

THE CAROLINIAN

RALEIGH, N.C.
VOL. 49, NO. 33
TUESDAY
MARCH 20, 1990

N.C.'s Semi-Weekly
DEDICATED TO THE SPIRIT OF JESUS CHRIST

SINGLE COPY 25¢
IN RALEIGH
ELSEWHERE 30¢

Use Of Force Questioned

Police Aggression Must Stop, NAACP Says

BY W. MASON, JR.
Staff Writer

Acts of police aggression against civilians must end because of the numbers being killed in the line of duty, NAACP President Kelly Alexander said in a statement last week.

The way to end the aggression is to sensitize police officers across the state about their handling of the law and to train civilians on how to react when stopped or questioned by an officer, he said.

The statement was released after a grand jury found that a white state trooper had violated no criminal laws when he shot and killed a black Columbus County man.

Trooper Alfred E. Morris shot former Bolton Mayor Sidney D. Bowen to death on the night of Feb. 27 after the two struggled while Morris was trying to arrest Bowen on a drunken driving charge.

Morris shot Bowen once in the right side of the head, three times in the

chest, once through the back and in the cheek.

Morris said the killing was in self-defense after Bowen began beating Morris with a flashlight. An 18-member grand jury agreed.

"We don't agree with the conclusion of the grand jury," Alexander told The CAROLINIAN. The incident is a blatant example of the kind of acceptable aggression against civilians that must be stopped, he said.

Among some of the actions the

NAACP will pursue will be to start training NAACP officials on how to respond to the police in the event of being stopped and questioned.

The group also plans to develop a program for residents on how to respond to the police in situations of crime or questioning.

The NAACP also plans to go to Columbus County where the Bowen shooting took place and try to calm the tensions that have escalated between blacks and whites and other

minorities in the community following the shooting.

There aren't any efforts yet to present to police departments across the country that would sensitize them toward doing their job in the community, but the NAACP is committed to that task also, he said.

Meanwhile, an FBI investigation is continuing into Bowen's death. The case is expected to continue at least until the family settles its wrongful death lawsuit in the county, he said.

The NAACP also does not believe Morris should be returned to active duty before the FBI investigation is completed and then when it is completed, there may be a need to have him removed from duty in Columbus County because of the potential for violence hovering in the town, Alexander said.

"A lot of aggression happens in a black/white context but not all of it does," Alexander said.

(See NAACP, P. 2)

Information Withheld

Black Panther Ruling Reversed

The Case Presents Questions

The conviction of a former leader of the Black Panther Party on attempted murder charges in the machine-gun attack on two New York City policemen in 1971 was reversed by a New York State Supreme Court justice who ordered a new trial recently.

Justice Peter J. McQuillan overturned the conviction on the grounds that the prosecution had failed to disclose evidence that the defendant, Richard Moore, said would have helped him in his trial in 1973.

The information that was not disclosed was sufficient to reverse the conviction, the judge said.

The ruling ended a 17-year effort by Moore, who is 45.

On June 5, Moore will have served 19 years of a 25-years-to-life sentence in state prison.

McQuillan said he based his decision to overturn the ruling on a 1986 ruling by the New York State Court of Appeals, which said that when the prosecution fails to provide to the defense all of the evidence it has, any resulting conviction must be reversed.



EXPERT TESTIMONY—An FBI gun expert testifying in the Robert Fliche 2nd degree murder trial is shown with one of the weapons Fliche allegedly used to assault several Asian-Americans outside the Cue-N-Spirits pool hall in Raleigh. (Photo by Talib Sabir-Calloway)

Enthusiasm About Fletcher Post Cautioned By Black Leadership

BY CHESTER A. HIGGINS, SR.
NNPA News Editor

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Civil rights leaders' early burst of enthusiasm over the appointment by President Bush of Arthur A. Fletcher to be the new chairman of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, was hedged with caution.

Althea T.L. Simmons, director of the NAACP's Washington Bureau, told Capitol News Service that "Art Fletcher is an excellent choice... but for the commission to be brought back to its former respectable status all four presidential appointees must be of quality stature." Ms. Simmons made her statement from bed at Howard University Hospital where she is recovering from bone implantation surgery on her right leg.

Ralph Nease, executive director of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, a coalition of more than 180 organizations, put it more bluntly. He said that while the Fletcher choice is a good one, he worries that "There are too many right-wingers on the commission to restore its credibility."

Ms. Simmons said the NAACP will give its final assessment after "we delve into the backgrounds" of the Bush appointees "and have the opportunity to see who else he names to that body. There is no doubt about it,"

she added, "Fletcher will need help."

The commission, comprised of eight members—only seven now that Fletcher has been named—are presently on board—was established in 1957 to evaluate federal laws and the effectiveness of the government's equal opportunity programs. It has no enforcement authority, but it also serves as a research center for civil rights information and, until the Reagan administration, was generally considered an effective agency of integrity, packing strong moral

authority.

During the 1980s it became a battleground, with the conservative Reaganites and minority groups squared off at each other over clashing visions of civil rights.

