

"Recognized Performer"

RHA Meeting Community Challenge

INSIDE AFRICA Namibia

BY DANIEL MAROLEN
Special Correspondent

A new D-Day has been fixed for Namibia's independence. Cuba, Angola and South Africa have agreed upon a new date for the long-awaited independence of Namibia in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 43 of 1978.

The agreement sets April 1 as the date for the start of the process of implementing Namibian independence and freeing the former German colony from South Africa's illegal occupation. The United Nations and the International Court of Justice terminated South Africa's jurisdiction over Namibia in 1966.

The South West Africa People's Organization, the Namibian people's liberation movement, was happy to receive the news of the setting of the new date of Namibia's independence from Brazzaville where the agreement was made. The member nations of the Organization of African Unity received the news with a pinch of salt. They wait to see if South Africa will not again refuse to honor the agreement as it did on Nov. 1, to the disappointment of mankind. South Africa must be forced to honor this agreement.

SWAPO's struggle for Namibia's independence has been a protracted and bloody one. In it thousands of Namibian lives were lost. Now SWAPO and all Namibians welcome the impending implementation of UNCR 435. Namibians await their long-denied right of self-determination and statehood in 1989.

But, for 22 long years, racist South Africa has blocked Namibia's liberation by occupying it illegally and stopping the implementation of Resolution 435 for 10 years. Throughout those long years, South Africa has raised extraneous excuses to impede Namibia's independence with the presence of Cuban troops in Angola. Now Cuba, Angola and South Africa have agreed to withdraw their respective foreign armies from Angola as a precondition of Namibia's independence.

SWAPO commended Angola and Cuba for this move. The decisive military actions of these two nations created favorable conditions for this agreement and forced South Africa to enter the drawn-out, U.S.-sponsored negotiations.

If no further snags occur and Namibian independence is fully achieved, the Reagan administration will take its exit this month with pride. No one has forgotten how the Reagan ad- (See AFRICA, P. 12)

The Raleigh Housing Authority has completed a successful year and is aggressively continuing efforts to increase the supply of affordable housing through partnerships with the City of Raleigh, the public and private sectors and the federal government, according to Executive Director Floyd T. Carter.

Carter emphasized this when the fiscal year ended with a number of outstanding accomplishments. He said the progressive nature of RHA was well demonstrated in 1988 and most important, HUD designated the agency as a "Recognized Performer" and decentralized it, permitting it more local flexibility and decision-making.

RHA was one of only five housing authorities out of more than 800 in the region to receive a HUD regional award. Also, again this year, RHA's "Let's Grow for It" project was recognized by the City of Raleigh and received a Sir Walter Raleigh Award in the community

category.

The city and RHA are continuing an acquisition program that will increase the supply of publicly owned housing units. Currently, the housing authority is constructing a 50-unit duplex development in North Raleigh designed architecturally to fit into the neighborhood.

This modernization program has been progressing extensively with the completion of Chavis Heights and the Central Maintenance Facility. A recent allocation of 150 moderate rehabilitation units will permit the agency to work with the private sector to upgrade some older apartments in the community that will provide more affordable housing.

Carter said a great deal of progress has been made over the years and much remains to be accomplished. The greatest challenge RHA and the community face is to provide (See HOUSING, P. 2)



WINDLEY COPELAND LEWIS HAWKINS

HIB System Takes Upswing: Growing Strong Financially

BY KEITH O. HILTON
Contributing Writer
An Analyst

One can see that the state of financial affairs in most of the historically and predominantly black institutions is taking an upswing.

Industries such as AT&T, Bristol-Myers and IBM, to name a few, have corporate grants divisions set up to assist colleges and universities. Often these funding grants are awarded on the condition that technical/training programs and departments are initiated which also benefit that industry's particular needs. It is up to the foresight of these institution's CEOs and immediate cabinet to turn these ventures into longterm gains.

This leads me to point out that there are at least two other important components to this financial puzzle, namely direct international investing on the part of the HBIs and, second, freshman year financial planning/counseling.

For example, why shouldn't a Virginia Union University or Saint Paul's College (Va.) invest a portion of its money in the safe, but growing, Taiwan textile industry or with any number of the Japanese automobile giants? If this is being done, great. If it hasn't been explored, well, that's another issue.

Shaw University has already received a tremendous financial boost from Japan. Are others to follow suit?

Why shouldn't a Delaware State College (a public school) contract with the Nigerian government to build a West African Cultural Wing to its M.L. King Memorial Center? This kind of creative financing saves the state money and frees up the college to use more of its development money on other projects. Also, just imagine the cultural benefits. If this is being explored, great, but if not, why not?

