

**NEWS BRIEFS**  
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original sale when it was new.

**NEW MEXICANS ARE HEALTHY**

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP)—New Mexicans have some of the healthiest hearts in the nation, a study by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control indicates. The study released said New Mexico residents had the second-lowest rate of death from heart disease, immediately behind Hawaii. The CDC's findings come from a study of heart disease deaths in 1986.

**INDUSTRY APPRECIATION MO.**

May has been designated Industry Appreciation Month for Rocky Mount. The Rocky Mount Merchants Association and the Rocky Mount Area Chamber of Commerce are co-sponsors for a month of events honoring area industry. The joint venture between the Merchants Association and the Chamber of Commerce should help broaden business and community participation in the programs that are planned. This is the second year Rocky Mount has celebrated Industry Appreciation Month.

**BOAT INSPECTIONS**

Triangle area residents can have their boats inspected on Saturday, May 6, at Carolina Power and Light Co.'s Harris Lake boat ramp near Merry Oaks. The U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary will be conducting courtesy Marine Examinations from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. to ensure that boaters have the necessary equipment to operate their vessels. "We're promoting boating safety," said Charlie Everett, a marine vessel examiner for the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary flotilla in Cary. "The courtesy exam takes about 15 minutes, but inspectors will be available to answer boaters' questions and give them helpful advice." Areas covered on the boat exam range from essential equipment such as anchors and life jackets to checking the boat's electrical system. Boats which pass the courtesy exam receive a boating safety decal good for one year.

**PROMOTED IN BANK**

Beth R. Batchelor and Samuel L. Harris have been promoted to assistant vice president of Wachovia Bank and Trust Co., Raleigh. This announcement was made by Eugene B. Hardin, Jr., regional vice president for Wachovia, following a meeting of the Wachovia Board. Ms. Batchelor joined Wachovia in 1987 and currently serves as a regional commercial mortgage loan officer with the Commercial Mortgage Department. She is a graduate of Wake Forest University and a native of High Point. Harris joined Wachovia as a retail management trainee. He served as manager of the bank's MacGregor Village office prior to being named to his current position of executive banker in the Research Triangle Park Business Banking Unit in 1987. Harris is a 1984 graduate of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a native of Wilmington.

**YMCA**

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ed as the first director of the Bloodworth Street YMCA.

Dr. Debnam stated that he knew each one of the first board members personally and he knew that they were men of great integrity and stature in the community. The speaker chose to induct them into the "Cedar Tree Society" or refer to them as "Cedars of Lebanon."

"The cedar tree had much to offer these men as they toiled here in an earlier period, and it has much to teach us who have to carry on today and in the years to come," Debnam said, emphasizing that more money is needed, more service is required, and more talent must be provided.

In his analogy, Dr. Debnam pointed out the following facts about the cedar tree: First, it always stays green. Second, it always grows down before it grows up. Third, the cedar tree will not stop growing downward until it strikes water. Fourth, the cedar tree is not easily deterred by obstruction. The founders were so close because they believed in unity. In unity there is not only strength, but there is safety. We must unite today if we want to continue to succeed, stated Debnam. Finally, the cedar tree is not protected by its outward shield, but by its inward nature. On the inside of the cedar tree is a deadly sap and insects cannot penetrate it without dying.

they did with what they had. They did not worry about the opportunities they were denied, but with the opportunities that they were afforded, they did grow and that is why we are here tonight."

Dr. Debnam informed the audience about the beginning of the YMCA for blacks in America. As early as 1910, a Cedar Tree named Julius Rosenwald challenged a group of prominent blacks in Chicago to raise some matching funds to build a YMCA. Rosenwald contributed \$25,000 to 25 cities in the United States to build a YMCA for blacks. After all, in 1910 and 1911, there were no hotels where blacks could stay while traveling.

When Rosenwald met Booker T. Washington in Chicago, it was the beginning of a large number of schools opening up their doors for blacks in America.

Dr. Debnam ended his speech with a reminder of the great Cedar Trees such as Frederick Douglass, Harriett Tubman, Henry Martin Tupper, Roy Wilkins, Jesse Jackson, Daisy Bates, and Rosa Parks. The YMCA, black people and the world need cedar trees.

Some of the local "Cedar Trees" were honored during the evening. John Greene gave the membership report and J.J. Sansom gave the financial report. J.B. Allen is the outgoing president. C.A. Haywood, Sr. was the first chairman of the Bloodworth Street YMCA, and Morris W. Johnson was the first chairman of the Garner Road YMCA.

