

# No Panthers Endangered Species

## Conspiracy Says Jones

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charges were leveled against Jones, he was investigated by the Winston-Salem Police Department and the City auditors, who contended that he had pocketed city money for golf cart rentals, green fees, and memberships, and also that he had sold city supplies in his convenience store.

After an extended examination city manager Dr. Powell announced that Jones had been cleared of illegal activity. Ironically, that announcement came on the day that the convenience store burned, and the new allegations began soon after.

Despite the city's barrage of investigations against him, and an incident in 1970 when city recreation director Joe White actually fired him (Jones was reinstated by then city manager Gold), Jerry Jones has no bitterness toward city government.

"I've been through worse than this," he sighs, recalling his World War II experiences in the Navy. Jones served on the U.S.S. Cabot, earning six silver stars and a Purple Heart.

"Out of 72 in my division, only fifteen of us survived," he stated.

He does not dwell on the harassment he has experienced, but rather on the satisfying moments of his job.

"I like to work with young people," he says. "They are the future. I'd like to turn out some young black golfers."

He is especially proud of his standing as the only black graduate of the PGA Business School in San Francisco, and his high ranking in the PGA. He is one of the few black teaching pros in North Carolina.

Jones has managed Winston Lake Golf Course since 1962, when he replaced Harold Dunivant.

## Boycott

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would arouse hostility in the minds of the public against the prisoners.

While the United Church of Christ headquarters in New York denied that it would engage in a boycott of North Carolina, it did issue a statement repeating its position that the Wilmington 10 are innocent, and stating that "simple justice demands that the Wilmington 10 be immediately freed from prison by means of a pardon of innocence issued by the governor of North Carolina.

## East Ward

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ing the house, the organization would buy it and sell it to the tenant, or if he does not want to own the house, he may move and the house will be sold to someone else.

The program is slated to eventually progress from renovating houses to rehabilitating public buildings.

The proposal, says Singletary, will be submitted to the Board of Aldermen within a month. It will require about \$160,000 of CD3 and Manpower Development Funds to operate as a non-profit neighborhood renovation and job-training organization.

paralyzed for life. Charles Zollicoffer, another local party leader, is believed to be in California. He and Malloy had made the trip to the West Coast earlier this year, and Malloy was shot because of his knowledge of incidents which occurred in California, believed to be connected with a murder charge against national Panther organizer Huey P. Newton.

Larry D. Little, known for his dynamic leadership of the local party,

signed from the organization in January of 1976, and now serves as alderman of the North Ward on the Winston-Salem Board of Aldermen.

The Winston-Salem Black Panther Party survived FBI harassment in the early seventies, in the form of anonymous letters and illegal surveillances, and it endured a 1971 shootout with Winston-Salem Police, as well as perpetual financial problems in the operation of the Joseph Waddell Peo-

ple's Free Ambulance Service, but now the organization has seemingly ceased to exist, without outside pressure.

Recently released documents from the files of the FBI in Washington have detailed that organization's plans to destroy the organization. According to one memorandum, J. Edgar Hoover told North Carolina agents to send out anonymous letters discrediting the Panther Party. Some warned of impending confrontations with the police while others charged individual members with homo-sexual practices and embezzlement of contributed funds.

The Panther Ambulance Service, which was founded to give free transportation to poor people in Winston-Salem, received a \$36,500 grant from the National Episcopal Church, but contributions to continue the operation of the service were few. Mechanical problems with the ambulance and operating expenses forced the Panthers to discontinue the service on January 18, 1976.

Since the closing of the ambulance service, no new programs have been announced by the party. With the party headquarters closed, the leaders, gone, it would seem that one segment of black history in Winston-Salem has reached the end of an era.

## Banker

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growth rate of about 3 percent.

The 1978 inflation rate is expected to be in the range of 5-1/2 to 6-1/2 percent. The increase in prices is likely to gather momentum as the year progresses and average at a slightly higher rate than for 1977. Real personal income would be eroded a little more than this year, but the total should still increase in 1978 because of higher employment and gains in wage rates.

The outlook at this point for next year's money markets is not one of great certainty. It is expected that credit demands will be increasing in an environment where the supply of new funds is growing more slowly. Thus, the financial markets of 1978 could be characterized by less tranquility than in the recovery cycle thus far.

The enlarged federal budget deficit will substantially increase money market demands. This could cause financial friction if private sector credit continues growing as expected. Consumer borrowing should continue to be good, and business loans are projected to move up at a gradually improving rate. State and local governments will also have larger credit needs. These demands could cause short-term money rates to be up as much as one percentage point. The upside for long-term yields would be somewhat less, on the order of one-half point. In essence, interest rate changes from current levels should be on the relatively mild side in a money market that is firmer but not approaching a credit squeeze.

