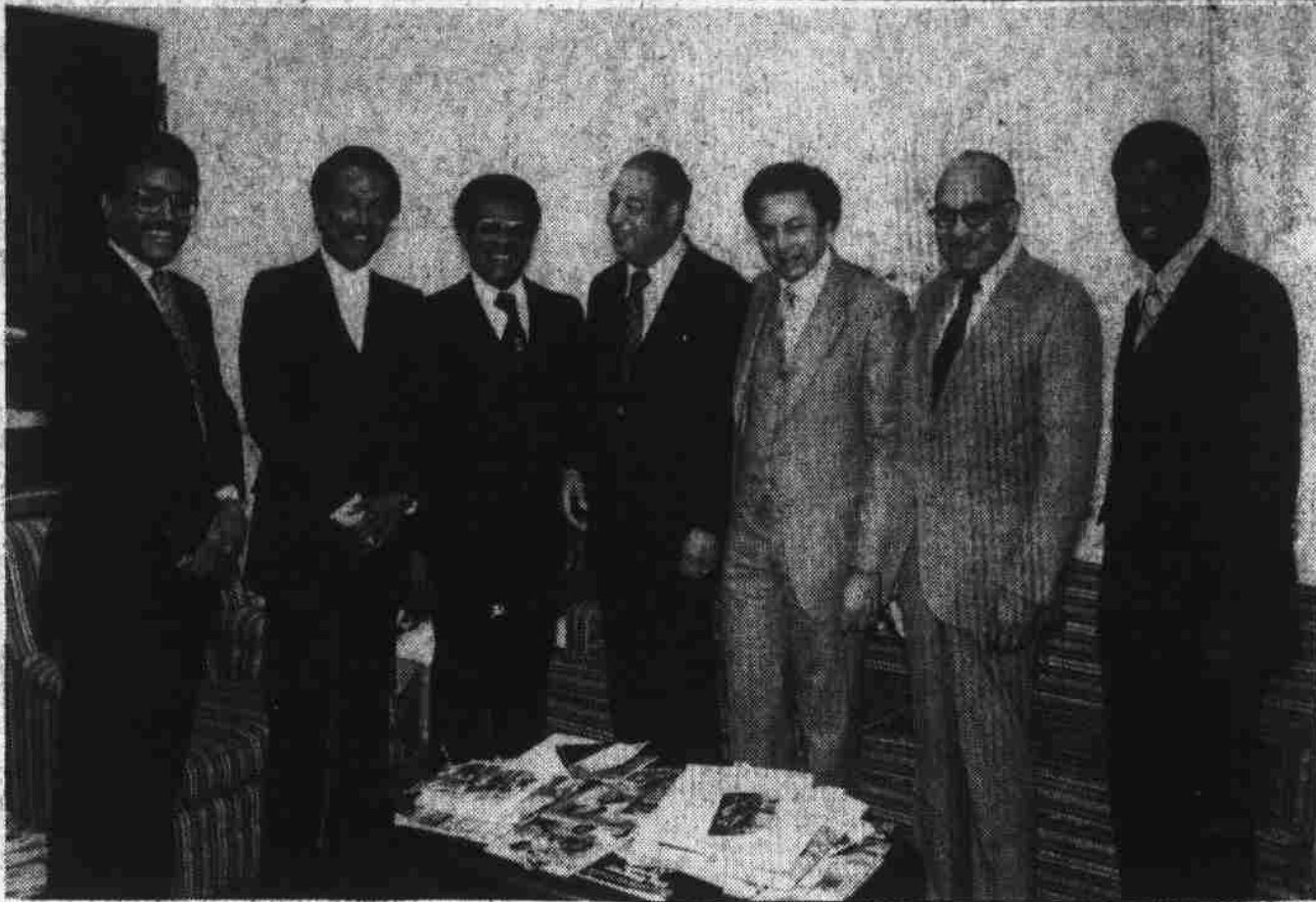
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA — SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1979

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PRICE: 20 CENTS

Words of Wisdom

Some minds are like concrete: all mixed up and permanently set.
The man who rolls up his sleeves seldom loses his shirt.



President's Aides
Meet Black U.S.
Attorneys

Special Assistant to the President, Louis Martin (center) recently met with the six black U.S. attorneys appointed by President Jimmy Carter during his two and one-half years in office. They were in Washington to attend a conference of all U.S. attorneys at the Department of Justice. Left to right are: G. William Hunter, Northern California; H.M. Michaux, Jr., Middle District, North Carolina; Hubert Bryant, Northern District, Oklahoma; Louis Martin; James R. Williams, Northern District, Ohio; James R. Burgess, Jr., Eastern District, Illinois; and Ishmael A. Myers, District of the Virgin Islands.