**GOING WILDING**

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Grenada to Nicaragua, from Angola to the Philippines, all around the world and back again to the barrios and ghettos and reservations of this country, that savage gang of racist thugs prowling the earth raping, enslaving and killing not just for the thrill but for the profit of it.

Young black men are not the only ones who go "wilding." They are, in fact, usually the victims of the institutionalized wilding of the racist marauders. W.E.B. DuBois has taught us that racism isn't about having something bad happen to you every day, or every week. Racism is living with the possibility that something bad could happen to you—just because you are black—anytime. Our young men are being driven crazy with rage and fear by that knowledge.

If we are to confront the reality that lurks directly behind the incident in Central Park, then we must acknowledge one very basic fact of life in America, circa 1989. Antisocial violence is a product of social decay. And social decay is a fact of daily life for everyone—of every class, race and ethnicity. Indeed, throughout history the onset of social decay has been a signal of the profound decline of a civilization. There is, in my opinion, nothing less at hand than this.

The financial health of New York is deteriorating for poor and middle-class people alike. Black and Latino young people have virtually no job prospects while financial assistance for higher education is being cut to the bone. Corruption among government officials is at an all-time high, with indictments and convictions of those who run this city now a weekly occurrence. People don't have homes to live in and have been shoved out into the streets; thousands are dying of AIDS while diseases like tuberculosis—long believed to be eradicated—are claiming new victims at a terrifying rate.

We must root out the bipartisan corrupters who thrive personally and politically on decadence and who hypocritically scream bloody murder when their own policies come back to haunt them. Our lives, and the lives of our children and grandchildren, are what's at stake.

**PIONEER**

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for all sorts of facile stated reasons: no money, no room, 'too serious for our limited facilities,' and so on—when the real reason was race.

"Sadly, some of those stories were true, and perhaps because they were true, they somehow became attached to Drew. He became a black martyr—the symbol of all those who actually were turned away because of their race."

The true story, Wynnes and other say, is that Drew received proper treatment for his severe injuries.

Drew and three black doctors from Washington were driving through Alamance County on their way to an annual clinic at Tuskegee Institute in Alabama when Drew lost control of the car just after dawn. The car skidded into a cornfield, threw Drew out and rolled over him.

About 15 minutes later, an ambulance arrived to take Drew and Dr. Walter R. Johnson to the emergency room of Alamance General Hospital in Burlington. Johnson wrote in 1984 for the Journal of the National Medical Association. Another doctor was taken to the hospital by a motorist; the fourth doctor was not injured.

Johnson, of St. Louis, wrote that hospital doctors ordered emergency procedures when Drew arrived at the emergency room.

"The treatment at the hospital, routine for accidental injuries in that region and specific for that period of time, suggests that a conscientious

effort was made to revive Dr. Drew," Johnson wrote in the journal.

Dr. Charles Kernodle of Burlington has been trying to fight the myth for years. He was one of three doctors who treated Drew in the hospital emergency room.

Kernodle, now retired, said in an interview this week that drew was badly hurt, with head and chest injuries and a nearly severed leg, when he arrived unconscious in the emergency room.

"I knew we did all we could for him," Kernodle said.

Kernodle said he was annoyed but not bitter about the published versions that Drew was refused treatment at the Burlington hospital. In 1980, Alamance General had a ward for black patients in the basement.

"I get provoked at the media and the newspapers—they write anything," Kernodle said. "They didn't go out and get the facts."

Drew, who was only 45 when he died, trained most of America's black surgeons before 1960. For those who came of age later, including Akwari, he remained a hero.

"He did tremendous fundamental research," Akwari said. "He was a tremendous teacher. If any young person were to aspire to become an academic surgeon, Charles Drew would be the primary role model."

Editor's Note: The CAROLINIAN received a letter of complaint from Dr. Kernodle in 1983, setting the record straight, after an article in the paper had referred to the story and repeated it the way it had been always been printed. He said that when he complained to the writer of a book on African-American history about the erroneous story, he was told that the writer had taken it from newspaper accounts of the period, and that it would be corrected in future printings of the text. There was, however, no additional printing, and the text continues to be used in classrooms all over the country. The CAROLINIAN has scrupulously, since Dr. Kernodle's letter, deleted or corrected references to Drew which speak of the manner of his death.

