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THE CAROLINA TIMES

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Words of Wisdom

When the mind of a genius collides with that of the layman, it creates an empty sound. There is no question as to who is at fault.

—Salvador Dali

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MORE THAN 7,000 PARTICIPATE IN MARCH PROTEST MASSACRE OF FIVE

\$12 Million Suit Filed Against Cherry Hospital



After Filing \$12 Million Suit

NAACP officials and attorneys for plaintiffs in front of Federal Building in Raleigh after filing \$12 million suit against Cherry Hospital in Goldsboro. Left to right are: Rev. C.W. Ward, president, Raleigh Branch, NAACP; Mrs. Geneva B. Hamilton, president, Goldsboro-Wayne County Branch, NAACP; George Frazier, president, Durham Branch, NAACP; Earl Whitted, attorney; William Foy, chairman, Legal Redress Committee; Glennie Matthews, attorney; and Mrs. Carolyn Coleman, state field representative, NAACP.

Charges Racial Discrimination, Fed Violations

RALEIGH—A class action suit, filed in Eastern District Court in December, by Ms. Lola J. McEachin, LaForrest F. Mayes, Ms. Hilda Banks, James Best, King David Pearson and Leroy Barnes against Cherry Hospital and others, charges racial discrimination and violation of Federal Statutes and the Equal Protection, Privileges and Immunities and Due Process clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth amendments to the Federal Constitution.

The class that plaintiffs represent consists of all applicants for employment, present and past employees and discharged employees of the defendant who are not male Caucasians, and who have been, are, or may in the future be limited, classified, restricted, excluded, assigned or discriminated against by the defendants in ways which deprive or tend to deprive them of equal employment opportunities, or which otherwise affect their status as applicants for employment or employees because of their race, color or sex.

Cherry Hospital is a state owned and operated institution, an intermediate care facility of the North Carolina Department of Human Resources, in Goldsboro (Wayne County).

The plaintiffs are or were employees at Cherry. They are all residents of Goldsboro.

The suit seeks to challenge a racial pattern and practice of systematic racial and sex discrimination by the defendants and their agents in the hiring, firing, promotion, discipline and arbitrary and summary handling of grievances filed by black men and women, and other minorities.

The plaintiffs are seeking both injunctive relief and general damages in the sum of \$11,650,000 and \$500,000 in punitive damages.

According to the suit, "... as of March 13, 1979 ... Cherry Hospital had thirty two (32) managerial and administrative positions of which 90.6% (twenty-nine) were filled by whites and 9.3% (three) were filled by Blacks.

Black females held 0% or none of the thirty-two managerial and administrative positions. "That one of the three Blacks" holding an administrative position, "one of the Black males, the Personnel Officer, was hired by the defendant, Department of Human Resources and not by the Defendant Cherry Hospital, Office of State Personnel or Personnel Commission."

"That prior to September, 1978, The Executive Committee at Cherry Hospital intentionally excluded blacks, minorities and women from its meetings and its

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By Felicia M. Cassels

GREENSBORO—Some 7,500 people participated in a march and rally Saturday to protest the November massacre of five Communist Workers Party members and to commemorate the beginning of the [1960s] civil rights movement twenty years ago.

Marchers assembled at the World War Memorial Stadium to walk four miles to the Greensboro Coliseum. Participants traveled from as far away as Los Angeles, New York and Yellow Springs, Ohio to attend the march which was organized by the February 2nd Mobilization Committee.

A brief rally was held in the stadium prior to the march. After a prayer, the Rev. C.T. Vivian, co-director of the event, noted the tremendous turnout, despite the cold weather. He outlined the agenda for the march and asked participants to conduct themselves in an orderly and peaceful fashion. The Mobilization Committee was made up of fifty organizations including the NAACP, the National Association of Black Social Workers, the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression and others.

The march itself was led by students from North Carolina A&T State University in Greensboro. This was significant in that it was four A&T freshmen—Franklin McCain, David Richmond, Joseph McNeill, Ezell Blair, Jr., now Jibreel Khazan—who staged the sit-in at F.W. Woolworth's lunch counter on February 1, 1960. While previous sit-ins had occurred in neighboring cities, Greensboro's action sparked subsequent demonstrations.

