A New Game Plan

he Way To Hel

BY BILL PEACE

Special To The CAROLINIAN
An Analysis
Most of us (black folks) would gree that the 1988 Jesse Jackson ntial campaign is the most imrtant issue in the black American mmunity since the days of the civil rights movement. Jesse's candidacy for the presidency of the United States symbolizes the culmination of that struggle. This time around, we are nearly united in our support of the Jackson candidacy for the Democratic Party's nomination for president. We also know that there are a lot of white Democrats who are

BY CHESTER A. HIGGINS, SR.

Want to gauge black grassroots

feelings vis-a-vis white reaction to the

astounding phenomenon of Jesse

Jackson's run for the Democratic

presidential nomination? Try this

out: Pin a huge "All the Way with

Jesse Jackson" button, as I did, and

I did, by accident. An aspiring

Jackson delegate in the District

caucuses gave the button to my wife,

and she said it was okay for me to

It's a huge yellow and brown motiffed button with Jackson, clinched fist

raised, teeth bared, on a rousing cam-

paign stump. The logo semi-encircling the picture reads, "I'm

with Jesse All the Way," which, of

course, I am, along with millions of

other faceless folks, apparently, in

Anyway, I am walking through the

National Press Building's shops at

the base of the building I work in, and

this tall, 6'5", muscular (about 245

lbs. with little body fat) young black

in a truck driver's uniform stopped

me and hissed, "Hey! That's one

black dude who has scared the living

(obscenity deleted) out of the white

man, huh? You better believe," he

BY CHESTER A. HIGGINS, SR.

Dr. Samuel L. Myers, NAFEO

president, told NNPA that his office

had been "deluged with calls from

both blacks and whites calling for

however, "We are still discussing it and will reach a decision."

NAFEO will soon issue a blistering

nalizing institutions on issues

over which they have no control. Students are not in default while at-

relieve, is for the banks that lend the noney to tighten their procedures." The NAFEO official called the con-

statement calling for Carnes'

prompt dismissal.

NAFEO Confab Focuses

On 'Biased' Statement

strut around a bit in public.

wear it if I didn't lose it.

Grass Roots Polling

Says Jesse Jackson

Delivers The Goods

just as united in their effort to see to it that Jackson is denied the party's nomination. This in spite of the fact

that he is winning in the primaries. You know and I know that no matter how well Jesse does, when the convention convenes in Atlanta the white boys who run the Democratic Party are going to shaft Jesse Jackson and us. At the very least, they are going to try. Not a single day now goes by without some white magazine, newspaper, editorial writer or TV reporter asking in sur-"What does Jesse Jackson want?"

walked away chuckling, "they ain't

out on 14th Street, NW, and walk the

short block toward Pennsylvania

Avenue and the District Building,

where Mayor Barry has his offices.

So, it's a nice day and I decide to go

gonna let him be president.'

(See GRASSROOTS, P. 2)

wants what we want, he is what we want and he is, in the final analysis, the culmination of what we have always wanted since the first group of black African slaves arrived in America some 400 years ago: FREEDOM. Jesse Jackson is not just Jesse Jackson, he is now US. The question that is so puzzling to white folks today is the same old tired one that has puzzled them since the birth of this country: "What do those | US| people want?" It is America's eternal question about and to black folk. What do you people want?" is the

We know what Jesse wants. He question that has rung in the ears of In my granurather's time black folks every generation of black Americans since Day One. And as always we have answered in unison, "We want to be free!" Jesse Jackson, candidate for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination, is our 1988 answer to the never-ending question. We want Jesse Jackson to be free to run for the presidency of the United States. To be specific, we do not want him to be denied the freedom to win his party's nomination for president. That is what Jackson wants and that is what we want as well.

