

In Primaries

Lee, Wake Candidates Score Big

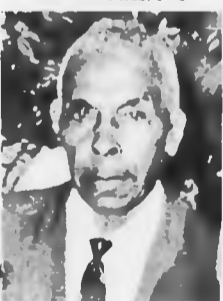
Lee Faces Run-Off; Others Considered In

★★★★★
Federal Help Is Sought

(Editor's Note: This is the first of a series of articles by Pat Bryant in which the North Carolina prisons, and public opinion on prisons, will be examined. Included in future articles will be a report on the Rowan County prison unit and the positions of leaders for and against federal control of the state's prisons.)
The N.C. Prisoner's Labor Union became the second organization to publicly announce support for a suit filed by civil rights attorney Jerry Paul of Durham.
That suit alleges that medical care in the prisons of North Carolina is inadequate and that a 29-year-old inmate, William McLaughlin, was refused treatment which would have saved his life at the Wagram Prison Unit in Scotland County.
Through the suit, Paul and the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression, hope to get the prisons under federal control. The alliance is organizing for a massive march in Raleigh Sept. 6th. Treatment of prisoners will be a major concern of the marchers.
The position of the North Carolina Prisoner's Labor Union is that the federal courts should appoint an administrator to run the prison system in accordance with federal standards. That may happen this year in Alabama if Gov. George Wallace and Alabama prison officials fail to correct conditions and abide by an (See TAKEOVER, P. 2)

Williams Rites Held

Funeral services were held at 11 a.m. Aug. 15 for Hugh C. Williams at the Springfield Baptist Church. Burial was in the church cemetery. He died Aug. 11 in a local hospital.
Williams was the son of the late Peter and Martha Williams and was a native of Granville County. His early formative years were spent in his native county where he received his education in the local public schools.
His family moved to Wake County during his early years. And in Wake County, Williams met and married the former Miss Mary Nina Penny. They were married at the Ebenezer Methodist Church.
Williams was the father of 11 children. He was a farmer by trade. But Williams was also (See WILLIAMS, P. 3)



HUGH C. WILLIAMS
CRIME
DON'T LET HAPPEN

Editor's Note: The CAROLINIAN is presenting its publication of The Crime Beat, following a tremendous number of personal inquiries and telephone calls for its reinstatement. As was stated in the original editor's note regarding the column, persons wishing to have their names on the Crime Beat should mail a request to the Raleigh Police Department, thereby getting their names on the police blotter, from which all of the material for The Crime Beat is gathered.
ROBBED WITH KNIFE
Ned Lee McLean was allegedly robbed by threatening with a knife at 600 E. Davie St., according to police reports. The robber took \$10.75 from McLean at 11:35 p.m. Saturday at the Davie St. address. The report said Robert Edward Young, 739 E. Davie St. Raleigh, was arrested and charged with robbery with a dangerous weapon. The report said. (See CRIME BEAT, P. 3)

★★★★★
By N. C. Groups

Prison Takeover Eyed

THE CAROLINIAN

North Carolina's Leading Weekly
RALEIGH, N.C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1976

SINGLE COPY 20c

Seeking To Pray

MINISTERS BARRIED

NAAACP Fights Verdict

Chavis Prayer Denied

Several churches in the Raleigh area and the nation observed last Sunday as Wilmington 10 Sunday.
The observance included prayers for the safety and well being of the Wilmington 10, explanations by ministers of the facts and circumstances surrounding the Wilmington 10 case, and an unsuccessful attempt of several ministers to visit and pray with Rev. Ben Chavis, a co-defendant in the Wilmington 10 case, now incarcerated at Raleigh's 80-year-old Central Prison.
The Rev. Preston Jones, pastor of Cokesbury United Methodist Church, urged his members to work to free the Wilmington 10. "One way to keep our society safe is to work for justice and walk humbly with God," Jones said.
At First Baptist Church on Wilmington St., the Rev. Charles Ward came back from his vacation to speak about the church's commitment to the Wilmington 10. Another minister offered prayer for the Wilmington 10. Rev. Ronald Swain, speaker for the day, also talked about the Wilmington 10.
Ms. Anne Mitchell, spokesperson for the North Carolina Alliance Against Racial and (See DENIED, P. 3)



