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The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBANNED

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Words of Wisdom

Pride is to character, like the attic to the house —
the highest part, and generally the most empty.
Gay.

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JACKSON REPORTS ON SOUTH AFRICAN TRIP

Unbelievable Conditions Observed

Minutes after landing in New York City from his controversial trip to South Africa, Reverend Jesse Jackson of PUSH attended an overflowed press conference at the United Nations Church Center.

Jackson reported that he had been invited to South Africa by the South African Council of Churches and the United Congregational Church. The purpose of the trip, which brought together forces that were meeting for the first time in ten years, he said, was to set up a framework for peace and operational unity in the struggle against apartheid.

During the seventeen days' sojourn, Reverend Jackson said he visited five major cities and townships in South Africa, including two trips to Soweto. In each place, he met with officials of the government, American and South African businessmen, clergymen, workers, students, banned writers and members of the Black Consciousness Movement, and others.

He said he saw the unbelievable conditions in which twenty million black Africans live, poor housing, lack of sanitary facilities, no rights, no vote, no citizenship, low wages or no wages. Socially, he explained, they are "untouchables" and religiously they are considered to be "God's mistake."

He said, however, that while "blacks are at the bottom of the ladder, they are down, but not out." He expressed the thought that apartheid will end in our lifetime, pointing to the very spirit of the people, who say "We must remain alive and alert as a nation."

Reverend Jackson further said that black Americans must support the struggle against apartheid and that "it is not up to us to say whether it shall be violent or non-violent; it is up to us simply to support it."

Jackson stated that [Continued on page 7]



U. N. AMBASSADOR ANDREW YOUNG (in earlier photo) told newsmen Wednesday that he did not feel a bit sorry about any thing he had done and he could not say, if the situation came up again, that he

would not do it the same way. Ambassador Young resigned in light of angry reactions to an earlier meeting he had with representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Andrew Young Quits Post

United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young resigned Wednesday afternoon following angry reactions to a meeting he held with a

representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization last July 26.

"I have chosen to remove [Continued On Page 18]

Warrantless Search Opposed By Woman

By Pat Bryant
One of the most common citizen gripes with the Durham police is over procedures the department uses to search houses and apartments when police suspect a person to be there they have been ordered to arrest. The following is one such complaint:

Miss Joyce Peace was living alone at her James

Street apartment. She was awakened by a loud knock on the door about five o'clock on the morning of July 31. After peeking out of the window, she says she saw police cars and thought there must be some emergency in her family.

Three police officers had a warrant for the arrest of Ronald Bruce Peace, brother of Miss Joyce Peace. She said she told police her brother didn't live at her apartment and they asked to search the premises.

"She refused us entrance to check premises for Robert Peace," Sgt. D.D. Paschall reported on his arrest sheet. "Sgt. Blalock asked the B/F (black female) numerous times for admittance, but she refused. Upon Lt. Day's arrival he explained to her that we had information Robert was there and that we had two warrants on him for his arrest. Lt. Day asked her to step aside, but she refused. Upon Lt. Day's orders we entered the apartment."

Search and Seizure Law
Generally, North Carolina statutes and the Constitution of the United States, backed by numerous court decisions, give the owner of a house or apartment dweller the right to refuse police to search without a warrant. Under state statute, federal statute, and the old English Common Law, unless police can get consent from the person in charge of the premises, a warrant is needed.

North Carolina General Statute 15-A 222(3a) establishes the need for consent for a search of an apartment. Several criminal lawyers contacted [Continued On Page 17]

U.S. Civil Rights Commission

Balks on Bill to Create New Federal Dept. of Education

Anti-CRs Amendments Must Be Removed

WASHINGTON, D.C.

The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights went on record recently opposing a bill to create a new Federal Department of Education unless anti-civil rights amendments which challenge the Constitution are removed.

The Ashbrook and Walker amendments, attached as riders in the House "would operate in such a manner as to deny rights now guaranteed under the Constitution," the Commission said in a letter to Senator Abraham Ribicoff (D-Conn.), chairman of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, dated July 19 and released recently.

