

WINSTON-SALEM CHRONICLE

Vol. IV, No. 24

Saturday February 11, 1978

"More than 25,000 weekly readers"

12 Pages

★ 20 Cents ★

Lawyers Brief, Protest Criticize Hunt Decision

by Sharyn Bratcher
Staff Writer

Public reaction to Governor Jim Hunt's refusal to pardon the Wilmington Ten has mounted since his January 23rd announcement on state-wide television.

The D.C. Wilmington 10 Coalition staged a protest demonstration Saturday at the White House to press for federal action from the president and the Justice Department to act

in the Wilmington 10 case.

The North Carolina Association of Black Lawyers recently issued a briefing paper criticizing the governor's decision, which was to shorten the defendants' sentences for burning an unoccupied building, but not for conspiring to shoot at police and firemen.

The N.C. Association of Black Lawyers, which has about 200 members from

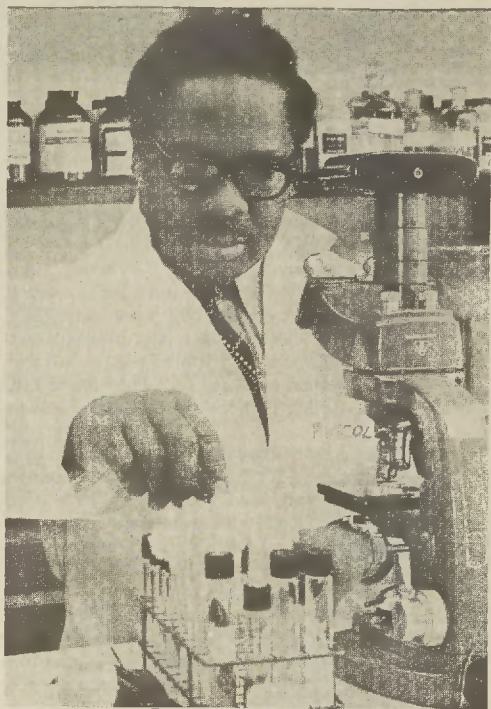
every area of the state, met in Fayetteville over the weekend of January 28 to consider the governor's ruling.

They called the terms of the commutations "illogical", since the governor stated that in his opinion conspiring to shoot at fireman was a more serious offense than burning a unoccupied building, but that offense only carries a maximum penalty of five years, while the minimum term of Hunt's commutations is thirteen years.

The "Paper" accused the governor of using "crass political logic" to reach his decision, noting that the last defendant eligible for parole, Ben Chavis, will become eligible eight to ten months before Hunt would be up for re-election. If any of the Ten are still behind bars, the governor can blame the parole board, saying that he did his part.

The lawyers charge that Hunt used inflammatory language in his speech, and that he carefully omitted facts with the intention of misleading the public. For example, they point out, he summarized the prosecution's evidence, but did not present "evidence which became available only after the original trial" nor the "evidence presented by the defendants at the retrial hearing."

The Brief questions Hunts leadership, asking: "Was this presentation See Hunt, Page 5



Dr. Witherspoon, a N.C. State researcher, works on a solution.

State Studies Algal Blooms

by Karen Lauterbach
Special to the Chronicle

In 1972 a dense algal bloom covered several miles of the Chowan River killing thousands of fish and causing the North Carolina fishing industry to lose hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Since then, scientists at North Carolina State University have been working to clean up the river and to learn more about the cause of algal blooms.

One of the NCSU scientists working on the project is Dr. Augustus Witherspoon, associate professor of botany at State. Witherspoon received his bachelor of science degree from Claflin College,

Orangeburg, S.C., and his masters and Ph.D. degrees from N.C. State.

Based on an analysis of the river's biological, chemical and geological characteristics, NCSU scientists are now developing a mathematical model of the Chowan River system. The field research has been completed and the study is now in its final phases.

With the model, scientists will be able to determine when conditions are right for an algal bloom to occur, Witherspoon explains.

Environmental stresses that could lead to an algal bloom include: a drought, decrease in flow of the river, location of a new industry—a source of pollution—on the river and increased use of fertilizers by farmers in the region drained by the Chowan River.

Once scientists have a model that enables them to predict algal blooms, they may be able to prevent destructive blooms—at least the ones caused by manmade environmental stresses—in the future, says Witherspoon.

