To Africa

WASHINGTON — The Congressional Black Caucus has rapped Secretary of State Henry Kissinger for sending a letter to William Eteki Mboumoua, secretary-general of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) cenouncing OAU objection to the nomination of Nathaniel Davis as Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs.

The Caucus said that Mr

The Caucus said that Mr Kissinger reacted to the OAU statement with "arrogance and insensitivity." and that the Davis nomination is "defri-mental to the interests of the 115."

S."
The group also repeated its emand that the nomination be

The group also repeated its demand that the nomination be withdrawn. The OAU Council of Ministers, at a meeting in Addis Ababa several weeks ago, adopted a formal resolution decrying the Davis nomination. It said:

"African governments are bound to question what this appointment may portend as far as United States policy is concerned."

It continued that the ministers "most behemently con-

Anti-Bias

US Colleges

quotas Dr. Gertrude Ezorsky, the coordinator of the new organization, said that people who attack hiring goals in affirmatics ANTI-BIAS P. 21

Group In

Is Cited

HUD Man, Tenants Talk $\star\star\star\star$ $\star\star\star\star$ Crawford

Congressional Black

Listener Caucus Blasts H. Kissinger In City Writing

North Carolina's Leading Weekly

RALEIGH, N.C., WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1975 SINGLE COPY 20c

Corrections Officer Slain-Man

NGERS ALLEGED KILLER

For Second Straight Year

Shaw Sets Pastors' Meet



ANOTHER FIRST FOR THE CAROLINIAN—In its consideration of every facet of the state's way of life. The CAROLINIAN has kept the church activities and the promulgation of the Caristian tenso in its preferred list. The above picture shows how this has been appreciated by church leaders. The picture shows Rev. Sam Wiley, right, executive director, N.C. Council of Churches, presenting the Richard Shelton Communication Award, on Tuesday, March 4, to Alexander Barnes, CAROLINIAN manager, and Mrs. Norse Evans Lockhart, retired achool principal and religious leader. Miles and Mrs. Norse Evans Lockhart, retired achool principal and religious leader. Miles and the service rendered by the paper, without the knowledge of the paper. The award is in honor the late Richard Shelby, who served the Presbyterian Church of Shelby in an admirable way and also was the dedicated editor of the Shelby Star. The award was made at the closing session of a two day meet of the North Carolina Council and the United Church Women. The meet was presided over by its retiring black president. nas been accused of involve-ment with the Central Intelli-gence Agency of supporting opposition to Allende In a strongly-worded letter to the OAU leader, Kissinger (See KISSINGER, P. 2)

Rep. Andrew Young Calls For Renewal, Strength To Vote Act

National Black News Service
NEW YORK — A new group
is being formed to support the
federal government's guide
lines for affirmative action in
the academic hiring of blacks,
women and other minorities
Called the Committee for
Affirmative Action in Universities, the group discounts the
popular argument that affirmalive action usually results in
reverse discrimination of
whites and the setting up of
quotas for minorities
The new group maintains
that 'Affirmative Actions does
not require the hiring of
unqualified persons or the
imposing of a system of
quotas."
Dr Gertrude Ezorsky, the

CIAA AND MEAC TALKING UNION

BALTIMORE. Md. — The official program produced by the committee responsible for the promotion of the 4th annual MEAC Basketball Tournament held here. Feb. 27-28, March 1, carried an announcement that told of negotiations going on between the two black athletic conferences, CIAA and MEAC, to perfect a program that would reflect a closer union between the two.

CIAA and MEAC, to perfect a program that would reliect a closer union between the two.

The MEAC is composed of A&T State University, North Carolina Central University, South Carolina State, Howard University, Morgan State University, Delaware State and the University of Marvland on the Eastern Shore. The CIAA, which has Johnson C. Smith University, Livingstone College, Winston-Salem State University, Elizabeth City State University, St. Augustine's College, Shaw University, Fayetteville State University, St. Paul's College, Virginia State College, Hampton Institute, Virginia Union University and Norfolk State.

Institute, Virginia Union University and Norfolk State.