On April 30, 1979, the Senate passed a Department of Education bill (S.210) by a vote of 72-21.

On July 11, the House passed its version of the same bill (H.R.2444) by a vote of 210-206. However, the House version had seven anti-civil rights amendments added, including one, by Representative Robert S. Walker (R., Pa.) with restrictive language on affirmative action and another, by Representative John M. Ashbrook (D-Ohio), on school transportation. A conference committee was established his week to resolve the differences between the two versions of the bill. Any revisions would require approval of both houses.

Basically, the Ashbrook amendment states that "no law shall be construed to authorize the Secretary (Department of Education) to issue any regulation, rule, interpretation,

guidelines, or order" that will require the transportation of students or teachers to achieve racial balance or desegregation of any educational institution, school, or school system.

In its letter of opposition, signed by Chairman Arthur S. Fleming, the Commission states that if enacted the amendment would "generate further confusion and discord, further delay the already protracted process of public school desegregation, and ill serve the new Department of Education."

The Walker amendment provides that the Congress find that "there is a continuous need to ensure equal access for all Americans to educational opportunities of a high quality, and that no individual should be denied such education opportunities by rules, regulations, standards, guidelines, and orders which utilize any ratio, quota, or other numerical requirement related to race, color, religion, sex, age, handicap, or national origin."

Other members of the Commission are Vice Chairman Stephen Horn, president of California State University, Long Beach; Frankie M. Freeman, an attorney specializing in estate and corporation law, St. Louis; Manuel Ruiz, Jr., an attorney specializing in international law, Los Angeles; and Murray Saltzman, Rabbi, Baltimore Hebrew Congregation, Baltimore.

Louis Nunez is staff director.



INTERNATIONAL JURISTS investigating human rights violations in the United States are pictured at a press conference Wednesday morning at Russell Memorial CME Church. Seated left to right are: Rev. Leon White, a United Church of Christ minister; translator Tim Eastridge, Senegal Attorney Babacar Niang, London Attorney Richard Harvey, New York Attorney Marlene Archer, and Ms. Maria Ramos of the National Alliance Against Racism and Political Repression. (Photo by Lionell Parker)

International Jurists Investigate Political Prisoners and Human Rights Violations In U.S.

By Pat Bryant

Richard Harvey and Babacar Niang live in different parts of the world. While their customs are different, they share a concern for human rights which knows no national boundaries as lawyers and members of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL).

Satisfying their concern for allegations of violations of human rights within the continental boundaries of the United States, the two jurists have come to the U.S., along

with five others, members of an IADL team, to investigate political imprisonment and violations of human rights within the United States. While in North Carolina, they interviewed lawyers and defendants in the Charlotte Three and Wilmington Ten cases.

Cautiously explaining that the jurists are not in the United States and North Carolina to conduct a witch hunt, London barrister Richard Harvey told *The Carolina Times* this week that human rights is

a world-wide question, adding "we hope that our work here may help both in this country and in all countries to advance the cause of human rights."

Harvey is a well-known British lawyer who has defended several members of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) in well publicized trials.

Both lawyers have a lot in common with the victims of political harassment and repression in this country. They are not a part of the political establishment of their respective countries and in the case of barrister Niang, he is a member of an outlawed Senegalese political party, the National Democratic Party. Senegal's constitution establishes four parties and prohibits all others.

To make conversing with reporters and defendants easier, Chapel Hill French professor Tim Eastridge interpreted reporters' questions from English to French for Mr. Niang and his responses back to English.

Through his interpreter, Niang assured *The Carolina Times* in an exclusive interview that "indeed Africans are very interested in not only possible violations of man's rights in the world but particularly in the possible violation of the human rights of Afro-Americans in this country. The reason for this being," he said, "we are brothers, in a sense, and our origins and roots are in Africa."

