

NEWS BRIEFS

BLACKS AND GLAUCOMA

Anyone can develop glaucoma, a serious eye disease caused by too much pressure within the eye. Blacks are four to eight times more likely to develop glaucoma than whites. Glaucoma is the leading cause of blindness in blacks, particularly affecting those who are middle-aged. Glaucoma usually doesn't have any symptoms in the early stages. That is why half of the more than two million Americans who have glaucoma don't know they have it. Glaucoma often remains undetected until some sight has been lost. Unfortunately, vision lost to glaucoma can never be restored, but treatment can halt the progress of the disease.

BLACK CLOUT CAMPAIGN

The American Health and Beauty Aids Institute, a trade association representing the leading black-owned manufacturers of hair care and cosmetic products, has launched an aggressive advertising campaign to capture a large share of the \$2.6 billion ethnic health and beauty aids market. Themed, "Black Clout... Check It Out!", the multimedia advertising campaign emphasizes the economic power of black consumers when they purchase products stamped with the AHBAI "Proud Lady" logo.

"As the leading force in the ethnic hair care industry, AHBAI represents the economic strength and unity of 20 ethnic manufacturers," said Gary Gardner, chairman, AHBAI and president, Soft Sheen Products Co. "Our advertising campaign strives to inform and educate the consumer of ethnic products as well as to promote the viability of the overall category," he added.

POVERTY AFFECTS CANCER RISKS

MIAMI, Fla.—Blacks have a higher incidence of cancer than whites because of treatment delays and a high-fat diet, while Hispanics reduce their risk by eating yellow rice and other high-fiber foods, health officials said in Miami recently.

"The barriers to reducing mortality are not scientific, but socioeconomic," said Dr. Vincent DeVita, director of the National Cancer Institute, charged with leading the battle on research, education and treatment.

CONGRESSIONAL FELLOWS PROGRAM

The Congressional Black Caucus Foundation is currently seeking applicants for its 1988 Congressional Fellows Program. "This is an excellent opportunity for men and women considering careers in politics or public policy to gain full-time, hands-on professional experience in a congressional office," says foundation president Rep. Julian Dixon (D-Calif.). The fellows program, designed to increase minority input into the legislative process, was instituted in 1983, after the Congressional Black Caucus determined that there were very few black professionals in policy-making positions on Capitol Hill. Those seeking applications or information should contact the CBCF's Fellows Coordinator by calling (202) 543-5767 or by writing to Fellows, 1004 Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003.

PROTECTING FOOD

In the wake of state and federal failure to protect area food and water from pesticide contamination, citizens' groups from across the state will hold a press conference on Friday, Feb. 19, to announce the formation of the North Carolina Pesticide Network. The network will call on the North Carolina delegation to support stronger state and federal pesticide reform.

This announcement will come two days after the U.S. Senate Agriculture Committee is scheduled to debate and vote on a bill co-sponsored by Sen. Jesse Helms that would pre-empt North Carolina's ability to set pesticide standards stricter than federal law. States have often found it necessary to set their own standards stricter than federal ones. If Helms' bill passes, states would be limited by often weaker federal standards.

WEATHER

The weather forecast for the Tar Heel State calls for a chance of showers today with highs in the 50s and lows in the 30s. Fair Friday with highs 45 to 55 and lows 25 to 35.

Super Tuesday Primary

Jackson Sees Victory In South

The Rev. Jesse L. Jackson, whose appeal to black voters will make him a major force in the South, again demonstrated an ability to win white votes. Late returns from the New Hampshire primary showed him running fourth, winning nearly one in 10 votes in a state with few blacks, a showing similar to the one he mustered in Iowa.

Many political pundits feel that Jackson will carry a sizeable amount of delegates into the Democratic Convention and will have sizeable impact on the convention. As of Feb. 16, the delegate count for the Democrats

showed Jackson with the fifth highest amount of delegates.

