

CED Project To Comb

BY R.P. CORNWALL CHUNN
Staff Writer

If Southeast Raleigh is "drying up" literally (fortunately this past week's rains cured this concern) and figuratively—in the words of one concerned resident—it will not happen if the Community Economic Development Project can guide matters otherwise.

"A lot of grassroots people have said enough is enough," CED Project Director Patricia Funderburk commented.

Her words are directed toward a

perception by some in the Southeast Raleigh community that the area, with all of the new construction from Poole Road around to Rock Quarry

no new schools), is being managed "from the outside in."

"We are interested in the economic development, growth... and how the

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Pat Funderburk

Road, the downtown changes and the many non-community-based structures (prisons, Wake County Youth and Health Services Center, etc., but

residents of Southeast Raleigh can play a role in that economic growth," Funderburk said.

Because the area's development

"may be done in the interest of those who live in the area," she perceives a need for the residents to not only "input verbally," but to also do some of the developing.

"We're not going to leave anything to anybody else to do for us. We're using the self-help approach," Funderburk said.

Self-help for the CED project, an outgrowth of the East Central Community Services' work in helping poor people in Wake and other nearby counties, means "financial empowerment."

about housing, job development, light manufacturing and business development in Southeast Raleigh. There is always the issue of gentrification. We're trying to take a broader look at it. We see a need for a mixture of people in Southeast Raleigh, so that anyone, regardless of income or of race, will find Southeast Raleigh a desirable place in which to live."

But the condition that must be confronted now is that "our dollars are always flowing out," according to

Funderburk.

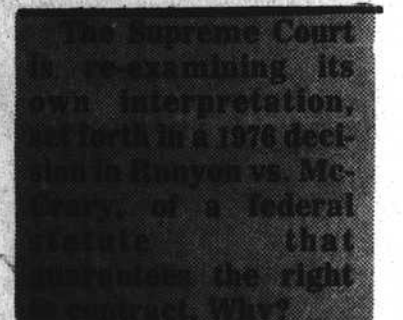
She said the community does not have the kinds of resources necessary, i.e., food, services, housing, etc., to be self-determining.

"The services are owned by someone else who does not live in the community. We're trying to help keep the monies within the community," she said.

Consequently, the CED Project, through a community economic development corporation, is organizing (See CED PROJECT, P. 2)

NAACP Tackles Re-Examination Of Runyon Case

WASHINGTON, D.C.—New historical evidence indicating that Congress intended, as long ago as 1866, to outlaw racial discrimination by private persons has been discovered by the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund. The evidence was a key part of the brief submitted last week to the Supreme Court in the reargument of a landmark civil rights decision, Runyon vs. McCrary. LDF's position in this case has been supported by an unusual bipartisan coalition of 66 U.S. Senators as well as numerous other individuals and civil rights organizations.



In 1976, the Supreme Court, in the Runyon case, ruled that the federal statute guaranteeing the right to contract (Section 1981, Title 42 of the U.S. Code) prohibits racial discrimination in all private transactions. Twelve years later, LDF attorneys, representing the plaintiff in another case, Patterson vs. McLean Credit Union, argued that Section 1981 also prohibits racial harassment on the job. On April 25, the Supreme Court, in an unusual move, ordered lawyers for both parties in Patterson to argue an issue neither party had raised: whether its 1976 Runyon interpretation of Section 1981 should be reconsidered.

In preparing the brief, LDF attorneys searched the Rare Book Division of the Library of Congress and uncovered the actual "Revisers' Note" for the 1874 codification of Sections 1981 and 1982, which derive from the Civil Rights Act of 1866.

According to the brief, "When the actual Revisers' Note... is examined, it is clear that the Congress did not intend to repeal that part of the 1866 Act that contained what is now Section 1981 and that, to the contrary, the Revisers cited judicial interpretations of the 1866 Act."

The brief continues, "When Congress passed the Civil Rights Act of 1866 it was concerned with, and intended to prohibit, all actions both public and private that might lead to the effective reintroduction of slavery or peonage." (See SUPREME COURT, P. 2)

THE CAROLINIAN

RALEIGH, N.C.,
MONDAY
AUGUST 1, 1988

NC's Semi-Weekly

DEDICATED TO THE SPIRIT OF JESUS CHRIST

SINGLE COPY
IN RALEIGH 25¢
ELSEWHERE 30¢
VOL. 47, NO. 69

Survey Questions Hit

Groups Clash On AIDS

RTP Firm Projects Delayed

The AIDS epidemic is spreading and reaching world disaster proportions with emphasis on America and Africa.

