

JUNE IS NATIONAL
DAIRY MONTH

The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBORN-F.D.

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Words of Wisdom

The man who hits the ball over the fence can
take it easy going around the bases.

You are either on the way or in the way; the
world will not wait.

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52-PAGE REPORT ON KU KLUX KLAN RELEASED

Becton And Jackson Will Remain

Outcome Pleases Council Overflow Attendees

By Trelle R. Jeffers

Shortly after the city council convened in special session, Thursday night, June 18, to continue the hearing on the Finance Committee's recommendation to delete the director of the Human Relations Commissions, Councilman Paul Vick offered several motions that pleased the overflowing crowd that had returned to witness the outcome of the previous Monday night's controversy.

After the council quickly dispensed with a few routine matters and moved rapidly into the matter of the budget item which related to the Human Relations Committee, Vick stated, "Mr. Mayor, if I am in order, I would like to make a series of motions." After assurance by Mayor Rodenhizer that he was in fact in order, Vick made the following motions:

- That the Human Relations Commission remain intact with the director, the assistant director and the secretary;
- That the office of Affirmative Action remain as it is presently constructed;
- That a citizens service office be established to take citizens complaints; and
- That a committee which will consist of councilmen Ralph Hunt, Bill Smith, and Paul Vick be established to work with the Human Relations Commission to define its relationship to the city manager's office and report to the council by September, 1980.

After all except one motion passed unanimously, and after returning from a brief recess, the council voted to reduce the fuel cost adjustment account by \$21,661 in order to finance the cost of maintaining the Human Relations Commission and the Affirmative Action office as separate entities. Citizens present also expressed concern that the Durham Day Care Council's request for \$10,000 had been denied by the council; however, Mayor Rodenhizer said that he was working with the County Commission to see what other sources of funding could be secured for the organization. The Durham Day Care Council monitors all day care homes and schools to insure that they follow state regulations for health and safety. Two motions-one by councilwoman Adrienne Fox to reduce by \$5,000 the \$75,000 to be allocated for the N.C. Museum of Life and Science and the \$15,000 allocated for the Durham Chambers of Commerce, and another by Stewart Pickett to reduce by \$5,000 the amount allocated to the N.C. Museum of Life and Science and the \$40,000 allocated for the American Dance Festival-failed by a vote of eight to three in an effort to find the \$10,000 for the day care council.

The Mayor assured the citizens that the council would continue to explore the possibility of allocating the funds requested by the Durham Day Care Council when and if all others efforts to secure funds fail.



VINDICATED

Muhammad Ali and his wife, Veronica, smile as they leave Federal Court in New Orleans where Ali was cleared of defamation charges in a \$20 million slander suit filed by two white promoters of his 1978 title fight against Leon Spinks. UPI Photo

Institute For Southern Studies Blasts Justice Department

ATLANTA, GA. — The Institute for Southern Studies released a 52-page report on the Ku Klux Klan Monday, June 23, and charged that the U.S. Justice Department is aiding and abetting the spread of racism through "irresponsible and illegitimate" activities of its Community Relations Service in communities torn by Klan violence.

According to Georgia State Senator Julian Bond, the Institute's president, "The KKK is the extreme expression of the anti-black, anti-labor, anti-women and anti-third World mentality gain sweeping the country, from the county sheriff's office in rural Georgia to the highest levels of government in Washington."

"The very agencies charged with preserving democracy have turned their backs on the demon of racism still at large in this land," Bond said. "As long as the ideology of white supremacy continues to spread and be the foundation for unequal justice at

home and abroad, the American people will remain blind to the causes of the rebellions stretching from Miami to the Middle East to South Africa, and they will be inviting their spread and increased counter-violence."

Bond called upon "white Americans who have any understanding of the history of racial violence symbolized by the terrorism of the Ku Klux Klan" to "raise their voice in unison with black America and demand its elimination, root and branch."

