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26 Pages This Week

Womble Wins Wiley Out

By Yvonne Anderson
Staff Writer

The political climate in the Southeast Ward has changed drastically since the primary and subsequent run-off between incumbent Eugene Groce and challenger Larry Womble.

Womble defeated Groce in the run-off election 1,150 to 1,006 in the Democratic race. Womble will face republican candidate R. Dale Catlett in the general election.

In another turn of events, unaffiliated candidate, Rev. Howard Wiley, announced Friday that he would withdraw his candidacy and ask the Board of Elections to remove his name from the ballot. Southeast Ward's registered voters, after attaining the necessary signatures (15% of Southeast Ward's registered voters) to gain access to the November ballot but by-passing the primary, Wiley contends that the primary and the run-offs only hurt the prospects for minority candidates.

Wiley seemed in agreement with Groce, who attributed Womble's victory to the larger black voter turnout. "Race is clearly an

issue in the Southeast Ward and I think that Mr. Womble needs to deal with the specific issues.

Wiley fears that Womble will be drawn into a racial campaign if he doesn't take a specific and clear stance and stick to his positions.

Wiley also said that he hasn't decided whether he will support Womble's candidacy and that he wouldn't do so until he is clear on the issues.

"I am not going to support anyone until I am clear on the issues. I will have to make a decision after I have had chance to evaluate the situation," Wiley commented.

But Womble attributes both victories over Groce to the clean way in which he ran his campaign. "Our campaigning was clean, straight and above board. We went out there and talked about the issues," said Womble, the night of the run-off, while he was celebrating his victory.

Saying that he regretted this decision, Wiley announced his withdrawal as a painful and difficult, but necessary decision. Reading from a prepared statement, Wiley said, "I will not be

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Atlanta: Former U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young wipes the perspiration from his face as he talks to reporters. Young left a candidate field in the Atlanta Mayor's race, but will face Sidney Marcus in a run-off election.

Alleged Gov't. Memo Seeks To Block Black Unification

Controversy has again surfaced over the validity of an alleged presidential memorandum which reviewed the relationship between Black Africa and the U.S. Black Movement and gave specific recommendations to block any ties between the two.

The memo (National Security Council Memorandum) was dated March 17, 1978, when then president Jimmy Carter was spearheading his human rights campaign, came at a time when several U.S. Intelligence agencies sought to relax the resurveillance restrictions placed on them.

The memo cites the strategic importance of Black Africa as well as the United States' dependence on the vast mineral resources of the country. "Black Africa is increasingly becoming an outlet for U.S. exports and investment. The mineral resources of the area continue to be of great value for the normal functioning of industry in the United States and allied countries."

According to the report, the United States desperately wants to continue its foreign policy with the apartheid government of South Africa while simultaneously maintaining normalized relations with the countries of Black Africa.

"Internationally, damage could be done to the United States by coordinated activity of African states designed to condemn U.S. policy toward South Africa...A menace to U.S. economic interests, though not a critical one, could be posed by a boycott by black African states against American companies which maintain contact with South Africa and Rhodesia. If the idea of economic assistance to black Americans shared by some African regimes could be realized by their placing orders in the United States, mainly with companies owned by blacks, they could gain a limited influence on the U.S. black community."

The verification of the memorandum is impossible to ascertain, although the Carter administration denied its authenticity. The Congressional Black Caucus neither confirmed or denied the report, only reporting that the possi-

ty of the memo's validity is feasible.

To ensure the stability of U.S. interests in Africa, the study recommends that "a special clandestine operation should be launched by the CIA to generate mistrust and hostility in American and world opinion against joint activity between the two (black Americans and Africa) and to cause division among black African radical national groups and their leaders."

Other recommendations call for the specific steps to inhibit coordinated activity of the black movement in the United States and to take every possible means through the AFL-CIO leaders to counteract the increasing influence of black labor organizations which function in major unions.

The memo also suggests blocking of the unification

of the black community through political and economic efforts.

"...To support the nomination of federal and local levels of loyal black public figures to elective offices to government agencies and the court. This would promote the achievement of a two fold purpose; first, it would be easier to control the activity of loyal black representatives within existing institutions; second, the idea of an independent black political party, now under discussion within black leadership circles would soon lose all support."

In the cover letter carries an illegible signature allegedly that of Brezinski and states the review was done under presidential directive and was to be forwarded to the National Security Council Political Analysis Committee.

McGee's Status In Question

By Yvonne Anderson
Staff Writer

their clients has been prejudiced by police and city officials.

The attorneys contend that a letter of dismissal was sent to McGee and that the letter was based on information disclosed from confidential police files on the drug investigation.

Stuart suspended McGee the day he was charged with conspiracy to traffic in cocaine pending the outcome of the case. But on October 9, McGee was sent a letter relieving him of his position. Neither Stuart nor Beaty would divulge the contents of the letter and there is still discrepancy as to which of the city officials actually signed the letter.

The attorneys filed motions calling for dismissal of the charges against the defendants, but the District Attorney, Donald K. Tisdale said his office expects for the case to go to trial. Tisdale, who pleaded guilty to driving under the influence recently, said that he would oppose this and all similar motions made by the defense attorneys when the cases come up for hearing. The trial for both McGee and Smith is scheduled to begin next week.

The Assistant City Manager, Alexander R. Beaty said yesterday that Bill McGee has not been dismissed from his post as director of the Benton Convention Center.

"To my knowledge Mr. McGee's status has remained as suspended and that is all I am at liberty to say," said Beaty when contacted at his office.