UNC Faculty Advisory Committee Denies Part of Dean Renwick's Allegation

CHAPEL HILL — A University of North Carolina—Chapel Hill faculty advisory committee has denied portions of allegations by Dean H. Bentley Renwick that the school had not followed its admissions and recruitment policies relating to black applicants.

Chaired by Professor Charles H. Long, the committee report, one by one, admitted that (1) qualified black applicants were rejected by mistake for the period of 1976 and 1977; (2) that undergraduate admissions officers did not make false claims about recruitment visits, but that a misunderstanding had developed from interpretations of their logs; (3) that the minimal qualifications for the "special talent" program should not be applied to blacks; and (4) that the office of undergraduate admissions has diligently carried out

the admissions policies relating to blacks.

Renwick's charges created a stir when an article he authored was published in *The Chapel Hill Newspaper* and *The Carolina Times* last September.

Between September and May, the advisory committee met a total of 28 times to investigate the

charges that the University had failed to admit qualified black applicants and was not committed to the increased enrollment of blacks.

After restating the history of minority admissions beginning in 1968, the committee, citing scholarships, recruitment of in-state, and out-of-state, and student aid, concluded that the Univer-

sity had made efforts to diligently recruit blacks and minorities.

Contradictions in data released by Renwick and claims by the admissions office that admissions officers had recruited at certain schools were due to "misunderstandings to differing interpretations in their logs", the report concludes.

Several admissions procedures had been changed at the writing of the report and additional personnel were recommended by the committee. Also recommended were that a more intensive minority recruitment program should be devised, that reliability and applicability of scholastic achievement tests for minority applicants be studied, and recruitment of black faculty members, along with at least one high ranking black on the Chancellor's administrative staff.

4-Yr.-Old Killed By Motorist; Stories Conflict

Four year old Joseph Thomas Allen was fatally struck by a car driven by a white motorist Sunday on Dearborn Avenue. Conflicting reports say the youngster was crossing the street and was on the curb side. The youngster was killed, and his mother, Mrs. Barbara Allen, is upset that the driver hasn't told her he is sorry for killing her child.

Police reports on the incident had not been released when THE CAROLINA TIMES went to press Wednesday. The driver's name has been withheld. The child was reportedly dragged 62 feet after impact. The speed limit on Dearborn where Joseph Allen was killed is 35 miles per hour.

JAMES KERR TO RESIGN

James Kerr, executive director of the Durham Housing Authority (DHA), made public his resignation this week to become effective within 40-60 days. Kerr, a Pennsylvania native, has served the low rent public housing agency since 1972 as its first black chief executive. Shortly after Kerr took office the authority, like many others around the nation, began to face economic and political difficulties at the hand of a fiscally conservative Nixon administration. Department of Housing and Urban Development subsidies were held up which pay the difference in tenants rent (25% of

their gross adjusted income) and the cost for managing, maintaining, and retiring bonds on the housing units. A march of nearly 4,000 public housing tenants on Washington, D.C. freed monies impounded by the Office of Management and Budget in October, 1972.

The Nixon Administration began to cut back on operating subsidies the same year; a measure that was initiated by the Congress of 1974 and subsequent congresses.

The result has been spiraling costs of utilities, materials, and labor with much of the extensive maintenance work going

undone. An added factor has been HUD pressure for the authority to seize every opportunity to evict lower rent paying tenants for higher rent income tenants which would lower HUD subsidies.

Due to pressure from tenants to fire the manager of the Oxford Manor apartments and Bluefield complex, recent months have been turbulent for James Kerr. When Kerr terminated the position of his chief lieutenant, Willie Griffin, tenants rallied to support Griffin saying he was sensitive to tenant needs.

Griffin fired Oxford Manor manager Johnny White, a move which was

upheld by Kerr and the Board of Commissioners. Many tenants contended that Griffin's firing was due to White's firing. Griffin's job was lost in a new reorganization of the authority before the reorganization was approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Beside the pressures of balancing a budget and maintaining a deteriorating housing stock, Kerr has also been without the support of his board members in recent months. At the last board meeting, members openly criticized the administration for inefficiency.

Chairman J.J. Henderson gave a report to the

Commissioners on May 22 which contended that "an air of deterioration prevails to the extent that commissioners have been caught up in a 'web' of neglect, inefficiency, lack of wholesome directions, supervision of employees and the lack of sound management."

