

## Not Guilty Verdict for Klansmen Draws Protest

### Several Groups Hold Press Conferences

By Felicia M. Cassels  
Reaction to the not guilty verdict of six Ku Klux Klan and Nazi Party members in Greensboro on November 17 was one of protest. Several groups held a press conference on the Durham courthouse steps the following day urging citizens not to accept the decision quietly. Dr. Marty Nathan, widow of Communist Workers Party supporter, Dr. Michael Nathan, called the verdict a green light for more brutal killings of blacks, whites, Jews and the poor. She also solicited support for a December conference that will plan strategies to counter government repression of human rights and the rise of the Klan and Nazis. Isaiah Singletary of the North Carolina Central University Harnbee Student Union asked how the Wilmington Ten could be convicted on lies while the Klan went free in the midst of television coverage. He said all persons regardless of political beliefs must be guaranteed the right of free speech. Tim McGloin, a long-time Durham activist, said



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we have a military government that supports dictatorial regimes. He said government agents have "killed people who stood up against poverty and op-

Vice president for Development Purdie Anders at Saint Augustine's College receives a \$5,000 check from Division Manager of Winn-Dixie Stores of Raleigh J.D. James, for the United Negro College Fund Campaign, 1980.

pression." Ms. Lena Williams, of the Greensboro Justice Fund, said the CWP/KKK confrontation was set up by the police department.

"I see them taking pictures so they will know who everybody is," she said, but where were they on November 3 [1979]. (Continued On Page 6)

## Farrakhan: Willingness of A People to Deprive Others to Help Themselves is Evil . . . Sin

### Dr. Valora Washington Gets Award

Chosen from among 62,000 nominees, Dr. Valora Washington, a University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill assistant professor, has been named one of the Ten Outstanding Young Women of America for 1980. She was also named Outstanding Young Woman of North Carolina for 1980.

Awards were presented to the Ten Outstanding Young Women of America for 1980 during a luncheon Monday in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Washington received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Michigan State University and a Doctor of Philosophy degree from Indiana University. Prior to assuming her present position, she was a research consultant for the Human Relations Consortium and an associate instructor at Indiana University.

Actively involved in community life in the North Carolina Triangle area, Dr. Washington currently serves as chairman



DR. WASHINGTON

of the Education Committee of the National Council of Negro Women and of the Education Program Committee of the Chapel Hill Day Care Center; co-chair of the Durham Task Force on Teenage Pregnancy; a member of the Afro-American Studies Curricula, the Association of Black Psychologists, National Black Child Development Institute, Delta Kappa Gamma, an education honorary, and Phi Delta Kappa. She has conducted workshops and is the author of numerous articles and book chapters.

Other awardees are:

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### Freedom Today Means "The Shedding of Blood"

By Felicia M. Cassels

CHAPEL HILL — Muslim Minister Louis Farrakhan said Tuesday that America had systematically oppressed blacks from birth and predicted her demise due to racism, injustice and her decreasing international position. Farrakhan, a disciple of the late Honorable Elijah Muhammad, called the 1980s the "most troublesome and serious time in the history of the world."

Farrakhan said his message was directed primarily to blacks because "we must look out for our own selves and our own people." He warned blacks not to trust the teachings of whites because "if they can't treat us right, how can they teach us right?"

He said slaves were poisoned against Africa so they would look to their masters for guidance. This has caused us to become divided and anxious to rid ourselves of anything black, he said, to be acceptable to whites. But the more we try to do this, he added, "the more unacceptable we are to them and to ourselves."

Farrakhan said he is often called racist, a title he accepts because just as the title violinist symbolizes a degree of commitment and dedication to the violin, so does 'racist' indicate a commitment to one's race. He said it is natural for whites to look after whites and blacks to look after blacks, but if in looking out for ourselves we deprive others of freedom, justice and equality, then that is wickedness. What

blacks are dealing with, he added, is not racism but a willingness of a people to deprive others to help themselves. . . . "that is evil and that is sin."

Farrakhan said blacks have "nothing we can call our own" and are a completely dependent people "inside a country that is losing its economic power, respect, sensitivity and sensibility." After affirmative action and busing, the country is saying "we've done enough for you all," he said.

