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One of Greensboro Four laid to rest.
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Marshall Isler: 'We have been preaching that dollars should come to the black community so they can roll over and produce jobs.'
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A Regular Letter From Home — The Carolina Times will send a free subscription to any Durham native serving in the Persian Gulf. Send name and full address. to: P. O. Box 3825, Durham, NC 27702

Merry Christmas

'Healthy People 2000' To Try To Improve Health Of Durham Citizens

By Frank H. Madison
 Last week, at a meeting held at the Lincoln Health Center, the National Medical Association (NMA) and its local Chapter, the Durham Academy of Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmacy, outlined the goals and objectives it hopes to achieve by the year 2000.
 The NMA is acting in cooperation with the Department of Health and Human Services on an initiative called, Healthy People 2000.
 The Lincoln Center meeting was attended by health care providers; medical, social, and professional organizations; and representatives of federal, state and local government agencies.
 Marilyn L. Johnson, director of NMA Community Health Coalition project, and Dr. Elaine Hart-Brothers, president of (DAMDP), presided over the meeting.
 Dr. Hart-Brothers explained the NMA's concerns by stating that while significant improvements in national health care had occurred over the past decade, the improvements have not been universal. She pointed out that black Americans suffer disproportionately from diseases which often result from environmental and life style factors.
 Using infant mortality rates as an example, she said, "Statistics, 20-years ago for white infant mortality are about the rate for what black infant mortality is now. It has decreased for all Americans, but the black-white disparity still exists."
 She added that the statistics for strokes for black Americans under the age of 65 is about three times that of whites the same age.
 Furthermore, she continued, Total life expectancy — longevity — for blacks is five-to-six years less than it is for our white counterparts.
 "We can't accept these types of

disparities anymore," Dr. Hart-Brothers said, "We're going to give it our best effort to close the gap by the year 2000."
 Durham is one of 14 cities selected to participate in Healthy People 2000, and one of only four to be part of the kick-off campaign. One of the campaign's primary objectives is to help in the prevention of diseases, incapacitating injuries and premature death. Its primary method will be informing and educating people.
 Dr. Hart-Brothers sees black physicians playing a leading role in implementing the precepts of Healthy People 2000.
 She said, "We want to increase the physician's role. Even as busy as we are, even as stretched as we are, we are now accepting the role of role models. In the targeted cities, we physicians will assume a leadership role, with assistance and ideas from everyone else in the community."
 Dr. Charles Johnson, president of the NMA, was in attendance at the meeting, along with Police Chief Trevor Hampton representing the Mayor's office. Congressmen Tim Valentine and David Price had representatives present, as did Sen. Terry Sanford.
 Also present were the president of the ministerial alliance and other community-based organizations, all pledging their support.
 Ms. Johnson was lavish in her praise of Durham as a site for the project, citing the city's progressive black population and health care program. She singled out the Lincoln Community Health Center, noting its "wonderful health care and relevance to the community."
 When asked if the project's goal was to erase the disparity between black and white, she replied with an emphatic, "No! Our goals are realistic. We want to reduce the percentages."



JOHN W. EDWARDS

John W. Edwards Selected Chairman Of Durham Committee

By Frank H. Madison
 By a narrow 16-vote margin (242-226), John Edwards was elected the new chairman of the Durham Committee on the Affairs of Black People. He defeated Jeanne Lucas, the candidate recommended by the committee's nominating sub-committee, for the office in an election held Dec. 13 at St. Joseph AME Church.
 Albert Huey garnered 51-votes in what was one of the most highly contested elections in the Durham Committee's 55-year history.
 When Edwards, director of the North Carolina Civic Education Project, takes over from present chairman, Willie Lovett, next month, he will be only the sixth person to fill the powerful post.
 The election was originally scheduled to be held at Stanford L. Warren Library, but because of the large turn-out, the site was moved to the more capacious St. Joseph: Almost 600 people attended the meeting.
 Mrs. Lucas, gracious in defeat, pledged her full support to the new chairman. She was selected to chair the political sub-committee.
 Edwards has long been involved in the civil rights movement and the organization he presently head in engaged statewide in black voter education.
 Though he received a great deal of support from elected officials to win the election, Edwards promises them no added weight in Durham Committee activities. He did vow, however, to consult with them more.
 One of his stated goals is to decentralize control of the committee by delegating more authority to the various sub-committee chairmen. This, he maintains, will allow them to become the spokesman for the various issues confronting the community.
 Edwards says he views his role as that of a "coordinator" who will implement the decisions made by the Committee.
 Pointing to the large number of black elected officials Edwards calls the Durham Committee a success, adding that he will do whatever necessary to continue that success.
 He believes, however, that despite the political success, there are many continuing problems upon which he intends to focus the Committee's attention. Among these, he lists education, drugs in the community, black-on-black crime, public transportation, and discrimination in the work place, along with increased opportunity.
 Of all the Durham Committee's recommended slate of candidates only Mrs. Lucas' nomination for chairman, and her subsequent selection to the political sub-committee, differed from the original.
 Lovett, who was elected chairman emeritus, called the elections "well-run", and had nothing but praise for the conduct of the meeting.

