The Carolina Cimes

UME 92 - NUMBER 34

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA - SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 2013

TELEPHONE (919) 682-2913 PRICE

PRICE: 30

NC elections boards move to curtail student voting

By Michael Biesecker

ALEIGH (AP) - Within hours of Gov. Pat McCrogning a Republican-backed bill this week making ping changes to the state's voting laws, local electorards in two college towns made moves that could it harder for students to vote.

iminate an early voting site and election-day polling net on the campus of Appalachian State University. The Pasquotank County Board of Elections on Augured an Elizabeth City State University senior from ing for city council, ruling his on-campus address dn't be used to establish local residency. Following lecision, the head of the county's Republican Party he plans to challenge the voter registrations of more ents at the historically black university ahead of uping elections.

statewide effort by GOP-controlled elections boards iscourage turnout among young voters considered likely to support Democrats.

he law McCrory signed requires voters to have speforms of government-issued photo identification to a ballot, a measure he and other Republicans said is led to prevent voter fraud. But the law also contains e than 40 other provisions, including ending samevoter registration, trimming the period for early votfrom 17 days to 10 and eliminating a program that purages high school students to register to vote in adce of their 18th birthdays.

emocratic lawmakers repeatedly tried to amend the to allow student IDs from state-supported universities community colleges to be used at the polls, but that blocked by the Republican majority.

n a radio appearance this week. McCrory suggested changes are about fairness and suggested Democrats in the past manipulated polling locations and early ng hours for partisan gain. When he was sworn in as ernor in January, McCrory won the power to appoint epublican majority to the N.C. Board of Elections ch in turn appoints the county boards.

With this new law, we have every political precinct n a week before election, which has equal access, and exact number of hours of open precincts will be availnow as they were in the last presidential election." Crory said during an interview on WUNC.

n a contentious meeting Aug. 12, the new GOP majoron the Watauga elections board voted over the objecof the board's lone Democrat to eliminate early votat the Appalachian State student union.

The Watauga board also voted 2-1 Aug. 12 to combine three Boone voting precincts into one, eliminating election day polling site on campus. More than 9.300 one residents will now be slated to cast ballots at a inty building that only has about 35 parking spots. Why are they making it harder for students to vote?" 1 Sen. Josh Stein (D-Wake), who has been a vocal Continued On Page 7)



DURHAM NATIVE STARS IN PEPSI'S BEYONCE "DANCE - Caption: During "The Mrs. Carter Show World Tour" in New York, winners of Pepsi's Dance for Chance Contest came together in New York with Beyonce's head choreographer, Chris Grant, to create a Super Fan Video to Beyonce's "Grown Woman."

Beginning July 4, fans who submitted a 10 second dance video clip themed after Pepsi's latest TV commercial featuring Beyonce' were not only eligible to win the chance to appear in a unique "super fan" music video, but also won the chance to fly out to NYC as VIP guests during Beyonce's August 4 "The Mrs. Carter Show World Tour" performance at Barclays Center in Brooklyn.

Winners met Beyonce' backstage after her August 4 show. Beyonce is show here with Anthony Nelson Jr. of Durham.

Forsyth elections chair to move on student voting at WSSU

WINSTON-SALEM (AP) - The newly appointed Republican head of the Forsyth County Board of Elections says he plans to eliminate an early voting site at Winston-Salem State University.

The Winston-Salem Journal reported that elections chairman Ken Raymond will move at a meeting Aug. 20 to shut down the voting site at the historically black college. Raymond said he is taking action after hearing talk that a professor had offered students extra credit for going to the polls, which he said was violation of a law barring someone from providing anything of value in exchange for votes. Raymond offered no proof such irregularities had occurred.

Forsyth is the latest county making it harder for students to cast a ballot, a trend voting rights advocates worry could signal a statewide effort by GOP-controlled elections boards to discourage turnout among young voters considered more likely to support

The Republican majority on the Watauga County Board of Elections voted last week to eliminate an early voting site and election-day polling precinct on the campus of Appalachian State University.

