

## Demands For Housing Now

# Coalition Call End To Homeless Plight

While African-American leaders across the country are endorsing a march for affordable housing, North Carolina Gov. Jim Martin has announced that \$516,437 in federal grants has been received to provide emergency services to the state's homeless population.

Funds from the 1988 Emergency Community Services Homeless Grant Program will be distributed among 32 of the state's Community Action Agencies and groups serving migrant and seasonal farmworkers. Wake Opportunities in Wake County receives \$30,815. The grants will be administered by the Division of Economic Opportunity in the Depart-

ment of Natural Resources and Community Development.

Gov. Martin said the funds will enable the local agencies to provide urgently needed services to homeless individuals and to develop follow-up and long-term care.

Across the nation groups and organizations are calling for an end to homelessness and mobilizing to convince Congress and the president of the critical need for an increase in federal assistance to address the crisis.

Housing Now, a broad coalition of 70 national organizations, is sponsoring a series of events throughout the country this summer and fall,

culminating in a massive march in Washington on Oct. 7.

The march and rally will bring together homeless people, advocates, local and state public officials, church leaders and others to demand immediate federal action to restore billions of dollars in federal funding which have been cut from the budget since 1981, and to emphasize that a permanent solution to homelessness must be based on guaranteeing opportunities for all Americans to enjoy decent and affordable permanent housing.

Dr. Joseph E. Lowery, president of the Southern Christian Leadership

Conference and one of the conveners of the coalition, said, "We call upon the nation to act with a sense of urgency to eliminate the painful poverty that is reflected in homelessness, joblessness and underemployment, and afflicts the nation with results that include loss of self-esteem and desperation."

In a statement issued by the national Rainbow Coalition, Rev. Jesse L. Jackson noted, the 1949 Housing Act established a federal commitment to provide "a decent home and suitable living environment for every American family."

The call for a national campaign

was issued by national homeless advocate Mitch Snyder, Barry Zigas (president of the National Low Income Housing Coalition), Louisa Stark (president of the National Coalition for the Homeless), and Chris Sprowal (president of the Union of the Homeless).

Others included National Education Association President Mary Futrell, Rabbi David Saperstein, National Women's Political Caucus Chair Irene Natividad, National Urban League Washington Office Director Robert McAlpine, Congress of Na-

(See HOMELESS, P. 2)



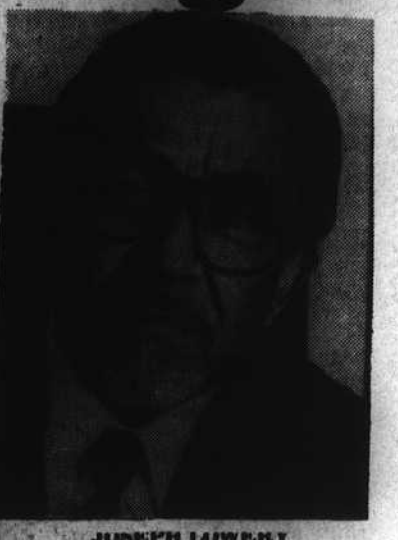
MS. SHELIA A. NADER



MS. JESSIE COPELAND

**THE CAROLINIAN**  
N.C.'s Semi-Weekly  
RALEIGH, N.C. VOL. 48, NO. 53  
TUESDAY JUNE 6, 1989  
DEDICATED TO THE SPIRIT OF JESUS CHRIST

SINGLE COPY 25¢  
IN RALEIGH ELSEWHERE 30¢



JOSEPH LUJWENI

## INSIDE AFRICA

BY DANIEL MAROLEN

Professor David Webster's gangster-style assassination at his Johannesburg home recently was a lesson in blood for South African whites. Webster, who taught anthropology at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, was fatally shot by three white men traveling in a car.

In today's South Africa such assassinations are commonplace and are no surprise when they occur, especially if the victim belongs to one or other of the banned anti-apartheid organizations which President Botha and his racist regime hate like the plague.

Webster held a prominent position in the multiracial United Democratic Front, South Africa's largest anti-apartheid organization which was banned with 16 others under President Botha's state of emergency proclamation. No wonder he was assassinated.

The brutal murder of Webster shocked and angered numerous South Africans of all races because they loved his staunch fight for democratic rights for every South African, irrespective of race, color or creed.

But, more importantly, Professor Webster's death was a lesson for all white South Africans who are not "Afrikaners" or "Boers," like David Webster. The lesson of this dastardly murder is that apartheid poses the same danger to non-Afrikaner whites in South Africa as it does to indigenous Africans. Apartheid discriminates against South African Jews, Englishmen and Frenchmen, merely because they aren't "Afrikaners" or "Boers."

Because South African Jews, Englishmen and Frenchmen are not Afrikaners, they wield no power in (See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)

## RHA Board Elects New Officers And Chairman

Recently, the Raleigh Housing Authority Board of Commissioners elected Shelia A. Nader as the new board chair.