Approaching the matter of improving an institution's financial integrity from a global perspective has become as important as going the traditional route of soliciting

municipal, state and federal funds. Alumni and patrons' contributions also continue to be invaluable.

The crucial point I am making is that until as many options as possible are explored, we will continue to run the risk of institutional financial stagnation or worse—default.

It seems that one of the keys to the HBIs' success will be the meshing of their development efforts on both the national and international levels. There would appear to be few if any conflicts between the two, and it goes without saying that investments with companies doing business with South Africa should be minimized, and (See HBI SYSTEM, P. 2)

Anniversary Of "Freedom" Group Honors

BY CATHY J. ROSENTHAL
Special To The CAROLINIAN
An Analyst

Recently, a small group gathered in Raleigh to celebrate the birthday of the Bill of Rights. The first 10 amendments to the U.S. Constitution have provided a lasting set of principles that has made our American heritage unique. These rights, first proposed almost 200 years ago, can be found in no other compact between the governed and government. Our citizens have been afforded rights that cannot be abridged by government intrusion.

I was struck by the diversity of those who came together to honor the blessings of freedom. Public officials, religious leaders and even those less fortunate all applauded with great sincerity as the speakers trumpeted the words of each amendment.

This celebration comes at a time when certain guarantees of the Bill of Rights have been subject to attack during the last eight years. Although the freedom to think, speak, worship and learn has blossomed in our short 200-year history, they have been challenged by those with narrow political agendas. We must be wary of any governmental action which seeks to limit our pursuit of the truth, the opportunity to act on our own beliefs, to express our opinions and to have a voice in our own governance.

During the last eight years, the Reagan administration has shown a willingness to ignore the First Amendment if it interfered with its political agenda. The administration has exercised power of the executive branch to weaken and ignore our First Amendment liberties.

For example, the United States Information Agency blacklisted 84 politicians, former government officials and journalists, including Walter Cronkite and Coretta Scott King, placing them on a list of speakers not to be selected for official speaking engagements abroad. Their First Amendment rights were ignored.

The State Department and the Immigration and Naturalization Service blocked foreign authors, artists, (See FREEDOM, P. 2)

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Escape On Foot

Inn Robbers Sought

Suspects Branish Shotgun

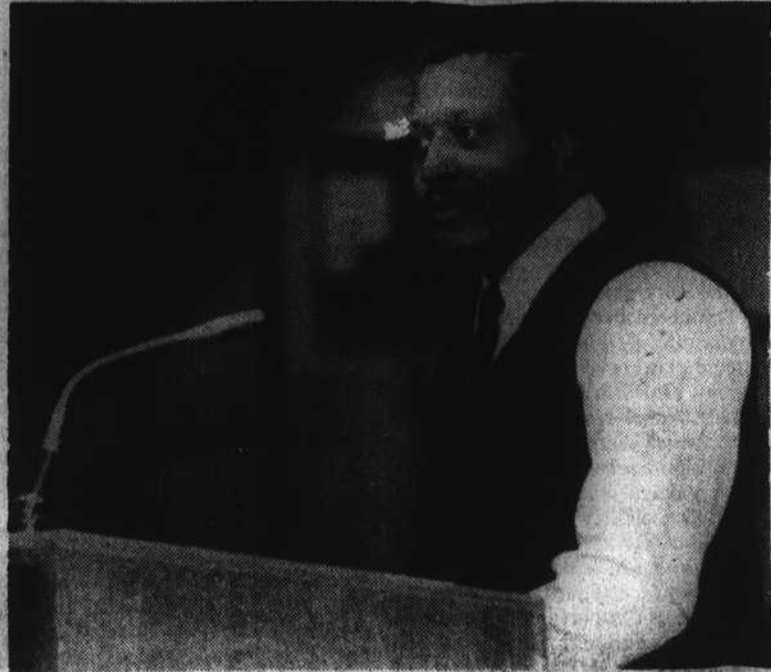
On Wednesday, Jan. 4, at approximately 8:20 p.m., the Friendship Inn at 3120 New Bern Avenue was robbed by two black males who used a single-barrel shotgun to take the cash drawer containing \$479.35 from the night clerk. They left the inn on foot going toward Calumet Drive, behind Wakefield Shopping Center.

The suspects are described as one black male, light skin, 6'1", 185, and one black male with dark skin, 5'7", 145 pounds.

If you have any information on the robbery or any other crime, you are urged to call Crime Stoppers at 834-HELP. You do not have to give your name, the information is confidential and you may receive a reward of up to \$1,000.

