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**Words Of Wisdom**  
Those who bring sunshine into the lives of others cannot keep it from themselves.  
—James M. Barrie  
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The most exhausting thing in life is being insincere.  
—Anne Morrow Lindbergh

## Rights Losing Ground, Survey Indicates

### Fear Administration 'Set-Back'



Williams' Attorneys

Accused killer Wayne Williams' defense attorneys Alvin Binder (l) and Mary Welton leave the Fulton County Courthouse at the conclusion of another day of testimony in Williams' trial where he is accused of killing two of 28 young blacks slain over a two-year period.

UPI Photo

### 29th Victim Linked To Wayne Williams

By Trelle L. Jeffers

ATLANTA — Last week the prosecution in the Wayne Williams trial sought to link a 29th victim to its case against him in two of the 28 missing and murdered Atlanta children. Williams went on trial on December 28, 1981 for the murders of Jimmy Lee Payne and Nathaniel Cater, the last two murder victims.

The 29th victim, John Porter, was added to the list because Porter's case fits a pattern that the Atlanta Task Force has pieced together in this bizarre case.

Porter had been found last year stabbed to death, but had been classified as an unsolved

homicide case. However, blood stains indicating that blood type B was found during a search of Williams' car, among the blood types of six others of the previously murdered victims who were either stabbed or beaten to death. Since Porter's blood type is type B, prosecution in the Williams' case is seeking to add Porter to the list.

Other developments last week in the Williams case grew out of testimony involving the matching fibers and animal hair taken from both the murder victims and Williams' home and personal belongings.

Contrary to chief attorney Mary Welton's (Continued on Page 8)

By Trelle L. Jeffers

The fear that President Reagan's administration would deal a set-back to civil rights for blacks that was expressed by leaders shortly after his election in November, 1981, seems to have been based on very sound premises, according to information released from a Cox newspaper survey.

The survey shows that civil rights that blacks gained over a period of several decades are rapidly diminishing due to action or lack of action on discrimination policies by the Reagan administration. Although the President reaffirmed his commitment to civil rights and his opposition to bigotry, the fact that the Justice Department has filed only five civil rights suits in the President's six months in office as compared to President Carter's seventeen and President Nixon's 24 in the same period would tend to indicate some doubt as to this administration's thrust against racial discrimination.

Moreover, affirmative action, the process by which blacks are supposed to be compensated for past discrimination policies, is being continually weakened and the Reagan administration shows no willingness to halt this process.

Most crucial is the Voting Rights Act that black leaders believe, if not extended, will cut the very heart out of civil rights. If the Voting Rights Act is not extended, racist policies and illegal procedures which prevent blacks from voting could result in a serious reduction of qualified voters as well as a reduction of black elected officials. Also, a failure to extend the Voting Rights Act will result in virtual powerlessness in preventing legislative redistricting plans which will further dilute black districts, and make it impossible for blacks to have equal representation in local and state elections. As late as last week, the Reagan administration had not taken a position on the extension of the Voting Rights Act and therefore delayed hearing on the matter.

Another important (Continued on Page 3)



Facing Unpredictable Future

Unemployment fueled by a nagging recession jumped sharply in December to 8.9 per cent with over nine million Americans out of work, the Labor Department reported January 8. The slumping auto industry added to Michigan's rise in the unemployment figures by 2.6 per cent. Disgusted by waiting and an unpredictable future, this man sits with his head down as he waits to apply at one of Michigan's Social Services Offices.

UPI Photo

## Commission For Racial Justice Launches Crusade For Peace

By Donald Alderman

RALEIGH — At a press conference Tuesday, Rev. Leon White, issued a blistering attack on the recent Reagan Administration decision to grant tax-exempt status to two schools that practice racial discrimination and launched "a concerted religious response" against "the attempt to cloak racism in the clothing of religious freedom."

Rev. White, director of the North Carolina-Virginia field office of the United Church of Christ Commission for Racial Justice, announced plans for a four-day "Christian Crusade for Justice and Peace" that will include a march from Goldsboro to Raleigh beginning February 18.

The Commission for Racial Justice is responding to the President's decision to abandon a twelve-year policy to deny tax-exempt status to schools that discriminate against blacks and other minorities.

Goldsboro Christian School of North Carolina and Bob Jones University of South Carolina were granted tax-exempt status after the decision, sparking a critical response from enraged civil rights advocates, including the NAACP.

The President, saying it is not the Internal Revenue Service's responsibility to enforce social policy, said he would support a congressional bill aimed at penalizing schools that practice discrimination.

White said the decision "represents an attempt to roll back racial understanding to the dark days prior to the 1954 Brown v. Board of Education decision."

Saying the about-face in policy must not go unchallenged, White noted that the Commission is sending a message to Christian churches as well as to President Reagan.

"It is unfortunate that our larger denominations have not spoken out against what's happening in our midst. Now is the time for the Christian community to be heard loud and clear. We must not only challenge the unconstitutionality of the government supporting racism, we must also struggle against unChristian Christians who, in the name of the Lord, teach and promote racial separation."

