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The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBRIEDED

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Words of Wisdom
Little minds are interested in the extraordinary;
great minds in the commonplace.
—Anonymous
...
Who is a wise man? He who learns of all men.
—Talmud

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Joint Center Releases Preliminary Results of November Black Vote

By Trelle L. Jeffers

Several hundred North Carolina Central University students held what they termed a "Vigil Against the Verdict in the Klan-Nazi Trial" Thursday, November 20, in front of the Alfonso Elder Student Union.

About ten students and a history professor from the University spoke out against what they called a "miscarriage of justice" that freed six Klansmen and Nazis for murdering five people November 3, 1979 at a rally held to protest the upsurge of KKK activity.

Georgia State Senator Julian Bond, who was on the campus to speak to a political science class, joined the student protest where he spoke briefly. He later spoke to a standing-room-only crowd of students in B.N. Duke Auditorium.

Senator Bond told the students that he had been invited to the campus to speak on an academic subject, but decided that after the "miscarriage of justice in Greensboro, academia could wait."

Sen. Bond, who was often interrupted by cheers from the students, said, "A radical change has occurred in politics. There has been a dramatic change in the Congress that will represent you for the next four years."

He cited Senator Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, who will chair the Senate Judiciary Committee and who has promised to repeal the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina, who will chair the Agriculture Committee which will determine such matters as the Food Stamp and School Lunch programs.

"If we see our enemies massing around us, we should unite; we should have a long range plan and an immediate response. It is time for us to say 'No', we will not be a permanent underclass," said Senator Bond.

Of the Greensboro trial, Senator Bond said, "It will happen again unless we stand up and fight for justice and be prepared to defend ourselves. The

justice system has proved inadequate in defending us."

At the end of his address, Sen. Bond led several hundred students chanting, "Stand up and fight," to the Durham County Judicial Building, where they asked to meet with members of the judicial system to discuss the Greensboro trial.

Later Thursday evening, Middle District Attorney H.M. "Mickey" Michaux met with students in the NCCU Cafeteria to talk with them. He said that he was unable to answer specific questions concerning the trial since the U.S. Justice Department is now studying it to decide whether or not to prosecute the six Klansmen and Nazis for violation of the civil rights of the five people slain in Greensboro.

NCCU was one of three universities that held a protest against the not guilty verdict on Thursday. Protests were also held at UNC-Chapel Hill and at N.C. A&T State in Greensboro.

N.C. Central Students Hold Vigil Against Klan Verdict

WASHINGTON — An overwhelming majority of blacks who voted on November 4 supported President Jimmy Carter, but blacks appear to have given Ronald Reagan sufficient votes in several closely contested southern states to provide him with a margin of victory.

These conclusions are based on preliminary findings from a two-part national survey of black voting patterns conducted by the Joint Center for Political Studies. One part of the survey consisted of exit interviews of black voters in randomly selected precincts across the country. The other is based on actual votes cast in randomly selected precincts with ninety per cent or more black population.

The survey also disclosed that there was a slight decline in the proportion of registered black voters who went to the polls this year as compared in 1976.

The preliminary findings suggest that the black vote followed closely the pattern of 1976 with President Carter receiving about 89 per cent of the vote compared to just under nine per cent for Governor Reagan. Independent John Anderson and minor party presidential candidates shared about two per cent of the black vote. In 1976 Jimmy Carter won ninety per cent of the black vote, and incumbent President Gerald Ford won 7.8 per cent, according to the Joint Center's 1976 election analysis.

The 1980 survey indicated that very few black voters heeded the call of some black activists to refuse to vote for any of the presidential candidates.

While strong support for Carter was nationwide, in at least two southern states in the Joint Center's sample, it appears that Reagan won enough black votes to provide his margin of victory. In Arkansas, for example, where he won with less than 5,000 votes, he won over 8,000 black votes. Similarly, in Tennessee,

where his winning margin was about 6,000 votes, Reagan won over 16,000 black votes. Indications are that this development may have occurred in a few other states.

The Joint Center estimates that forty per cent of the seventeen million eligible black voters went to the polls, compared to about 52 per cent for the nation as a whole. This is about two percentage points higher than in 1976 when there were 15.4 million eligible black voters.

Utilizing voter registration data provided by a national opinion poll, the Joint Center concluded that there was a decline in the percentage of blacks who were registered but who did not vote. In 1976 64.4 per cent of registered voters went to the polls compared to sixty percent this year. One explanation of this phenomenon may be that some registered voters who stayed home were neither motivated by the Carter campaign nor threatened by the prospect of a Reagan victory.