Ruling Barring Minority Scholarships To Be Reversed

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Bush administration's new policy on race-exclusive scholarships is only increasing the confusion on what colleges and universities can and cannot do for minorities, educators and lawmakers say.
 "It's ripe for a lawsuit," said Tom Jipping of the conservative Free Congress Foundation. "I hope it happens." Robert Atwell, president of the American Council on Education, said, "The confusion is considerable. It's only made worse by this clarification." The revised policy still threatens most scholarships for minority students, said Atwell, whose group represents about 1,800 public and private colleges and universities.
 Rep. Augustus Hawkins, D-Calif., called a hearing Tues., Dec. 18, by his House Education and Labor Committee in an effort to clear up questions about the administration's decision to retreat from its decision to ban college scholarships based solely on race.
 Scheduled to testify was Assistant Education Secretary Michael J. Williams, who touched off the controversy when he announced the ban last week.
 Under the revised policy unveiled by Williams on Tuesday, public universities may award such aid if they use only private money earmarked for that purpose.
 President Bush denied at a news conference Tuesday there was any administration "flip-flop." He insisted the policy would "continue the minority scholarships as before." Still, the president precluded a possible court challenge to minority-targeted scholarships, and said he would be open to legislation to

"correct it fairly." But Hawkins, other members of Congress and educators had doubts about the decision.
 Hawkins asked, "When is race an exclusive factor? When is it a controlling factor? These are some of the issues that are left unclear by his position." "It answers some questions about timing and enforcement, but it leaves many more questions unanswered," said Sen. Paul Simon, D-Ill. "This is a major shift in policy and it was developed in a vacuum. It needs close examination and full debate." David Merkwitz, spokesman for the American Council on Education, said, "We don't find this helpful at all. There is just further confusion and no clarification. What's next? Gender? Religion?" Williams, who heads the Education Department's Office of Civil Rights, said he had been "politically naive" when he declared last week that the 1964 Civil Rights Act prohibited reserving scholarships for members of minority groups.
 That announcement brought a storm of protests from civil rights groups and from educators who said it would hurt the chances of thousands of blacks and other minority people to get college educations.
 In the past, public and private universities were allowed to set aside public or private funds for minority scholarships.
 But law professor Charles Abernathy of Georgetown University said Tuesday he agreed that the Civil Rights Act prohibits setting aside scholarships for minorities. Civil rights officials who attack the administration are

practicing "politics, not law," he said.
 A senior administration official said about 15 percent of the money that now goes to minority-targeted scholarships is private, 40 percent is state and the rest comes from federal sources, either directly or indirectly.
 In details spelled out Tuesday, the Education Department said: "Race-exclusive scholarships paid for by state and local governments are generally not permissible. However, congressionally mandated scholarships for minorities can continue."
 -Universities will have four years to review their programs under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and to assure that students do not suffer from the changes.
 -During the four-year transition period, the administration will

investigate any complaints it receives but will not make a broad review of whether schools are complying with the policy.
 -The administration will encourage state legislatures, local governments and private universities receiving federal money to review the legal restrictions on minority scholarships. The goal of the reviews will be to ensure that minorities and other needy students get the maximum possible amount of assistance.
 But Paul Weyrich, president of the conservative Free Congress foundation, said, "Once again raw politics kicks principle aside ... Today's announcement means that public supported schools may still administer and facilitate privately funded racism."

In Brief...

Janet Jackson Receives Award

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Singer-dancer Janet Jackson has been named humanitarian of the year by the Starlight Foundation.
 The foundation, which grants more than 1,200 wishes per year to terminally ill children, will honor Miss Jackson on March 16.
 The pop music star, a long-time supporter of the foundation, won her first Grammy in 1990 for her video of the hit "Rhythm Nation 1814."

Arsenio Fights Back

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Talk-show host Arsenio Hall argued at the beginning of his latest program with two homosexual activists who demanded to know why he doesn't interview more homosexual guests.
 The nearly 10-minute debate, which at times turned into a shouting match, appeared to run uncut on Friday's show. It was taped early in the evening for broadcast later that night.
 It started when two men, one wearing a T-shirt carrying the slogan "Queer Nation," stood up in the audience and questioned why Hall didn't have more homosexual guests on the program.
 "There are a lot of gay guests on this show," Hall shot back, "but it ain't none of your damn business that they are gay!" Hall, who's black, said he is sensitive to the plight of all minorities, but the hecklers accused him of making fun of homosexuals.
 "I do black jokes. I do gay jokes," he said. "I'm a comedian." Hall, who at times appeared enraged, dismissed the protesters as "stupid" and "rude." He was still fuming minutes later when his first guest, actor Paul Hogan, joined him in front of the cameras. Hogan urged him to relax.

UNC-Chancellor: Racism And Sexism Are Ingrained Problems On Campus

CHAPEL HILL (AP) - University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Chancellor Paul Hardin told about 200 employees last Thursday that racism and sexism are ingrained problems on campus.
 "We still do have individual instances and distressingly ingrained habits of racist and sexist stereotyping and bias," Hardin said.
 "I'm saying all of us need to do a better job of celebrating diversity, extending equal opportunity, and being more sensitive about racism and sexism," Hardin said.

Hardin's comments came at a town meeting, called primarily to discuss the newly approved grievance procedure for the flagship school of the UNC system.
 The university is involved in several internal grievances and at least one lawsuit alleging racial and sexual discrimination.
 The best known case is that of UNC Police Officer Keith Edwards, who an administrative law judge ruled was passed over for promotion because she is a black woman.