

In This Issue  
**Special Black History  
Section**

# The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNDISCOVERED

## WORDS OF WISDOM

What life means to us is determined not so much by what life brings to us as by the attitude we bring to life; not so much by what happens to us as by our reaction to what happens. —E.L. Dunnington

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# W-10 Freedom Celebration To Be Held

**Revs. Cobb  
And Chavis  
Keynoters**

The Wilmington Ten and their supporters will gather in Raleigh for a Freedom Celebration on Sunday, February 22, at Laodicea United Church of Christ, 2004 Rock Quarry Road.

Speakers at the 3:30 p.m. service include the Rev. Ben Chavis, last of the Wilmington Ten to be released from prison; the Rev. Dr. Charles Cobb, executive director, United Church of Christ Commission for Racial Justice; and the Rev. Leon White, director of the Church Agencies North Carolina-Virginia Field Office.

They will review the Ten's long struggle for justice which culminated with the ruling this December by the Fourth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond to vacate the convictions of the nine black men and one white woman.

The Ten were charged with firebombing a grocery store and conspiracy to assault police and firemen during racial unrest in Wilmington in 1971. The three judge Appeals Court found that the Ten were deprived of their constitutional rights when they were tried and convicted in 1972. The judges noted that defense attorneys were denied access to all statements of the key prosecution witness Alan Hall, who later recanted his testimony; that the Ten were "prohibited from attacking the credibility" of the two state's witnesses and that the star witness "perjured himself in his repeated unfounded testimony."

## Black Social Workers Opposed To Proposed State Licensing Bill

By Donald W. Marable  
Cumberland County Representative Talley has introduced a bill in the North Carolina Legislature on behalf of the National Association of Social Workers to license, by test, all social workers.

Leonard Dunston, president of the North Carolina State Association of Black Social Workers, expressed that group's opposition to such a bill. "The bill has racial connotations and is backed by sociologists who want to be licensed like doctors, dentists and psychiatrists. We are diametrically opposed to any form of licensing of any human service worker, be they counselors, social workers or whatever!" Dunston said.

He listed four major reasons: tests are discriminatory; tests can never prove a person's actual ability; the bill would carry a \$100 fee; and, the bill would eliminate already practicing social workers who do not have degrees, but have proven records.

NCSABSW is comprised of chapters in the Triangle area, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Charlotte, Greenville, Brunswick County and Fayetteville. The Triangle chapter is located in Raleigh and meets every

second Monday. The president is Marshall Harvey.

Dunston also said, "Similar bills currently exist in ten other states and one is in the process of being repealed in Kansas." For the past four years, the same legislation has been introduced and defeated in the North Carolina General Assembly. Dunston described North Carolina as a pivotal state by the consistency and heavy politicking going on around this bill. "And if the bill were to be passed, it would knock out a whole sector of qualified people who serve the social field. If we let them license this, then next they will want to license who knows what," he added. "We would like to mobilize the masses of people in Durham and across the state to help prevent this bill from becoming law," Dunston explained, as there appears to be no opposition otherwise.

NCSABSW's position is that social workers should be addressing the prevention of social ills that affect the society — economic exploitation, poor housing, poor education — not licensing sociologists to cure the ills after the fact. It's another classic case of blaming the victim instead of blaming the system."



**\$500 For Building Fund**

Darryl Smith (l), Basilus, Beta Phi Chapter, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Durham, presents \$500 check to J.S. Stewart, chairman of the Lincoln Community Health Center Building Fund. Looking on is R.H. Cherry, Keeper of Finance of Beta Phi. This is the first payment of a \$1000 pledge by the fraternal group.

## COUNTY DEMOCRATS ON THE MOVE

By Donald W. Marable  
The Durham County Democratic Executive Committee met Tuesday night in the Durham County Health Building on East Main Street.

Ms. Barbara V. Smith, chairman, spoke to a group of about forty precinct representatives and members on the committee's present status. Senator Jerry Hancock was also present among the group.

Major issues on the agenda were precinct returns, a downtown permanent office facility, and

a better representation at conventions. Ms. Smith said that the party was financially solvent at the state meeting and the future is very optimistic because it is the people's party. "The diversities the Democratic Party has experienced would make it

hard to pull together to form a 'miracle coalition,'" she said, "but it will be done." She would like to see a "good smattering" of leadership at future conventions, as well as more representatives from the low income precincts. Precinct

No. 41, the Masonic Lodge on Cook Road, represented by Esau Blake and Mrs. Ruth Kennedy, were commended for an 86% turnout of voters.

Haskell White, chairman, and Walter Perry, vice chairman, are

**Annual Minority  
Health Confab  
Set For Friday**

CHAPEL HILL—"Dying for a Job: Health Status of Minorities in the Workplace" will be examined at the fifth annual Minority Health Conference February 20 at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

The free, public seminar is sponsored by the Minority Student Caucus and the Student Union board of the UNC-CH School of Public Health.

The conference will feature Dr. George Lythcott as keynote speaker. Lythcott is director of the Health Services Administration of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

"Minorities tend to work in certain industries that are more life threatening," said Denise Thomas, conference coordinator and chairperson of the Minority Student Caucus.

Other speakers include Dr. Bailus Walker, director of the health standards program of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration; Richard P. Bryan of the Indian Health Service of the U.S. Office of Environmental Health; Carolyn Bell, industrial hygienist with the occupational health program of the University of Tennessee Center for Health

## Kellogg Foundation Funds 3-Year Project For Black Colleges

NEW YORK—The United Negro College Fund (UNCF) has been awarded a \$1,158,000 grant from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, MI to improve the governance and management of its 41 member colleges and universities.