Commissioner Nader was appointed to the Housing Authority board in 1985. She has served as legislative committee chair, a member of the personnel management committee, and board vice chair for the past two years. She is a member of the Wake County League of Women Voters and served as president from 1980-82. She is a vocal advocate for increasing the supply of housing for low-income and moderate-income families and the elderly. Her volunteer work in the community and church has extended over 35 years.

Outgoing chairman William R. Windley, Sr. provided strong leadership during his tenure. Commissioner Windley was appointed to the board in 1983 and served as chairman for the past two years. He retired from state service in 1985 after 35 years. Windley has a high profile in political circles and is currently employed as a staff assistant to Rep. David Price. His civic affiliations have expanded

over broad areas of the Raleigh community.

Jessie Copeland, a resident of the Chavis Heights community for almost 38 years, was elected as vice

(See HOUSING, P. 2)



WILLIAM R. WINDLEY, SR.

## New York State Reviews

# Return To Death Penalty

## Blacks And Hispanics Penalized

Blacks and Hispanics would be most likely to be sent to the electric chair if New York reinstates the death penalty, particularly if they kill whites, opponents of capital punishment charged last Tuesday.

But state Sen. Dale Volker, the Buffalo-area Republican who sponsors the death penalty legislation, said his foes were unfairly using other states' experiences. He said courts are extraordinarily sensitive to racial discrimination with the death penalty.

Both sides of the capital punishment issue are stepping up their lobbying efforts as a legislative attempt to override Gov. Mario Cuomo's veto of the death penalty draws near. And both sides were addressing the question of racial fairness last week.

"It will be our men who will be executed in the state of New York and innocent people will be killed," said Assemblywoman Cynthia Jenkins, a Queens Democrat.

Jenkins, who is black, said statistics prove a death penalty would be biased against minorities. The U.S. Supreme Court said in 1976 that states could impose the death penalty. Of the 106 executions nationwide (See DEATH PENALTY, P. 2)



KEY TO THE CITY—City Councilman Ralph Campbell, District C, presented the key to the City of Raleigh to the Saudi Prince Abdullah Abdul-Azziza Al-Saud, when his prince was in town to receive his honorary degree from Shaw University.

## Family Life Education Tells Myths From Facts

The North Carolina Coalition on Adolescent Pregnancy, a statewide United Way agency dedicated to the prevention of teen pregnancy, has released a report titled "The Myths—The Facts—Family Life Education in North Carolina Schools." This publication describes research on family life education in North Carolina schools. The research

showed that:

- Although North Carolina schools receive high marks for introducing family life education relatively early (78 percent in grades 7 and 8), less than half (47 percent) provide any in grades 11 and 12 when teen pregnancies rise substantially. Ten thousand 11th and 12th graders became pregnant in North Carolina in 1987.
- Less than nine hours per year is spent on family life education during 7th and 8th grades, a small amount of time for such a complex subject area.
- 40 percent or more of the school districts never cover such topics as chastity, rape, values and sex, and sexual exploitation.

• The majority of school districts reported that less than one percent of the parents take the option to have their child excused from family life education classes.

Barbara Huberman, coalition executive director, noted that "We can't ignore that 75 teens become pregnant in North Carolina each day. One key" (See FAMILY LIFE, P. 2)

## U.S. Racial Politics

# The Election Tactics Of David Duke

BY A.I. BOTNICK  
Special To The CAROLINIAN  
An Analysis

The election of David Duke, the former grand wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, to a seat in the Louisiana House of Representatives from a suburban district was neither a fluke nor an accident.

Duke's victory was the result of a carefully-crafted campaign in a small, overwhelmingly white district that has been adversely impacted by a long economic recession, fear of crime and paranoid feelings that federal and state tax dollars are being spent to sustain welfare systems, affirmative action and minority set-

asides.

In the February runoff, Duke received 8,459 votes to 8,232 for his opponent, John Treen, brother of a former Louisiana governor. It is easy to read too much importance into an election where fewer than 17,000 voters went to the polls. On the other hand, Duke's election marks the first time in this decade that an acknowledged member or former member of the Klan has won election to a Southern legislature.

His attacks on "wasteful welfare systems that encourage illegitimate births, affirmative action and minority set-asides that promote the in-

competent..." demonstrate how skillfully developed code words can effectively state the racist case without using the kind of bare-knuckled language usually associated with the Klan and other racist groups.

District 81, where Duke won his victory, is located in Metairie (pronounced Met-er-ree), a suburb of New Orleans, a city with a 60 percent black majority and serious crime problems.

District 81 has only 43 registered black voters out of an electorate of 19,000. Its residents are a mix of wealthy, middle and working-class

families. The electorate is above average in Louisiana in education and income. The district also has one of the state's highest percentages of residents over the age of 60. It is intensely conservative, having given former President Ronald Reagan and President George Bush more than 85 percent of its votes in the 1984 and 1988 elections.