Blacks have to stop depending on whites, he said, to do for us what we can organize and do for ourselves. . . . "how can you be recognized as an equal when you produce nothing and have to ask white folks for everything?"

Farrakhan said blacks were ruined in kindergarten with stories about Goldilocks and Snow White that caused them to adopt standards of beauty according to Western culture. "We live in a society that has systematically taught us to hate ourselves," he said, and "if whites were to disappear tomorrow, we would have a serious problem trying to get along with each other."

Farrakhan told whites that black history has been hidden from them; that it was black artisans and craftsmen who built the University of North Carolina and black mamies who nursed and dressed their forefathers. He said the first blacks to arrive in America were Muslims, people who submit their will to do the will (Continued on Page 6)

## NEW BREED

### BALSA Is the Training Ground for New Generation of Black Lawyers

There is a new breed of black attorneys in America fighting for human and civil rights of black people. The Black American Law Students Association (BALSA) has been the training ground for the new generation of black lawyers. After being forged by black students at New York University Law School in 1967, BALSA has grown rapidly and is today a national organization with chapters at 167 law schools in the U.S.

BALSA's purpose is to articulate and promote the needs of the black community to the legal profession.

#### THE STRUGGLES CONTINUE

In conjunction with the National Conference of Black Lawyers (NCBL), BALSA has filed briefs in the United Nations charging violations of human rights in America; the Supreme Court in the Bakke, Weber, and Fullilove cases. Working closely with the National Bar Association, BALSA fosters and encourages

professional competence in the black community and an in depth knowledge of the needs of the black community to encourage a greater commitment to answering these needs.

#### RECRUITMENT

Because black lawyers comprise a disproportionate two per cent of the lawyers in the U.S., BALSA is seeking to answer the need for comprehensive recruitment with the "Law Day" recruitment program held throughout the country. On "Law Day" recruiters from the law schools are invited to speak with minority students and show them how to get admitted to law schools. BALSA's efforts have helped double the number of blacks enrolled in accredited law schools. In 1969, there were only 2,128 black law students. By 1978 the number had increased to 5,304.

#### POLICE SHOOTINGS AND DEFENDING POLITICAL PRISONERS

BALSA has provided

legal research and organizational demonstrations for Rev. Ben Chavis and the Wilmington Ten. To stop the wave of police shootings in America's black community BALSA is sponsoring the National Police Crimes inquiry in Los Angeles, California on January 23-25, 1981 with the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression and the NCBL.

#### PRE-LAW AND RETENTION

BALSA is publishing a pre-law handbook so that the black community has information on the steps to take to get into law schools. To prepare black students to study law, BALSA conducts orientation programs in the summer. Seminars are held in briefing, legal analysis, legal studies and legal writing.

Incoming students are given an insider's view of law school from the black perspective.

To decrease the number of black students who do not successfully complete law school, the Academic

Affairs Committee provides a vehicle for structured academics. The committee has established a buddy-system throughout the country. First year students are paired with upperclass students who provide one-to-one tutoring and counseling. Study groups are organized and study aids, practice exams and lectures are provided for students.

The Frederick Douglass Moot Court Competition is an inter-law school appellate moot court competition sponsored each year by BALSA to develop the art of appellate advocacy. Black judges are invited to pick finalists in a series of elimination rounds. Finalists from each region participate in the national competition at the annual convention.

#### SOUTHERN AFRICA

Two members of BALSA's Board of Directors visited liberated Zimbabwe to arrange an exchange program with the Zimbabwe University School of Law. The

Southern Africa Task Force of BALSA provides news on the liberation movements in southern Africa and holds forums throughout the year to educate the black community on the situation in southern Africa and provides material support to the liberation movements and newly independent nations.

#### AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

The Affirmative Action

Task Force monitors decisions on the law of affirmative action. Annual conferences are held in various parts of the U.S. to keep the black community abreast of new developments in employment, education, and minority contracting.

