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Will Blacks Support The Democratic Party? Dukakis Chooses Lloyd Bentsen As VEEP Candidate

WASHINGTON (AP) - Jesse Jackson said Tuesday he was "too controlled ... too mature" to be very about being passed over for No. 2 spot on the Democratic ticket.

But in an emotional speech to the NAACP Tuesday night, hours after naming Lloyd Bentsen of Texas as Michael Dukakis' running mate, Jackson shouted out a message of pride and defiance.

"I will never surrender!" he said as the crowd cheered and surged to the feet. "One thing I know, I may not be on the ticket, but I'm qualified! That's what I know! I'm qualified!" Dukakis was to address the NAACP convention on Wednesday.

Earlier Tuesday, Jackson, who had been named by reporters about Dukakis' choice of Bentsen, declined from rendering any exit judgment on the selection of Texas senator for the spot Jackson himself coveted.

"I have had no opportunity for in-depth discussion with Lloyd Bentsen and have had no discussion with Governor Jackson about his recommendation. It would be inappropriate for me to comment on it," Jackson said at a crowded news conference.

Asked if he was angry, the civil rights leader said, "No, I'm too controlled, I'm too clear, I'm too mature to be angry. I'm focused on what we must do to keep hope alive. Anger reflects a crisis in confidence and therefore irrational behavior. I've simply been in this struggle long enough to keep my focus on the prize." But the disappointment was palpable for Jackson, who 24 hours earlier had sat for a two-hour interview with Paul Priddy, the Dukakis campaign manager who led the search for a president.

Although Jackson had specifically named Brountas where he was staying in Cincinnati Monday night and said he was leaving to return

to Washington, Dukakis did not reach Jackson by telephone until an hour after reporters informed Jackson as he landed in Washington.

Even as Jackson was leaving the airport, Bentsen was there preparing to board a private plane for the flight to Boston and the announcement with Dukakis. Jackson and Bentsen did not meet.

Jackson attributed the selection to a strategy decision by the Dukakis campaign and said, "My obligation is not to react to his strategy, but to affirm my own. It is to keep hope alive, to keep focus in our campaign, to keep our delegates and supporters disciplined, detailed and full of hope." Asked if he would encourage his supporters to enthusiastically back the Dukakis-Bentsen ticket, Jackson said, "We can only address that after the nomination is over on Wednesday night." "I no doubt will support the ticket that the convention elects next week. But that will be the appropriate time," he said, adding that in the meantime he awaits further discussions on minority planks, his role in the party and "our strategies to win after the nomination." Asked if black voters might stay home in November, Jackson said, "This is no time for us to proceed based upon threats. It is a time to proceed based upon a shared commitment to expand participation in the process." Jackson said Dukakis had indicated he would discuss his choice of a running mate with him beforehand, but apparently changed his mind.

"But I wouldn't be unduly concerned about the various strategic moves and/or mistakes another camp makes. We must keep our focus on what matters at the convention," said Jackson, who predicted he would have 1,300 delegates, or nearly 30 percent of all delegates in Atlanta.

"For some people Atlanta may mean a ratification process, and even coronation. For others Atlanta

means a chance to express before the nation, their basic concerns about the rights of workers and women and children and our quest for peace," he said.

"The convention for us is a serious culmination of many years of very hard and serious work. ... Hopefully, when we leave there we will be a unified party, a stronger party and will move on to victory," said Jackson.

"If we have an exciting campaign in the summer, and these grapes of hope remain buoyant and excited, then their juice will be enough to stimulate us to victory in November. But if somehow, some misguided strategists crush grapes of hope in Atlanta into raisins of despair, they will not be able to bounce back in the fall," Jackson said.

He said his own presidential campaign was not like that of "those who ran but surrendered. ... My campaign never surrendered. It continues to grow. It continues to expand. It's the heart and soul of our party." But other Jackson supporters criticized Dukakis' handling of the announcement.

Rep. Charles Rangel, D-N.Y., said, "I assume that Dukakis' announcement was not made to make a special appeal to black folks. ... It was very unprofessional." But Rangel said "it would be premature to discuss what blacks" or others are going to do. "We are not walking away; we are walking into the convention." Rep. Mickey Leland, D-Texas, the head of Jackson's campaign in Texas, said "If in fact Rev. Jackson is not satisfied and not aggressive in this campaign in the fall ... the Democrats are going to have a hard time winning." But Leland said the selection of Bentsen puts Texas in the win column for the Democrats. "That's a fait accompli," said Leland, who praised Bentsen as "a very effective legislator, a friend and a colleague."