The moderate rate outlook depends somewhat on foreigners continuing to re-invest in the U.S. a major portion of the massive offshore dollar accumulations resulting from this country's large energy deficit. Since this time last year, foreigners have poured about \$26 billion into Treasury securities, financing about two-thirds of federal deficit borrowing.

These forecasts are based on the present assumption that the economy will continue on a relatively quiet and modest growth path. There is always some chance of the three-year-old recovery either fading into recession or becoming overheated. While such extreme developments appear unlikely in 1978, the odds for any surprise deviations from the consensus forecast seem to favor the optimists more than the pessimists.

### Present Strength

In the politically-sensitized atmosphere of a congressional election year, there will be a temptation for any slowdown in the recovery to be quickly met with increased federal spending or tax cuts. A more urgent need in fiscal policy is to reduce federal spending and diminish the burdensome 23 percent share which government takes from the GNP. Such a shift is required if private sector capital formation, job creation and growth are to gain natural and sustainable long-term momentum.

If policymakers will let the recovery move forward on its present strength, there is a good probability of its continuation for the remainder of this decade. A tax cut would help assure this if accompanied by a reduction in federal spending of equal or larger amount. Unfortunately, the tendency to overextend the highly stimulative fiscal and monetary policies of the last three years has begun to raise concern for the emergence of economic excesses looking toward 1979 and 1980.

A major source of anxiety is the rapidly vanishing promise and hope of a balanced federal budget. The 1979 fiscal plan in preparation seems headed for the fifth consecutive deficit in the area of \$50 billion, or larger. Such large and habitual overspending would only provide additional unsound stimulus and cause even more borrowing from the quantity and quality of future life. This may give aspirin-like relief temporarily, but an economic headache later on.

Another deficit of this magnitude would further undermine the already fragile confidence at home and abroad in this country's economic, political and social systems. The difficulty of the dollar in the foreign exchange markets is a warning signal that should not be taken lightly. The potential for serious world monetary disorder already exists and will increase with declining faith in the U.S. currency as a dependable medium for transacting trade and storing value.

The comforting economic outlook for next year should not be allowed to breed complacency about the future beyond. If better government fiscal policy and management are not vigorously asserted at this critical juncture, the risks will steadily increase through the remainder of this decade for the emergency of another boom and bust cycle of serious dimensions. The wounds of 1974 may not yet have healed to the point that the American and world economic systems can safely endure another such strenuous test so soon.

## HAPPY NEW YEAR!

### Stewart Named Labor Director

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being paid overtime pay or not receiving minimum wage. They also check to see that the migrant workers who come into the area to work in tobacco are fairly treated.

Such issues as racial or sex discrimination are not the province of his department, but are handled by the Equal Opportunity Employment Commission, another federal agency.

One of the chief concerns of the Labor Department within the next few weeks will be the new minimum wage: \$2.60 an hour. Although Mr. Stewart's office is at 324 West Market Street in Greensboro, there is a branch of the labor department here in Winston-Salem to assist persons with questions about their wages or working hours. The Winston-Salem office is located on the fourth floor of the Federal Building.

## East Winston Citizens Speak

The citizens of East Winston demand that consideration be given to the express desire of the community in the appointment of a replacement for Richard Ervin to the state house. The two front running candidates as identified by the Democratic Party are typical hand-picked puppets of the Party. One, although he has received several appointments to various committees, has never done anything substantive for the community. The Community demonstrated its displeasure for the other front runner performance in public service by overwhelmingly voting him out of office in the last primary.

necessary to represent all of the people of Forsyth County, while uniting the community for Democratic victory in November. I

urge the party to put aside petty differences and appoint a "Man" to fill the unexpired term of Richard Ervin to the State House.

The only candidate that has the community support is Carl H. Russell. Mr. Russell has both the experience and respect

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## Stabbed

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same day when Deputy Page of the Sheriff's Department went to N.C.#67 and Shattalon Drive, and found the victim's 1977 Chevette parked in the woods, with its motor still running. A garden hose was running from the front window of the car, as if set up for a suicide attempt, but the car was empty.

The front and back seats were covered with blood, and inside the car officers found a white piece of paper, apparently written in blood, reading: "I loved her and she cheated."

The sheriff's department arrested Luico Carl Fleming, Jr. later that day, and he has been charged with the murder of Ms. Carpenter.

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