Massachusetts Gov. Michael Dukakis had 44.5 delegates, Missouri Rep. Richard Gephardt had 39, Sen. Paul Simon of Illinois had 33, Tennessee Sen. Albert Gore, Jr., had 10.55 and Rev. Jackson had 9.8. Behind Jackson were former Arizona Gov. Bruce E. Babbitt and former Colorado Sen. Gary Hart with 0. There were 274.4 delegates uncommitted.

In the 1988 campaign of Rev. Jackson, he is talking about a wide range of issues. One of the issues he is

addressing is foreign policy. Rev. Jackson says, "We need a new foreign policy based not on a Cold War view of the world shaped by World War II but on recognizing that in the last 40 years economic and political realities have substantially changed."

"Americans face a new world today. The nuclear arms race has produced more than 50,000 warheads that can destroy the world at the touch of a button. Our World War II allies are now our economic competitors, yet we still spend more than \$150 billion a year to defend Europe

against a threat that even the military considers remote. The Third World with its own strengths and needs has been born of the old colonies of the First World. Multinational banks and corporations have forged a new global order that has replaced unionized labor at home with slave labor abroad. On top of it all, our economy is in hock to the rest of the world for at least \$500 billion and our debt is rapidly increasing."

Rev. Jackson added, "We need a foreign policy that promotes security based on a new set of principles. We must take the lead in freeing the

children of the world from the threat of nuclear war.

"We must reassess the 'threat' in Europe and the Pacific and seek mutual reductions in Western and Eastern forces. We must export the best of our tradition and culture to the Third World—democracy, human rights, universal education and economic development—not arms, covert wars, and a burden of debt that impoverishes those countries. Finally, we must take precious resources away from the Pentagon and use them to rebuild our economy," (See JESSE JACKSON, P. 2)

THE CAROLINIAN

RALEIGH, N.C.,
THURSDAY-SUNDAY
FEBRUARY 18, 1988

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

VOL. 47, NO. 24

SINGLE COPY 25¢
IN RALEIGH
ELSEWHERE 30¢

Deportation Stalled

Politicians Aid Woman

Nigerian Seeks To Stay Here

U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese, III has ordered a five-day delay in the deportation of a Nigerian woman, giving U.S. Sen. Terry Sanford time to introduce legislation on her behalf, a Sanford spokesman stated Tuesday.

Meanwhile, also on Tuesday, lawyers for the woman, Durham resident Cecilia C. Ogunua, petitioned at federal court in Greensboro for a 60-day delay of deportation. Also, Gov. James G. Martin and the city councils of Durham and Raleigh took steps supporting Ms. Ogunua's fight to postpone deportation.

Sanford's office is preparing a "private bill" that, in effect, would keep Ms. Ogunua from being deported while her case is aired, Sanford's press secretary, Thomas O. Lawton, III, said recently. Ms. Ogunua, whose three children are U.S. citizens, had been ordered to report Thursday to immigration authorities in Atlanta for deportation.

Ms. Ogunua, who is divorced, pleaded guilty in 1985 to receiving \$2,683 in welfare benefits for which she was not eligible. The charges were filed because she worked weekends as a nursing assistant without reporting the extra income to Durham social services.

She served 21 months in prison. The INS then began deportation proceedings against her on the grounds that she had overstayed a student visa with which she entered the country in 1976. A U.S. immigration judge issued an order of deportation Jan. 21.

An attorney for the Atlanta district office of the INS said Ms. Ogunua could have told her story to that immigration judge but failed to appear at the hearing.

INS lawyer J. Dan Pelletier said Ms. Ogunua had personal notice of (See REPRIEVE, P. 2)

President Robinson Leads African Trip

Saint Augustine's College President Dr. Preszell R. Robinson recently completed a 15-day trip to the southern tier of Africa, including South Africa.