Several employees have quit the authority within the last year either under resident pressure, administration pressure, or their own dissatisfaction.

What isn't clear is whether Kerr was forced to resign or resigned of his own volition. He said Tuesday that his announcement was not forced and that he was taking a position in Washington, D.C., but would not specify where.

Edgemont Registration Planned

Residents of Edgemont, a bi-racial community in East Durham, have their share of the City's problems. Besides a deteriorating housing stock, the Durham City Council is considering plans that may destroy 127 homes in order to make way for a city garage.

Mrs. Joan Burton, director of the Edgemont Community Center says a major cause of the area's problems is that many Durham officials don't understand human needs.

To make officials more sensitive to the human needs of residents of Edgemont, Mrs. Burton says a voter registration drive will begin in July and continue through the summer. Increased activity at the polls is respected by politicians, she explains.

Residents of Edgemont have met at the City Council in large numbers protesting the proposed use of community development funds to demolish their homes and replace them with a garage to service city vehicles. So far, discussion on the pro-

posals has been in closed council meetings called executive sessions. Despite public pleas of the Edgemont residents for their community to be left intact, some city councilmen are thought to be clandestinely pushing the project.

"People are beginning to see that public officials should be responsive to somebody," Mrs. Burton asserts.

Councilman Tommy Hudson, representative of Ward 6 which encompasses most of the area known as Edgemont, is one of the city's lawmakers who supports the building of the garage in Edgemont. Hudson's family owns and operates a funeral home at 1800 Angier Avenue, also in Ward 6.

Hudson says that opponents to the garage being built in Edgemont shouldn't worry because the Council's public works committee voted recently to disband plans to build the garage in Edgemont.

Quietly fears that the families living in the 127 houses would be displaced if the garage were built in

Edgemont, Hudson contends that the removal would "be an organized thing" and that residents would not be "thrown out in the street".

Mrs. Burton questions if relocation would be orderly pointing to a scarcity of housing created by demolition of the Hayti community in the 1960's.

The Hayti project includes scores of black businesses and residences. Many households and businesses did not survive the renewal effort.

Mrs. Burton ties together the Hayti renewal project, the proposed extension of the East-West Expressway through the Crest Street Community, and proposed garage in Edgemont as having unfavorable ramifications.

"There has not been a displaced community in Durham that wasn't black", the long time community tenants workers says. She also cites an existing housing shortage of low rent units evidenced by more than 2,000 on the public housing authority waiting list.

Councilman Hudson and Mrs. Burton both cite similar reasons to support their positions. The value of inner city land, Mrs. Burton contends, would add value to rehabilitated homes, and Hudson says the garage would be better located near the inner city, than a more remote site. Dearborn Road has been considered as a site for the garage.

The Impact of Desegregation on Higher Education" to Be Examined

"The Impact of Desegregation on Higher Education" will be examined at a national conference at the Sheraton-Crabtree Motor Inn in Raleigh, July 18-20. The Institute on Desegregation at North Carolina Central University, The UNC School of Education, ERIC Clearing house on Higher Education, and the North Carolina Humanities Committee are co-sponsoring the conference. Several hundred educators and other interested people from all over the country are expected to attend.

The conference "will bring together government officials, researchers, and educators to discuss policies, issues and problems of desegregation and to present research that might aid in resolving these problems," explained Dr. Benjamin F. Speller, Jr., NCCU professor and a member of the Institute on Desegregation's inter-institutional research group.

The conference was originally conceived by the Institute on Desegregation's research group during the summer of 1978. The research group includes faculty from public and private institutions and colleges throughout North Carolina.

Conference sessions deal with the impact of current desegregation policies on students and the campus environment,

individual institutions, on statewide systems of higher education, and on society and social values.

Enrollment Characteristics at Historically Black Colleges," administrative policies, and staff, and faculty recruitment are some of the specific areas to be discussed.

Two specific state systems are to be discussed, Florida and Tennessee. But due to the pending litigation between the University of North Carolina and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the UNC desegregation plan has not been included on the program.

Keynote speakers at the conference include Dr. Elias Blake, president of Clark College in Atlanta, Dr. Stephen J. Wright, Vice-President of the College Entrance Examination Board, Charles V. Willie, Sociologist and Professor of Education and Urban Studies at Harvard University, and J. LeVonne Chambers, an attorney at law and president of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund.