The World Health Organization says that up to three million victims may be claimed by AIDS in the next few years.

Agencies around the globe are fighting and seeking solutions to eradicate acquired immune deficiency syndrome, which has become the world's greatest health disaster.

In North Carolina, a firm in the Research Triangle Park that planned to conduct a nationwide AIDS study has encountered a dispute over the handling of the project and faces a delay.

The Research Triangle Institute was scheduled to begin the voluntary study in selected neighborhoods in Washington but said the project has been delayed following a meeting between the National Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta, Ga., and health officials in Washington.

Some of the best scientific minds in the nation say AIDS is a national catastrophe already in the making and a world health disaster.

The World Health Organization has estimated that one million people were affected by AIDS-related symptoms and that five to 10 million people have been exposed to the AIDS virus, most of them in the United States and Africa.

AIDS is also at the door of Asia and a potential "explosive development" of AIDS could lead to "a reasonable estimate in a few years of 500,000 to three million AIDS cases," WHO has speculated.

Surveyors for RTI in order to determine the extent of the problem nationwide planned to survey 800 homes selected at random and ask the residents to give blood for a test and fill out confidential questionnaires about sexual habits.

(See AIDS, P. 2)



TIGHT SECURITY—These Georgia State Troopers were in firm control during the Democratic National Convention, averting any serious clashes between opponents. (Photo by Talib Sabir-Calloway)

Youth Uses U.S. Rep.'s Phone For Harassment

BY CHESTER A. HIGGINS, SR.
NNPA News Editor

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Although a series of harassing phone calls to the home of national syndicated columnist Carl Rowan's home was traced to a youthful white house-sitter of Rep. John R. Miller (R-Wash.), the U.S. Attorney's office for the District of Columbia told NNPA the offender was not arrested, nor were any arrests imminent.

Miller, who said 23-year-old Michael Brown had been house-sitting for him during the summer, apologized profusely to Rowan and declared that he has severed relationship with the youth who had also worked in the congressman's 1984 campaign.

Metropolitan District police told NNPA that Brown's phone calls

Race Remains A Problem For Two People In Love

ASHEVILLE (AP)—John and Jane share a love story with a difference.

Because of their love, one or both of them have been shot at, beaten up, run off the road, fired from jobs, denied housing and persecuted by parents.

The reason? John is black, Jane is white.

As high school sweethearts, they knew they would face prejudice. But they didn't expect the reaction to be so strong.

"It's been a long and bumpy road, I tell you," John said.

John and Jane said love, not race, inspired their relationship. Race almost killed it, though, because of the difficulties they faced. Early in their relationship, John and Jane talked about breaking up in the face of hostility.

But the problems have brought them closer together.

"Our love then is not as strong as our love now," John said.

The problems began in high school. Jane said she was beaten up by students who resented her dating a black.

John said he was driving near school when another driver forced him off the road. Once someone took a shot at him, he said. The principal of their high school, Jane said, told John to stay off campus if he valued his life.

(See LOVE AND RACE, P. 2)

began July 1 and ended on July 14. They were recorded after Rowan contacted the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. investigators who immediately began work with police and tapped Rowan's phone. Police told NNPA the bugged calls were "the result of the shooting incident" at Rowan's house on June 14.

On that date, Rowan said he was awakened after midnight by someone trying to jimmy his bedroom window and noises from his outdoor swimming pool. He arose to find a number of white youths frolicking in the pool. One of the youths charged him, according to Rowan, who shot him in the hand. Two white youths were charged in the case that has been

(See USES, P. 2)



TAKE CHARGE—Controversial principal Joe Clark, the tough, bat-wielding New Jersey principal who earned national notoriety for his philosophy and unorthodox methods, offers his recommendations for reform of urban education. Clark who initiated the turn around at Eastside High School in Paterson, New Jersey, a school called "one of the worst in the state." He says "it's time for Blacks to take control of their fate, and refuse to permit White liberals and Black sycophants to continue leading the race down a primrose path to ultimate oblivion."

