

**Daylight Saving Time
Ends Sunday, October 25**
"Fall Back One Hour"
Before Retiring Saturday Night

The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNDISGUISED

Words Of Wisdom
No man can ever rise above that at which he aims.
—Rev. A. A. Hodge

Few men are lacking in capacity; they fail because they are lacking in application.
—Calvin Coolidge

VOLUME 59 — NUMBER 43

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA — SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1981

TELEPHONE (919) 682-2913

PRICE: 30 CENTS

NAACP To Aid DCGH Workers

Hiring, Promotions Complaints Filed



By Donald Alderman

A group of employees of Durham County General Hospital began filing complaints concerning hiring and promotional discrepancies with the hospital's grievance committee in late 1979. After redress proved futile there, the group asked the Durham Branch of the NAACP for assistance.

Agreeing to help, the local chapter's legal redress committee sought to resolve the differences with hospital officials.

The local chapter presented its case to county commissioners at a Board meeting Monday. The commissioners advised the NAACP to contact the president of the Durham County Hospital Corporation to

work out the problems, sending the group back to the hospital, but to more authoritative personnel.

The corporation is the governing body for the county's hospital system.

Most of the controversy centers around what is considered to be ineffectiveness of the hospital's grievance system and the unwillingness of hospital officials to address worker concerns, according to George Frazier, local chapter president. He said no one at the hospital seems to know who is in charge of handling employee complaints.

The group also told (Continued On Page 2)



Miss Naomi Kathy McLaurin
Miss Homecoming NCCU — 1981
A native of Fayetteville, Miss McLaurin is a graduate of Westover Senior High School and a senior political science major at NCCU.

AMONG THE ATTENDING Student Visitation Day at NCCU last week were students from Wake High School in Wendell. Left to right are: Pam Harris, Kim Barnes, DeAndre Crews, Candace Debram, Myra Simmons and Norma Boone.

[See Pages 14-15]

TransAfrica Opposes Lifting Sales Ban On South Africa

The United States' policy banning the export of U.S.-origin products to the South African military and police, Regulation 175, issued in 1978 by the Carter Administration expires January 1, 1982. The U.S. policy was in protest of South Africa's history of gross human violations. In accordance with the Export Act, the regulation comes under review yearly affording the executive branch the opportunity to either extend or rescind the measure. The Reagan Administration is soliciting comments from the public.

Randall Robinson, executive director of TransAfrica — the black American pressure group on U.S. foreign policy issues vis-a-vis Africa and the Caribbean, with a membership approaching 10,000 — urges members, concerned individuals and organizations to send letters and mailgrams demanding continued ban on sales to the South African military and police. A letter campaign may not guarantee victory, but can demonstrate the level of black American concern and knowledge of U.S. policy in Africa. Over time, such efforts increase chances for influence. The condition of blacks in South

Africa, where they outnumber whites 22 million to 4.5 million, is considered horrible and inhumane. Blacks are officially restricted to twelve per cent of the most desolate land area and enjoy few civil liberties. Blacks cannot vote, travel, speak or assemble freely. They cannot own land or property outside the reservation, bear arms, or interact with other races on a social basis.

In order to maintain this grossly inequitable system, the government of South Africa devotes twenty per cent of its national budget to law enforcement and a thirty per cent increase is expected next year. More significantly, the police have broad-ranging powers of arrest, surveillance and interrogation. The police can stop any black African at any time for passport violations, conduct searches without warrants and detain suspects for 180 days without trial.

U.S. computer subsidiaries account for forty per cent of the domestic computer market in South Africa — many of which are used to process files on blacks. If the ban is lifted, more sophisticated mainframes and software used in these computers could be sold to the South African

police and military.

TransAfrica contends that by allowing the ban to lapse, the U.S. government risks (1) contributing to the escalation of violence in South Africa, further decreasing chances for peaceful change; (2) interrupting the tentative dialogue with black Africa developed during the Carter Administration; and (3) raising serious doubts of the United States in southern Africa not only among African but also European states.

Readers are urged to use information supplied by TransAfrica when writing letters in opposition to lifting restrictions on sales of U.S.-origin products to the South African military and police forces.

Letters should be sent to: Mr. Richard Isadore, Director of Operations Division, Office of Export Administration, Room 1617-M, Commerce Department, Washington, D.C. 20230 and/or to TransAfrica, 1325 18th St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

For information locally on other activities, call 489-5627 after 7 p.m. daily.