**SMITHSONIAN**

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the U.S. "to found at Washington, under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men."

However, the Smithsonian's equal opportunity practices short-circuit that "diffusion of knowledge" by restricting minorities in policy-making areas where persons sensitive to cultural diversity could impact positively on research projects and exhibitions, Ms. Collins declares.

Adams admitted the Smithsonian "has been slow to address itself fully and squarely to the universality of the mandate for the 'increase and diffusion of knowledge,'" but he blamed most of this on "the low turnover" of the organization's personnel, and "by the complexities and delays inherent in the federal personnel system."

The Smithsonian has a total of 6,176



ARTSPLOSURE—Hudson Beik's Artsplosure fashion wares on the mall during the week-long Artsplosure show featured a group of models who displayed their

employees and of that total, 1,381 are in the senior level, professional and administrative personnel categories, Adams testified. Of the 1,381 professionals, 434, or 31 percent, are women; 178 or 13 percent are minorities (92 minority women but only 86 minority men). Not much, he admits, but better than when he became secretary two years ago. He said, "I have been determined to push forward the commitment of the institution's Board of Regents to increase both the quality and diversity of the professional staff."

But Ms. Collins asserted, "Even though the Smithsonian has recently hired a number of minorities for middle-management positions, the fact remains that [it] employs no minority assistant secretaries, and there are only six minorities among the heads of more than 80 major divisions and offices at the institution. These are key positions that shape the complexion of the Smithsonian and determine or heavily influence where the institution's \$300 million in resources will be allocated." About 70 percent of the Smithsonian's budget derives from federal dollars.

"The true diversity of American history and culture is not reflected in the Smithsonian's permanent collections, exhibitions, scholarly research and the preservation of historical sites (such as the museum's recently sold Frederick Douglass home on Capitol Hill," she added.

Also testifying before her committee were Dr. Shirley Malcolm, director of Opportunities in Science, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and W. Richard West, Jr., of the Cultural Equity Subcommittee, Smithsonian Cultural Education Committee.

**VICTIMS**

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interim relief, compensation, rehabilitation, lifetime health monitoring and full disclosure of liability for the gas leak.

The tour will meet with black and Indian groups in three communities in North Carolina that are also battling the effects of industrial hazards:

Shiloh (Morrisville), May 4 at 7 p.m. at the Shiloh Baptist Church, where residents have been protesting the contamination of their groundwater by toxic chemicals from the Kopper Co. and government inaction;

Robeson County, May 5 at 7:30 p.m. at the Baptist Student Center at Pembroke State University, where residents have been opposing the proposed GSX hazardous waste treatment facility and workers from Jensen International have been fighting workplace health hazards; and

Rocky Mount, May 6 at 10:30 a.m. at Greater Mt. Herman Baptist Church (for clergy), to be followed by an 11 a.m. press conference at the same site, and a rally at 5 p.m. at Ebenezer Baptist Church, where last year workers from the closed Schlage Lock Co. exposed during their protest of the plant—closing the groundwater contamination and high number of worker deaths (17) in the Ingersoll-Rand-owned plant that stayed in North Carolina only 15 years.

The delegation's tour through the Southeast is being sponsored by Southerners for Economic Justice, in conjunction with the New York-based Bhopal Action Resource Center, as a part of its efforts to bring greater public attention to the plight of in-

jured workers and vulnerable communities in North Carolina. SEJ recently published a report, titled "Betrayal of Trust: Stories of Working North Carolinians," that exposes a "system dysfunctional for too many workers," one that fails to protect and compensate injured and maltreated workers adequately. SEJ's research corroborates that blacks are disproportionately affected.

The Bhopal Victims Solidarity Tour is a timely visit, falling on the heels of the ABC network special "Working in America: Hazardous Duty," which aired April 20. It calls attention to the vulnerability of workers and communities to corporate irresponsibility, particularly to those rural, poorer, less influential communities in our state that are being targeted for hazardous waste disposal and treatment facilities.

The Southeastern portion of their tour will also take the delegation to Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and West Virginia. The delegation also has visited Louisiana, Texas, California and New York.

**WORD OF GOD**

The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me; because the Lord hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound;

**"Boncrusher" vs. "Cyclone" Professional Boxing Returns**

FAYETTEVILLE—Tri-Star Boxing Promotions will bring pro boxing back to the Fayetteville area after a two-year absence on Saturday, May 20, at the Cumberland County Civic Center.