All of the members of the MEAC, except South Carolina, were members of the CIAA until about 5 years ago, when the receipts of the tournament were evaluated and found that berhaps more money could be realized and an opportunity could be given some of the teams to move up in the world of big college sports. The decision left the CIAA with 13 members and the franchise to play the CIAA Tournament in Greensborro, where it finally was a financial success. The MEAC decided on Baltimore.

The 1974 tournaments were not the financial successes they had been when there was only one black tournament. This sent the two conferences into some consultation. According to the MEAC program, plans are in the making to stage satellite tournaments in both conferences in February 1976 and stage a basketball extravaganza in Greensboro, March 1, 2 and 3, 1976.

The policy-makers of the MEAC are said to have been in agreement. John

3. 1976.

The policy-makers of the MEAC are said to have been in agreement. John H. Greene, outgoing president, told The CAROLINIAN that he was quite sure it would be okayed for such a gigantic show. The four top teams in each conference would be the opponents. It was reported that it would be necessary to get a waiver from the NCAA for any team selected to play in its playoffs. Mr. Greene will relinquish the presidency to N. H. Butts, North Carolina Central. when the executive committee meets in June.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Congressman Andrew Young, who participated in the voting nrights movement in Selma, also upon Congress to extend and strengthen the Voting Rights Act of 1965—the law which was passed because of the voting rights struggle, and is scheduled to expire this year. In testimony before the House Judiciary, Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights, Congressman Young presented a documentary film on the movement which began in Selma. The film records the violence committed against

last week. Ronald H. Brown, director of the National Urban League's Washington Bureau, expressed major reservations about the workability of HUD's new community development block grant program.

The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, which took effect on Jan. 1. 1975. consolidates the old (See WORKABILITY, P. 2)

Appreciation Feature Has

No Winners

There were no winners in last week's CAROLINIAN Appreciation Money Feature, sponsored by this newspaper and participating merchants found on the back page of the front section each week. Three lucky persons could have won the

SPOTLIGHT THIS WEEK

TAYLOR'S NURSERY, INC.

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Hundreds To Selma Saturday

ATLANTA, Ga. — Hundreds of people from the State of Alahama and throughout the South will converge on Selma, Alabama on Saturday, March 8, to retrace the steps of the first Svima-to-Montgomery March for Voting Rights in 1985. the Voter Education Project (VEP) announced.

The activities in Selma, Ala., on March 7 and 8, will commemorate the 10th anni(See HUNDREDS TO, P. 2)

Officer Identifies Defendant

BUFFALO, N.Y. —
Prosecution witness Donald Melven has identified
Attica defendant John Hill
as the man who killed
Corrections Officer William Quinn with a "2-by-4"
during the 1971 prison
uprising.

Melven also a correction
officer at Attica State Prison,
said he saw the man who hit
Quinn moments before he was
knocked unconscious himself,
the then looked at Hill in the
courtroom and said:

"That's the man right there."
The state began presenting prosecution witnesses after state Supreme Court Justice Gilbert H. King ruled out all testimony about the state police assault that ended the prison rebellion with the loss of 43 lives.
The judge's ruling caused defense attorney William M. (See FINGERS, P. 2)



CHICAGO — The untimely death of Elijah Muhammad, the 77-year-old leader of the Black Muslims, is expected to spark debate about what will become of the separatist religious sect.

At the helm of the group for more than 40 years. Elijah Muhammad, who was called the "Messenger of Allah" by his followers, brought his organization from relative obscurity to one of prominenees in the United States and throughout the world.

Worid Born Elijah Poole in Sandtersville, Ga., on Oct. 7, 1897.
Elijah Muhammad grew up on a cotton farm, the son of a sharecropper, before moving to Detroit as a day laborer in 1923.

It was there that he met W D. Fard, a door-to-door silks salesman, who spoke of the "lost found nation of Islam in the wilderness of North America." He founded the Muslims in 1930.

Mr Poole became a follower of Fard's Muslim practice and changed his name to Elijah Muhammad.

Through hard work and de otton. Khijah Muhammad deached a strict religious discipline, called on his followers to attend meetings three times a week, pray five





4 Top

Ministers

Invited

Appreciation Money

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