

Words Of Wisdom

Don't expect too much from the man who talks about what he did instead of what he's doing.
.....
Anybody who thinks money grows on trees is bound sooner or later to get caught out on a limb.

DURHAM TODAY: Where Do We Stand?

Inflation, generating revenue, housing, education, unemployment — how is the city confronting the challenges in these areas?

These questions will be discussed Wednesday, July 9, at 7:30 p.m. in N.C. Central University's Theatre in the Communications Building.

The evening session, part of NCCU's Summer Humanities Program, will feature Dean Hunter, Durham's city manager; Ms. Joan Burton, director of The Edgemont Community Center and chairman of the housing committee for the Durham Committee On the Affairs of Black People; Charles Markham, NCCU law professor; and Ms. Helene DiBona, NCCU English professor, who will act as moderator.

The program will also feature the audience, according to program director Walt Maynor. "We want to encourage people to ask questions, voice concerns and air opinions. A written transcript of the session will be prepared as an aid to future city planning. We

hope the community will offer its support."

A Stagnant Economy

Dean Hunter is candid about Durham's problems. "The city has been beset by incredible inflation, yet there has been little increase in revenue," he said. While Hunter adds that increasing taxes is no panacea, he realizes the city is threatened with cutting back on services, a condition which can scare away industry and other potential revenue sources. "Right now, Durham's economy is stagnant," said Hunter. "This city is experiencing less economic growth than any other major city in the state."

These problems, coupled with "fear on the part of various people and groups to seek change or make concessions," accounts for what Hunter characterizes "a serious problem."

Problems With Leadership

Charles Markham, a Durham resident for 53 years, recalls "problems in the city as

far back as I can remember."

When he was twelve years old, *The Durham Sun* ran a "platform for a better Durham" essay contest. "I cited two problems," said Markham. "They were lack of adequate housing and lack of training for the underprivileged members of the community. Little has changed in the forty years since then."

Markham is also critical about the city's leadership. "Durham lacks strong community leadership," he said. "Many politicians — particularly white politicians — are too willing to exploit racial and class differences for political gain which serves to divide the community rather than unite it. Citizens also suffer from leadership that is parochial, that is unwilling to consider what other cities with the same problems are doing about solving those problems."

Markham is lately encouraged by the manner in which Terry Sanford's Durham Progress Group was formed. "This [Continued on Page 6]



You Hold It This Way

Firing her .38, seventy-nine year old Mrs. Viola Davis gets a lesson from General Laney (l) at his Motor City Sportsmen's gun clinic in Detroit. A recent rash of killings of women in the Detroit area prompted Laney to offer his instructions in the proper use of handguns, in safety clinics geared primarily to women gun owners.

BATON ROUGE "EXEMPLARY PROJECT"

"Stop Rape Crisis Center" Draws Praises Of Critics

It started with a group of angry women in Louisiana.

In 1974, there were 98 rapes in Baton Rouge. Thirty-eight persons were arrested, but only three per cent were convicted.

In 1979, there were 109 rapes, with 47 arrests — with 90 per cent were convicted.

And the first five rape cases that went to trial in 1980 resulted in convictions.

What happened in the four-year period?

Baton Rouge authorities say it was the creation in 1975 of the "Stop Rape Crisis Center," supported primarily with funds from the National Institute of Justice (NIJ).

Now, all rape cases in Baton Rouge are handled through the center. The center has been so successful that it is one of only 32 projects to have received an "Exemplary Project" designation from NIJ.

The catalyst for the formation of the center was the low priority given rape cases by the community's law enforcement agencies and the lack of supportive social services for rape victims.

In 1974, a group of Baton Rouge women, representing a cross-section of the community, mounted an offensive against rape.

Identifying key problems, the group presented its findings to the district attorney who helped design a comprehensive program to improve enforcement and prosecutorial techniques while minimizing the victim's trauma.

Many features of the Louisiana project are typical of other rape crisis centers, but Baton Rouge goes beyond the standard approach in several significant ways:

•Its status as a section of the District Attorney's Office helps ensure that adequate prosecutorial resources are devoted to rape cases.