Within 30 seconds of receiving the call about the robbery, the Raleigh Police Department had the area sealed off. According to police Sgt. A.L. Watson, the only way the robbers could have left the area was on foot and no vehicle was seen leaving the area. The two men were last seen fleeing on foot.

In other events: Attorney General Lacy H. Thornburg announced last week that four North Carolina bakery companies have agreed to pay more (See ROBBERY, P. 2)



ADDRESSING CITY COUNCIL—Joe Alston, appeared before the Raleigh City Council to disclose the concerns and grievances of many black drivers who operate CAT buses. Approximately 40 drivers attended the public hearing. (Photo by Talib Sabir-Calloway)

Voters Support Taxes For Education In N.C.

North Carolina voters believe the state should spend more money on education—even if it means higher taxes.

At least, that is what a poll conducted by North Carolina State

University recently has determined.

In the first North Carolina State University poll, the researchers surveyed 842 citizens by telephone. The poll was part of a project designed to profile the attitudes and perceptions of North Carolinians toward important state and national issues.

"North Carolinians clearly see the importance of education to the state's continued economic growth and prosperity. They also recognize that quality education costs money and are willing to pay for it in the form of taxes," said Dr. Michael L. Vasu, NCSU associate professor of political science and public administration and director of the poll.

The scientific poll found that 65.8 percent of those sampled agree with the proposition that North Carolina should increase spending on education even if it means higher taxes. There was no statistically significant difference on this issue among Republicans, Democrats and independents.

There were 56 problems identified. However, 25.9 percent of the respondents indicated that education was the state's most important problem. Education was followed in sequence (See TAXES, P. 2)

Innovative Project

Students On Right Track

BY SISTER MARIE FAUBERT
Special To The CAROLINIAN

North Carolina State University will collaborate with the community in an innovative education project over the next three years. "Getting on the Right Track" was initiated and will be headed by Dr. Don C. Locke. Dr. Locke is professor and chairperson of the Counselor Education Department of the College of Education and Psychology at NCSU.

This collaboration between NCSU and the community will address the special needs of rural African-American youth. Its purpose is to increase their numbers in college and improve their success in college once they get there. The proposal, which was submitted by Dr. Locke, is funded by BellSouth Foundation.

Dr. Locke says that African-

American youth are fewer in institutions of higher learning than just a few years ago. The National Center for Educational Statistics, which Dr. Locke quotes in his proposal to the BellSouth Foundation, reports that "The number of blacks who enroll in college remained about the same [during the last half of the 1970s], in spite of the fact that the number of black high school graduates increased by almost 20 percent." A matter of concern to the African-American community are the numbers reported by the American Council on Education that "Between 1980 and 1984, black enrollments [in colleges and universities] decreased 3.3 percent overall with a loss of 3.3 percent at four-year institutions and 3.2 percent at two-year institutions."

Dr. Locke points out that a 1986 Col-

lege Board publication estimated that "black, non-Hispanic" enrollment fell 9.8 percent in the period 1982-84.

The African-American community is aware of the lack of preparedness of a significant number of its next generation for college and leadership. Dr. Locke's proposal for collaboration between NCSU and the community plans to model strategies to prepare the next generation of African-American youth for college and leadership by increasing the participation of rural African-American youths in colleges and universities. Dr. Locke plans to set up a model which can be duplicated across the nation.

Dr. Locke indicates that middle and upper middle class youth are overrepresented in academically gifted tracks and lower-middle-class and economically poor youth are underrepresented in academically gifted tracks. "Some have concluded," Dr. Locke states, "that tracking is an institutionalized unjust form of discrimination which effectively excludes poor children from an important means of social mobility."

New ways are needed for identifying promising youth for academically gifted programs. "Getting on the Right Track" will uncover some of these new ways of including a greater number of African-American, rural youth in academically gifted programs.

"Getting on the Right Track" will work with parents, school administrators, counselors, teachers and students to improve placement and counseling of African-American rural students. The purpose is to increase the available pool of qualified students for success at NCSU and other universities and colleges. Teacher expectations will be raised. A difference model will replace a deficiency model for evaluating African-American youth. African-

(See RIGHT TRACK, P. 2)



INNOVATIVE PROJECT—Dr. Don C. Locke, professor and chairperson of the Counselor Education Department of the College of Education and Psychology at NCSU has initiated an innovative project to involve the community. "Getting On The Right Track." (Photo by Talib Sabir-Calloway)



SILENT SUPPORT—Perry Price, left, and other CAT bus general harassment by previous CAT management. (Photo drivers sit in a meeting about problems encountered by black employees such as suspensions, firings, promotions and by Talib Sabir-Calloway)