

PASTOR

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of the old blessed "House of Prayer" back home is gone. That symbol of a spiritual link to the past and promissory note to the future is absent. And that praying and preaching person who reminds us of our hellish badness and God's heavenly goodness has taken a trip which is much longer than a mere vacation.

When a pastor dies, a struggle for power begins among those who have never been "born again" and who have never realized the power of Him who is the Holy Spirit. However, when a pastor dies, right-thinking church members know and understand that a spiritual psychoanalyst, group therapist, marriage counselor, a Scout leader, a civic leader, a fundraiser, a bookkeeper, a public relations expert and even a part-time gardener, plumber, and janitor is no longer available because a good shepherd is gone.

But some other events take place when a pastor dies. Heaven shakes with shouts of the redeemed. Angels take a back seat in glory. Seraphim and cherubim quit flying around heaven with burning coals. Prophets, priests and kings stand at attention and salute his heavenly arrival. God orders heaven's valet to transform himself into the preacher's steward and present that pastor with a robe of purity, a crown of righteousness, some shoes made for walking on golden streets, and voice and throat relaxer because he or she will need to preach no more.

Therefore, to all churches served by families of deceased pastors, allow me to inform you that those stalwart servants of the most high "Host of Heaven" have fought the good fight. They have "finished the race." They have "kept the faith." And because of their faithfulness, "Henceforth, there is laid up for [them] a crown of righteousness."

JAPAN

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book called "American Assets." If it, TRW says that investments here in America by Britons, Dutch and Japanese have grown dramatically in recent years. The Dutch and Britons are longtime investors and while Dutch investments have increased 150 percent, Japanese investments have zoomed 600 percent.

The Japanese (Sony) have purchased CBS Records for \$2 billion. Japanese investments in the United States increased by \$41.8 billion, according to Makoto Kurado, a former Japanese trade minister. Nearly three million Americans (mostly white) are employed full-time or part-time at jobs in Honda, Nissan and Toyota plants in the United States.

Studies show that foreign investors now own about 10 percent of America's manufacturing base and 20 percent of all bank assets; 33 percent of the prime commercial and real estate in the nation's capital; 39 percent in Houston and 46 percent in Los Angeles. The purchase of American real estate seems to draw the most attention, but the buying up of U.S. manufacturing and banking assets poses perhaps a more troubling problem in the future for blacks and America.

Increasingly, Japan is in the forefront of foreign investors in America. This is causing gray hair in some white business circles, indicating a basic racist fear. They worry (and this is not always articulated or admitted) that Japan's foreign investment is another symbol of Japanese superiority, of Japanese forging into an economic lead and gobbling up American companies and real estate at bargain-basement prices made possible by a powerful yen, according to financial writer Hobart Rowen of the Washington Post. And ultimately—nightmare of all nightmares—of Japanese owning all of America!

So while the white business chagrin may be triggered by fears that "alien and inferior" forces are threatening their commercial stranglehold on America's and thus the world's goods and services—fears that are no doubt rooted in racism—black consumers are enraged, but our fury is focused on real, not perceived, Japanese racist attitudes toward us.

JUDGES' BENCH

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"If we're going to be conducting these tests, we've got to make damn sure they're right," said commission member Michael E. Okun of Raleigh.

CONVICTED IN KILLING DURHAM—James F. Pope, III was convicted of first-degree murder and armed robbery recently in the 1987 slaying of Matthew Howerton, an assistant manager of a Durham Domino's Pizza store.

The six-man, six-woman jury deliberated just more than two hours before returning the verdict.

Pope also faces a Jan. 9, 1989 trial in Raleigh, where he has been charged with first-degree murder in the September 1987 slaying of Matthew W. McClure, a clerk at the Wolfpack Buy Quik on Hillsborough Street.

COCAINE SEIZED County and state officers seized 4.4 pounds of cocaine and arrested two men on drug charges near Raleigh-Durham Airport after officers stopped a car on Interstate 40 and Aviation Parkway, Capt. Jimmy L. Brown said.

Michael R. McDaniels, 25, and Clark D. Waddell, 23, were arrested about 2:30 a.m. Both men are being held in the Wake County Jail on charges of trafficking in cocaine by possession and transportation. Bond for each was set at \$200,000.

Authorities did not know if the two had flown into the airport or were just driving through the area. Capt. Brown said the arrest, made with the help of airport police, the State Bureau of Investigation and the N.C. Highway Patrol, had been a matter of luck.

