

## Leader Sees Non-Violent Peace Plan

BY DR. ALBERT E. JABS  
Contributing Writer

The recent election in the United States is important, but the late election in Israel may be even more significant for peace prospects in the Middle East. With all these events transpiring, Mubarak Awad, a noted prophet of nonviolence, appeared in Raleigh to speak one week before the election at Meredith College.

Awad, whose father was killed, admits being influenced by his Christian mother, and other advocates of non-violence such as Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Mahatma Gandhi.

Awad is celebrated as a Palestinian-American with an American college degree who directs a center for nonviolent conflict resolution in Jerusalem. A controversial personality, Awad has been blamed for the uprising (Intifadah), has appeared on Ted Koppel's "Nightline" show, and was threatened with deportation.

Awad has renounced the use of lethal means to resolve conflict and was highly effective in presenting his message after he was introduced by an Episcopalian priest at the Baptist College. Following his thoughtful perspective, he concluded with a moment of silence and prayer for the resolution of the Middle East conflict.

The hour-long address is worthy of reflection on the part of all citizens interested in peaceful resolution of conflict. Awad noted that the occupation of the West Bank and Gaza since 1967 is wrong because it is oppressive in many ways:

- It destroys the culture of the Palestinians;

- Palestinians have to carry yellow license plates and are subject to random arrest;

- They can be sent to jail for six months without next-of-kin notification;

- Law is used to sequester land illegally, whether it is Turkish law, British law, Israeli law, or military law;

- Palestinians feel as if "someone has their hands on their necks."

Mubarak Awad is convinced there will be a Palestinian state and he hopes that it can coexist with Israel. The current uprising, according to Awad, is carried out by children from the age of nine to 18 who use stones against the occupational forces. This in a sense is a kind of non-violence which is generated by people who smell the stuff of freedom.

Awad is clear on this point. He is against all killing, no matter who; moreover, he says that every individual has to make a choice; for Awad, it is to renounce the use of weapons of any kind.

His methods have incurred the (See LEADER, P. 2)

## Racial Discrimination Producing Integration

NEW YORK, N.Y. (AP)—At the Starrett City housing complex in Brooklyn, skin color determines how long you must wait to move in, and where you live once you do. If you're white, you wait months; if you're black, you wait years.

So why has Jesse Jackson called it the embodiment of "We Are the World?" Why are its policies endorsed by the state NAACP? Why does Kenneth Clark, whose research helped discredit the doctrine of "separate but equal," say it would be tragic if Starrett City were forced to change its ways?

It is because the complex—one parkway exit from the white enclave of Howard Beach and a few hundred

## Honoring Joint Heritage

# Blacks Arrive at Accurate Name

BY DR. CAROLYN L. BENNETT  
An Analysis

As the 20th century comes to an end and with it an era in which we've grown increasingly ambivalent about the names by which we have called ourselves (Negro, Afro-American, Aframerican, People of Color, blacks), we are finally coming to a definitive name which honors our joint heritage and expresses our identity and our responsibilities attendant to both aspects of our heritage. We are beginning to call ourselves "African-Americans."

Thirty years ago we could not have seen this trend or the resolve and

reconciliation which it implies. In the 1960s, backed against a wall of perceived ugliness and plunged in a cellar of low self-esteem, we struck out desperately against the forces advancing upon us, and proclaimed triumphantly, "Black is Beautiful!" And a power to be reckoned with.

Our proclamation had immediate impact. But on sober reflection, we found it to be nothing more than a perpetuation of the name-calling and superficial definitions by which we had been known for generations prior to the proclamation. We changed our name from Negro ("a white man's conceptualization," we called it) to

black. But both of these terms failed to assist us with our identity crisis or raise our self-esteem because they were limited to physical characteristics and invited pejorative associations.

Some of us who were born in the generation of the 1940s and before had intimate knowledge of nouns and adjectives turned to racial slur: Negro turned to nigra and nigger; black as a designation of ugliness and inferiority. And black persons who were born at any time during the 20th century couldn't help but be aware of the overwhelmingly negative denotations of the word black in the English

language.

In everyday usage, black means outrageously wicked, dishonorable, discreditable, as in "blackguard." It means a harmful aspect of the supernatural, as in "black curse" and "black magic." In "black market," it takes on the meaning of something illicit or illegal. "Black deed" and

"black heart" denote something deserving of unmitigated condemnation.

The term black has always had negative connotations so ingrained in our language usage and our understanding of things that, regardless of the intent of this (See BLACKS, P. 2)

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## First Black Officer

# Center Named For Baker

## Dedication Ceremonies To Be Held

At 11 a.m. Wednesday, Nov. 16, the City of Raleigh will hold a dedication ceremony for the new John Haywood Baker, Sr. Police Training Center, 4205 Spring Forest Road, and Fire Station No. 19, 4209 Spring Forest Road.