#### PLACEMENT

To steep black law students in black community advocacy, BALSA works with the Law

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## Expanding and Sustaining Black American Economy Focus of Black Caucus Conference

WASHINGTON — The Fourth Annual Legislative Conference of the National Black Caucus of State Legislators (NBCSL) will take place December 4-7 at the Atlanta Motor Hotel in Atlanta, Georgia. The NBCSL Annual Legislative Conference has expanded to become an annual meeting of more than 500 local, state and national leaders, activists and supporters of the Caucus. The theme of the meeting is: "Expanding and Sustaining a Black American Economy for the 1980's. Special attention will be given to the recent elections and how to make certain that black American priorities prevail during the next year."

Maryland State Senator Clarence M. Mitchell, president of the NBCSL, said that "My colleagues and I are overwhelmed by the show of support by persons from every walk of life from around the country for black American economic development. The NBCSL Annual Legislative Conference provides a focal point for involving the black American community in the local, state and national legislative process and recognizing those per-

sons who have made great sacrifices for global human and civil rights."

Maryland State Representative Larry Young, executive director of the NBCSL and coordinator of the conference said that "We look forward to involving the hundreds of persons coming to Atlanta for this important conference in the work of the NBCSL and the legislative process fight for black economic development. The plenary sessions and legislative workshops on Friday and Saturday, the reception

given by Georgia Governor George Busbee honoring black state legislators throughout the country and the Awards Dinner will give those joining us in Atlanta the opportunity to get together and freely mingle at the working sessions which are scheduled throughout the weekend."

The legislative workshop sessions will center on the work of various state legislative bodies throughout the country and the Administration over the past year and the initiatives for

the coming year, particularly with respect to black Americans. A Friday morning plenary session reviewing the local, state and national economic impact of telecommunications/media will be followed in the afternoon by individual workshops in the areas of Energy/Environment, Health and Education. On Saturday, December 5, the Joint Center for Political Studies and experts from the Congressional Black Caucus will discuss the impact of "Reapportionment" on black and other minority American communities. Saturday afternoon legislative workshops will focus on issues of economic development, transportation, criminal justice and development of timely and effective local, state and national networks of information and organization.

"A major question that black Americans must face squarely," concluded Senator Mitchell, "is how do we effectively and efficiently manage our existing resources."

For information on the Legislative Workshop, contact Mr. Larry Young; for Conference registration information, contact Mr. Herbert Gilbert at 800-424-9591.

## Leaders Express Concern Over Resurgence of Violence Against Blacks, Minority Americans

Under the auspices of the Black Leadership Forum, leaders and representatives of concerned national organizations, community leaders and individuals met recently in Washington. Participants expressed their sense of outrage at the nationwide resurgence of unchecked acts of violence against blacks and other minority Americans.

The unsolved murders of black children in Atlanta and of black men in Buffalo, the McDuffie killing in Miami and the Jose Campos Torres killing in Houston and the cowardly attempt on the life of Vernon Jordan — along a pattern of

unresolved murders of blacks in other localities — all constitute an intolerable threat to the security and peace of the nation.

The principal focus of the meeting was on the grave implication of these attacks on the lives of black and other minority citizens by persons unknown. The participants agreed to establish an Ad Hoc National Task Force on Violence Against Minorities to: respond to the immediate needs to those affected; and formulate a strategy for the establishment of an independent and nongovernmental center. The Center will con-

tinue the assessment of violent acts against blacks and other minorities, gather and exchange reliable information, monitor the response of appropriate agencies to these attacks, and devise appropriate short and long term strategies. Further, the Center will be charged with the responsibility for continuing the examination of violence and abuse against minorities by police and acts of "black on black" crime. Initial discussions have begun with officials of Howard University regarding the establishment of the Center at the School of Law.

Federal, state and local officials as well as com-

munity leaders have been called upon to increase their vigilance and responsibility with which they respond to acts of violence against minorities and to speak out clearly against wanton attacks against minorities and against the increasingly bold actions and racist demagoguery of the Klan and similar terrorist groups. Finally, the participants urged the community members to assist all those who are seeking to find and punish the perpetrators of violence and to do everything within their power to sustain the spirit of harmony and unity within their communities.