Republicans on the Pasquotank County Board of Elections also voted last week to bar an Elizabeth City State University senior from running for city council, ruling his oncampus address couldn't be used to establish local residency. Following the decision, the head of the county's Republican Rarty said he plans to challenge the voter registrations of more students at the historically black university ahead of upcoming elections.

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Judges next to examine broad NC voting changes

By Gary D. Robertson (AP) - Judges will now decide whether an elections overhaul in North Carolina requiring photo identification to vote and scaling back early voting is discriminatory or permitted under the law.

Several groups and voters filed two lawsuits in federal court challenging the law soon after Gov Pat McCrory signed the bill Augh. 12. Some of the same groups also planted to sue in state court some

Lawyers challenging the law said at a news continence Aug. 13 they have a strong case and the total y of changes will be lautour dous for black voters kepublicans who passed the bill disagree and say provisions are similar to those in other states.

Duke University law professor Guy Charles says the plaintiffs face an uphill battle to prevail but some provisions could be hard for legislators to justify.

Register

To

Vote

King's unfinished symphony of freedom

By Jesse Jackson

This weekend, we will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the March on Washington for and Freedom, best known for Dr. Martin Luther King's "Dream."

Fifty years later, the dream challenges us yet. It is alive because it is not static. The sam of equal rights and equal opportunity, of being judged for character, not color, a transformed this nation. Much progress has been forged; much remains to be done. One way to think about the Civil Rights Movement and Dr. King's Dream is as a uphony of freedom. The first movement was the movement to end slavery, which tuired the bloodiest war in American history. Then came the drive to end segregate, the disfiguring legal apartheid of the South. In that victory, the movement freed tonly African-Americans but also the South to grow, and opened access to libraries d hotels, trains and restaurants, pools and parks. Rosa Parks could sit wherever she

The third movement was the movement for empowerment, for the right to vote. That ovement culminated in the Voting Rights Act, challenging the various taxes and tests d intimidation used to deprive African-Americans of the power of the ballot box. This year, the five conservatives on the Supreme Court weakened the act. Conservative overnors are pushing to constrict rather than expand the vote. We still have no constitutional right to vote. Surely, that is the next step toward the dream.

The fourth movement of the freedom symphony features the trumpet call for equal portunity, and the clash over extreme and growing inequality. Here, Lyndon Johnn's promise to fulfill the movement's pledge that "we shall overcome" has been frusted. African-Americans continue to suffer twice the unemployment as whites. Poor

people of color often isolated in ghettos and barrios, have less access to healthful food, good schools, public parks and safe streets. Inequality is the new de facto segregation, with the affluent withdrawing to gated communities and private schools, and the poor huddled in impoverished neighborhoods.

Dr. King knew this final movement was the most difficult. He saw Johnson's war or poverty being lost in the costly folly of Vietnam. He worried that we might be "integrating into a burning house." He was murdered while standing with sanitation workers or ganizing for dignity and a decent wage. When he died, he was organizing a new march on Washington a Poor People's Campaign that would bring the impoverished of all races and regions to a Resurrection City in Washington, D.C., to demand a renewal of the war on poverty.

The fourth movement - the movement for real equality of opportunity - remains un finished. Its agenda speaks to poor and working people of all races: full employment, living wage, child nutrition, a good public education from pre-K to affordable college high-quality health care, affordable housing in vibrant communities, workers empowered to share in the profits and productivity they help to produce.

ered to share in the profits and productivity they help to produce.

We have gained freedom without equality. Globalized capital and communication have been used to push workers down rather than lift them up. We continue to squande scarce resources policing the globe. Inequality has grown worse, and the middle class

The symphony of freedom is unfinished, but its powerful themes still resound and stir its listeners. Dr. King called on each of us to march for justice. He understood the power of people of conscience when they decide to act. As we remember his dream, we are called to action, for there is more work to be done.