DORSETTE WILLIAMS (second from right), of 705 S. Alston Ave., won the grand prize 1988 Hyundai Excel automobile in the Bonanza Sweepstakes of the James E. Shepard Sertoma Club on July 4. From left are BOOTH SMITH, project committee chairman and Brandie Fields, who drew the winning tickets. At right is Edward Bailey, club president. More than 25 prizes were given away.

Police Foot Patrol May Be Hope For Some Durham Residents

By Amad Shakur

Offering hope to many who often feel powerless to effect change, five Durham police officers went to work June 20 as foot patrols in the Community Relations Division. The temporary assignment in selected troubled neighborhoods and housing developments within the Durham inner city is scheduled to end August 20.

While high visibility, communication and a positive profile are major objectives of the program, the foot patrolmen indirectly serve as symbols of deterrence. They are attempting to promote citizen involvement in addressing many of the recurring neighborhood problems.

Modeled after a Michigan State University study, Durham City Police Chief Trevor Hampton (unavailable for comment) believes it necessary to implement alternatives that would change people's negative attitudes about the Durham city police department.

Detective Steve Chalmers, Community Relations Division supervisor, said, "communication between police and residents will better enhance our relationship and make police officers more accessible."

According to Officers Grayling Dawson and Leroy Williams, the program is designed to target people under the age of 18 in the Bluefield, Few Gardens, Damar

Weaver Street, Liberty Street and Hoover Road communities.

Neighborhood reactions seem to indicate that the program is appreciated.

Ms. Joyce Bridges, a mother of three who lives in Few Gardens, said, "The police coming in is a good thing to me because we never see them until there is trouble. We never get to talk with them."

Fred Richardson, a currently unemployed truck driver, who lives in McDougald Terrace, said, "The young people need some help from somewhere and from somebody. If young people had some positive role models to see, this mess wouldn't be happening right now."

Several others residents agreed that dialogue was needed, adding that programs to educate and employ the youth are desperately needed. The overall consensus is that anything or anyone that will benefit the community will be warmly welcomed and is long overdue.

Officers on foot patrol will not operate in the usual law enforcement mode. In order of priorities, arrests fall in third place. These officers are primarily concerned with initiating effective communication for the purpose of changing negative public attitudes about the police department. The second objective of the program is development of a system of alternatives that positively affect the standard of

living in the targeted areas.

Although armed with weapons and radios, officers can now be seen walking casually through the designated neighborhoods. They talk with youth, counsel some, and identify matters of overall importance to all residents.

According to Officers Williams and Dawson, it is not uncommon for them to share a cold drink, or have lunch on a porch, to temporarily escape the blistering heat.

Completing the team are Officers Jim Bjurstrom, Ralph Mack and Arthur Holland. Their stint currently is an eight-hour day, with no night hours. Next week, the teams will man their beats until 10 p.m., five days a week, and will "buddy up" to share the responsibility to respond to the eventfulness evening hours usually bring.

Part of the optimism and excitement about the program comes from the weekly meetings with community residents in community centers. Those meetings are designed to identify housing and social problems and concerns, which are reported directly to Det. Chalmers.

Such recurring problems as drug violations, trespassing, loud music, reckless driving, juvenile problems, overfilled dumpsters, too few police patrols, maintenance deficiencies and litany of other concerns, are being addressed.

NAACP Honors Medgar Evers

WASHINGTON (AP) - Promoting the memory and ideals of civil rights leaders such as Medgar Evers may help black youth steer clear of crime and drugs, says Evers' widow, Myrlie.

It is so important that we remember our leaders who have paved the way and those who are with us now, and that our young people know who they are and the contributions that they have made," Mrs. Evers said upon acceptance of the NAACP's first Chairman Civil Rights Leadership Award in behalf

of her husband.

"In so knowing they will have something to aspire to," she said, "they will not as readily go into black on black crime, or into drugs. But there will be a sense of well-being, a sense of going forward. That is what Medgar stood for." "I am so grateful that Medgar is being remembered by the organization that he loved so much and the organization that no one could take him away from," Mrs. Evers told the 79th annual convention of the National Association For the Advancement of Colored People.

Evers, who led the fight against segregation as the NAACP's Mississippi state field secretary from 1954 to 1963, received national attention as the man who counseled James Meredith through his successful bid to enter the University of Mississippi in 1962.

Mrs. Evers, currently the Los Angeles city commissioner of public works, told the Associated Press about the day her husband was gunned-down in front of their home in Jackson.

ment of Colored People.