"Many people believe that the adversarial nature of collective bargaining has discouraged needed candor and cooperation, and has undermined unity of purpose," said Johnathan T. Howe, NSBA immediate past president and a local school board member in Northbrook, Ill., in suburban Chicago.

ROWAN VERDICT

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but this was uncertain.

Earlier, the courtroom was tense and a graying Rowan sat with crestfallen countenance when Judge Burnett announced that "The court has received a note... that you [the jury] have not been able to reach a unanimous conclusion. You should yet continue and if you need further instructions send the court an explicit note..." But after lengthy deliberations, nine jurors were still reportedly for finding Rowan not guilty; three steadfastly for conviction.

Asked if he would throw a party after it was over, a grim-faced Rowan told NNPA, "I'll have to think about it. I'm not talking until this is over." When the jury returned with its hopelessly deadlocked announcement, Rowan did not seem especially chagrined. He left the courtroom with his wife, Vivien; son, Carl, Jr., a former FBI agent whose gun he said he gave his father was the crux of the charge; and attorney Raul Carroll, and several others.

This case has been one of the most celebrated in recent D.C. history. There have been elements of the bizarre. It has been laced with charges of racism, foot-dragging on the part of the city in bringing charges because of Rowan's celebrity status. It has also been charged that Mayor Marion Barry could have quashed the case but wouldn't because he wanted to silence, or punish, a respected critic. NAACP Executive Director Benjamin L. Hooks sent Barry a letter urging him to do that, but Barry said he couldn't by law dismiss the case.

Then there was Carl Rowan, himself, the strong anti-handgun advocate, shooting a white teen intruder with a weapon whose possession in the public's hands he has loudly condemned time and time again with his columns. Critics cried "hypocrite." Rowan charged "entrapment by estoppel" in that he was led by police to believe he was within the law in possessing the gun, then being charged with its illegal possession.

Local radio talk shows have been inundated by an unusually large number of phone calls declaring that Rowan is not guilty and asserting that he would not be in the dock if he were white, and the midnight intruders in his private swimming pool and yard were black. News cameras were anchored in front of the District Superior Court building like machine gun emplacements. Print journalists—reporters—jammed the relatively small courtroom, quickly filling the reserved press seats, and standing around the walls. The plain curious onlookers were kept at bay by the deputy marshals. If one didn't know better, you'd think you were covering the sensational Manson felony trial, not a dinky little trial involving an elderly man with a pop gun protecting his home against intruders, one of whom was slightly wounded.

The facts of the case are at once simple and complex. He was charged with two counts of illegal possession of a gun and ammunition. Defense attorney Carroll, however, was permitted to surface the more emotional issue: of a lone man, edgy over receiving a long string of callers threatening to kill him for his writing against the Ku Klux Klan, defending his home with a gun that his son had given him for the purpose. The prosecutor, Thomas C. Collier, charged that the circumstances under which the gun was used were irrelevant. The fact that Rowan possessed the weapon and ammunition illegally constituted the crime in the District of Columbia.

Rowan and Carl, Jr., have repeated proclaimed the senior Rowan's innocence and charged that the D.C. firearms registration law is ambiguous, that young Rowan was assured by several police officers that as an FBI agent he did not need to register the gun, that the gun was exempt from the law, even after he left the FBI and, most importantly, that the father was covered by this exemption as well. The prosecution charged that since 1975 when the District gun registration law was enacted (with several months' grace for those who wanted to "grandfather" their guns under the law), it has been illegal for citizens to own a handgun in the city.

On a post-midnight date, June 15, Rowan said he was awakened by someone trying to jimmy his bedroom window.

He called police, picked up a .22-caliber pistol and went to investigate. When he opened his door, he told the court, a figure advanced out of the darkness. After warning the intruder several times, to "stop, freeze, I have a gun," Rowan said he fired at the intruder's feet. The bullet hit Ben Smith, 19, a white youth, in the wrist. According to police, Smith ran around the house crying, "The old bastard, the old man, shot me." Smith and a companion, Laura Bachman, 19, also white, were arrested. But their sentences were

dismissed in lieu of performing community services.