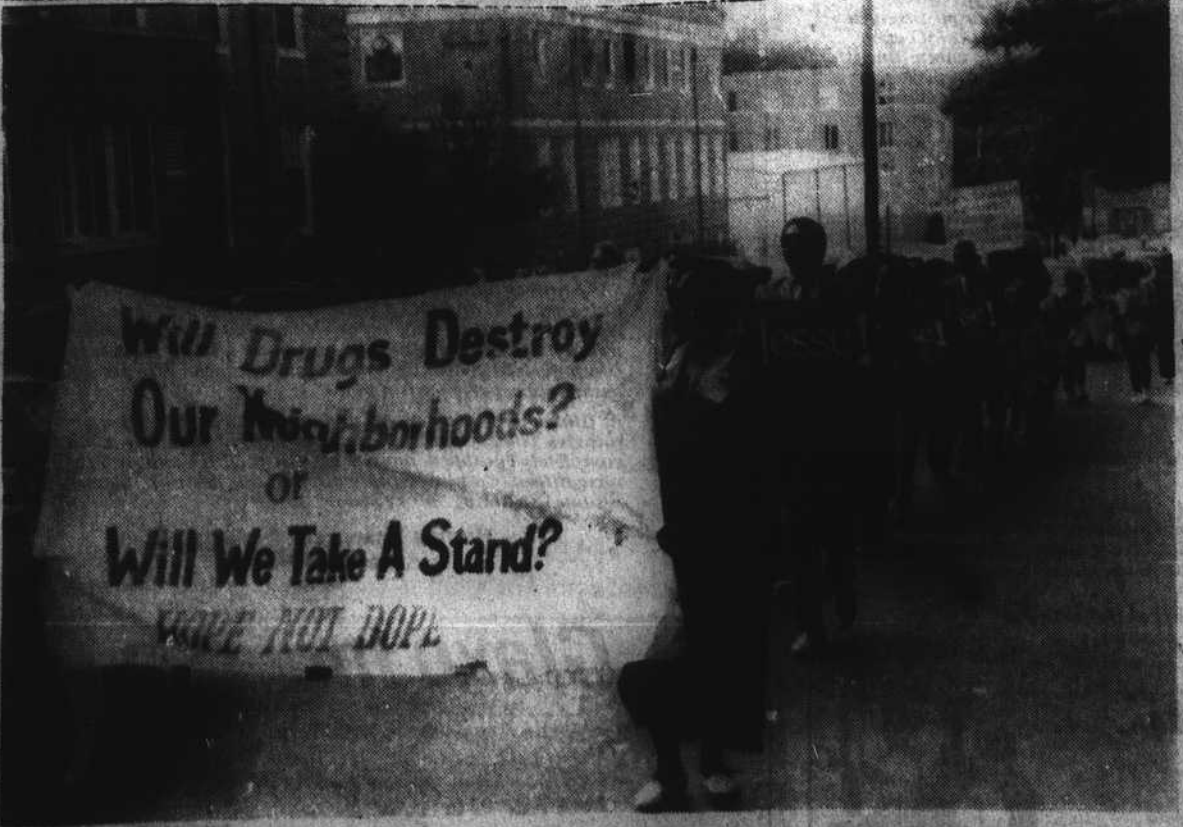
One cannot look at the Duke victory without taking into account the fact that Louisiana has been economically devastated since the 1984 collapse of oil prices. The state has lost more than 450,000 jobs in the last four years. More than 100,000 jobs have been lost in the New Orleans-Metairie area alone.

Equally depressing has been the state's brain drain. Many middle-class families have seen one or more college-educated children leave the state for better economic opportunities elsewhere. Crime has steadily risen and spread to the suburbs. Much of Louisiana's middle class is in a tax revolt, feeling that tax increases will benefit the less fortunate while impacting negatively on the middle-class quality of life.

In this environment, David Duke has flourished. At 38, he is no newcomer to the racist game. While a student at Louisiana State University in the early 1970s, he proclaimed himself the leading campus advocate of white supremacy, attacking blacks and Jews. While at LSU, he founded the White Youth Alliance, a group affiliated with the neo-Nazi National Socialist White People's Party of Arlington, Va.

After graduating, Duke exchanged his swastika for a Klan robe and became a full-time racist, rising quickly to become a grand wizard in a faction of the Ku Klux Klan. The Anti-Defamation League began monitoring Duke during his years at LSU and soon accumulated a voluminous file of his racial rhetoric. One example: At a 1975 Klan rally, he declared that

(See DAVID DUKE, P. 2)



FIGHTING DRUGS—Due to the increase in drug use and its peripheral criminal activity, more and more communities like this one in Atlanta, Ga. are speaking

out against the presence of drugs and drug abuse. Violent activity associated with drug use is taking a heavy toll on African-American youth.