

Jesse Jackson Troops Leave With Mixed Emotions, Doubts

BY RON C. CHUNN

When Rev. Jesse Jackson recently told the 79th annual NAACP Convention "I'm qualified, I'm qualified, I'm qualified," black America understood clearly.

When the Jackson family joined Democratic Party's presidential nominee, Michael S. Dukakis, on the convention platform Thursday evening in a show of unity, black America had mixed emotions.

The Jackson train had not, has not and possibly will not - completely stop in Atlanta nor any other town as long as black America is kept powerless.

Jackson, having been reminded primary after primary that the Democratic Party would not field a black presidential candidate, essentially said, "Ok, if I can't win, where is it written that you can win?"

Dukakis, Paul Kirk (Democratic Party national chairman) and company in effect replied that "we

will show you - and we don't even have to tell you until we are good and ready."

Jackson calls their bluff...Dukakis and his partner, Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, scurry over to the NAACP's Convention to say "this is it," only to meet a refrigerated civil rights organization ready to put both of them on ice.

Jackson's negotiators pack up their briefcases and the word creeps out that on Thursday night all the problems and more that Dukakis could need might break out.

Jackson can either make or break the Democratic Party for November. His troops are ready.

His troops - the Rainbow Coalition - are still ready, ready to elect one of theirs to the forbidden White House - and theirs may, or may not be a Michael Dukakis.

What did Jackson receive in the behind closed doors and continuous

negotiations on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday between the prime movers, Jackson and Dukakis?

Word from a Tuesday press conference by campaign managers from both camps was that Jackson could have his staff integrated into the Dukakis staff for the national elections at the expense of the Dukakis kitty.

Some Jackson supporters are reportedly upset with the Democratic Party for its treatment of their standard bearer, including the "staged" platform debate and the flowery accolades that were so heavily poured on Jackson by speaker after speaker. An attempt to appease the Jackson camp? Time will tell.

The term, "brokered convention," emerged as the Dukakis forces sought to direct the debate on the minority platform and the (See JESSE JACKSON, P. 2)



WHY IS THIS MAN SMILING—Bruce Lightner, delegate to not quite ready to take his picture. (Photo by Talib Sabir—the Democratic National Convention gives a big smile for the Calloway) camera, but the photographer, H. M. "Mickey" Michaux is

Lawyers' Vol. Program Gets \$5,000 Grant

The Wake County Bar Association has awarded a grant of \$5,000 to fund the Association's Volunteer Lawyers Program, a program which includes 300 private attorneys in Wake County who have volunteered to provide free civil legal services to the county's poor. The program was established in 1983 in response to federal funding cuts which dramatically reduced the capability of the local Legal Aid office to serve the county's low-income population. Since then, the Volunteer Lawyer's Program has served over 1,300 clients.

The Wake County program has been recognized at the state and national level for its efforts. The grant by the Wake County Bar Association is the first financial contribution by a local Bar association in North Carolina to support volunteer efforts by its members. The contribution comes at a time when the legal profession is calling on all lawyers to make personal contributions of their time on behalf of low-income persons who are unable to afford private counsel. In a recent issue of the ABA Journal, the ABA called on all lawyers in the United States to volunteer at least 50 hours year of their time. Some state Bar associations are considering making contributions of attorney time to low-income persons a mandatory requirement of Bar membership.

Geoffrey H. Simmons, Chairman of the Volunteer Lawyers Program, has been at the forefront of the discussion of whether attorneys should be required to donate a certain portion of their time to low-income clients each year. According to Simmons, "the efforts of Bar associations like the Wake County Bar Association point out that mandatory pro bono contributions by lawyers are not necessary. Most attorneys are willing to donate a significant portion of their (See BAR ACCOC., P. 2)

THE CAROLINIAN

RALEIGH, N.C.,
MONDAY
JULY 25, 1988

NC's Semi-Weekly

DEDICATED TO THE SPIRIT OF JESUS CHRIST

SINGLE COPY 25¢
IN RALEIGH
ELSEWHERE 30¢
VOL. 47, NO. 67

Reputed Drug Dealer

Murder Trial Resumes

Mistrial Request Denied

Five Raleigh residents were arrested and charged with trafficking in heroin after police raided a house in Southeast Raleigh.

Raleigh police officers raided a house at 309 Cooke St. and seized approximately 22 grams of heroin.

Police acted on a tip from an informant and found about 40 packages of white powder, suspected to be heroin wrapped in wax paper.

Arrested were Billie Wayne Wise, 39; Barbara Ann Cox, 19; Sandra Ann Cox, 34; and Carolyn Conyers, 39, all of 309 Cooke St.; and James Edward Hinton, 36, of 1107 Gatlin St. All were charged with heroin trafficking and released on bond.