We want to be free, free in our time. (See JACKSON WIN, P. 2)

wanted to be free of slavery, in my father's time and in some of my own, black folks wanted to be free from segregation, want to be free from discrimination and now in my son's time black folks want to be free to be president of the United States of America. We want Jesse Jackson to be free to become president of the United States. Now please note, I did not say that we wanted Jesse to be president, but only that we wanted him to be free to be president since that is what he wants to be. And there

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Unidentified Woman

Baby Taken From Home

Abduction **Looks Like** Kidnapping

Police were searching over the weekend for a woman and a 6-month baby. The baby was abducted from an apartment from a baby sitter who reportedly allowed the woman to play with the child.

The baby, Derrick Lamont Haywood, of 406-B Swain St., disappeared from a neighbor's apartment after an unidentified woman approached the boy's baby sitter and said she was a student at Shaw University and was studying child care. The woman asked to play with the child outside. A little later, the baby sitter discovered that the woman and baby were gone.

The baby's parents, Francine Mc-Nair, 19, of 406-B S. Swain St. and James Haywood, 21, of 1104 Savannah Dr., were apartment hunting together when the baby was taken. Police said Friday it looked like a

kidnapping and were checking all avenues.

The suspect was described as a black woman, about 20, between 5foot-2 and 5-foot-7, between 130 and 145 lbs. with short hair with a reddish tint. She was wearing a white sweat shirt that said Shaw University and blue jeans.

The baby sitter said she was in her apartment with Ms. McNair's two when a woman knocked on the door.

(See ABDUCTED, P. 2)



14,000 low- and 'moderate-income North Carolinians buy their first homes faces elimination at the same time the number of Americans unable to afford decent housing grows at an alarming rate, reported A. Robert Kucab, executive director of the North Carolina Housing Finance Agency, recently.

NCHFA's mortgage revenue bond program-which offers belowmarket interest rate mortgage loans to qualified first-time home buyers-is scheduled to end Dec. 31 unless Congress passes HR 2640 and S 1522. These bills would extend mortgage revenue bonds through December 1992 and have received overwhelming bipartisan support from the North Carolina delegation as well as from state and national home industry associations, Kucab

North Carolina co-sponsors of the bill to extend MRBs include Sen. Terry Sanford, Rep. Walter B. Jones,

D-2nd District; Rep. Martin Lancaster, D-3rd District; Rep. David Price, D-4th District; Rep. Stephen Neal, D-5th District; Rep. Howard Coble, R-6th District; Rep. William Hefner, D-8th District; Rep. Alex McMillan, R-9th District; Rep. Cass Rallenger, R-10th District: and Rep. James Clarke, D-11th District.

Uncommitted members of the delegation are Sen. Jesse Helms and Rep. Charles Rose, D-7th District.

The scheduled sunset of tax-exempt MRBs coincides with the release of a Harvard University study that says America is clearly divided between housing "haves" and "have-nots."

According to this "State of the Nation's Housing" report, the decline in home ownership is most pronounced among younger households. The home ownership rate for households in the 24- to 29-year-old age group fell from 43.3 percent in 1980 to 35.9 percent in 1987. The rate fell from 61.1 (See HOUSING, P. 2)

Scientists **Find Work Helps AIDS**

Two AIDS specialists at New York University have made an important discovery. Work is one of the best treatments for people with acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

Doctors Jeffrey Greene and Linda Laubenstein admit they don't have research data to support their theory, just their observations of the more than 2,500 people with AIDS that they have treated since 1979.

As a result, Greene, Laubenstein and two associates find themselves in the middle of a \$200,000 fundraising drive for Multitasking Systems/New York, Inc., a non-profit organization they created in 1986 to provide jobs for prematurely unemployed people with the disease. MTS will operate a business services center in the Chelsea section of Manhattan, with a PWA work force offering such services as word processing, offset printing, facsimile transmission and duplicating.

The company could be selfsustaining within two years of operation, according to financial projections, at which time the pioneering MTS concept will be exported to the other boroughs of New York or to other cities facing the economic, workplace, legal and ethical dilemma

"People with AIDS are often able to work at pre-diagnosis capacity for years," says Greene. "When they are denied employment, however, they give up and become dependent on family, friends and public assistance. I have seen it over and over

again-those who do not work get sick more often and die sooner than PWAs who continue in the mainstream of life."