Today, McCain is a textile executive in Charlotte; Richmond lives on a farm in Franklin; McNeill is a Fayetteville stockbroker and Khazan is a job program reviewer in New Bedford, Mass. Woolworth too, has undergone some changes and now has a black national vice president, Aubrey Lewis, who is a former college football star.

At the Coliseum, Rev. Lavert Taylor of Norfolk, Va., led freedom songs while program speakers assembled.

Opening remarks were delivered by Rev. C.T. Vivian. He said persons were present from every spectrum of thought and ideology — something

that had never happened before. Vivian requested the audience to be disciplined and respect the views of all organizations represented although some disagreement might exist. The invocation was given by Greensboro native, Rev. Sadye Joyner-Milton, who asked God to be with those committed to the struggle.

The following is a short synopsis of each of the speeches:

Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) organizer, was the first speaker. He told the audience it was time to put on their marching shoes and encouraged all Americans to join in the struggle to non-violently end Ku Klux Klan terrorism.

Baptist minister Mac Jones said there is a sickness in the land and a poison in the system that needs to be rooted out before America self-destructs. The purpose of the meeting, Jones said, had to do with people standing up for the truth despite persecution. To be with God, he said, is to help the weak struggle to overcome oppression.

Dick Greenwood, special assistant to Bill Wipinsinger of the Inter-

national Association of Machinists, admonished Greensboro Mayor Jim Melvin for declaring the city a state of emergency. Melvin made this move to prohibit the carrying of weapons in the march, but Greenwood said he didn't need a weapon to beat the Klan.

SCLC cofounder Rev. Joseph Lowery recalled his confrontation with the Klan in Decatur, Ala. He said none of the Klan had been arrested in connection with a killing that occurred there, although police knew who they were.

Lowery went on to urge America to not only unite over the hostages in Iran, but also to protest the holding of black hostages in the U.S. by the "ayatollahs of white supremacy and the failure of education."

Lowery was followed by Robert Locklear of the Lumbee Indian Nation. He remembered a confrontation between the Indians and Klansmen in southeastern North Carolina, pointing out that the Klan is after all minority groups.

Skip Robinson of the Northern Mississippi United League stressed non-violence during

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Ex-Ambassador Young Keynoter at Duke U.

By Felicia M. Cassels

In an optimistic speech Friday, Andrew Young addressed the issues of race, economics and Iran at Duke University's Page Auditorium.

Young, former congressman and United Nations Ambassador, said race is just a symptom of America's problems. Jobs are not available because our economy is running 73 to 75 per cent capacity, he said. And while 50,000,000 citizens don't share in the wealth as those on a higher economic level, he said, Hispanics, immigrants and other minorities are as much a part of the number as blacks.

He said both blacks and whites have made tremendous economic gains as a result of a boom produced by the civil rights movement of the 60s. He urged blacks not to be discouraged by the present widening gap between black and white gross earnings. He said black earning power has doubled from 1960, but conceded that white earnings have escalated by 105 to 110 per cent. He explained that

people already in the system can earn and profit by a boom quicker than those just entering, as in the case of blacks in the 60s. The gap will narrow in the 80s, he predicted, because more black people have entered the educational and political mainstream.

Young said the situation in Iran is actually an Islamic identification struggle. He said America's humanitarian tradition will not allow a return of the ousted Shah to Iran, especially since America help put him there in 1953.

He said he sees tremendous hope in Iran, because, while egos have been damaged, no blood has been shed and no property damaged. He added that while the crisis is frustrating, humiliating and emotional — America is not dumb enough, although strong enough, to go to war with Iran.

It is not progress, he said, for America to have the power to destroy a nation fifteen times over. "every additional dollar we spend on death and destruction contributes to

our national insecurity." It is insecurity that keeps people within their own group, he said, and such sheltering leads to cultural retardation.