Bryce Bill Stuart, the City Manager, confirmed Beaty's report but also refused to comment further. Stuart said that McGee's exact status was changed from "suspended" to "suspended pending dismissal." When asked what that meant, Stuart replied, "I'm not going to say what that means in regards to this case, but generally it means that if a decision to the contrary is not forthcoming then the person involved will be dismissed."

Meanwhile attorneys for the defense, McGee and Michael Smith, filed motions in Superior Court contending that the case of

Crime Stoppers Seek Robbery Suspect

Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Crime Stoppers is seeking help from anyone who has information concerning the following armed robbery that took place on Friday, October 9th.

About 3:15 that afternoon, a man walked into Cheap Joe's at 1200 Corporation Parkway. He asked the clerk about flare-legged jeans. She told him that the store did not sell those types of jeans. The man then went outside but began to walk back and forth in front of the store while looking inside.

The individual proceeded to re-enter the store and again to inquire about flare-legged jeans. When the clerk again stated that the store had no such jeans, the man said, "OK, go back to the register." He then produced a small-barreled brownish handgun and ordered her to give him all the money in the register.

After ordering the clerk to go into a back room, the man escaped in an unknown direction with the store's money. He is also believed to have been hanging around the Showroom at Parkway Plaza earlier in the day.

The suspect is described as a slender-built black male, about 25 to 30 years old, 6-2 to 6-4, weighing about 160 pounds. He had a dark complexion; a short, neat Afro; and a full, curly beard, but no moustache. He wore square-styled glasses with thick lenses, brown penny loafers, a waist-length black zip-up jacket, and tan or gray tweed pants.

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Suspect Composite

Applications Taken For Energy Assistance

Raleigh - An estimated 300,000 low-income households across the state will be eligible for financial help with their heating bills this winter through the federal Low-Income Energy Assistance Program.

According to George Fleming, assistant director for Program Administration, N.C. Department of Human Resources, Division of Social Services, "the program provides a one-time payment to help eligible households pay their heating bills. However, it is not the purpose of the program to pay all of the household's heating bills, but to provide some relief from the high cost of energy."

Last year, approximately 210,000 households received assistance under the Low-Income Energy

Assistance Program with payments averaging \$155 per household. The lowest payment was \$59.00 and the highest \$361. The amount of payment a household received depended on the number of people in the household, their income, the region of the state where they lived and the type of heating fuel used.

North Carolina's share of the \$1.875 billion in federal funds authorized by Congress for this year's Low-Income Energy Assistance Program is \$35.6 million. Fleming said that since Congress has not yet appropriated any funds for the program, he hopes this amount is not reduced when funds are appropriated.

The Department of Human Resources has been designated as the state agency responsible for the ad-

ministration of the program. County social services departments across the state will determine eligibility.

The only households that may be eligible for financial assistance are those that have heating bills. For those in a private living arrangement, their heating cost may be included in the rent. Households that live in public housing or receive a utility allowance from the HUD Section 8 Program will be eligible for a partial payment if their utility allowance does not cover all their heating costs.

Eligible households must have total countable income at or below the non-farm poverty level. The amount paid for Medicare and hospital insurance premiums are deducted

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Should Racist Attacks Be Concern Of Government?

by Pat Bryant
Special Correspondent

North Carolina and the United States governments should be involved in stopping racist violence directed upon blacks, said the following blacks who are active in North Carolina life. Enforcement of already existing laws to punish racist terrorists is a problem nationwide. The question these people responded to is: "Do you think the violent attacks by white racists upon blacks should be a concern of the state and national governments?"

Virginia Newell, Winston-Salem alderwoman and Chairperson of the Mathematics and Computer Department of Winston-Salem State University.

"There is only one way for us to get rid of the Klan and that is through our state leadership. Back in the 1960's when Malcolm Seawell was attorney general he said 'we

aren't going to tolerate the Klan in this state. Now I don't think he cared much for blacks as many of the whites don't. But he did not want those Klan to come forward and they went back where they were. We have had governors who have said that we aren't going to tolerate this. But we have had more activity with the Klan with Jim Hunt. Why has the Klan come forward with more force since Hunt has been governor. The only way to squelch that kind of thing is for our leaders to do it or it's just going to be a bloody revolution. The people are going to take to their guns like the Lumbee Indians. Blacks aren't afraid of ghosts anymore."

Rev. Thomas Walker, pastor of Ebenezer Baptist Church, Rocky Mount.

"State and federal governments must be concerned if this nation is to stand. Sooner or later this kind of un-

checked violence will result in untold destruction. There was a thing that government was doing that we said violated our rights. That was when they infiltrated the groups like the KKK and Nazi. Government now must infiltrate these groups and just totally eliminate them because they are violent groups. When you have groups with military camps for the sole purpose of destruction the burden rests upon our government to understand that as an internal enemy. But we have to remember also that when government has permission to infiltrate, it tends to lean more towards infiltrating black groups, that shouldn't be. There must be a real effort to purify the agencies whose responsibility it is to uphold the law."

T.C. Jervay, publisher-editor of the Wilmington Journal, North Carolina's oldest black weekly newspaper.

"Governor Hunt said he thought they ought to all be infiltrated. I don't think that he was talking about the NAACP. I think he was referring to the communist and the Klan. You would have never opened up some of those cases down in Birmingham and other places had the Klan not been infiltrated."

Dr. Earl Thorpe, professor of history, North Carolina Central University and National President of the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History.

"Governments should be involved for at least two reasons. First there is evidence that these violent attacks are too often acquiesced in or fomented by elements of national and state governments. So those in national and state governments who are opposed to this kind of thing

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