Laubenstein, who in 1979 diagnosed New York City's first case of Kaposi's sarcoma, an AIDS-related cancer, notes the increase in work-related discrimination cases brought by PWAs. The city Human Rights Commission has heard hundreds of cases since a special AIDS bias unit was set up in 1983, and unit director Keith O'Connor says that for every com-

(See AIDS, P. 2)

Resentencing For Nigerian Woman In May

Cecilia C. Ogugua, a Nigerian mother of three who faces possible deportation for overstaying a student visa, is scheduled to be resentenced May 2 in Durham Superior Court on food stamp and Medicaid fraud charges.

Ms. Ogugua served 21 months of an original six-year sentence she received on those charges plus a welfarefraud charge after she worked parttime without reporting the income to social services offic Carolina Court of Appeals threw out the welfare charge and ordered the resentencing.

Lawyers for Ms. Ogugua previously petitioned for a delay of deportation and U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese, III ordered a delay in the deportation.

Ms. Ogugua, 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, and she was found guilty and sentenced even though she had taken extra work and substantially repaid the money.

ce a success in that it addressed **New Bus Routing System Will**

Is Johnny spending too much time waiting for a school bus that never seems to come? Is little Jane spending too much time on a school bus that seems to have chosen the

The General Assembly recently appropriated \$1.1
Ulion to fund a new tool to help create efficient, practical
sing routes and it's soon to be available to all school

led the Transportation Information Management

With the federally mandated switch to adult bu drivers and this year's dramatic expansion of remedial summer school programs, public school transportation costs could skyrocket. When added to the uncertainty over Middle East fuel supplies and generally rising fuel costs, cost-effective routes and schedules become all the more

Improved efficiency will result in future savings to the Improved efficiency will result in future savings to the state and to the local units by requiring less fuel, fewer repairs to existing buses and eventually, fewer school buses. When the TIMS system is in place throughout North Carolina, it could reduce pupil transportation costs by 10 to 20 percent. During the current year, state-funded transportation costs were approximately \$115 million.

In addition, the mapping system should reduce the amount of time students spend on and waiting for buses. It also will allow school administrators to be able to create and maintain bus routes more quickly and more easily than school administrators now can alone.

Agency Uses Videos To Find Homes for 'Special Needs' Kids blems. He is a warm, loving child,

Professional videotapes will be used in finding adoptive families for some of North Carolina's "special needs" children. The N.C. Youth Advocacy and Involvement Office in the N.C. Department of Administration received a \$90,034 grant from the Office of Human Development Services in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to produce 20 videotapes of at least 25 children who need permanent homes. The state is providing an additional \$30,016 in matching and in-kind funds.

The project will focus on children who are in the custody of county lepartments of social services or licensed private child-caring agencies awaiting adoption who have one or more of the following special ds: physical, mental or emotional handicaps; race, age or membership in a sibling group of children who can-not be separated.

Ruth Amerson, project director of the adoption video project, says there is a special need to place black children in the system with adoptive

For an example she gives the case of two brothers, Donnie and Jetidiah, who have been in foster care since 1984. Donnie is seven years old and enrolled in the second grade. He has brown hair and brown eyes, does well in school and does not pose any prowho is shy and quiet and very seldom initiates conversation. He is in good

health, and his shots are up-to-date. His brother, Jetidiah, is four years old, with light brown hair and brown eyes. He is very mannerable and poses no problems, and possesses above-average intelligence. Both boys are sweet, lovable children ac-cording to the adoptive summary, and are quite attached to one another. People in Social Services, therefore, feel they need to be placed together, and can easily bond to a family

without having a hard time adjusting. On April 25 at 7 p.m., the Youth Advocacy and Involvement Office will sponsor a meeting at the Wake Coun-ty Social Services building at the cor-ner of Davie and McDowell streets. At that time, people can ask questions about the adoption process and view the videotape of children eligible for adoption. The videotapes are produced by the N.C. Agency for Public Telecommunications, the only state government agency of its type in the nation, and are therefore profes-sionally done.