Area participants include Helen G. Edmonds, Distinguished Professor Emeritus of History from NCCU, James Olliver, acting Executive Director of the N.C. Assoc. of Independent Colleges and Universities, Hazel Small, Associate Vice-President of the N.C. Community

College System, and Raymond Cavins, Associate Professor of History at Duke University.

Further information is

available from the office of the Institute on Desegregation at North Carolina Central University.

JOIN
THE NAACP
TODAY!

SCLC Rallies 2,500 to Confront Klan

By Pat Bryant
DECATUR,

ALABAMA — Threats of Ku Klux Klan violence fizzled last Saturday in this Northern Alabama town, as 2,500 demonstrators faced off 150 hooded whites wielding clubs and concealed weapons, as state, local and county law enforcement officers looked on.

Decatur was an armed camp. National guardsmen crisscrossed the sunny sky in helicopter gunships. Nearly a thousand state troopers, Decatur police, and county sheriffs were perspiring in riot gear. Federal Bureau of Investigation agents masqueraded as SCLC demonstrators and Klan. More than 100 newsmen armed with cameras, taping devices, pens and pads talked to whoever they could interview.

KKK members brandished axe handles. Bulges that appeared to be firearms could be seen under the donned white sheets. Imprints of pistols were seen in the pockets of several black marchers. A black group known as the

community patrol was ready to spring into action with firearms to protect black demonstrators at a moments notice.

We Shall Not Permit The Clock Of Racial Justice To Be Turned Around

The confrontation was a continuation of a May 26 march protesting the conviction by an all white jury of Tommie Lee Hines, a mentally retarded black youth accused of raping three white women. Klansmen defied police, shots were fired, and four people, two blacks and two whites were officially injured. Several other whites, perhaps as many as twenty, reportedly were cut and shot.

"We cannot, we should not, we must not, and we shall not sit idly by and permit the clock of racial justice to be turned back to the dark and dismal days when black folk had no rights that white folk were bound to respect," said Dr. Joseph Lowery, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) president to demonstrators on the City

Hall steps.

Imperial Wizard Bill Wilkerson stood on the steps of City Hall prior to the SCLC march and promised "we are going to show the Negroes one thing that they understand and that is burning and shooting." Wilkinson said Klan vigilantes will continue to enforce the laws against blacks who are lawbreakers. He also promised "when the Negroes march, the white people will be there marching also."

Wilkinson and Bill Receio, chaplain of the Alabama Klan, spoke against housing, health care, and other social programs as "give-aways" for blacks.

March Breath of Life For SCLC

The march and confrontation was a breath of life to the SCLC, many observers noted. Not since the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in Memphis in 1968, and the Poor Peoples Campaign in 1969 has the organization been as active.

SCLC Board member Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth, a leader in the Birmingham

struggle in the late 50's and 60's, recalled how, in 1957 men and women didn't have the right to march and how, through tactics of non-violent confrontation, a powerful movement was built.

Washington, D.C. Congressman Walter Fauntroy, also a SCLC Board member and Mickey Leland represented the Congressional Black Caucus.

Bringing a message from the Hispanic Coalition, Leland promised that his constituency would march against racism and oppression everywhere.

Klan Mislead

Mrs. Anne Braden, co-chairman of the Southern Organizing Committee (SOC), referring to the rape conviction of Tommie Lee Hines, said "rape is used as an excuse to kill black men in the South" and that "white women should not allow themselves to be used in that way anymore".

Klan rhetoric about blacks taking whites jobs, and being the cause of high taxes, she said, were

lies that "we have to go to whites and tell them it is a dead issue."

Self-Defense And Non-Violence

Before the SCLC march and after the marchers departed Decatur, blacks were faced with Klan night riders and other attackers. Responding to violence and threats of violence, a community patrol was organized. They were members of the community patrol who returned the fire of Klansmen on May 26, which, observers say, accounted for only two blacks being injured.

Clem Peebles, an

Continued on page 4

General Assembly Ratifies

Honor to Late J. H. Wheeler

A joint resolution honoring the life and memory of the late John H. Wheeler, sponsored by Representative Kenneth Spaulding of Durham, was ratified June 8 by both the North Carolina House of Representatives and Senate.

CONGRESSMAN RON DELLUMS

calls for transfer of military funds to social programs.

See "SUPPORT ESCALATES FOR TRANSFER AMENDMENTS" Page 4-D

The resolution cites Wheeler's achievements on banking, business, education, his community and the nation, accomplished "while maintaining the mutual respect of persons of goodwill of every race and creed".