

September 15
United Negro College Fund
Month
GIVE GIVE GIVE

The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNRAVELED
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Words Of Wisdom
A friend is a fellow who walks in when all the rest of the world walks out.
Self-control is a virtue that most individuals recommend to their friends.

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Dedication Ceremonies Held For NCCU School Of Law

Nearly 400 persons witnessed the dedication ceremonies of the new \$4.25 million Albert Louis Turner Law Building, Friday morning, September 19. Dr. Turner was the first black dean at the NCCU Law School and served from 1942 until his retirement in 1965.



SPEAKER FOR THE CEREMONIES was U.S. Supreme Court Justice Earl Warren, one of the four remaining justices of the Earl Warren Court. The moot court room in the NCCU Law School is named in honor of the late Justice Warren.

University officials, representatives from state government, legal circles and higher education participated in the dedication services.

The Honorable Potter Stewart, United States Supreme Court Justice, and one of the last four remaining justices during the tenure of the late Chief Justice Earl Warren, was the principal speaker. Justice Stewart was introduced by Court of Appeals Judge Richard C. Erwin. The NCCU Moot Court Room has been named in honor of the late Chief Justice Warren.

Governor Jim Hunt emphasized that the problems mentioned by some of the prior speakers at the occasion were not of the law school's making. The problems that have come from the whole educational system in North Carolina and at present

Attorney General Robert Morgan and former Dean LeMarquis DeJarmon in securing funds and architectural planning for the new facility.

Dean Harry Groves, now in his fourth year at the helm of the Law School, reiterated the mission of the NCCU School of Law, which has been to educate minority and disadvantaged students, black white or Indians. Groves was also critical of the media for the manner in which they played up earlier bar pass-failure statistics.

James P. White, consultant for legal education training from the American Association of Law Schools, called attention to the fact that the NCCU School of Law has been fully accredited since 1950. White is also a law school dean.

Attorney Frank Ballance, an alumnus and trustee of NCCU Law School, presented a gift of \$5,000 plus from Law School alumni. The Durham Chapter of the National Baristers' Wives made a contribution to the Student Loan Fund of the Law School.

Dr. Jean Goins, daughter of the late Albert L. Turner, her son and daughter of Minneapolis, Minnesota, were in attendance at the dedication ceremonies.

A tour of the new facility followed the ceremonies.

During the luncheon held at Governor's Inn, Judge Naomi Morris and Chief Justice of North Carolina Supreme Court, along with President William Fridav, delivered remarks.

A series of lectures on the theme "Contributions of the Warren Court to Equal Protection" were held Friday afternoon and Saturday, September 20, in the Earl Warren Moot Court Room. Participants included Deans Otis King, Texas Southern Thurgood Marshall Law School; Wiley Branton, Howard University Law School; and Kenneth Tollet, former dean and researcher. Ms. Acie Ward, Assistant Attorney General in the Consumer Protection Division of North Carolina, presided over the sessions. Ms. Ward is an alumna of NCCU School of Law.



AMONG THE MORE THAN 300 PEOPLE who attended the dedication ceremonies of the NCCU Law School were Frank Ballance, a member of the NCCU board of trustees, James P. White, representative of the American Bar Association, John Jordan, chairman of the N.C. Board of Governors, Albert N. Whiting, chancellor of NCCU, former governor Dan K. Moore.

National Black Political Party Idea Draws Support Of Political Forum

By Felicia M. Cassels
RALEIGH — The idea of an independent national black political party was strongly supported by 100 persons at a panel discussion held by the North Carolina Black Political Forum.

The Forum is chaired by Rev. Leon White and Ms. Jennifer Henderson. White said the newly formed coalition of community groups and concerned persons are demanding politicians recognize black needs for quality education, reform of the criminal justice system, adequate housing and employment. It is only when blacks develop an independent posture and thrust that whites will begin to take them seriously, White added. The conference was held September 19 and 20.

Councilman Larry Little of Winston-Salem and former N.C. coordinator for the Black Panther Party, said there is no essential difference between the Democratic and Republican parties. Applause greeted him when he said blacks must divorce these parties and the "niggertics" that cause black people to support white candidates who have put them in their present economic condition.

He said blacks must correct the madness that caused former Ambassador Andrew Young to tell a Winston-Salem audience that there was no reason for people to be hungry because they can pick up the phone and order food stamps.

Raleigh Atty. Barbara Arnwine also spoke on the panel and was interrupted several times with applause after pledging her support to an independent black party. The only way for blacks to be powerful, she said, is to gather strength in numbers. She said "power never concedes to anything but power" in this system of checks and balances. "If you have nothing to check, then you are out of balance," she added.

She said an independent party will be a hard thing to pull off because blacks have been taught to distrust each other. She

assessed that blacks share a commonality in being oppressed and need a new focus.

The competency test was an issue conferees strongly opposed. Despite Durham Atty. Howard Clement's endorsement of the test, many blacks in the question-answer session said the tests were designed to weed out blacks.

The panel also included John Winters of the N.C. Utility Commission, Rev. Floyd McKissick, founder and developer of Soul City Corporation, and Wake County Commissioner Elizabeth Coffield.

Saturday afternoon a workshop and film were presented on voter education.

At the evening banquet

300 people were entertained by the singing of the Walker Sisters and Ms. Jessie McCombs.

Ms. McCombs announced a rally for her son, John, who is serving a life sentence in N.C. Central Prison for fatally shooting a policeman in 1976. McCombs was a North Carolina Central University student when a policeman broke into his apartment unannounced and without a uniform.