Police thought that cocaine was buried in the yard of the house, but none had been found last week.

The suspects, if convicted, could face from 14 to 20 years in prison and a fine from \$50,000 to \$500,000.

According to police, additional charges may be brought against several of the suspects.

In related events a mistrial request has been denied in the first degree murder trial of Douglas Earl Black.

A Wake Superior Court judge denied defense motions for a mistrial in the first degree murder trial of (See MURDER, P. 2)



IMPROVE TEACHING—Julie Mizelle (left), a teacher at Underwood Elementary School in Raleigh, listens as three colleagues in the Capital Area Writing Project discuss research about the teaching of writing. Others pictured include (from left) Wilma Jenkins-Blue of Broughton High School, Hazel Blount of Vaughan Elementary School in Warren County and Cheryl Coplin of Vance Senior High. The four are among 19 participants in the summer institute at North Carolina State University.

DOE Drug-Free Random Test Program Readied

Approximately 1,350 positions in the Department of Energy will be the subject to random drug testing under the Department's plan to implement the President's Drug-Free Federal Workplace (DFW) Program.

Sensitive positions for the drug testing pool, selected by department managers, will include all positions held by Presidential appointees and positions that directly affect public health, public safety or national security.

In addition, all department employees are subject to testing when there is a reasonable suspicion of substance abuse, or when there are safety-related occurrences. Job applicants selected for positions in the pool will be tested prior to their appointment. Any employee may volunteer to be included in the drug testing pool.

Energy Secretary Herrington, in a statement issues earlier, said he is personally committed to the President's effort to maintain a drug-free Federal workplace. He has charged the Department to set fair and responsible standards for carrying out the President's mandate and to adequately protect the rights and (See DRUG TEST, P. 2)

Legislature Refuses To Fund An Increase For NC State Troopers

The General Assembly's decision not to fund an increase in manpower for the Highway Patrol is an example of "legislative irresponsibility at its worst" according to Joseph W. Dean, Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety.

The Highway Patrol requested an additional 60 troopers be added to its authorized strength to keep pace with the Patrol's growing responsibilities to protect the motoring public.

"We have demonstrated time and time again, in committee meetings

and meetings with individual legislators, the critical manpower shortage the Patrol faces," Secretary Dean said. "The decision to cut our request from the budget and leave the Patrol with no future support whatsoever is just blatantly irresponsible and will most certainly be reflected in increased accidents, injuries and deaths on our roadways," the Secretary said. "This is not a partisan issue. Death on the highways makes no distinction between man or woman, young or old, black or white, Democrat or Republican," Secretary Dean emphasized.

"We cannot keep pace with the important growth this state has enjoyed if we are forced to remain at our present authorized strength," Secretary Dean continued. "This lack of action by the General Assembly is negligence, plain and simple and is certainly contrary to the precautions and needs our citizens say are necessary for safer roads," the Secretary concluded.

Funding for the additional Trooper positions was included in the Highway Fund appropriations submitted by the Department of Transportation and Governor Martin.

"What is most disappointing about this action is the Highway Operating Fund, from which the Highway Patrol budget is funded, now has a multi-million dollar surplus far exceeding the 2.6 million we requested for the 60 Troopers," observed James Harrington, Secretary of Transportation. "The money for the Troopers is there and is well within the financial capability of the Highway Fund," Harrington said.



MEETING THE PRESS—Standing in front of Freedom Hall in Atlanta, which was built in memorial to her husband, the late Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., Mrs. Coretta Scott King is interviewed after a reception given by delegates at the National Democratic Convention. (Photo by Talib Sabir-Calloway)

Racism Charged In D. C. Residency Law As Congress Votes

BY CHESTER A. HIGGINS SR.
NNPA News Editor

WASHINGTON, D. C. - Led by a conservative white Southerner, Rep. Stan Parris (D-Va.), the U. S. House of Representatives by a stunning 246-143 vote, approved a Parris amendment that would effectively bar the city from enforcing an eight-year-old residency law requiring D. C. government workers to live in the District.

Angered, D. C. Mayor Marion Barry is reportedly readying a proposition that would permit District residents to vote in an advisory referendum in the fall elections. Said he: "I thought the days of colonialism were over. But it looks like it's raising its ugly head again. Here we are, again, colonial subjects being dictated to."

"No matter what anybody says, race has played a role in this issue...." Julian Hobson, Jr., lobbyist to Congress.