He also called for a "three-pronged" Congressional investigation, led by the Black Caucus and on the scale of one convened in the 1870s, to focus on (1) the illegal actions of the KKK and Nazis, (2) acts of complicity by Klan members and Klan sympathizers in local governments and police departments, and (3) the illegitimate role of such federal agencies as the Justice Department's Community Relations Service which Bond says has

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3,000 Give Carter Standing Ovation at OIC Meet

MIAMI BEACH, FLA. — Reverend Leon H. Sullivan, from the sixteenth annual Convocation of OIC of American meeting here recently charged that the national television networks "black out" the positive effects of President Carter's visit to the area.

Sullivan said that the President's visit to the OIC Convocation helped focus the Miami-Dade County business community's attention and the black community leadership's attention on the need to find ways to bring more blacks into business ownership and the mainstream of the American economy. Sullivan said the Convocation also attracted mayors, county executives, and the governor to form an intergovernmental team to work with federal officials to help make the Miami community a place where equal justice under the law is a reality.

The black Baptist minister from Philadelphia also said that the negative publicity obscured the historic agreement between the federal government and a community based organization, a reference to the President's public-private partnership plan with OIC to mount a common effort to train and

could demand equal time for coverage of the "good news" that was generated here.

"The nationwide television black out of the good things that President Carter did in Miami is more than an outrage. It is dangerous. If we pour gasoline on smoldering coals we make new fires. If we pour water on them we can begin to rebuild out of the ashes," he said.

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place 100,000 youth in jobs, a project that will involve the OIC of Miami in the business of producing 1,000 graduates in the riot torn "Liberty City" community.

"In addition," he said, "it is a national tragedy that the networks would not show the three standing ovations that the black leaders and delegates of OIC gave the President during the same telecast in which they focused most of their attention on the hostile reaction and the bottle bouncing off the President's car."

"There have been many positive developments in Miami during this Convocation where we have brought the members of the religious community, leaders from the diverse interest groups, government at all levels, and top business people to address the joblessness problem and the need for economic development and job creation as well as job training.

"When the networks portrayed only the sensa-

tional aspects of the President's visit and showed a notable disinterest in the quiet progress that occurred here over the four days of the Convocation, they, in effect, have placed themselves in the position of being a part of the problem rather than a part of the solution."

Dr. Sullivan continued by pointing out that the OIC leaders realize that

rebuilding the inner city of Miami and preventing Miami style social disturbances and explosions in other major cities is a problem far greater than OIC and the 100,000 youth jobs plan can solve. However, we regard the President's plan to work with us and our plan to work with him as a demonstration of what can be done and

multiplied several times to reach millions of unemployed Americans.

"At the same time we will continue to push for legislation in the Congress and at the Convocation we urged the clergy and the volunteer leadership of the Boards to work with their Congressmen to secure passage of the 1980 Youth Act and the Fair Housing Act."

"We've Only Just Begun" — Lauds Women Attorneys

WASHINGTON, D.C. — "We've come a long way, baby. . . . But we've only just begun," Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Joan S. Wallace told the National Association of Black Women Attorneys at a recent convention here.

Noting that their organization can play a significant role in making the dreams of many blacks a reality, Ms. Wallace urged the attorneys to "make yourselves as visible as possible so you can serve as role models for the coming generations of aspiring blacks. Where possible, use your skills and expertise and positions to help curtail sexual harassment. Do not rest on your laurels. Try hard to stress to blacks that we have not overcome."

Ms. Wallace, the

highest ranking black in the U.S. Department of Agriculture, told the women they have to play a "significant role in the change process. You use the judicial system to provide opportunities. You advance the practice of law and advance causes of civil and human rights of all citizens in the United States."

"Black women have been a creative, resourceful and enduring force throughout our country's history.

"Blacks, in creating a movement for social justice, did so in such universal and moral terms that they literally caused millions around the world to re-evaluate their own lives and aspirations," she said.