The major speakers for the evening were dentist Reginald Hawkins, a well-known religious and civil rights leader of Charlotte, and Dr. Joseph Lowery, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

Dr. Hawkins was North Carolina's first black

gubernatorial candidate in 1968 and 1972. An NAACP life member, Hawkins once litigated successfully against Charlotte, challenging its zoning laws, but since that time, he said, everything has changed but nothing is different. "Once an integrationist because he 'knew what the system was doing under the separate but equal doctrine,' Hawkins said, black kids are worse off today than they were then, in part because they have been placed in powerless disciplines.

He said North Carolina is fighting to keep blacks in their place rather than upgrading black institutions.

He said he helped a female dental school graduate initiate a law suit against the state's dental (Continued on Page 3)

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Hunt Urges Support For Erwin Nomination

RALEIGH — Governor James B. Hunt, Jr. this week reiterated his support for Judge Richard C. Erwin as federal district court judge. Erwin has been nominated by Sen. Robert Morgan, and is waiting to be confirmed by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Erwin, Hunt said he could "personally attest to his extremely high character and his outstanding reputation for integrity and legal ability. His work on the Court of Appeals has been extremely high caliber and reflects his judicial temperament, his basic sense of fairness and due process and his capacity for hard work."

In recommending Judge

Poinsett

Progress An Illusion For Grassroots Blacks

By Felicia M. Cassels

In a speech at Duke University, September 22, Alex Poinsett, senior editor of *Ebony Magazine*, discussed the economic and political condition of blacks and stressed the importance of education.

Poinsett recently visited Birmingham, Alabama and noted vast social changes, but said blacks still don't sit on any policymaking boards, unemployment still devastates blacks and the "real and ideal are still very far apart."

He said the national media reports on significant black advances seen in the "first black this and the first black that. . . but more black individual achievers are not as important as what has happened to grassroots blacks." For them, he said, "progress has been an illusion."

Poinsett said black families earn \$57 for every

\$100 earned by white families, control less than three per cent of all businesses and employ less than one per cent of the labor force. He said economists estimate white youth unemployment will be 13.5 per cent in five years, while minority youth unemployment will rise to forty per cent.

Poinsett said the black situation is further aggravated by the major global redistribution of wealth which is currently underway. "OPEC pressure, the Middle East crisis and mounting demands for radical change in world finance will exert downward pressure on U.S. spending," he added. Paradoxically, he said, defensive measures taken here will only intensify the recession because the economy cannot generate output unless the society is willing to buy it.

"The American dream is disintegrating before our very eyes," he concluded, and identified "genuine collective self-determination, economic viability, full employment, affirmative action, a national health system, decent housing and adequate education" as key items on the black 80s agenda. He quoted poet Langston Hughes who said, "What happens to a dream deferred, does it dry up. . . or does it explode?"

In a question/answer session and an earlier classroom discussion, Poinsett expressed more of his political views. He was asked a range of questions — from the advisability of a move to Africa to the feasibility of an independent national black political party.

He said by moving to Africa, black people would not be leaving the problem because the problem is global. He told a journalism student that the role of the black press should be one of protest. He noted that while more white papers are hiring black journalists, many still can't rise to the executive suite.

He endorsed the upcoming march on Washington on behalf of black colleges, but generally advised students (Continued on Page 2)

Second Black Female Becomes Army Aviator

Lt. Christine B. Knighton, a 1979 home economics graduate of Tuskegee Institute is the second black female in any branch of service to become an aviator in the 38 year old history of Army Aviation.

The 22-year-old from Cuthbert, Georgia, received her wings August 8 after completing the nine month rotary wing flight program at Fort Rucker.

An honor graduate of Tuskegee Institute, and the school's first female pilot, Knighton says the flight program at Fort Rucker was on one hand "very difficult," but otherwise not the awesome task some might envision.

"Flying is not something that is impossible," she said. "People want to make it harder than it is." Yet she found the course difficult because "so much was congested into a nine-month period."

It was fate and timing that prevented Lt. Knighton from becoming the first black female aviator, but she takes all that with a shrug. "I wanted to do the best I

could with this opportunity, even if I was first or second," she said.

Lt. Marcella A. Hayes, a University of Wisconsin graduate, became the Army's first black female aviator when she graduated from the rotary wing program in November 1979.

Because Lt. Knighton completed studies at Tuskegee Institute with the aid of an ROTC scholarship, and was commissioned a second Lieutenant in the Army, she has a six-year military obligation — four years, active duty and two years, in the reserves.

During a time when the question of women in combat is on the minds of many, the Georgia native says she will be content with any position she receives. "I don't want to go into combat zones," she stated emphatically.

"I am pleased with my new assignment at Fort Eustis in Virginia. There I will be training in aviation maintenance and test piloting. In February, I will be assigned to a unit in Germany," stated Lt. Knighton. (Continued on Page 2)



Women Hall of Famers

NEW YORK—The induction of the first nine athletes into the newly-created Women's Sports Hall of Fame takes place at an awards dinner recently. Getting together at a reception earlier in the day are three of the six women immediately elected—women whose major achievements occurred prior to 1960 (l-r) Ms. Eleanor Holm Whalen, Ms. Patty Berg and Ms. Althea Gibson. The other three in that group are Ms. Babe Dridrickson Zaharias, Ms. Amelia Earhart and Ms. Gertrude Ederle. UPI Photo