The Police Training Center is named in honor of Baker, the city's first black police officer and father of Wake County Sheriff John Baker, Jr. Baker, Sr., served on the police force from 1942-65, including several years as sergeant-at-arms for the City Council.

Fire Station 19 opened in May and provides living facilities for 12 firefighters. The station also houses a 1,000-gallon-a-minute American La France pumping engine. Cost of the station building was \$435,771.

Attending the ceremony will be Mayor Avery C. Upchurch, City Manager Dempsey E. Benton, Fire Chief Sherman Pickard, Police Chief Frederick K. Heineman and other officials. Also attending will be Sheriff Baker and Ms. Delores Wilder, son and daughter of the late John H. Baker, Sr.

The city originally purchased the 24.66-acre tract at a cost of \$741,300. The two public safety facilities were built on two acres of the property and the other 22 acres were set aside for development as Spring Forest-Fox Road Park, to be funded through the 1987 bond referendum.

Construction of the park is expected to take place in 1990.



INSTALLATION CEREMONIES—Dr. Talbert O. Shaw will be inaugurated Nov. 18 at 2:30 p.m. in the Raleigh Memorial Auditorium as Shaw University's 12th president. Shaw also announced that the federal government has agreed to grant \$2 million for endowment funds to the university.

## Dr. Shaw Selected As Shaw's 12th President

Dr. Talbert O. Shaw will be inaugurated as Shaw University's 12th president on Friday, Nov. 18, at 2:30 p.m. in the Raleigh Memorial Auditorium.

Outstanding and distinguished educators, ministers, entertainers and many other guests from across the country are expected to participate in the weekend that will also include alumni activities celebrating Founder's Day/Homecoming in the 124th year of this historic institution of higher education.

Dr. Shaw was selected by the Shaw Board of Trustees from among more than 65 candidates for the position. He came to Shaw University after having served nine years as dean of arts and sciences at Morgan State University in Baltimore, Md. Since his appointment in November 1987, the new president has made some significant achievements on behalf of the university, including constructive contacts and relationships with the Raleigh-Durham business, corporate, social and political communities; financial contributions; church relations; and significant outreach efforts for national and international contacts in the corporate world.

President Shaw announced recently that the federal government has agreed to grant \$2 million for endowment funds to Shaw if the university will match the grant with \$1 million by June 1989. Shaw University is now seeking to raise those matching funds from corporations, foundations, churches, alumni and friends of the university.

## Japanese Racial Insults Leading To A Selective Buying Campaign

BY CHESTER A. HIGGINS, SR.  
NNPA News Editor

WASHINGTON, D.C.—one friend sauntered up the other day and casually asked the "what if" question: "What if Japan becomes the dominant economic power in the world, how will that affect blacks in the United States?"

Well, brother, was the response, Japan is already one of the three most powerful nations economically in the world, right behind the United States and Russia, and if you are unaware of how this is already impacting our country, you, like Rip Van Winkle, must have been snoozing blissfully in the Land of Nod.

The short answer to your question is: We will experience a greater layer of insidious foreign racism smeared atop our own insidious home-grown brand of racism. Indeed, that is already a fact of life.

A recent hearing by the Congressional Black Caucus on Capitol Hill titled "Japanese Trade, Economic and Cultural Activity—Impacting Black America," began a penetrating probe of this very question. More than a score of witnesses, including NNPA Executive Director Steve G. Davis, testified in person or presented written statements for the record.

Judging from the responses, many people, individually and organizationally, want a definitive answer to the "what if" question. Japanese public expressions of racism in the past two years—display of Black Sambo mannequins in department stores; statements by leading Japanese officials that U.S. blacks are dumb and deadbeats—have added an urgent thrust to the query.

In his statement for the CBC hearing record, John E. Jacob, president and chief executive officer of the National Urban League, Inc., said Japanese apologies are not enough. "Some Japanese spokesmen excuse

themselves by claiming ignorance or unfamiliarity with foreign cultures and with black sensitivities. Others may think that it doesn't matter what people in a faraway country think or do. We don't buy that. Racism in Japan is a matter of intense concern to us. Japan may be far away, but Japanese economic power isn't."

Jacob continued, "Japanese companies have become major players in our own economy. Japanese-owned plants and businesses, banks and financial institutions are playing a larger role in extending credit and making loans here in America. Japanese acquisition of American (See JAPANESE, P. 2)



SAMBO SELLS—A furor has been raised recently among the American black community over "Black Sambo" caricatures, dolls, mannequins and even toothpaste used to sell merchandise in Japan. Many American blacks find the images offensive, while Japanese businesses call them "harmless."



SPORTS BANQUET—The YMCA on Old River Road is gearing for its annual sports banquet after securing a second City Superbowl championship with the victorious

Suppanners. WTVD's Dwayne Ballen will provide the keynote speech. J. D. Lewis, Jr., broadcasting personality for WRAL-TV will introduce the speaker. YMCA physical development director will serve as master of ceremonies.