For example, the devas-

See State, Page 6

SBPI Co-Director Dismissed-May Take Legal Action

by Sharyn Bratcher
Staff Writer

Bernadine Moses, former director of the Southeastern Black Press Institute, is contemplating taking legal action against co-director Dr. Sonja Haynes Stone, for unprofessional conduct, including neglecting her duties at the Press Institute, misappropriating funds, and "illegally, arbitrarily and capriciously dismissing the full-time director (Ms. Moses) without due process, discussion, or explanation."

Repeated attempts to contact Dr. Stone, who is also director of Afro-American studies at UNC-Chapel Hill, have failed. Requests left with her secretary to return our calls have been ignored.

The Southeastern Black Press Institute was founded in 1977 with a two-year grant of \$250,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation, which will expire December 31, 1979. The Institute, co-founded by Bernadine Moses and Dr. Sonja Stone, is located in chapel Hill, and employs two journalism research associates, one business research associate, and two secretaries.

The project officially began on July 1, 1977. The Southeastern Black Press Institute held its first Annual Regional Conference on October 29-30 at the Governor's Inn in the Research Triangle Park. During the month of November, the staff, under the direction of Bernadine Moses, planned for the implementation of the objectives of the Institute.

On December 5, 1977 all work at the Institute ceased, and the deadlines for all ongoing projects ere suspended. In a letter dated December 5, 1977, Dr. Stone informed Ms. Moses that her contract with the university which expired December 31, 1977, would not be renewed.

"In view of this decision," the letter stated, "I will understand if you choose to leave the project before December 31st.

Because of the anticipated changeover, your signature is no longer valid for

See SBPI, Page 2

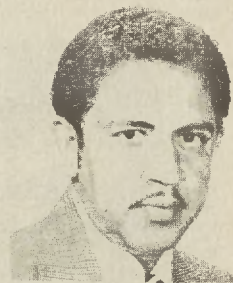
'Watch Atkins' Bailey Warns

Yvette McCullough
Staff Reporter

"The black community needs to keep a close eye on Atkins High School," Beaufort Bailey, a member of the Winston-Salem School Board, told a small group at LaTerre XXI, last Wednesday.

Bailey spoke on behalf of the Patterson Avenue YMCA's Community Forum. The Community Forum focuses on issues that affect the black community and meets the first and third Wednesday of each month.

Bailey's main concern is his talk was the fate of Atkins High School. A 10 year redevelopment program is in the future for this area and redevelopment may result in many of the houses being torn down. If this happens



Beaufort Bailey

Bailey said, children may be shuffled to other schools.

Bailey said that if enough people raise enough sand they may get something done. A suggestion from a young lady in the audience was the possibility of making atkins a historical museum for blacks.

The eventual decision See Atkins, Page 2

Neal Says \$23 Million Anti-Smoking Campaign

'Waste Of Taxpayer's Money

WASHINGTON -- Rep. Steve Neal, D-N.C., says he thinks HEW Secretary Joseph Califano's proposed anti-smoking campaign "exceeds the proper role of government" in matters affecting personal freedom.

"In America, we cherish the privilege of making up our own minds about what is good, or not good, for our personal lives," Neal said. "Even if we make bad choices, within the boundaries of

the law, we insist upon the right to do so."

Califano has announced that the Department of Health, Education and Welfare will launch a new anti-smoking campaign which will cost about \$23 million. Neal said he views most of the proposals as a waste of the taxpayers' money.

"Although it's being called an information and education program, its substance appears to be a repetition of the 14-year-

old surgeon general's findings," Neal said. "That warning has been printed on every package of cigarettes, and in all cigarette advertising, for those 14 years. Everybody knows about it by now."

Neal said he is not taking the position that "smoking is healthy," but seeking to require government to spend money for productive programs in a way that does not infringe personal freedom.

"We have what Califano would call 'conclusive evidence' that a great many things we indulge personally are harmful to our health and safety," Neal said. "I would make as much sense to after all of them, or any other one of them, as against cigarette alone."

"For instance, abusive use of alcohol is far and away the country's biggest drug problem. I don't

See Waste, Page 2

Roots Of Conflict-Part IV

The New Jews Survival

This is the last part of a four-part series dealing with the conflict in the Middle East.