CHARGES BRIBERY — Kansas City — Marie Goodlow, 45, a Chicago delegate pledged to President Ford, said Aug. 16 she was offered a \$2,500 bribe to vote in favor of a convention resolution that would force Ford to name his running mate prior to the balloting Aug. 18. Ms. Goodlow said the man who offered the bribe was identified as a Reagan worker. (UPI)

Survival Is Made Difficult

NEW YORK — The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), in order to appeal a Mississippi court judgment of \$1,250,699 in favor of white merchants, faces a long, hard, difficult and expensive fight for survival, Margaret Bush Wilson, board chairman, said last week.
In a news conference at its national headquarters, NAACP officials expressed determination that the adverse judgment, handed down by Mississippi chancellor, George Haynes, would be firmly resisted and that the civil rights organization would remain in business.
Roy Wilkins, executive director, in a statement issued to the press, said that the Mississippi judgment was a continuation of the anti-black strategy, embarked upon in 1969, with the John Mitchell-Robert Finch announcement that the Nixon administration was abandoning efforts at school desegregation.
The award grew out of a 1968 boycott by black citizens of Claiborne County, Miss., protesting racial discrimination through demonstrations and boycotts.
Wilkins labeled conditions in the county during the 60s as apartheid-type, and listed ex- (See VERDICT, P. 2)

Black Attend GOP Convention In High Number; Low Percentage

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The 150 black Republicans elected as delegates and alternates to the 1976 Republican National Convention represent the largest black contingent accredited to attend a GOP presidential nominating convention in modern party history, according to figures released by the Joint Center for Political Studies.
Seventy-six black men and women are delegates to the 1976 convention in Kansas City, Mo., compared to the 56 blacks who were delegates at the 1972 Republican convention. The 74 black Republican alternates represent a slight dip from the 84 blacks who were alternates at the convention 4 years ago. These figures and other information relating to the 1976 Republican convention are found in Guide To Black Politics, 1976, Part II, published by the Joint Center for Political Studies to coincide with the GOP convention. The Joint Center published a similar book, Part I, that was tailored for black delegates at the Democratic National Convention held last month in New York City.

Not since the Republican convention of 1912 has the number of black delegates approached the 1976 total. In that year there were 65 black delegates to the GOP convention, representing 6 percent of the total convention delegation.
While the number of black delegates is up this year over 1972, blacks' percentage of the total number of delegates is down. In 1972, the 56 black convention delegates were 4.2 percent of 1,348 delegates attending the GOP affair in Miami Beach. This year, the 76 black delegates represent 3.4 percent of 2,259 delegates to the Republican convention.
The national percentage drop is due to an increase in the total number of GOP delegates. This decline is also reflected in black representation at the state level. The percentage of black delegates decreased in 22 states this year, compared to 1972. Among those 22 states, 7 had black delegates in 1972, for example, but have no black representation this year. The number of black delegates this year increased over 1972 totals in 16 states and territories.
In addition, 27 states and territories have no black delegates at all, although 7 of them do have at least one black alternate.
In hard numbers, black delegates in 1976 increased over 1972 black delegates count in 16 states and territories, but decreased in 11 states. Iowa,

Arizona, Arkansas, Delaware, Kentucky, Louisiana, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.
The District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands, both predominantly black political jurisdictions, have the highest percentage of blacks in their delegation. The District of Columbia, with a 71.1 percent black population, is sending a delegation to the convention that is 42.9 percent black. The Virgin Islands, which is 80 percent black, is sending a delegation to Kansas City that is 51 percent black.
Only the states of Michigan, Minnesota and Oregon are taking to the convention a black contingent whose percentage of the delegation is greater than the percentage of blacks in the state.
Of the 76 black delegates to the GOP convention this year, 29, or about 38 percent, are black women. In 1972, black women were only about 29 percent of the black Republican delegates. And among the 74 black alternates this year, 31 or 42 percent, are women, compared with 1972 when black (See GOP, P. 2)

Appreciation Money
SPOTLIGHT THIS WEEK
NEW BERN AVENUE EXXON
"Quality Neighborhood Auto Service"