•Coordination is emphasized. City police and the county sheriff helped plan the center, and it is an integral part of processing virtually every reported rape case.

•Judges collaborate in a system of "vertical prosecution" in which each rape case is assigned to a particular judge and prosecutor from arraignment through trial.

•Involvement of the medical community and provision of free medical services to rape victims. Seventeen doctors volunteer their time on a rotating basis, and two local hospitals have set aside examination rooms expressly for rape victims.

•Involvement of the community at large. Trained volunteer counselors staff a 24-hour telephone crisis line. Additionally, volunteer women counselors act as the victim's personal escort, accompanying her through every phase of the prosecution of her case.

Ms. Vicki Ott, project director for the Baton Rouge Center, said the program has handled about 600 cases since its inception — an average of about 110 per year.

"The program is proving highly successful," Ms. Ott said. "It used to be that rape cases were considered very difficult to prosecute, and the prosecutors often didn't put a lot of time into them. But now, with the center operating with everyone's cooperation, rape cases are treated with the highest priority and are held to be just as important as murder or kidnapping cases."

The center was supported from its inception

through January, 1978, with \$71,903 in NIJ grants, plus \$17,620 in local funds. Since January, 1978, it has been (Continued On Page 13)

Ingram Disapproves Fire And Extended Coverage Increase

RALEIGH — State Insurance Commissioner John Ingram has issued an order disapproving a \$1.5 million dollar increase in dwelling fire and extended coverage rates. At the same time Ingram approved an 18.5 per cent decrease in extended coverage that amounts to a \$1,374,190 savings to the people of North Carolina.

Ingram allowed the N.C. Rate Bureau to withdraw their request for the increase while approving the request for reduction on extended coverage.

In the order, signed June 20, 1980, it was stated that: Additional information regarding the increase was requested from the N.C. Rate Bureau. That the N.C. Rate Bureau did not appear at the hearing scheduled for June 10,

and no evidence was presented. That unaudited data or financial information which were the basis for making rate calculations in the filing were not reliable as a basis for making rate projections. That the filing relating to the fire coverage is not creditable because it was based on unaudited data.

Ingram ruled that in accordance with State law a filing can not be withdrawn after notice of a public hearing without permission of the Insurance Commissioner.

The North Carolina Insurance Commissioner said in the order that the Rate Bureau did not appear at the hearing and by failing to appear, the Rate Bureau waived its right to

be heard. And, that by requesting an 18.5 per cent reduction for extended coverage (windstorm), the Commissioner ruled the Rate Bureau was estopped to claim that the 18.5 per cent reduction should not be approved and put into effect.

Ingram said the Rate Bureau failed to carry its burden of proof, and satisfy the Commissioner that the requested increase for the fire coverage is adequate, not excessive and not unfairly discriminatory.

JOIN THE
NAACP
TODAY!

Whiting Makes Annual Report To NCCU Board Of Trustees

Chancellor Albert N. Whiting's annual report to the Board of Trustees of North Carolina Central University begins on what might be called a gloomy note, pinpointing the university's areas of weakness during the 1979-80 academic year.

Whiting told the NCCU board, in his introduction to report, presented recently, "Too often retrospective views of a school year highlight the positives and overlook the negatives. . . . To avoid this pitfall, therefore, this overview . . . will touch first on those areas of operation within North Carolina Central University where there are problems."

Dr. Whiting said, "In the Undergraduate School

there is evidence of gradually shrinking enrollment pattern which is a condition generally shared by most colleges and universities in the United States. Fortunately, in our case, this is somewhat balanced by an increase in the graduate and professional schools' enrollments.

"At the program level, the nursing curriculum, while under improvement, is only conditionally accredited and intercollegiate athletics continues to operate with a slight deficit. This latter must be remedied or consideration must be given either to a reduction in program or termination of competition.