On that date, former World Boxing Association heavyweight champion James "Boncrusher" Smith will square off against Jeff "The Cyclone" Sims of Miami, Fla. in the stellar attraction.

Joining Smith on the card will be 1988 Olympic star Anthony Hembrick from Ft. Bragg and Lincolnton junior middleweight sensation Billy Bridges.

This will mark the Fayetteville return of "Boncrusher" Smith, who last appeared there in August of 1986 when he defeated David Bey in a bruising, 10-round war. That fight was Smith's stepping-stone to the world heavyweight championship. As in his next fight he scored the upset of the year by knocking out WBA heavyweight king Tim Witherspoon

of Philadelphia, Pa., in 2:12 of the first round to become the champion.

Smith plans to use this Fayetteville appearance as the start of another run at the world title. The North Carolina native has been idle the past few months while waiting or his managerial contract to run out. Now free of an agreement that he felt has done nothing to advance his career the past year, "Boncrusher" plans on a fight every month until he secures a rematch with current heavyweight king "Iron Mike" Tyson. "Boncrusher" is one of two men to go the distance with Tyson in a title match and he feels that experience showed him the key to defeating Tyson in a rematch.

Smith kayoed Tyson's last opponent, Frank Bruno of England, and also defeated the man Tyson will defend the title against in August, Jose Ribalta. So he feels he is just a few victories away from that rematch and that promoter Don King has promised him another shot at Tyson if he racks up some impressive victories in the next six months.

With that in mind the former champ is facing a talented, formidable opponent when he steps into the Fayetteville ring against Jeff "The Cyclone" Sims of Bel Glade, Fla., who fights out of Miami. Sims is also a contender with a fine 24-win, 4-loss and 1-draw record who is looking for a shot at Tyson. Sims was previously one win away from a crack at Tyson when he lost a close, 10-round decision in an elimination fight to Tyrell Biggs in Reno, Nev. Biggs' victory over Sims earned him the shot at Tyson, who KO'd him.

and starts his pro career locally with an appearance in a special bout on this card. Hembrick has attracted great local attention in the Fayetteville area as both fans and media see a future champion in this exciting fighter.

The undercard will have five other bouts, one of them featuring undefeated junior middleweight Billy Bridges of Lincolnton. Bridges registered his 16th straight win two weeks ago in Atlantic City.

This boxing card will be the first presentation of the Carolina Tri-Star Boxing Promotions Group. The Carolina-based promotional group

will be presenting monthly professional boxing cards at the Cumberland County Civic Center in Fayetteville and other North Carolina locations. The promotions will feature "Boncrusher" Smith, Anthony Hembrick, Billy Bridges and other up-and-coming young fighters from the Carolinas. The promotions will also feature many nationally known boxers in many weight divisions.

Tickets can be purchased at the Cumberland County Civic Center, 1-323-5088, in Fayetteville and all other Fayetteville area ticket locations.

**OTHER VIEWPOINTS**

**THE FACES OF RACISM**

BY IRENE R. CLARK

Isn't it strange how racism works? Front-page news in a daily paper for Friday, April 28, included the following:

"UNC Football Player Charged With Theft" and "Prosecutor Decides Not To File Rape Charges In NCSU Incident" In the first article, an African-American student who happens to be a star running back, Kennard Martin, was reported suspended from the team for allegedly stealing eight textbooks from an unlocked dormitory room. The article was accompanied by a full photograph to ensure his true identity. The article was authored by "staff and wire reports."

The second article referred to a reported rape at N.C. State University's residence hall for athletes. In this incident, there was the alleged multiple rape of a female student in the College Inn facility by several members of the wrestling team. Since the incident, which reportedly occurred on April 16, no names of the alleged attackers have been released, nor have photographs been published. The article, by staff writer Ellen Clear, indicated that the "Wake District Attorney's office decided Thursday (April 27) not to seek indictments..."

Certainly this latter case could well be one where the best decision may be to just close the book and let it die like George (the python) reported on the same page.

In similar incidents involving other student athletes such as Percy Moorman, Chris Washburn, and others, the press seemed so much more aggressive in their racist attempts to perhaps sell newspapers.

But for some reason, I have an intuitive feeling that something stinks about the way these recent incidents were reported. And it looks like the face of racism... which I also wish would die, or at least be subjected to major surgery. Instead, racism—like ole George's cancer—seems to be spreading. Bend-sids, anyone?

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