Bond: Human Rights Should

Be Observed In North Carolina

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA - SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1979

TELEPHONE (919) 682-2913

**Senator Bond** 

#### **Georgia State Senator Blasts** Ben Chavis' Incarceration

Georgia State Senator Julian Bond told a Duke University audience that if the United States insist on other nations observing human rights in their countries then we should make sure that human rights is being practiced

"If Carter is going to insist that North Korea observe human rights then North Carolina should also be required to observed human rights. Bond told of the disgrace of the Rev. Ben Chavis's incarceration here in North

Carolina. Detailing the election of Richard Nixon, Bond, told of the dismantling of the many social programs set up by the Johnson Administration, the victimization of the victims of the society, the Bakke decision, the passage of Proposition 13 in California, Bond emphasized the need for Black to become politically potent through voting and direct action.

Unless the far reaching changes in the the nation's economic system are made, Bond declared that blacks will continue to be a "permanent underclass within the United States."

"The very worst damage was done when the victim was made to feel responsible for the crime. When the people who were wronged were told to set themselves right, when the federal government began a hasty undignified withdrawal from its role as the protector of the poor. The change the came when black voters helped elect a man who singularly seemed to be the champion of the country, but three years later we discovered to our sor-. row that we may have voted for a man who knew the words to our hymns but not the numbers on our paychecks,"Bond

said. In a question and answered session, Bond told the audience that he favored the decision of the Supreme Court which allowed quotas when in fact race was a cause for the previous exclusions of of blacks in many programs.

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Bond labelled 'reversed discrimination' as a laughable notion that in the popular minds believe that thirteen per cent of the population, that is minority, could force 87 per cent, that is not, to live

in the worst nomes, send their children to the worst

Bond did not commit himself in supporting Kennedy, but did say he woul be travelling to Florida to [Continued On Page 9]

# VOTERS RE-ELECT SCHOOL BOARD

# ISSUE

Survival Of A Culture

Case For A **Third Party** 

Spectacles A Closer Look

Entertainment

#### Three Blacks Remain One Did Not Seek Post

board members received a Durham Committe on the vote of confidence this Affairs of Black People week when voters went to and a fourth candidate, the polls and voted them Mrs. Trellie Jeffers, also back into office. The four endorsed by the commitincumbents, Mrs. Josephine Clement, John ting eight place. Lennon, Dr. Thomas Bass, and Robert Ghiradelli were returned to the board with a new member, Mrs. Beth P. Upchurch.

Board member Lermon was narrowly returned by a margin of vote of only 77. Lennon was tailed by challenger

Nicholson. Three of the incumbents

Incumbent school were endorsed by the tee came in at a disappoin-The three black in-

cumbents won much of their such support in the black precincts while many of the predominately white precincts voted along racial lines.

The board will take on a new composition with three black members and two whites. The school system has a 85 per cent black student enrollment.



President Meets Mobutu of Zaire

President Jimmy Carter chats with President Mobutu

Seke Seko of Zaire outside the Oval Office during

Mobutu's visit to the White House. President Mobutu

## Some Black Support In Gubernatorial Bid

RALEIGH-Closing the gap between his father's 1960 and 1964 unsuccessful segregationist bids for governor of North Carolina, ultraconservative Wake County Senator I. Beverly Lake, Jr., announced his candidacy last week for the 1980 Republican gubernatorial nomination. Among the North

Carolina politicians hailing Lake at a Sheraton Hotel announcement were blacks, ministers Larnie Horton, A.J. Turner, and Warren County Republican James Hawkins.

Shortly after his announcement, Lake switched from the Deomcratic Party to become a Republican.

Just as his father, I.

By Pat Bryant

Lenoir County Board of

Elections has scheduled a

hearing October 16 to con-

sider the legality of the

change of a predominant-

ly black polling place a

few days before Kinston's

municipal election under

and Dr. Joseph Askew,

unsuccessful candidates

for Kinston's City Council

in the September 25 elec-

tion, have charged viola-

cast their votes at one of

precincts, they were in-

formed of the change by

two black women and

signs. Vote buying has

Changing the polling

Number One's usual place

beside the courthouse to

the Carver Courthouse

was made by a vote of the

Lenoir County Elections

Board on August 15. A

from Precinct

When voters arrived to

black

tions.

Kinston's

place

predominantly

also been charged.

Mrs. Annie Whitehead

state and federal law.

KINSTON-The

Beverly Lake, Sr., attackthe national Democratic Party leadership in te early sixties campaigns, Lake, Jr. hacked away at the "ultra-liberal social and economic policies-dictated by the McGovern and Kennedy forces who now have cxontrol of the Democratic Party." Lake criticized as 'liberal' Democratic Governor James B. Hunt.

Lake's father, a retired North Caorlina supreme court justice, beamed as his son declared his intentions to become govenor.

Young Lake's attacks "liberal the Democratic leadership" were patterned after his father's attacks on the party in his Democratic primary defeat by Richardson

Polling Place Change Protested;

day earlier, Elections

Supervisor Mrs. Mary Jef-

fress said she was told, by

tax evaluators who had

been leased the polling

place, that the facilities

could not be used for poll-

ing. For "political pur-

poses," the Board decided

not to challenge the tax

evaluators, said Mrs. Jef-

Section Five of the

Voting Rights Act of 1965

requires approval of a

change in polling place by

the U.S. Attorney General

Accompanying the elec-

tion defeat, the conser-

vative Kinston Free Press,

made a broadside attack

upon Mrs. Whitehead.