He said he looks for the future to evolve out of the continuing experience of the races working together here in the United States. He said the celebration in Greensboro Saturday is very good because it is commemorating a movement that introduced participatory democracy to America. This democracy produced the women's movement, the economic withdrawal campaigns led by Ralph Nader and the movement of environmentalists, he said.

The civil rights movement, he concluded, made the

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Dr. V. Clark Speaker At ACA Program

Dr. Vernon Clark, North Carolina Central University biologist served on January 19 as a participant on the three day program of The American Camping Association in San Antonio, Texas. Dr. Clark is Director of the Governor's School-East during the summer. At the Texas meeting he spoke on the topic *An Approach to Gifted and Talented Education: The Governor's Schools of North Carolina*.

The American Camping Association became acquainted with the Governor's Schools' program from The Today's Show. Dr. Clark was extended the invitation when Governor James Hunt was unable to honor the request. The Governor's Schools' program is the oldest summer residential program for gifted and talented high school juniors and seniors in the country.

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Council Defers Housing Authority Matters

By Trelle L. Jeffers

In a move that surprised the standing-room-only crowd at Monday night's regular City Council meeting, Councilman Carroll Pledger introduced a motion to postpone the previously scheduled discussion on the Durham Housing Authority Committee and to reschedule another meeting for Thursday night, Feb. 7.

When several council members expressed concern over the short notice being convenient to the members of the Housing Committee, Councilman Ralph Hunt called on J.J. Henderson, chairman of the Housing Committee, who, along with all other members of the committee, was seated in the audience.

The committee members had apparently been present due to the public announcement that the City Council had plan-

ned to discuss its future at the Monday night meeting.

Mayor Harry Rodenhizer had formerly requested that all members of the Durham

Housing authority Committee submit their resignations. All except one member refused, leaving the mayor to decide on another course of action. Councilman Pledger,

responding to a question from the floor by Mrs. Carolyn I. Thornton on why the discussion was postponed, said, "We are hoping to take another ap-

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Black Perspectives on Urban Planning

James Horton (left) of Durham and Ms. Diane Bennett of Charlotte, talk with Mayor Robert Drakeford of Carrboro (center) during a UNC-CH symposium "Black Perspectives on Urban Planning" held in Chapel Hill recently. Drakeford stressed the importance of politics in the future development of small cities. Horton and Ms. Bennett are graduate students in the UNC-CH department of city and regional planning. Photo by L.C. Barbour

EDITORIAL

THE LYON PARK CONTROVERSY

"... and with all thy getting get understanding."

—Proverbs 4:7

The Senior Citizens of the Lyon Park area have been more than a little concerned in recent weeks about the flow of funds to their center for continued operation, supplies, services and equipment.

Some potentially serious complaints have been discussed, including the firing of the center's director, Jimmy Lee; actions of the Coordinating Council for Senior Citizens; and some serious accusations have been made against the Durham Branch of the NAACP and its president, George Frazier.

In our continuing investigation of charges, counter-charges and counter-counter charges, the web gets more and more tangled. At this point, we have been able to arrive at only partial conclusions. We intend to see this situation through to the end, however, and report to our readers our findings without fear or favor.

One of our general conclusions, at this point, is that it seems numerous misunderstandings on the part of many concerned with the Lyon Park Senior Citizens Center controversy have contributed to making a bad situation worse.

Another is that the actions of the

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Carter to Nominate Kornegay as Member of Seaway Board

WASHINGTON — President Jimmy Carter announced recently that he will nominate Francis Albert Kornegay, president of the Detroit Urban League, to be a member of the Advisory Board of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.

Kornegay, of Detroit, Michigan, began his career with the Detroit Urban League in 1944 as the League's vocational secretary.

Kornegay was born in Mount Olive. He received B.S. degree from North Carolina College,

(now North Carolina Central) in 1935 and a M. S. (1941) and a Ph.D. (1973) from the University of Michigan.

He has worked at the U. S. Treasury Department (1935-36) and served as Commandant of Boys and Head of Science at Downing Industrial School in Downingtown, Pennsylvania (1937-41).

He is active in community affairs and serves on the boards of several organizations.

He is married to the former Geraldine McWilliams Ellison and they have two children.