Nelson Mandela Gains In Stature During Stay In Prison

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) - Rock 'n' roll stars perform in his honor. Archbishop Desmond Tutu calls him "my leader." Showing his picture is illegal in South Africa, but even toddlers know his name.

Nelson Mandela, who turns 70 on Monday, is arguably the world's most influential prisoner. Although he has been in prison since 1962, he is the most admired leader among South Africans, the embodiment of their quest for political freedom.

His birthday, celebrated by the best marches and rock concerts in the world, has reminded the government of the legions of people worldwide who want him released.

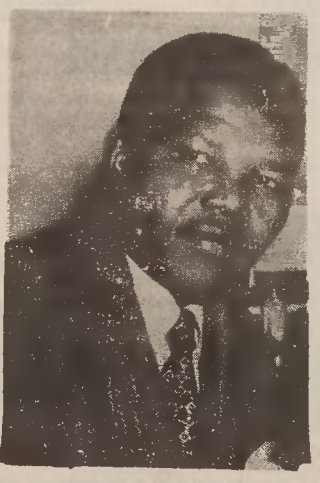
He is a man spanning South Africa's racial spectrum, as well as the hearts of whites, say no political analyst. A breakthrough can occur while Mandela is behind bars.

Nothing the South African government can do will gain credibility if it treats Dr. Mandela as a dangerous enemy," Zulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said in a recent speech. "Black South Africa

will not rest until he is free." Buthelezi is a bitter foe of the African National Congress, the outlawed guerrilla movement Mandela led from underground prior to his imprisonment. But Buthelezi, like other blacks who oppose the ANC's strategy of violence, sets Mandela apart and discusses him with deep respect.

President P.W. Botha's government has considered the idea of freeing Mandela, and several times in recent years there were flurries of speculation that his freedom was imminent. One such period came last November when authorities freed Govan Mbeki, one of seven ANC leaders sentenced along with Mandela to life prison terms in 1964 for plotting a sabotage campaign aimed at overthrowing white-minority rule.

The speculation was swiftly dampened when police imposed severe restrictions on Mbeki. Since then, government officials have indicated Mandela's release is unlikely unless he publicly renounces violence - a condition he rejects un-



NELSON MANDELA
File Photo From The 1960s

legally.

He spent the first 18 years of his life sentence on Robben Island in Cape Town's Table Bay. He was transferred in 1982 to Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town, where he is reported in good physical and mental health.

Mandela reads uncensored newspapers and is expected to earn an advanced law degree later this year through correspondence courses.

He was a practicing lawyer before he went underground and has been awarded honorary doctorates from various universities during his imprisonment.

He reportedly has a spacious cell with access to a rooftop garden.

The government has given permission to Mandela's family to have a six-hour reunion with him Monday at Pollsmoor, by far the longest such meeting since he was jailed.

Mandela's wife, Winnie, has asked that the birthday be observed "as a day of peace, in line with the peaceful struggle we have always tried to maintain." She has not

commented publicly about the recent series of bombings of civilian targets in South Africa - attacks South African police officials blame on the ANC.

Dr. Ntshato Motlana, an anti-apartheid activist from Soweto and an ANC member before it was outlawed in 1960, said Mandela seeks to avoid civilian casualties.

He resorted to a strategy of sabotage in 1961 "because all other avenues were exhausted," Motlana said. "He is the one man who, assuming he is willing, could lead us out of this mess." Buthelezi also views Mandela as a potential peacemaker, as perhaps the only person capable of ending a bloody power struggle in Natal province between militant ANC supporters and more conservative blacks who follow Buthelezi.

"I believe he (Mandela) would come out of jail to thump anybody ... who set black brother against black brother on the eve of a final victory over apartheid," Buthelezi said.

Some South Africans believe

Mandela causes more trouble for the government in jail than he would if freed. Some warn of a violent black backlash if he dies in prison.

The largest daily newspaper, The Star, recently urged Mandela's release on pragmatic grounds. It said in an editorial: "Should Mandela die in prison, he will be accorded universal political canonization and Pretoria will attract even more censure.

Once he is free, the Mandela myth would be cut down to size" The world hears from Mandela himself primarily through past statements which relatives and colleagues continue to quote.

In one such statement in 1985, he rejected Botha's offer of conditional release.

"I cannot and will not give any undertaking at a time when I and you the people are not free," he said in a statement read by his youngest daughter, Zinzi. "Your freedom and mine cannot be separated. I shall return."