

VOLUME 96 - NUMBER 9

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA - SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 2017

TELEPHONE (919) 682-2913 PRICE: 50 CENTS

COTI C2961



Ms. MaryAnn Black, associate vice president for community relations at the Duke University Health System, was appointed to the North Carolina House of Representatives.

The Durham County Democratic Party voted to appoint Black on Feb. 13 to fill the seat opened by the departure of Democrat Larry Hall, who was appointed as Secretary of the North Carolina Department of Military and Veteran Affairs by Governor Roy Cooper. District 29 includes much of central Durham County, as well as East Campus.

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Butterfield Congratulates NC Representativeelect MaryAnn Black

WASHINGTON, DC - Congressman G. K. Butterfield (NC-01) released the following statement congratulating MaryAnn Black on her selection by the Durham County Democratic Party to fill the unexpired term for North Carolina House District 29. The seat was previously held by Secretary Larry D. Hall who now heads the North Carolina Department of Military and Veterans Affairs:

Conservative North Carolina laws spur NAACP call for boycott

By Jonathan Drew

RALEIGH (AP) - An economic boycott by the NAACP is the latest fallout over North Carolina's so-called bathroom bill and other

The civil rights organization urged religious conferences, athletic events and musicians Feb. 24 to take their business elsewhere. They cited a state law that limits protections for LGBT people as well as ongoing legal fights over voting rights. The group stopped short of telling its members to cease all travel and spending in North Carolina - a component of previous boycotts -- but said it might add other economic measures later.

The NAACP's national president Cornell Brooks also warned that the group would consider similar actions in any other state that seeks to limit voting access or pass discriminatory laws, calling the use of boycotting "a serious matter."

"The NAACP does not take this matter cavalierly," he said.

His comments came two days after Republican President Donald Trump's administration rescinded federal guidance that public schools nationwide should allow transgender students to use restrooms matching their gender identity.

North Carolina has been at the center of the transgender rights debate because of the state law that says transgender people must use restrooms corresponding to the sex on their birth certificate in many public buildings.

"Right now in the state of North Carolina we have children -- Dear God, children! -- who are being imperiled, who face the prospect of being bullied as a consequence of politicians using them as political pawns while we talk about bathrooms," Brooks said.

The Rev. William Barber, who leads the state's NAACP chapter, proposed the boycott late last year after a deal fell apart to repeal the law, often referred to as House Bill 2, which also excludes gender identity and sexual orientation from statewide antidiscrimination

But Barber stressed that the boycott would also pressure the Republican-controlled legislature over efforts to limit the new Democratic governor's power as well as legal battles over voting rights and how electoral districts are drawn.

"What has happened in North Carolina makes this state a battleground ... for the soul of America," said Barber, who has drawn thousands to rallies protesting conservative policies in recent years.

The NAACP was part of a coalition that successfully sued to overturn much of a 2013 North Carolina elections law that required photo ID from voters who cast ballots in person. A federal appeals court said that provision and others disproportionately targeted black vot-

ers. Republicans have appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. Republican Senate leader Phil Berger called on Democratic Gov. Roy Cooper to "condemn William Barber's attempt to inflict economic harm on our citizens, and work toward a reasonable compromise that keeps men out of women's bathrooms."

Asked about the boycott, Cooper's spokesman Ford Porter said in an email: "While Governor Cooper continues to urge business to come to North Carolina in spite of HB2, Republican legislative leaders need to stop holding our economy hostage to this disastrous law."

The NAACP's boycott resolution says the group won't hold future national meetings in North Carolina and urged other large groups to take their business elsewhere, too. The resolution says the organization could take other steps, such as urging the divestiture of North Carolina-related investments.

Brooks declined to offer further specifics or a timetable for deciding whether to escalate the effort, but suggested the group's previous boycotts could serve as a model.

The NAACP boycotted South Carolina for 15 years over flying the Confederate battle flag on Statehouse grounds. When that boycott was approved, the group urged all of its members nationwide to avoid visiting or spending money in the state. The flag was removed

Already, House Bill 2 has caused numerous conventions, concerts and sporting events to pull out of North Carolina, depriving it of hundreds of millions of dollars in economic impact. The state also lost several large-scale business projects with hundreds of jobs because of the law.



Andrew Young Talks about King's Legacy, Trump's White House Young Says Lack of Jobs, Not Racism, America's Biggest Problem

By Stacy M. Brown (NNPA Newswire Contributor) It's forever a burning question, particularly as many African-

Americans soul search, reminisce and speculate during Black History

"What would Martin Luther King Jr. say today?"

According to former United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young. one of the few still alive who knew the slain civil rights leader intimately, King answered the question himself-60 years ago and nearly a dozen years before his assassination in Memphis, Tenn.

"In 1957, when King was organizing, he said he was doing so to redeem the soul of America from the triple evil of racism, war and poverty," Young said. "The problems I see now are not racism and I think we're getting on top of war. It's not that racism doesn't exist, but what happened in Ferguson, for instance, was not a race problem, it was a job problem.'