The president now names four members of the body and Congress four.

Presently there are two known liberals on the board, led by veteran Commissioner Dr. Mary Frances Berry, 52, of Nashville, Tenn., and (See CAUTIONED, P. 2)

Touching Today's Problems Psychologists May Hurt, Not Help

BY DR. ALBERT E. JABS
Contributing Writer

About 20 years ago, when I was dean of students at Newberry College in Newberry, S.C., I had a very meaningful conversation with noted psychologist Bruno Bettelheim.

As a student of Sigmund Freud, he had spent almost 50 years exploring the minds of children, and was credited with originating many of the techniques and principles of modern child psychiatry, yet, he took his own life by placing a plastic bag over his head.

One should not be judgmental, but certainly Freud, Bettelheim, and psychology have their limits. Our colleges and universities are saturated with a pseudo-religiosity that extends from Freud, to Spock, to Skinner, and yes, even to Bettelheim. The truth, if it is told, would be that much of psychoanalysis simply cannot reach the growing problems of drugs, AIDS, poverty, jail, illiteracy, and crime. There is greater evidence and more profound truth in exorcising those private and corporate demons in the Psalms and the gospel of Jesus Christ.

But of course, the foregoing will be ridiculed and laughed at and denigrated as anti-intellectual, unhistorical and lacking scientific veracity. This is precisely the point. The best of secular and scientific wisdom has created cities and communities of arid deserts devoid of human responsibility. Psychology and health have been oversold and dispensed to a gullible public easily seduced by slick advertising and perfumed packaging.

Another example of where the

American public has been sold a bill of goods is in the matter of testing. We test our children to death from kindergarten to graduate school and then complain because they seem to lack higher-order thinking skills. Recent research has shown that students who have a vision of a future that is hopeful and viable will tend to do better than those children/students who feel trapped by their circumstances.

In other words, our testing system really has roots in 19th century France, where there has been an overdose of rationalism, social stratification, and outright hedonism.

Psychology has a proper role, but too often it has assumed an ultimacy which borders on enlightened ignorance. The best of our judgments, the most visionary of our systems of justice, and the most sublime sense of our mercy can, still, and is, flawed.

The lesson of the suicide of Bettelheim in this modern age, or the suicide of Socrates in the ancient era, is that our psychology at best can only be a temporary palliative, and not an enduring answer to the deep sores on the body of humankind that finally can only be resolved by the cross of Jesus Christ.

What our society surely needs is a debate between the mind of Jesus (See PROBLEMS, P. 2)

The New York City Police Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation are accused of withholding favorable evidence and manipulation. Moore said he was framed.

Moore said he had been framed by the Manhattan District Attorney's Office, the New York Police Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He said they had withheld favorable evidence and had manipulated evidence against him that resulted in his conviction.

Moore said the prosecution failed to disclose FBI reports on several prosecution witnesses that showed they had provided contradictory information about his role in the shooting.

At the time of the shooting, the Black Panther Party was clashing with police across the country in what was called a revolutionary movement (See CIVIL RIGHTS, P. 2)

Grady Davis, Pastor, Leaves Legacy Of Service

Dr. Grady Davis, former pastor of Oberlin Baptist Church, who died March 16 leaves behind a legacy of service to the community and a shepherd of the church and his flock.

Benjamin S. Ruffin during the Raleigh-Apex NAACP Freedom Fund Banquet on March 17 at Saint Augustine's College as guest speaker for the event said that Davis was instrumental in the civil rights struggle, the ministry and community.

"He was one of the most outstanding ministers I have known," said The CAROLINIAN columnist Pete Wilder. "He was progressive, intelligent, exciting, community conscious and always willing to see the other side of the under dog."

Funeral services for Davis at 5520 Sweetbriar Drive were held March 18 at Union Baptist Church in Durham with burial in the family cemetery.



DR. GRADY DAVIS

Murray, Others In City Honored For Achievements

The City of Raleigh Human Resources and Human Relations Advisory Commission presented awards at its first Human Relations Awards Luncheon recently.

Awards were given in three categories: citizen; citizen involvement; and business and industry. Winners were Margaret Rose Murray, citizen; AIDS Service Agency, community involvement; and Carolina Components, business and industry.

Ms. Murray, owner and operator of a chain of day care centers, is director of a weekly radio talk show, "Traces of Faces and Places," on WLEF and hostess of "City Line," an informative program on city government, on WSHA.

Since 1985, she has received more than 15 awards or commendations for service to the community, including recognition as Wake County Citizen of the Year, Wake County Board of Commissioners' Distinguished Service Award, and the 1989 Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Service Award.

She is the founder and president of the Business Building Society and community resource person for the North Carolina Office of Minority Business Enterprise. She also serves as a counselor at the North Carolina Correctional Center for Women where she is developing a program to help keep offenders from returning to prison.

Also nominated in this category were Dr. James Hutchby and Betty Ann Knudsen.

(HONOREE, P. 2)



MS. MARGARET ROSE MURRAY