Rowan declared that on nearly 20 other occasions white teens had clambered over an eight-foot fence, and gone for uninvited swims in his private pool. He said they left marijuana cigarette butts, beer cans and bottles and "evidence of sex" strewn about the pool. An assistant prosecutor who asked not to be named told NNPA that Rowan's assertion of fear for his and his family's safety prompted his keeping the handgun was not justified. "D.C. law does not prohibit ownership of a rifle or a shotgun, both of which can be easily registered by police," he said.

If convicted, Rowan could have faced up to two years in jail and a \$2,000 fine.

GARTH REEVES

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including The CAROLINIAN, serving a total of 3.5 million readers. Reeves said that, as president of the API Board of Directors, he planned to promote the group more aggressively.

"This new leadership represents a new thrust," he said. "There are tremendous challenges facing API. We're prepared to deal with these challenges forcefully, aggressively and positively."

The API Board of Directors also elected Ernie Pitt, publisher of the Winston-Salem Chronicle, vice president. Amos Lynch, vice president for advertising and promotion at the Cleveland Call and Post, was elected secretary. Waverly Easley, president and publisher of the Philadelphia Tribune, was re-elected treasurer.

Other members of the board are Senstacke, Jane Woods of the St. Louis Sentinel and John Oliver, publisher of the Afro-American newspapers.

Reeves, who had previously served as the board's vice president, said that as the advertising community becomes more targeted, Afro-American newspapers and the API would be the medium through which black consumers can be reached. He said that API has commissioned studies which have provided detailed demographic profiles of black newspaper readers, and that API is now prepared to present marketing concepts which are supported by the studies.

PRISON

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Aug. 10 and Sept. 16. In order to meet the cap legislation-imposed deadline, 1,967 inmates were either paroled, released upon completing their sentences, or left prison upon successful appeal of their convictions during that same period.

"We, as a state, must embrace Gov. Martin's two-pronged approach if we are to avoid reducing our prisons to little more than a revolving door of justice," Wilson added. "The need to build more prisons is critical."

Both Johnson and Wilson predict that the special provisions will be invoked again before the end of the year.

To reduce the prison population, the law states that the Parole Commission can only consider inmates eligible for parole. However, during a population emergency, the pool of eligible inmates expands to include Fair-Sentencing Act felons nine months before their release date (instead of the original 90-day re-entry parole) and all misdemeanants (except those serving sentences for assault and related crimes).

With the triggering of the special provisions of the cap legislation, the state was required to stop accepting short-term misdemeanants, those serving 30 to 180-day sentences, into the prison system. Those admissions will resume immediately. Although the law also gives the secretary of correction the authority to return short-term misdemeanants already in the state prison system to local confinement facilities, the state was not required to do so during this prison population emergency.

In an effort to maintain a prison system that is just, humane, and constitutionally defensible, the construction of 3,768 beds and support facilities have been authorized since January 1985. Even with that construction, the state is still approximately 1,000 beds shy of the number needed to establish a standard of 80 square feet per inmate, one that is believed to be constitutionally defensible.

The 1988 General Assembly appropriated \$17.4 million for construction of 624 medium-custody beds and support facilities. That was \$10.5 million and 352 beds less than recommended by Martin in his supplemental budget request.

Figures released last month also showed that the Division of Adult Probation and Parole's caseload has risen 38 percent during the past year. The total number of persons under DAPP supervision stood at 73,007 in July.

Although the General Assembly did appropriate money for the hiring of 29 probation/parole officers, supervisors, and support staff, the lawmakers tagged the allocation with a provision that freezes hiring for those positions until Feb. 1, 1989. The legislature also chose not to fund 14 additional intensive probation positions and 34 clerical positions requested in the governor's budget.



DR. B.C. YOUNG, SR.

Dr. B. C. Young, 72, Dead Here After Illness

Dr. B.C. Young, Sr., pastor of Rush Metropolitan AME Zion Church, died Sept. 28 at Wake Medical Center. He was 71 years old.

Dr. Young was active in the AME Zion Church for more than 50 years, serving in both lay and clerical positions. Born in Batesville, Miss., he spent his years before coming to Raleigh working with the AME Zion Church in Mississippi, Georgia and Tennessee. He was appointed to Rush Metropolitan as its pastor in 1971 and remained there until his death.

During his tenure at Rush Metropolitan, the membership rolls increased and the financial condition of the church improved dramatically. New member organizations and choirs sprang up to accommodate the bulging membership rolls and the church's buildings expanded, with a two-story educational wing being among the first of Rev. Young's construction projects. Land was acquired for further expansion of the church and in 1983 the mortgage was burned. Rush has been located at its present location, 558 E. Cabarrus St., since 1941.