Commenting on the findings in the Joint Center's survey, JCPS president Eddie N. Williams, said: "In a landslide presidential election, such as that achieved by Governor Reagan, the black vote has little direct impact on the outcome. However, it might still be crucial in certain localities and states. Moreover, peculiarities in black voting behavior often sug-

gest important trends for the future and provide unique opportunities for both blacks and a new administration.

"The black support given to Governor Reagan in some states and the decline in participation by registered voters may well suggest such a trend and an opportunity in this election. These factors provide a basis for a responsive Reagan Administration to build bridges to the black community."

The Joint Center for Political Studies is a non-profit and nonpartisan organization which assists blacks, other minorities and the disadvantaged in America to achieve political, economic and social equity through informed and effective involvement in the governmental process.

GOLD BOWL

NCCU

VS.

N.C.A.&T.

RICHMOND CITY STADIUM

December 6



Receives Special Invitation

"All blacks in the United States deserve a special blessing," Pope John Paul II told National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees (NAPFE) President Robert L. White recently at St. Peter's Basilica. The highest ranking officer of the United States' oldest and largest independent black-led labor union received a special invitation to attend an audience with the papal leader while on a stop over visit in Rome. White was returning to the U.S. after attending the third Congress of the Organization of African Trade Union Unity (OATUU) in Mogadishu, Somalia where he delivered a speech to the Congress' delegates.

Klan Slapped On Wrist By Greensboro Jury — Cobb

"I am absolutely outraged, but not surprised, at the verdict handed down by a North Carolina jury finding six members of the KKK innocent of murder charges in the public killing of five demonstrators on November 3, 1979," said Dr. Charles E. Cobb, executive director of the United Church of Christ Commission for Racial Justice. "Notice of this ruling immediately brought back memories of the Klan's heyday when the health and safety of the black community was totally ignored by local law enforcement officials. It was this type of wanton and malicious behavior which required a strong federal presence in the south. This federal presence has been

systematically eroded over the last twenty years, and thus local law enforcement officials have once again returned to active cooperation with white supremacist groups.

"History clearly indicates that the Ku Klux Klan presents a clear and present danger to the black community as does the Nazi Party to the Jewish and black communities.

"The 'Self-Defense' argument posed by the several Klan members is in direct contradiction to the evidence presented at trial. However, an all white jury placed politics before justice and allowed a legal lynching. It is for these reasons that the Justice Department in concert with Congress must take joint immediate action

toward stemming this regression in Civil Rights Law and its application.

It is absolutely imperative that the Justice Department and Congress fully investigate this obvious travesty of justice wherein the victims have been ignored by the judge and jury. Prior to this decision, members of my staff have been engaged in informal discussion with Representatives Parren Mitchell's office. In light of these recent occurrences, I am offering the assistance of my office to the Congressional Black Caucus and particularly Rep. Mitchell's office in assembling witnesses and testimony to present evidence at Congressional hearings on Klan activities."

South Africa Expands Power

By Laura Parks

According to British television broadcast on Granada's World in Action, South Africa exploded a nuclear device on September 22, 1979. The explosion took place at the height of 26,000 feet above the sea, over the South Atlantic. The device was probably fired from a howitzer gun on a warship. The nuclear technology was probably obtained with the help of West Germany and Israel. The 155 mm long range shell is thought to have come from a United States arms manufacturer, experienced in providing shells for nuclear weapons.

Purpose of developing weapon was to ensure South African superiority in the 1975 war with Angola, but more importantly to provide South Africa with military superiority over all of her newly independent neighbors. With this superiority established South Africa, with secret encouragement from Bri-

tain and the U.S. would begin a long term campaign to destabilize the governments of independent Africa and to make Namibia's fight for freedom extraordinarily difficult.

The recent failure of the United Nations-South African talks regarding independence for Namibia illustrates position of strength attitude of the apartheid regime of South Africa. But here South Africa may be checked by the imposition of sanctions against her thanks to Nigerian demands that the West act against South Africa or face the possibility of losing vitally needed Nigerian oil, now doubly precious because of the war in the Persian Gulf region.

But in all truth and candor, it must be admitted that sanctions are of certain value as long as powerful and secret friends are permitted to violate them at will. This is amply borne out in the case of Zimbabwe where sanctions against the Ian

Smith regime were routinely flouted by the very powers who imposed them in the first place. Zimbabwe won its freedom almost entirely due to the efforts of her guerrilla armies.

In recent months, South Africa has intensified its interference in Mozambique. The military Revolutionary Tribunal of Mozambique sentenced three men to death for spying from a base in South Africa and for supporting the so-called Mozambican National Resistance, a South African financed group.