Robinson was chosen to lead four historically black college and university presidents on the tour along with a former ambassador. The trip was sponsored by the Agency for International Development, an agency of the U.S. State Department.

The Agency for International Development works with developing countries in an effort to assist in improving health services, education and agriculture.

The trip included Zimbabwe, Botswana and Pretoria in the country of South Africa. Robinson said his group met with university officials, the president of one of the countries, the minister of agriculture and the minister of education. The intent of the trip was to determine how the 106 historically black colleges and universities in the United States can assist those countries in all of those areas.

The project will be operated through the National Association of Equal Opportunity in Higher Education, a Washington-based organization made up of representatives of all 106 HBCUs.

Robinson told reporters last week that there is a great need for training in engineering, water management, food production and other areas which the institutions do so well.

(See DR. ROBINSON, P. 2)



BLACK EDUCATION—There are more black colleges and universities in North Carolina than anywhere else in the country. This fact may surprise many residents of the state. Another surprise may be the impact that the institutions have on the lives of students and non-students alike. Public Television, Friday, at 9 p.m., looks at the role of Black Colleges. Those participating in this discussion include: Dr. Lloyd V. Hackley, Vice president for student services and special programs at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and chancellor elect of Fayetteville State University, (right) Sen. William Martin of the North Carolina General Assembly, (middle) and Lt. Joyce L. Perry, superintendent of Halifax County Public School. (left)

American Blacks Remain Today Divided In Christian Religion

BY JOHN THOMPSON MOORE, JR.
Special To THE CAROLINIAN

An Analysis
There are many, many black youths in Raleigh today that are inquiring, "Why are blacks divided in their religion?" The answer may be found in black history and works by Dr. Charles H. Wesley and others. These scholars implicitly emphasized that prior to the American Civil War (1861-65), only a few blacks were permitted to worship God as freely in the United States and most of them, then, lived in the Northern states like Pennsylvania and New York.

Even in these Northern states, there were divisions among such leaders as Bishop Richard Allen of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Bishop James Varick, Charles Anderson, Christopher Rush of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church and Rev. Thomas Paul of the Baptist Church, etc. Blacks were at that time dissatisfied with the segregation policies of the Northern white churches and wanted to separate themselves from their "mother churches."

But, in the South where 90 percent of the blacks lived, where three million out of four million blacks worked on the tobacco, rice or cotton plantations, the story was different. The answer as to blacks assembling together for the purpose of worshipping God was an emphatic "No!"

The main reasons for denying blacks that right were: (1) the Nat Turner insurrection in the state of

Virginia (1831) and the Denmark Vesey insurrection in South Carolina in 1822. White planters, then, felt that if blacks would assemble together they would use the church as a means to plan an escape from their plantations or start another insurrection like Turner or Vesey.

There was no black press in the South then. The other reason was that some whites felt that blacks were "inferior creatures on earth" and "chattel property" without a soul. To Christianize them would mean that they would be "equal before God" with them or to be their black brothers.

(See CHRISTIANS, P. 2)

Appreciation Feature Has No Winners

There were no winners in last week's Appreciation Money Feature, sponsored by The CAROLINIAN and participating businesses. The names are hidden on the Appreciation Page. After coming into The CAROLINIAN office at 518 E. Martin St. and properly identifying themselves, winners are awarded \$10 checks.

The Appreciation Money Feature can be found on the front page of The (See APPRECIATION, P. 2)



DR. PRESZELL R. ROBINSON

This Week's Appreciation Money

SPOTLIGHT

CAPITAL
VACUUM CLEANER COMPANY

America Urged To Repent

BY DR. ALBERT JABS
Contributing Writer

The Shaw University community heard a 20th century prophetic message during its Religious Emphasis Week. The prophetic message came in the words of Dr. Jerry A. Moore, pastor of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, Washington, D.C.