Through the three-year project, consultants will be trained to identify management problems and prescribe assistance to member institutions. These consultants will also be responsible for monitoring participating colleges' and universities' progress toward adapting as effective management system.

An additional \$2.5 million in Kellogg Foundation support is expected to be awarded to UNCF member institutions to help them to develop and implement programs to strengthen their governance and internal operations. Institutions receiving Foundation assistance will be selected on the basis of UNCF recommendations.

The entire management project, known as the "Integrated Systems Approach to Improving Management," will be monitored by a steering committee will be representatives of the UNCF, the American Council on Education, the Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges, and the National Association of College and University Business Officers.

To assure the broadest range of expertise, technical advice will also be available from representatives of eleven national education associations devoted to major functioning areas of institutional management.

"The Kellogg Foundation grant is a major contribution to the future of small and private colleges," said Christopher

F. Edley, Executive Director of UNCF.

Recent reports have indicated that a combination of problems, such as decreasing enrollments, high energy costs, and inflation, will combine during the 1980s to threaten the stability of many of America's institutions of higher education.

"In the next decade, colleges that succeed will be the ones demonstrating an ability to manage scarce resources," predicted Mr. Edley. "The Kellogg program will face the challenge of studying the management of entire institutions, rather than just working with small segments of the administration as do traditional management programs."

"We expect that the Kellogg-funded program will serve as a model for similar schools throughout the country," he added.

The \$1.1 million Kellogg Foundation grant is one of the largest contributions to the UNCF's Capital Resources Development Program (CRDP), a three-year long fund-raising project. The CRDP was launched in 1977 with a goal of \$50 million. To date, it has raised over \$57 million in gifts and pledges from foundations, corporations, and individuals for the purposes of renovating and building campus facilities, building endowments and developing curriculum and other new programs at the UNCF's 41 private, historically black colleges and universities. The only grant specifically earmarked for programs in the critical area of administration and academic management is the Kellogg grant.

"Small colleges have not had an opportunity to devote their resources to the management of curriculum, finance, and administration," said Mr.

(Continued On Page 2)



**After Reagan Meeting**

Atlanta civil rights leader Hosea Williams (l) and Rev. Ralph Abernathy, after emerging from a half-hour meeting with President Reagan last week, say they are assured that Reagan's across-the-board budget cuts will not hurt the poor. UPI Photo

## Black Veteran Receives Appointment To High DAV Service Program Position

WASHINGTON, DC — Vietnam veteran Jesse Brown has been appointed chief of claims of the Disabled American Veterans' (DAV) 290-man National Service Program, which operates seventy offices across the country. This is the second highest management position in the National Service Program, headquartered here.

Upon his appointment, Brown urged all minority veterans who suffered injury or illness during military service to file claims with the Veterans Administration through a DAV national service officer. The DAV represents veterans and their families free of charge throughout

the VA claims process. "It is extremely important to file a claim with the VA as soon as possible after the injury or illness because the longer a veteran waits, the harder it is to prove his or her claim," he stated.

Before his appointment, Brown supervised the DAV staff at the VA Board of Veterans Appeals (BVA) in Washington since 1976. Claims that reach this board, the highest level of appeal in the VA, are usually the most difficult to prove and involve extremely complicated evidence.

Brown has been called a "master in applying veterans' law to win

claims for veterans and their families" by Norman B. Hartnett, national director of services for the DAV. Hartnett added that the success rate of the DAV staff at BVA increased steadily under Brown's supervision.

A combat-disabled Marine infantryman, Brown joined the DAV professional staff in 1967 as a national service officer in Chicago. He moved to Washington in 1973 to supervise the DAV office for the District of Columbia.

He is an honors graduate of Chicago City College and lives with his wife, Mrs. Sylvia Brown, and their two children in Oxon Hill, Md.



**BROWN**

## NAACP Drive Helps Black Voters Totals Up In '80

DETROIT — Advance statistics from the Bureau of the Census indicate a National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) registration and get-out-the-vote drive played an essential role in raising black voting totals in the 1980 Presidential election.

The study, based on a sampling of the population, showed the black vote last year reversed a downward trend — and climbed from 48.7% of eligibles in 1976, to 50.5% in 1980. The highest black vote in recent times was 58.5% in 1964. The complete report will be released later this year.

Both the white and Hispanic voting percentages of eligibles failed to show any gain during 1976 and 1980. The same 60.9% of the eligible white vote was recorded in both elections, but the Hispanic percentage of those eligible dipped from 31.8% four years ago to 29.9% last year.

"We estimate nearly half a million new black voters were registered as a direct result of our nation-

wide program, and another 1/2 million as an indirect result of our media campaign," Joe Madison, director of the Detroit-based NAACP Voter Education Division, said. "The subsequent election day activities by our branches were responsible for motivating most of these new registrants to the polls on November 4."

Madison said he was particularly pleased with the turnout in the key age category of 25 to 34 year olds. Nearly 1.8 million voters in this chronological grouping voted, accounting for almost 25% of the 8.2% million total black turnout.

"This is a critical category," he explained. "Once they start voting at that age, they tend to keep voting. We specifically targeted this group and census figures indicate it paid off."

The voting age population last year increased from 146 million in 1976, to 157 million in 1980. The composite voter turnout percentage however, remained at 59.2% for both elections.