Mrs. Whitehead ran for

City Council in 1977 and

lost by a narrow margin.

She claimed that she was

threatened by a candidate for U.S. Congress last

May, and her allegations

were partially substantiated by the State Board.

She protested also with the

Lenoir County Board of

Elections which did not

sixty days in advance.

"Whom do you see standing there ready to advise and direct (Preyer) administration?. . . Kelly Alexander, head of the in North

(black) voters who are captive pawns in the hands of Bobby Kennedy and Martin Luther King. . ." Young Lake repeated

#### **Amnesty International**

#### **Urges Appeal Of Death Penalty**

Amnesty International recently announced the publication of a major report on the death penalty and called on all governments to work towards its immediate and total abolition.

The Amnesty International report, titled The

find any validity to her

The Kinston Free Press, a

member of the conser-

Newspapers" reportedly

connected to the John

Birch Society, editorializ-

ed entitled, in typical

eastern North Carolina

manner, "Annie Pro-

"Well, she's done it

"Annie Whitehead who

again," the editorial read.

seems to make a hobby of

running for the city coun-

cil and then protesting the

election, has filed a com-

plaint with the Lenoir

County Board of Elec-

tions", the editorial said.

In a news story and in

the editorial, writer Mike

Kohler never related the

requirements of the

federal and state law and

the specific violations

found in the election. In

an interview, Kohler

acknowledged the viola-

tions were apparent, but

said, even with proper

notice, Mrs. Whitehead

would have lost the elec-

vative

tests".

"Freedom

Death Penalty, is believed to be the first of its kind giving a detailed countryby country survey of the legislation and methods by which people may be ex-

ecuted in 134 countries. Although the report gives separate statistics for individual countries under review, the figures indicate that at least 7,500 people are known to have been sentenced to death throughout the world during the past ten years, more than 5,000 are known to have been executed and over half a million are known to have been the victims of political murders, in many instances committed with either the connivance or the approval of govern-

The 206-page report concentrates on the years 1973-76 but also takes into account executions in the late 1960s as well as major trends up to the end of 1977. A seperate update [this has been incorporated into the U.S. edition] covers developments until mid-1979.

The report deals both with the judicial death penalty imposed by the courts in accordance with national law, and with extra-judicial execution, described in the report as "murder committed or acquiesced in by government."

More than 2,000 of the judicial death sentences covered in the report were handed down in political cases. In the remaining cases, courts handed down

[Continued on Page 16]

Carolina, all of those bloc his support for removing private academies from all state monitoring. These are the schools which sprang up after desegregation of public schools in the late 1960's. He led a successful fight in the last term of the legislature to remove the "segregation academies" from state

The Durham County

School Board has retained the Chapel Hill firm of Chambers, Stein, and Becton to study the constitutionality of the law. The North Carolina Attorney General's office advised the Durham County Board of Education last week that North Carolina can no longer set minimum standards for teachers or curricula in private schools, "and there is no requirement that a school even provide its students with textbooks," the state attorney general's office has

Besides his support for the private academies, Lake supports an end to Comprehensive **Employment and Training** Act jobs program, an employer of last resort for blacks and the poor in the

was in Washington on a private visit in connection with meetings of the International Monetary Fund. (White 1,000 Demonstrators Join SCLC Recently

CHESTER, S.C. -Nearly demonstrators joined the Southern Christian last weekend to call for a state investigation into the possible lynching of a eighteen year old black male earlier this year. The body of Mickey

McClinton was found laying on a secondary road five miles southeast of Chester on May 10. His death was ruled by local authorities as a hit and run, but members of the black community fear Mc-Clinton was brutally murdered and castrated because he dated a white

SCLC President Dr. Joseph E. Lowery, said the march was "a message to Chester and South Carolina that we're not

going to sit back and let you kill our young people. We are here to demand that the authorities find Leadership Conference out who, what and why Mickey was killed."

Dr. Lowery said, "I am tired of going across the country holding services for blacks killed by a racist system, I'm tired of police brutality. I'm tired of blacks being the last hired and the first fired. I'm tired of seeing black folk poor just because they are black.'

He said there are many people and reasons behind the plight of black people and the "killing of all the

Mickey's in this land." The SCLC president placed the blame on uncaring state legislators and white businessmen. segregated social clubs. [Continued On Page 9]

### HENDERSON REPORTS **On Committee Progress**

By Pat Bryant

"Black youth and black people cannot enjoy the luxury of taking it easy," said J.J. Henderson last Sunday at the annual meeting of the Durham Committee on the Affairs Black People (DCABP), held at St. Joseph's AME Church.

Henderson gave a composite report of the organization's activities during his first year as chairman. Awards were presented, and candidates for city council and the

Durham City School Board addressed the group. Citing the committee's

major work, Henderson recalled opposition to extension of the East-West Expressway, support for a voting tenant representative on the Durham Housing Authority Board Commissioners,

monitoring the city's affirmative action plan, supporting a campaign to crack down on CETA abuses, opposition to cuts

in domestic and social budgets by the national and local government administrations, and increase in registered voters in the city.

Several times Henderson referred to progress in 'outreach", as indication of support for the

committee's programs. While generally pleased with the past year's work, Henderson was critical of the work of the organization's housing committee,

[Continued on Page 14]