"Finally, with regard to financial aid for

undergraduate students, a recent audit unearthed a considerable potential institutional financial liability because of inadvertent over-awarding of aid to students in the Federal aid programs. Steps are now being developed to assure that such will not occur in the future."

Whiting also referred to "continued inability to raise adequate scholarship, fellowship and assistantship money, especially for graduate and professional programs."

The Chancellor continued his report "on the positive side of the ledger" with a reminder of the university's re-accreditation for a ten-year period by the (Continued From Page 4)

PUSH Conference In New Orleans July 14

PUSH for Excellence: Equity in a New World Order. With this theme serving as the unifying concept, Operation PUSH will hold its ninth annual convention July 14-19 in New Orleans, La., at the New Orleans Hilton. The theme reflects PUSH's coming of age — a maturation process that has seen PUSH in the forefront of organizations concerned with the material and spiritual well-being of the less fortunate. This year's convention will be attended by a host of dignitaries from the fields of labor, politics, education, business and international affairs.

Gary, Indiana Mayor Richard Hatcher, recently selected chairman of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, will be honored for his outstanding contributions and achievements, as will black admirals and generals from the armed forces. On Tuesday even-

ing July 15, there will be a massive one-hour locally televised rally at the superdome, with a focus on educational excellence. Such entertainers as the Mighty Clouds of Joy, Andre Crouch, Billy Davis and Marilyn McCoo will perform at the rally. The following day, Reverend Jesse Jackson will deliver the keynote Address. The convention will also host a conference of black mayors who will come together to explore ways in which the crisis facing many of our urban centers can be alleviated.

We are sure many readers will find much of the convention fare interesting and informative. We therefore wish to extend an invitation to everyone desiring to attend. For more information about the convention programs and registration fees, call Operation PUSH (312) 373-3366, or the New Orleans convention office, (504) 943-7121.



JOHNSON

Johnson Graduates From Bankers School

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. — Lee Johnson, Jr., Comptroller of the Mechanics and Farmers Bank, Durham, was graduated June 20 from the Stonier Graduate School of Banking.

The School, founded in 1935, is a three-year program conducted here at Rutgers — The State University of New Jersey — by the American

Bankers Association. Johnson was one of 301 bankers from all parts of the country making up the Class of 1980.

In order to qualify for his graduation certificate, Johnson attended three two-week resident summer sessions, completed two years of extension work and submitted a thesis, titled, *The Impact of the Distributed Pr*

Machine of the Proof Operations of A Small Multi-Branch Bank. During his final resident session, he defended his thesis before a panel of experts on the subject.

Johnson received his BA (Business Management and Economics) degree from Shaw University in Raleigh. He is a graduate of the Carolina School of Banking Ad-



LOGAN

Prof. Logan NAACP Spingarn Winner

Professor Rayford Whittingham Logan, nationally recognized historian and esteemed educator, has been named by the National Association of Colored People as the 1980 winner of the Spingarn Award.

The Spingarn medal is the 71-year old Association's highest honor, and is awarded each year to "The highest or noblest achievement by an American Black during the preceding year or years." The award was presented by NAACP board president Dr. Montague Cobb at the Association's Annual Convention in Miami Beach on July 1.

Benjamin L. Hooks, Executive Director of the NAACP, in making the announcement said, "Professor Logan has spent a lifetime in service for his people. Through his strenuous efforts he has enlightened the world about the history of blacks and their contributions. We appreciate that con-

tribution, and welcome him to the family of Spingarn Medal winners."

Professor Logan, who is a native of Washington, D.C. and graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Williams College in Massachusetts in 1917, is the 65th winner of the prestigious award and at 83 the oldest recipient ever to be honored.

Logan has served as Secretary at the Pan African Congress, organized by W.E.B. DuBois, in 1921 and 1923; taught at Virginia Union, Atlanta and Howard Universities; served as Editor of the *Journal of Negro History* and Director of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History; served as an accredited correspondent at the organizing meeting of the United Nations and as a member of the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO. He was also an Accredited Observer for the NAACP at the Sixth General Assembly of the United Nations in Paris.