Paraphrasing the prophets Jeremiah, Isaiah, and Daniel, the gifted speaker stated that America must repent. He exhorted the students to have the courage to ask the country to repent of its corporate deception and TV imagery which

(See AMERICA, P. 2)

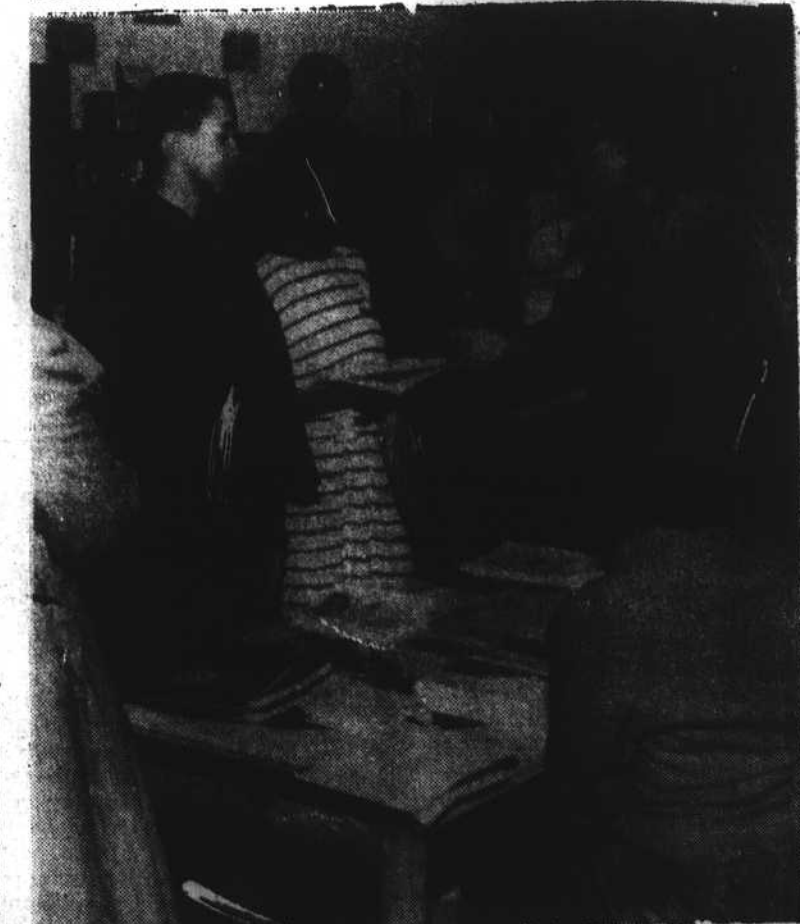
Judges' Bench

CHILD SEX ABUSE

A Willow Springs man has been arrested and charged with first-degree rape and other counts in connection with the sexual abuse of two young girls. Jarvis Junior Capps, 52, of 8416 Settlers Hill Road, was charged with two counts of first-degree rape, three counts of taking indecent liberties with a child, and one count of committing a first-degree sexual offense, according to warrants filed in the Wake Magistrate's Office. The incidents allegedly occurred between July 1986 and January of this year, according to the warrants.

SLAYING PROBE STALLED

Detectives investigating the death of a Lenoir County woman say they think they know who killed her but cannot arrest the suspect because they are unable to pinpoint the exact cause and time of her death. Capt. Lester P. Gosnell, a Lenoir County sheriff's detective, said the investigation into the slaying of Dorothy Mae Burney, 28, of Kinston, had stalled after five weeks of intense work. Gosnell would not say how investigators determined the suspect or what the motive for Ms. Burney's death might be. Two hunters found (See JUDGES' BENCH, P. 2)



PRESERVING BLACK INSTITUTIONS—One of the national thrusts of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., is to ensure the survival of historically black colleges and universities which have for many years educated the vast majority of black college graduates throughout this country. The DELTA Carousal middle and high school-level participants explored program offerings at historically black colleges and universities during the "Black College Fair," held at Emma Conn Elementary School.