The fifty plus-mile "Christian Crusade for Justice and Peace" will include stops in

Smithfield and Clayton. The crusade will culminate with a demonstration and prayer vigil in Raleigh on February 21, White said. He said sites, gathering times and other details will be made public in about a week.

White's religious response follows civil and legal reactions. He said, "If people want to be racist, let them be racist, but not in the name of the Lord."

The NAACP announced a campaign last week to prevent the IRS from subsidizing racial discrimination.

The effort includes asking the U.S. Supreme Court to bar the Justice Department from further involvement in Bob Jones and Goldsboro cases now before the court, requesting the high court to designate the NAACP General Counsel as Special Attorney General in the above cases, initiating efforts aimed at reversing the IRS decision, calling an emergency conference of civil rights attorneys to plan other legal action and urging the public to call and write Washington lawmakers requesting a reversal in policy.

## 27 Statewide Organizations Urge Passage of VRA

By Pat Bryant

RALEIGH

Twenty-seven black and white North Carolina organizations launched the first of a series of events aimed at influencing members of the U.S. Senate to vote favorably on key provisions of the Voting Rights Act, despite the vehement opposition of N.C. Republican Senators Jesse Helms and John East.

The groups ranged from the NAACP to the League of Women Voters, the AFL-CIO to the N.C. Association of Black Lawyers, the N.C. Hunger Coalition to NOW, the Catholic Diocese to the N.C. Federation of Senior Citizens.

Following a day-long meeting, the leaders declared, "The Voting Rights Act is the cornerstone of all civil rights legislation. If the Senate does not renew and strengthen its provision, the South and nation will be pushed 100 years backwards in time."

Testimony before a Senate subcommittee began Wednesday, January 20, on extension of the Act which is now scheduled to expire

August 6, 1982. A vote before the whole Senate is expected sometime in March, with Helms and East joining other southern Republican Senators in opposing the Act.

Ms. Carolyn Coleman of the state NAACP announced the assembled groups' decision to declare February 14 as "Voting Rights Sunday" in North Carolina, with meetings planned in churches for grassroots discussion and information dissemination. Letter writing to President Ronald Reagan and to Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker is also planned.

Displaying letters received from Helms and East, John Wilson of the North Carolina Association of Educators, said, "We want to make it clear today that our Senators are not representing the vast majority of North Carolinians. We strongly support Senate Bill 116-2. This Bill is the same as the one passed overwhelmingly (385-24) by the House of Representatives. Only one North Carolina Representative, Gene Johnston of the Sixth District, voted

against the extension of the Act."

"Because our Senators maintain their present positions," said Chris Scott of the N.C. AFL-CIO, "we find it necessary to send a message around them, directly to the other Senators and President, declaring that hundreds of thousands of North Carolinians need, require and demand a strong, tough Voting Rights Act."

Scott said the groups joint message was being sent to all 100 Senators and would be presented in the Senate hearings.

Sixty-one senators have co-sponsored the bill which the groups support, but several of the leaders termed the support of many senators as "soft," meaning not all would defend key provisions opposed by reactionaries such as Helms and East.

special emphasis was placed on maintaining the House version of the bill, which specifies that election procedures can be ruled illegal by a court if they are shown to result in discrimination. Because of a recent U.S. (Continued on Page 6)

## Civic Center Hearings Set Affirmative Action Slogans Won't Produce Minority Vote

By Donald Alderman

Although the proposed civic center-hotel complex is proclaimed the 'ride needed to lift all boats', the 'means of putting Durham back on the map', the 'surgery needed to give Durham's downtown a face lift' and the 'spark needed to set Durham's economic development on fire', many unanswered questions remain. Among them:

- How much of the \$15 million to \$17 million, the estimated-cost of the civic center (the public's portion of the complex), would have to be financed by a general obligation bond?
- What assurances would be provided guaranteeing minority participation in downtown development?
- Is the city willing to

combine Hayti and downtown development in terms of financial commitment?

• How much in additional tax revenues would the complex generate?

• Who will manage the civic center, which is expected not to be a profitable proposition?

• Will a bond referendum be called by the city or by the city and county?

Then there will be special interest groups, whose support is vital to passage of a bond issue, that will not lend their stamp of approval if their interests are not satisfied.

City officials have all but conceded that a bond referendum is the only way to finance the public's portion of the complex.

Officials of Dobson & Johnson Inc., the project's chosen developers, said last week while unveiling the plan that the hotel and office portion would not cost taxpayers.

To allow the public to fully acquaint itself with the \$50 million proposition, the City Council's Finance Committee has scheduled public hearings in each of the city's six wards to be followed by a full council hearing.

The committee also agreed to file notice for a bond issue on May 5, and named two subcommittees to study the complex's design and financing.

The ward hearings are set for February 2, 4, 9, 18, 23 and 25 in Wards One through Six, respectively. (Continued on Page 3)



LEADERS OF 27 ORGANIZATIONS MEET IN RALEIGH  
ON VOTING RIGHTS ACT

Photo by Pat Bryant