Barry To Keynote Mass Meeting Here

The Honorable Marion S. Barry, Jr., Mayor of the District of Columbia, will be the keynote speaker for a City-Wide Mass Meeting, sponsored by the Durham Committee on the Affairs of Black People. The Mass Meeting will be held at 5 p.m. on Sunday, November 1, at Russell Memorial CME Church, 703 S. Alston Ave. Dr. L.H. Whelchel is the pastor.

To be addressed are the issues and candidates in the Tuesday, November 3 City Council election which will result in the election of three candidates representing Wards 1, 3, and 5; three at-large seats, and the mayor's race.

Music will be provided by a number of inspirational singing groups, probably including "Shirley Caesar and the

Ceasar Singers."

Mayor Barry, a native of Ita Bena, Mississippi, became the second elected mayor of the District of Columbia on November 7, 1978, when he won the general election with over 75% of the votes. On January 2, 1979, he was sworn in as Mayor by Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall.

Barry was educated in the public schools of Memphis, Tenn. He earned his undergraduate degree at LeMoyn College and the Master of Science degree in Chemistry from Fisk University. As a doctoral student at the University of Tennessee, he became increasingly active in massive voter registration drives and anti-discrimination movements sweeping the south. He interrupted his doctoral studies to devote his talents fully to



MAYOR BARRY

the organization and direction of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and became its first national chairman in 1960. In 1965, he became director of the Washington SNCC office. Working with other community activists, he created the "Free D.C. Movement."

He was elected to the D.C. School Board in 1971; immediately after he was elected its president. An effective politician, he has received support from a broad cross-

(Continued on Page 2)

St. Augustine's Starts 115th Year In Education

RALEIGH — Saint Augustine's College observed its formal opening convocation on Friday, October 16, in the Emery Health and Fine Arts Center, commemorating its 115th year in education.

"It pains me to see our nation cut back on what I consider to be our first line of defense — and that is education," exclaimed Dr. Robinson. This remark came from Dr. Prezell R. Robinson, president of Saint Augustine's College, during his convocation address. He went on, "I recognize that no area should be free from cuts; but I do not believe that, as important as education is in the national interest of the country, it should have to be subjected to its present cuts. My friends, somebody at the national level is, in my opinion, either highly misinformed or callously insensitive to the needs of a large segment of its people." In his address, Dr. Robinson highlighted the future of Saint Augustine's, redefined its missions and goals, and examined the role of education during these times of austerity. He opened and closed his address with a special note of gratitude



DR. ROBINSON

to the Board of Trustees, administrators, faculty and staff, and students for their continued dedication and commitment to the institution. Other participants in the program included Dr. Joseph Gordon, chairman, Board of Trustees; Rev. Arthur Calloway, Raleigh City

Councilman; Lawrence Wray, president, National Alumni Association; Dr. Thelma Roundtree, vice president for Academic Affairs, and student government leaders. Entertainment was provided by the College Band, the College Choir, and the Gospel Choir.

VOTE

Tues., Nov. 3

Your Vote Will Make The Difference

-Call For A Ride-

682-7552 688-1304
682-0201 688-1305
682-2567

Durham Committee On The Affairs of Black People

Mayor's Race Becomes Fracas

By Trelle L. Jeffers
ATLANTA — The Atlanta mayoral race ran into serious problems for former Ambassador Andrew Young last week when Mayor Maynard Jackson made remarks that caused Young to place distance between him and Mayor Jackson.

Apparently in an effort to defend his administration against attacks launched by black supporters of leading white contender Sidney Marcus, Mayor Jackson stated that "blacks who are supporting Marcus are victims of self-hatred... and they are like the blacks who wanted to remain on the plantations after slavery was over." He also referred to Marcus' black supporters as "shuffling and grinning."

Mayor Jackson made the remarks when blacks for Marcus accused his administration of "driving white businesses from downtown Atlanta" and said that Young was a copy of the mayor. Blacks made the remarks after the popular black candidate in the October 6 race, Reginald Eaves, pledged his support for Young. The endorsement was an apparent blow to Marcus who began making his first campaign stops in

the black community, seeking both votes and influential blacks who can swing more black support to his campaign.

Mayor Jackson said that the remarks by the blacks had angered him, but they had proved embarrassing to Young who first said that he did not feel it was necessary to defend or explain the mayor's remarks. But later, Young told a flock of reporters who showed up at one of his campaign spots, "The mayor and I don't have anything in common except that we are both black."

Marcus, who attempted to gain campaign mileage from the mayor's remarks, called the remarks "race-baiting" and said that "would not allow the mayor to divide the city along racial lines."

While it would appear that Marcus is gaining black support from the number of blacks visible in his campaign appearances, some prominent black are reporting that Marcus is paying enormous sums of money to blacks to campaign for him.

Marcus and Young will face each other in a run-off election Tuesday, October 27.