Each group translated

the black example in ways suitable to his or her own views. "In America, Chicanos, American Indians, Asians, young people, and old people, created movements patterned on the black struggle."

Ms. Wallace said the U.S. Department of Agriculture offers lawyers career opportunities in various specialties. These include administrative law, business utility financing, foreign market development, forestry, land and water law, management research, patent law and federal-states relations.

Ms. Wilhelmina Rolark of Washington, D.C., is founder and president of the National Association of Black Women Attorneys.

"Smokers' Court" Found To Harass Chicago Blacks

An analysis of one month of operation of the City of Chicago's short-lived "Smokers' Court" revealed that almost every person charged with violation of smoking restriction laws was black, *The Tobacco Observer*, the industry's widely-read trade publication reported recently.

Court records examined by the *Observer* show that 279 people were summoned to the special branch of the Circuit Court of Cook County between June 8 and July 8, 1977. Two hundred forty-eight were black. All but seven were male.

"These percentages pinpoint the racism that's behind such a situation," James Hicks, executive editor of the *New York Voice*, said when told of *The Observer's* findings.

Hicks, a 38-year veteran newsman, represented black newspapers as a war correspondent and was executive editor of the prestigious *Amsterdam News*. He is also a former commissioner of human rights for New York State.

Frank J. Williams, a Chicago leader with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, told the *Observer* that the analysis shows there is "a lot of validity to the charge that blacks are picked on more by the police" when this sort of law exists. It gives police a chance to pick up blacks and search them," Williams said.

First hint that something was amiss with the *Smokers' Court* came from, of all people, a virulent anti-smoker, Minneapolis columnist Will

Jones. He wrote: "The suspicion is strong that Chicago's Smokers' Court has absolutely nothing to do with promoting clean public air."

"The enforcement campaign does provide the Law and Order boys, however, with a good excuse to arrest a suspect on an innocent smoking charge and then conduct a search for drugs, weapons, stolen goods, whatever."

It is a "charade. A damn shame," Hicks says. The *Tobacco Observer* first reported on Smokers' Court in August 1976, pointing out that dozens of Chicagoans have had to spend a night in jail because they were unable to post a \$25 bond after [Continued on Page 2]

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Title I Education Program Rule Now Open For Public Comment

The Department of Education has announced that state and local education agencies can now find in one place all the requirements for administering the Federal government's largest education program — Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. This is made possible under proposed Title I

regulations published in the Federal Register. The proposed regulations for the three billion dollar program are open to public comment.

The proposed regulations strike a balance between rigid compliance and reasonable flexibility on some of the program's more controversial issues. They include all Title I

statutory requirements as well as additional standards, criteria, and examples that clarify the program.

For example, the regulations generally prohibit agencies from using Title I funds for services required by other Federal, State or local laws. However, the proposed regulations identify cer-

tain types of services for handicapped children or children with limited English speaking skills that may be paid for with Title I funds.

In addition, the proposed regulations implement the requirement that Title I funds may be used only for the excess costs of projects. Under the proposed regulations, if an agency

uses Title I services to replace more than twenty per cent of the time that a child would otherwise spend with a particular teacher, it must contribute either State or local money or staff of the Title I project.

The proposed regulations recognize that the exclusion of all ineligible children from a Title I ser-

vice is sometimes unreasonable. Thus, the proposed regulations permit the infrequent participation of a limited number of ineligible children. An example would be a field trip in a bus. If there is an extra seat after all the Title I students have been provided for, the seat may be filled by an ineligible Title

I student. The proposed regulations also: —require the independence of State auditor —set the limits of State rulemaking. —establish procedures for the use of compliance agreements between State and local education agencies. —spell out procedures

for the special incentive grant program. —clarify the rules for the maintenance of non-Federal fiscal effort. Interested parties are urged to submit written comments within sixty days to: Dr. John Staehle, U.S. Department of Education; Room 3642, ROB-3; 400 Maryland Avenue, Wash., D.C.