LED PRIMARY — Raleigh — Howard Lee (L) gives a big grin as his daughter Angela (R) holds a hat with Lt. Governor on it over his head. Lee, a former mayor of Chapel Hill, took and kept the lead early in the Tuesday Democratic primary race for Lt. Governor. (UPI)



STAFFORD BULLOCK ELIZABETH COFIELD JOHN WINTERS

Contempt Suit Is Filed

The North Carolina Prisoner's Labor Union has filed a law suit in federal court seeking to find the North Carolina Department of Corrections in contempt of an April 27th order of the court.
The order required prison officials in the 77 prisons scattered across the state to allow the Prisoner's Labor Union to hold meetings and solicit members in prison.
Dr. James Grant, spokesperson for the N.C. Prisoner's Labor Union, said the contempt order will be sought because the court order has not been followed and "union chapters have been constantly rebuffed when seeking permission to hold meetings."
The official responsible for seeing that the court order is

followed is secretary of corrections David L. Jones. Although Jones, a Republican appointee of Gov. James Holsinger, is responsible for maintaining order in the 13,000-inmate prison system, the largest per capita inmate population in the nation, he has on many occasions said he will not follow orders of the North Carolina Inmates Grievance Commission. The Grievance Commission, established in 1973, is an informal mechanism set up to resolve prison disputes between officials and inmates.
Jones, when contacted by a reporter, would not comment on the suit. But James Smith, a Corrections Department attorney, said the Corrections Department is not in violation of the order. He said the Prisoner's Labor Union has not submitted the required information concerning its charter and bylaws, and the department has asked the court to dismiss the suit. A date has not been set for a hearing on the motion to dismiss.
If the court does find Jones in contempt, it could hand out strong punishment to him and other officials, including director of prisons Ralph Edwards, and Walter L. Kautsky, deputy director of prisons. Punishment could include jail terms until compliance is made, or the courts could take steps to administer the prisons.
There are some politicians in the state who say administration of the state's prisons may change with a Democratic takeover from the Republicans.
Grant, however, does not agree with them. "The prisons are slave-v. clear and simple. And they didn't just get that way under the Republicans."

Carter Pay-Off Denied

NATIONAL BLACK NEWS SERVICE
LOS ANGELES — The Los Angeles Times has quoted a California minister as saying that he and three other black clergymen were paid a total of \$5,000 to help round up votes for Jimmy Carter in the state's June 8 Democratic primary.
In Plains, Ga., Carter, the Democratic Presidential nominee, held a news conference to deny that he or any of his key strategists had known of, or condoned, payments to black clergymen to get their assistance.
The Los Angeles Times quoted the Rev. J. L. Richards of Oakland, Calif., as saying that Carter campaign officials, whom he did not identify, gave \$2,000 to him and \$1,000 each to three other ministers who were leaders of "Ministers for Carter" in the San Francisco Bay area.
According to the paper, Richards did not tell the Carter aides what he would do with the money. "I paid out money to some of the ministers in my group; some got \$25 and some \$50 donations, that's all," he said.
"When a preacher stands up in his church and talks about Jimmy Carter, he's working for Jimmy Carter, as far as I'm concerned, and he should be paid for it," Richards said.
The paper also quoted Paul Hemman, national Carter campaign administrator, as saying that the Carter campaign may have to return \$150,000 to \$3 million it received in federal matching funds because of expenditures that cannot be documented.

Mrs. Butler Wins Appreciation Money

Mrs. Lydia Butler, of 822 Ellington St., was the winner of last week's Appreciation Money after she reported to The CAROLINIAN office that she had found her name in the Carolina Biblical Gardens advertisement.
Two other names were listed on the Appreciation Money Page. They were Steve Calloway, of Loft Lane and Thomas A. Frazier, of 326 E. South St. But neither man reported that the listings had been found. Calloway was listed in the Hudson-Belk advertisement, and Frazier was listed in the Bees Hive advertisement. (See APPRECIATION, P. 2)



DENIED VISIT TO REV. CHAVIS — Rabbi Leo Stillpass, Marge Nelson, Sadie Hughley, Scotty Marshall, Anne Mitchell, Richie Bezzell and Rev. Don Ingram outside of Ragsdale Administration Building after being refused admission to Central Prison. (Photo by Pat Bryant).