Barry also bitterly remarked, "If the Mayor, the City Council and the people of the District can't decide (issues like this) then home rule is meaningless." The District which has no voting representation in Congress (Rep. Walter Fauntroy has been a non-voting District delegate to Congress since 1971). According to Fauntroy, Parris is saying: "If you hire people from Maryland and Virginia, it's okay." Observers agree that the residency dispute has been tinged with racism. Advocates of the rule contend that the opposition consists of mainly white union activists who rejected the notion of raising their families in a majority black city.

Julian Hobson, Jr., Mayor Barry's lobbyist to Congress, declared: "Overall there was hysteria that was created by this issue. No matter what anybody says, race has played a role in this issue. They said there were not enough qualified people in the district and that we lowered our standards. In a city that is 70 percent black what other conclusions can you draw?"

Fauntroy said 488 applicants passed the test for police positions

and 101 were hired, leaving an eligible pool of 371. Fifty-five percent of those passing were residents of the District. Over the past five years, 6,039 applied for 729 positions on the police force proving, Hobson says, the residency rule is no obstacle. High cost of housing has been one of the issues raised against the residency rule. Hobson said Parris argued that the District would only hire District residents. He pointed out, "We will hire anyone living anywhere. They would simply have to then move into the District."

Congress' vote, approving Parris' amendment to the District's \$3.7 billion fiscal 1988 budget, does not wipe out the home rule provision. It simply bars use of budgetary funds to enforce it. Hobson was pessimistic about future Senate action. "It may do the same thing (as the house)," he said, "even though the Senate has said it favors the option of giving residents preference over other District job seekers. The Senate has said it was waiting for the District to act." It now it seems to favor the House action at the moment.

Rep. Leland May Seek Bentsen's Seat In Senate

BY JANICE M. MAGONA
NNPA Correspondent
NNPA EXCLUSIVE

WASHINGTON, D. C. - While the halls of Congress rang with the eleventh-hour announcement that Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D-TX) had been selected by Democratic presidential candidate Michael Dukakis as his running mate, staff aides were hovering in Congressman Mickey Leland's (D-TX) office over rumors that he may seek the would-be vacant senate seat.

Responding to speculation Leland stated, "I am definitely interested in the seat and am currently talking to several key people."

According to a top staff aide, "the office is buzzing about Mickey possibly running for Bentsen's seat. It's still early in the game, and by law Bentsen has the right to retain his seat."

In 1959 the Texas State Legislature passed legislation which allowed a (See REP. LELAND, P. 2)

Drug Action Of Wake County Sees Needs In Curbing Drug Use, Abuse

BY IRVING HINTON
Staff Writer

A community based drug prevention agency is meeting demands and needs in its attempt to curb abuse.

Mike Dublin, prevention specialist with Drug Action of Wake County, Inc., said that the purpose of their program is to tie all the elements of the community together such as churches, schools, civic organizations, and even the average citizen and provide them with the necessary information and resources needed to combat abuse, use and spread of drugs and the problems associated with them.

Dublin said their approach is very sincere in minimizing and eventually eliminating any threat of drugs in Wake County.

"Drug Action of Wake County is very concerned about the problems in Southeast Raleigh and continues to look at ways to better address it," Dublin said. Dublin works primarily in Southeast Raleigh in the information and referral center.

Dublin indicated that because the community is so broad and diverse there needs to be an increase in what can be done by whom; of which he feels will generate more enthusiasm and involvement by getting volunteers from targeted areas to actively come out, speak out and demonstrate against not only drugs, but other problems as well that have

plagued their areas for years.

Dublin explained that just dissemination of information was not enough and they had measures to follow-up on the process and progress of their programs. He said as the agency's exposure increases, people will see that they are not just blowing smoke.

"The ideologies that have developed are not just surface plans and a mechanism to sustain the hopes of kids that look up to their family and adult associates to learn how to deal effectively with pressures," Dublin said. "As long as we continue to be positive role models and idols for our young people, we will see the significance of our efforts by our children's actions."

The county has already seen some significant results in the agency's campaign against drugs. "Because if you look at statistics, cigarette smoking has declined and drug use among adolescents has declined recently," Dublin said. "However, in order for us to continue our winning ways, the communities must decide that they are going to be instrumental in bringing about a change."

Dublin noted that although prevention is difficult to measure, "we are making some progress. There is no quick-cure or over-night solution on our war against the use, abuse and spread of drugs," Dublin said. Also, in comparison to surrounding coun-

ties "our situation and problems are a mirror's image with no discernable difference," he said. A 1987 survey of adolescents found that drug use decline somewhat after a four-year increase, but the problem with drug use among adolescents is still significant.

Dublin explained that as far as the growth of substance abusers seeking (See DRUG ACTION, P. 2)



MIKE DUBLIN