BLACK CREDIT UNION-Manson Jones, center, coordinator and developer of the N.C. State Credit Union and the RDU Credit Union, meets with members of the Business Building Society to discuss ways of implementing a credit union for the black community and black businesses. (Photo by Talib Calloway)

staunch the flow of criticism. denied, caused a firestorm of protests country, with many calling for his

NBC-TV superstar Bill Cosby was joined by, Althea T.L. Simmons, NAACP bureau chief; Eddie Robinson, Grambling State University's among blacks and whites across the football coach and the winningest college football coach in history;

tion was still wrestling with the issue of what, if anything, its official response will be to the reported racist remarks of Deputy Undersecretary Bruce Carnes that student bodies of black colleges "may contain a high level of thieves" in student-loan defaults. Carnes' remarks, since

escalated to being the hottest issue at the conference. Carnes appeared on a panel at the conference but his clarification of the remarks failed to

"issues crucial to blacks in education

today" as well as those that will max-

imize opportunities for blacks seek-

After its five-day convention in Washington, D.C., the National Coning to attend college. But Dr. Myers ference on Blacks in Higher Educaadmitted that the Carnes situation

(See STATEMENT, P. 2) Many In N.C. Need both blacks and whites calling for Literacy Training Carnes' resignation." He said, Literacy Training

Nearly 40 percent of all North Caro-Another source told NNPA that linians 16 and older have never graduated from high school, a new review of 1980 Census data reveals.

That figure is almost twice the dismissal, and was only delaying the percentage of North Carolinians announcement while "technical language" is being resolved.
Dr. Myers told NNPA, "We think the Department of Education's policy previously considered in need of literacy training, Robert W. Scott, president of the North Carolina Comes that all institutions which have a default rate of over 20 percent munity College System, told reporters at a news conference within two years be removed from all recently. nancial aid is not right. We feel this

The review is part of a legislatively mandated progress report on the system's literacy efforts, presented to the State Board of Community Colding school. This comes after they we, and when it does happen, we anot control that. The solution, we leges at its meeting in Wilson.

Of all North Carolinians 16 and older, 1.7 million, or 39 percent, have less than a high school diploma, the system review has discovered. That finding, coupled with the growing emphasis by employers on a high school (See LITERACY, P. 2)

diploma for job entry, has created a need to broaden the system's definition of literacy training, Scott said.

"We live in the nation's 10th most pouplous state. We pride ourselves on our leap over the past 25 years from our agrarian past to our modern, highly technological present,"he stressed. "And yet 1.7 million adults in North Carolina lack a high school diploma.

When the department launched its statewide literacy awareness campaign in August 1984, officials targeted any North Carolina adult 25 and older with an eighth-grade education or less. Using 1980 Census figures, that represented 835,620 North Carolinians, or about 25 percent of the target population.

"By only taking into account those adults 25 and over, we overlook a

Make Students' Rides Shorter

rong way home? Not to worry: the Legislature has come

ystem, the tool is a computerized mapping system which ill take the addresses of the students eligible to ride the buses and electronically combine and re-combine tom, drawing maps which make the best use of available rivers and buses.

The system's advanced software allows for electronic cutting" and "pasting" of possible routes. Similar ystems are used in major metropolitan areas to route mall: transportation and in the private sector to deliver mail, packages, and to pick up garbage.

Twolve school units began using the tool during 1866-87. Twenty-neven additional units have been committed to ogin the program during 1988-89. The system could be in see throughout North Carolina by 1891-92.

North Carolina has 13,000 public school buses (the eighth largest fleet in the nation) which fravel approximately 660,000 miles every school day and transport more than 700,000 students.