Child Abuse Cases And Sexual Abuse: Close As Next Door

BY REV. DAVID FOY
Special To The CAROLINIAN

Child abuse has always existed, but somehow it was a remote kind of crime that occurred "out there" somewhere in other parts of the country.

Once in a while an account or two of it crops up in the newspaper, but many people view it as a problem that only involves nameless, faceless people—people who are easily transformed in the imagination to raging monsters fits to be locked away with the key forever lost.

But child abuse, neglect and dependency in a problem that bridges gender, race and income level. And it could be as close as next door.

Volunteers who work in the Wake County Guardian ad Litem Program know all too well how prevalent child abuse is right here in Wake County. They volunteer their time to work with the Department of Social Services and the Wake County courts to serve as special advocates in the court process for the victims of child abuse, the children who are abused, neglected or abandoned.

"We investigate the cases and make recommendations to the court in what we consider to be the best interest of the child. We have to contact the parents, teachers, relative—anybody who would be involved with the child in order to make an appropriate recommendation," said L. Ellery Inman, director of the Wake County Guardian ad Litem program.

The volunteers in the program do investigate work to determine which facts are relevant to the child's case, make recommendations to the court and monitor the case so it will proceed through the court and social systems without unnecessary delays.

As part of their work, the volunteers read documented accounts of cases in the court records. Reading the detailed descriptions of an abuse in a report can be jarring, but meeting the children and parents of guardians involved elevates a written account of the incident to hard-hitting reality, according to Inman.

"The petition has to be very specific about the allegations. They are very detailed. But you still cannot help to be surprised, dismayed and shocked about what you're reading," said James Melvin, a Raleigh resident who serves as a volunteer in the Guardian ad Litem program in addition to his full time position with the United States Department of Labor.

Sally and her brother Jim are victims of violence at home. Their alcoholic father has "spanked Josh" hard enough to cause severe bruising and lacerations, and he has sexually abused Sally. Tryone and Debbie have been so neglected at home that their growth is stunted and they appear depressed. Mark is an infant whose parents are mentally ill and are unable to care for him. If the Department of Social Services makes a personal investigation and determines that these children need services because of abuse, neglect, or

(See CHILD ABUSE, P. 2)

Task Force On Nurses Gives Recommendations

Gov. Jim Martin has received and reviewed recommendations recently made by the Governor's Task Force on the Shortage of Nurses in North Carolina. The task force's recommendations outline three specific causes of the shortage and provide 10 recommendations to increase nursing school enrollment and encourage current nurses to remain in North Carolina.

"I am very pleased that the task force has responded so quickly to this very pressing issue," Gov. Martin said. "Chairman Jimmy Green and the members of the task force are to be commended for their work. What we have to do now is take these proposals into consideration and see how many and to what extent they can be utilized."

According to the task force, the three factors responsible for creating the shortage are:

• An increased need for more nurses due to technological changes

as well as changes in early acuity level of patients.

• Retention problems brought about by nurses leaving the profession.

• Declining enrollment in nursing schools.

The task force's recommendations to alleviate the shortage of nurses in North Carolina are:

1. Increasing funds for scholarships by establishing a non-traditional scholarship fund (stipend to assist in living expenses, as well as tuition, fees, etc.). The fund would establish 200 scholarships at \$5,000 each in baccalaureate programs and 400 scholarships at \$2,500 in community college programs.

2. Add an additional \$250,000 to the North Carolina Student Loan Program for Health, Science, and Mathematics designated exclusively to nursing.

3. Implement a two-prong (See NURSES, P. 2)



FOUNDING MEMBERS—Ms. Bertha Pitts Campbell, 99, Canady of Lansing, Michigan; the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson, (center) one of two surviving founding members of Delta who amassed more than 7 million votes in his quest for the Sigma Theta Sorority, acknowledges applause in San Francisco at the 75th anniversary celebration of the social Warriors basketball star Ralph Sampson; and the service organization she helped to found. With her (left to incomparable world champion pugilist, Sugar Ray (right) are immediate past National President Hortense G. Leonard—champions all in an every changing world.