Later this week, the team of seven jurists will meet in Washington and analyze their findings. Their findings will be announced and are expected to be reported to the U.N. Commission on Human Rights which will be meeting in Geneva, Switzerland August 24. Depending upon the type [Continued On Page 18]

Filipinos Say Diplomatic-Spy Link Revealing

By Pat Bryant
Secret communications between two U.S. ambassadors and the Secretary of State tie U.S. diplomats to foreign and domestic spying in a very revealing link, says Tim McGloin, spokesman for the North Carolina Friends of the Filipino People.

The high level communications from two former ambassadors to Iran, Richard Helms and William Sullivan, to then Secretary of State Henry Kissinger delayed warnings that the Shah of Iran would expel U.S. spies, CIA agents, from Iran if actions were taken by the U.S. against criminal activities of Iranian spies.

Those communications were contained in a secret report which also outlined illegal activities in the U.S. by intelligence agents of Chile, the Philippines, Taiwan, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia. The yet secret report was leaked by columnist Jack Anderson.

The report contains cases of harassment, surveillance, as well as suspected assassinations, Anderson reports, against U.S. residents by the foreign agents. Many of the U.S. residents were critics of those same governments, in the same manner in which McGloin and the Friends of the Filipino People are critics and opponents of Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos.

McGloin, a Durham resident, has participated with other local Filipinos in many public forums disseminating information of corruption and repression of the Filipino people by Marcos.

Critics of other governments that have done essentially what Friends of the Filipino People have done, have suffered more than infiltration and efforts to neutralize their propaganda efforts. For example, Yugoslavia's Administration for Research and Documenta- [Continued On Page 16]

Demand Clean Water

Suit Filed Against New Hanover County

WILMINGTON — Attorneys with Legal Services of the Lower Cape Fear (LSLCF) in Wilmington have filed a major lawsuit against New Hanover County and two private corporations, demanding that clean water be restored to residents of the Flemington Community.

According to the suit which was filed June 5 in New Hanover County Superior Court, residents of the Flemington Community had their water supply contaminated shortly after the county installed a landfill immediately adjacent to the Community in 1973. The County closed the landfill on June 30 but it was too late to save the Community's water supply.

The lawsuit was filed on behalf of the Flemington Residents Association (FRA) which represents the majority of the households in the Flemington Community.

"We're appalled that Flemington residents, many of whom are elderly, have had to go without useable running water for more than a year," said

LSLCF attorney David H. Noonan, who has worked with the FRA since December.

The lawsuit, said Noonan, charges that the use of that particular land with its soil characteristics and close proximity to the Flemington water supply, created a nuisance that has affected "our clients by adversely affecting their water. It is also a nuisance that will affect the general public through the flow of contaminated water into nearby rivers."

The lawsuit asks that a temporary water system be installed while the contaminated ground water in Flemington is being restored to its "prelandfill condition and quality."

In discussing the lawsuit at a morning news conference held at the landfill, Noonan and a number of Flemington residents stated that their primary objective is to have the Community's water restored to its previous condition and quality.

lived here all of our lives and before the landfill opened we had some of the best water in this area. Now we can't drink it or cook with it, and many of us can't wash our cloths or even water our yards with it."

Mrs. Yates noted that at the present time, Flemington residents must walk some distance to obtain water from two portable tanks, and then transport it to their homes in milk jugs or other containers. She said this obviously poses a number of problems for the elderly and handicapped residents of the Community.

Studies completed by the N.C. Department of Natural Resources and Community Development have shown that contaminants exist in the Flemington water in unsafe amounts, and last month the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) added the landfill to its list of 103 most hazardous disposal sites in the country.

Recent studies by EPA of the Flemington water revealed that pollutants [Continued On Page 12]



FLIGHT ATTENDANT

Miss Malinda Gail McKellar has completed the training course at Delta Air Lines' Training School at Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport and is now a Delta flight attendant assigned to the airline's Houston flight attendant base.

Miss McKellar is a 1979 graduate of North Carolina Central University. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thad McKellar of Durham.