By Sharyn Bratcher
Staff Writer

At the close of World War II, many of the European Jews who survived Hitler's persecutions were living in Displaced Persons' Camps, because they had lost their homes and all their belongings and had nowhere to go.

In 1949, after the Jews took over the entire country of Palestine, the Palestinian Arabs experienced the same alienation. Of the 900,000 Arabs who once lived in the part of Palestine now held by Israel, less than 20% remain. The United Nations partitioned Palestine into a Jewish section and an Arab section in November 1947, but 14 months later the Jews had gained one third more land than they were allocated.

Israel now occupies all of the 'partitioned' territory, plus the Gaza Strip once occupied by Egypt, and Transjordan in the eastern part of Palestine.

The Arabs who fled Palestine when the war

broke out are in a kind of limbo, people without a country, as the Jews once were; hence, the term: "the new Jews." They live in displaced persons camps -- in tents -- along the borders between Israel and the Arab countries, on a U.N. food allotment of 2 1/2¢ per day. They have lived there for 30 years, not allowed to return to Israel, refused admittance to neighboring Arab countries because of their own economic problems. And they are bitter.

These Palestinians once owned land, businesses, homes -- forcibly taken over by the Israelis, and for which they have received no compensation. In 1948, the Israelis took over 10,000 shops and businesses, and 30,000 acres of citrus groves that supplied at least 25% of the new nation's foreign currency earnings. Of the first 370 Jewish settlements established after 1948, 350 were on property formerly owned by Arabs. The Arabs were evicted from their land, paid nothing, and left with nothing and no place to go.

They are still waiting. "I was six years old when the Israelis stormed



my village, Acre," recalls one Palestinian, now living in North Carolina. "They used napalm. They began shelling the village in the middle of

See New, Page 2

WSSU Educator Dies In Greensboro

Dr. Joseph N. Patterson, professor of education and philosophy at Winston-Salem State University, and pastor of Wentz United Church of Christ, died Saturday in Greensboro of an apparent heart attack. He was 60 years old.

Dr. Patterson, long recognized for his scholarly excellence, espoused the motto, "Those who dare to teach must never cease to learn." He joined the WSSU faculty in 1950, then Winston-Salem Teachers College, as an instructor in English and humanities. In 1969 he became professor of education and philosophy.

During his twenty-seven (27) years of service at the University, Dr. Patterson emphasized and encouraged the cultural as well as the intellectual development of students by enhancing and bringing to focus the significance and aesthetic appreciation of literature and the arts. His presentation of Othello, Black Man in Venice was often



Dr. Joseph N. Patterson

repeated by popular request. His recent repertory included Antigone, Medea, and Everyman.

In remembering Dr. Patterson, Reverend Henry S. Lewis, Jr., former University Chaplain, spoke of "Dr. Pat's" great influence on students. "He was always a source of motivation. While he enjoyed working with the academically talented student, he always had time and patience with those not so talented. He had an intangible quality that made students

See Educator, Page 2

Emphasis Of Freedom

Black History Month

Yvette McCullough
Staff Reporter

Dr. Kenneth Williams, former president of Winston-Salem State University, spoke to a small group last Wednesday at East Winston Branch Library on the "Emphasis of Freedom" in our country.

February is Afro-American Month and as part of its celebration, the East Winston Library is sponsoring Afro American History programs each Wednesday evening from 7-9.

The library hopes the programs will enlighten the public on the Afro American Heritage, plus inform the public that East Winston Library has Afro American materials.

Dr. Williams said that, "Few things are as valuable as freedom but freedom is one asset that has been denied to many black people." Dr. Williams went on to discuss the history of freedom or the lack of freedom, from indentured servants up to the civil rights movement.

The definition of freedom used by Dr. Williams was "Absolute control of your person, mind, body and spirit."

"During the last 35 years there has been a partial desire by the people of the world to extend more freedom to all people or at least more than they had received before," Dr. Williams said. He sited equal accommodations and job opportunities as areas in which people have progressed.

Dr. Williams also said that he would like to see freedom extended to all men, women and children but feels that it will take a while before that happens.

"Racism is so thoroughly planted in the United States by virtue of practices, customs and beliefs See Black, Page 2