Dr. Young received an honorary doctorate from Clinton Junior College in Rock Hill, S.C. and served on the finance committee of the Central North Carolina Conference, giving him the financial savvy some say to lead Rush Metropolitan into and keep it in the black, while expanding the church proper.

He was a father and husband, and those surviving him include his wife, Chrystene S. Young; five sons, B.C. Young, Jr., Robert Alexander, James Edward, Alfred LeBron and Reuben Franklin; one brother, Rev. A.W. Young; three sisters, Ms. Cansada Smith, Ms. Gertrude Cathey and Ms. Etta Smith; 10 grandchildren and many others.

His funeral services were held at the church Oct. 2 and Dr. N.L. Stroud officiated. His body was interred at Carolina Biblical Gardens on Oct. 3.

Living Well Inc. Slapped With Consumer Charges

Attorney General Lacy H. Thornburg obtained a consent judgment Tuesday against LivingWell, Inc., a health spa chain accused of violating state consumer protection laws.

"We took this action through the court because the firm failed to honor its earlier agreement with my office," Thornburg said. "We also were getting an increasing number of complaints about the firm's closing or relocating facilities without notifying its members. And, we were getting too many complaints about delays in refunds to the members affected by the closings."

When a health spa closes or relocates a facility, state law requires the spa to issue a 90 percent refund for unused services within 90 days after a member requests it.

Thornburg said, "People who join a health spa have a moral and legal right to be treated fairly. Our laws governing the operation of these enterprises are clear and easy to understand. There's no excuse for failing to comply. Certainly there's no excuse for abusing the law after agreeing to comply."

LivingWell, denying any wrongdoing, is now under court order to pay the state of North Carolina \$25,000 in attorneys' fees and administrative costs and \$15,000 in civil penalties. The health spa firm already had paid the state \$50,000 in its January 1987 settlement agreement over certain advertising and sales practices, member refunds and alleged violations of the state's debt collection laws.

The court order permanently enjoins LivingWell from:

- Closing or relocating any facility without first posting a notice to its members;
- Closing or relocating any facility without notifying the attorney general 30 days in advance;
- Misrepresenting available services;
- Selling "lifetime" memberships or memberships extended beyond the three-year limit allowed by state law.

According to officials in Thornburg's consumer protection agency, consumer complaints against the health spa now number more than 500.

In 1987 and 1988, the attorney general's office received complaints about LivingWell closings in Asheville, Burlington, Goldsboro, Hickory, High Point, Raleigh, Statesville and Thomasville.

Anniversary

The deacons, deaconesses and trustees of Oak City Baptist Church, 666 Method Road, Raleigh, will celebrate their anniversary Sunday, Oct. 9, at 4 p.m. Dr. W.B. Lewis, pastor of First Cosmopolitan Baptist Church, will be the guest speaker. All are invited to attend.

Americans See Record High Education Level

Americans reached record high levels of educational attainment in both high school and college in 1987, according to a report released last week by the Commerce Department's Census Bureau.

Seventy-six percent of adults age 25 or over had completed at least four years of high school, the highest level in the history of the Current Population Survey, the bureau said. The previous high of 75 percent was recorded in 1966.

One in five adults age 25 and over had completed four or more years of college in 1987. The proportion of the population attaining this educational level has doubled in the last 20 years. Differences in educational levels

between population groups also were noted in the report. While 77 percent of white adults had completed high school, the proportion of blacks was 63 percent. "Examination of the proportions over time for the two races indicates that the gap has narrowed considerably, even if the past 10 years, but is still large," the report said.

At the college level, 21 percent of whites had completed four or more years compared with 11 percent of blacks.

Hispanics registered educational attainment levels below those of whites and blacks. In 1987, 51 percent of Hispanics age 25 or over had completed high school and nine percent, four or more years of college.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION OF THE RALEIGH CAROLINIAN, INC.

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2. Mail subscriptions:	1,799	1,722
C. Total paid circulation:	4,948	5,338
D. Free distribution (including samples) by mail, carrier, or other means:	830	842
E. Total distribution (sum of C&D):	5,778	6,180
F. Copies not distributed:		
1. Office use, left over, unaccounted, spoiled after printing:	125	120
2. Returns from news agents:	430	450
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I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete. Signed: P.R. JERVAY, JR., ASSOCIATE PUBLISHER