Young continued: "You have an explosive situation that took on a racial connotation, because they're not enough jobs."

Young continues to seek solutions to Black unemployment and

also promotes economic empowerment around the globe. Through his Andrew Young Foundation, the man who helped draft both the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of

1965 works to support, promote and develop global institutions and He then helps to infuse in those institutions and leaders' knowledge

to improve and enhance social and economic justice and human rights through nonviolent action, democratic institutions and social responsible for-profit corporations.

We work to one day see a just and prosperous global society made whole through humanitarian service, civic participation, philanthropy and good works," Young said.

Born in 1932 in New Orleans, La., Young attended Dillard University and later earned a Bachelor of Science in Biology from Howard University in Washington, D.C. He also attended the Hartford Theological Seminary in Connecticut.

Young began working with voter registration and voter education projects as a staffer for the National Council of Churches, where he worked with King.

A former executive director of the SCLC, Young won a seat in Congress in 1972 and, four years later, President Jimmy Carter named him ambassador to the United Nations. In 1981, Young won election as mayor of Atlanta and served two terms.

He later spearheaded Atlanta's successful bid for the 1996

"I worked with Andy Young in the Freedom Movement in the United States and Africa," said Dr. Benjamin Chavis, a civil rights leader, who worked closely with King, and the current president and CEO of the National Newspaper Publishers Association (NNPA)—a conglomerate of 211 African-American-owned newspapers and media companies in the United States. "We both are ordained ministers in the United Church of Christ and Andy Young was one of Dr. King's most trusted co-workers in the Civil Rights Movement.'

HBCUs, advocates looking for help from Trump on funding

By Jesse J. Holland

WASHINGTON (AP) - The nation's historically black colleges and universities are pushing for President Donald Trump to set aside more federal contracts and grants for their schools, and take a greater hand in their welfare by moving responsibility for a key program for those colleges to the White House. The presidents of the nation's 100-plus HBCUs, pressing their case for greater attention from the new Republican-controlled government,

met with Trump briefly in the Oval Office and later with Vice President Mike Pence.

"Know that beginning today, this administration is committed to ensuring that historically black colleges and universities get the credit and the attention they deserve," Pence said after the meeting. "Our administration at the president's direction is working to find new ways to expand your impact so that more students, especially in the underserved communities of this country, have a chance at a quality education."

The college presidents, as well as the United Negro College Fund, the Thurgood Marshall College Fund and other HBCU advocates, planned to express their support for migrating the White House Initiative on HBCUs from the Education Department to the White House Such a move would give the initiative "greater impact for our institutions," said Johnny Taylor, head of the Thurgood Marshall College

Fund, a nonprofit organization that has supported public historically black colleges and universities since 1987.

"Anything that the Trump administration could do to channel more federal dollars in form of grants and contracts to and through the HB-CUs would really benefit our institutions and in many cases, our communities, as well," said Mickey L. Burnim, president of Bowie State University, in Bowie, Md.

Conservative commentator Armstrong Williams, who donated \$250,000 to his alma mater, South Carolina State University, said Monday night: "When you have it in the White House, you have that creditability, that weightiness that goes with it."

There were more than 231,000 students enrolled at black colleges and universities in 2014, according to the National Center for Education

Statistics. Almost 80 percent were black Total HBCU enrollment declined from 326,614 to 294,316 between 2010-2014, according to the latest information available from National Center for Education Statistics. The percentage of black college students attending a historically black college or university also dropped

from 18 percent of the overall total in 1976 to 8 percent in 2014. Trump got 8 percent of the African-American vote in his presidential election.

federal government that support HBCUs.'

The UNCF and the Marshall fund also have been lobbying for the new president to devote some direct attention to the well-being of HBCUs. Trump is expected to soon release an executive order aimed at helping black colleges and universities. One of Trump's most visible African-American aides, Omarosa Manigault, holds degrees from two of these colleges: Central State University in Ohio and Howard University in Washington, D.C.

White House press secretary Sean Spicer said Monday that the White House would likely "look at the various resources throughout the

He said they may look to ensure "there's a direct pipeline to the president of the United States that those programs are being executed in a way that's benefiting the future of HBCUs and the various projects and teaching that goes on there."

It is time for HBCUs to have a more robust discussion with Republicans, Taylor said. In the past, HBCUs leaned heavily on the heavily-Democratic Congressional Black Caucus to defend them in Washington. "In this environment, if you don't have Republican support, you

may not have any support at the federal level," Taylor said. Rep. Mark Walker, R-N.C., said it was time for Republicans to step up to help majority-black colleges and universities. North Carolina

has one of the nation's largest HBCUs in North Carolina A&T University. 'We want our tone to match our work, and that means more than just an awareness or lip service," said Walker, one of the lawmakers

behind the meeting Tuesday between the HBCU presidents and the GOP. "We want our actions to speak just as loud." The CBC said it was ready to help the Trump administration push through help for the black colleges and universities. They suggested that, as a start, Trump should increase the maximum Pell Grant award for students and double the funding for Pell Grants, or provide two years of free tuition at HBCUs.