Now Zambia has imposed a dawn to dusk curfew in her major towns as the army intensifies its search for an armed gang trying to overthrow President Kaunda. President Kaunda is reported to have told diplomats in Lusaka that the gang was formed in South Africa. Zambians have lived in constant fear since 1965 when former Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith, helped by his South

African friends, took the first fatal steps to war against the supporters of Nkomo and Mugabe. Since that time, a state of emergency has always existed in Zambia. The state of emergency has never been lifted.

Recently independent Zimbabwe has imposed curbs on certain foreign journalists for reporting only the bad without balancing it with reports about the good. Chief culprits of this practice, according to Information Minister Dr. Nathan Samuyarira, were the South African press and some American journalists.

The spreading South African power base consists of growing military power, economic based on gold and diamond exports, which fuels the nation's military-industrial complex, and the belief and understanding that nations like the United States, Britain and West Germany do not wish to curb South Africa's police role on the continent.

NCCU To Hold Health Careers Awareness Week

By Trelle L. Jeffers

A Health Careers Awareness Week observance will be held on the campus of North Carolina Central University, December 1-6, according to an announcement by Dr. Doris B. Kwasikpui, NCCU Health Careers Coordinator. The purpose of the observance is to heighten student and community awareness of all of the health care fields that are available to them.

During the week, 25 minority health care professionals from North Carolina will serve as role models and consultants in classrooms at the university; 25 recruiters and/or representatives from colleges and universities across the country will meet in the Hubbard Chemistry Building to recruit students and talk about health careers and job opportunities. High school, college and university students from North Carolina and Virginia will visit the campus to participate in the events.

Expected to be represented are: Personal Family Medical Center, Roxboro; Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem; Division of Community Health Service and the School of Public Health, UNC-Chapel Hill; Safety and Health Training Program, St. Augustine's College, Raleigh; Cumberland County Health Department, Fayetteville; Department of Biological

Sciences, Hampton Institute, Virginia; and, N.C. Health Manpower Development Program, Chapel Hill.

Recruiters will be present from Meharry Medical School, East Carolina University School of Medicine, Pennsylvania College of Podiatry, School of Veterinary Medicine, North Carolina State University; Duke University Medical Center, UNC School of Dentistry; Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, University of Tennessee; and NIEHS, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, D.C.

On Friday, December 5, students enrolled in health careers programs at NCCU will visit the East Carolina University School of Medicine and Allied Health and Social Program in Greenville, in order to get an inside view of a medical and health professional school.

On December 6, over three hundred high school juniors and seniors, counselors, parents, ministers, YWCA, YMCA and recreational leaders are expected to attend an all-day session which will include an address by Dr. Stanley Fleming, DDS, PA, of Durham, workshops and social activities.

The public is invited to attend all activities on High School and Community Day.

VEP Answers Strom Thurmond's Voting Rights Repeal Remarks

ATLANTA, GA—The Voter Education Project, Inc. (VEP) issued a statement recently responding to Senator Strom Thurmond's reported remarks as saying he favors repeal of the 1965 Voting Rights Act.

Senator Thurmond was quoted as saying he favors repeal of the Act in order to remove Federal control over local affairs.

VEP noted the Voting Rights Act came into being because local governments had acted in a discriminatory manner toward minorities and there is no reason to believe they would not resume those discriminatory patterns if the Act were repealed.

Sherrill Marcus, executive director of VEP, stated, "Senator Thurmond's belief that state and other local governments can be counted on to act responsibly toward minority voting rights simply does not hold water in light of the historical facts since the passage of the Voting Rights Act." "He continued, "The Senator's statement rejecting the need for Federal control over voting rights protections indicates that, as the next Chairman of the Senate's Judiciary Committee, racial and language minorities will not have a friend as was the case with Senator

Malcolm Corrin Gets Naylor Fitzhugh Award

LOS ANGELES — Malcolm L. Corrin, president and chief executive officer, Intercultural Council for Business Opportunity (ICBO), told black business professionals convening here from across the U.S. that the American free enterprise systems the best in the world.

"You have an obligation," he declared, "to make the system work better to improve productivity within your own companies, and to contribute to bottom line profits."

Corrin, who has headed ICBO since 1974, spoke before the National Black Masters of Business Administration Association at the Bonaventure Hotel recently, where he was presented NMBAA's highest distinction, the H. Naylor Fitzhugh Award

for Business Excellence. He emphasized that the real power in corporations is in line management, and cautioned against spinning off into peripheral activities that often carry big titles but little clout.

"Line management is where the opportunities and the bonuses are, because that's where bottom line profits are affected," he declared. Corrin is a graduate of Atlanta's Morehouse College and earned a MBA at the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Finance. ICBO has helped minority businesses obtain \$132 million in financing and \$126 million in procurement contracts.

Corrin, who lives in East Orange, N.J., paid high tribute to Fitzhugh, of Yonkers, N.Y. Now