

# Fight For Civil Rights Half Won; Economic Equity Is The Next Stage



DR. BENJAMIN HOOKS

From CAROLINIAN Staff Reports  
A nation once divided between slavery and freedom now is split between haves and have-nots, tarnishing its image worldwide, Housing and Ur-

Raleigh-Apex Branch of the NAACP, was among the delegates.  
After returning from Detroit, Pickett told The CAROLINIAN that the 80th convention was the most suc-

the struggle. The theme this year was '80 Years Later, the Struggle Continues,' Pickett said.

Pickett also said the regional sessions that were held each morning were well-attended by the Raleigh-Apex branch delegates including Ms. Angela Grimes, the first vice president; Ms. Gertrude Pope, secretary; Ms. Lillie Scott, membership committee; Ms. Portia Brandon, chairperson of the Legislative Committee; Mr. and Mrs. Collins Hinton, delegates; and Ms. Ida Brown, alternate.

"A special resolution was passed going on record against the verdict rendered by the Supreme Court concerning affirmative action in particular," Pickett said. "I'm also delighted at the amount of money donated to the NAACP for the cause of freedom. United Airlines donated

"I want to help the NAACP integrate the economy. I want to bring every man, woman and child into the American dream..."  
Housing Secretary Jack Kemp

ban Development Secretary Jack Kemp told the NAACP.  
Kemp addressed about 3,000 delegates of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People's annual convention, under the leadership of Dr. Benjamin Hooks. The Rev. H.B. Pickett, president,

successful in terms of the number of delegates and the participation by the delegates and the residents of Detroit.

"Persons who attended such as Ms. Rosa Parks and Ron Brown of the Democratic Party were very helpful in providing incentives for continuing

## Lt. Gov. Gardner, Drug Cabinet Call For Tough Program

A high-level drug cabinet in North Carolina has proposed to call upon Congress, through a congressional delegation to repeal before Oct. 1, 1989, Section 6077 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

The cabinet includes Lieutenant Gov. James G. Gardner, chairman; Bob Etheridge, superintendent of public instruction; Joseph W. Dean, Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety; David T. Flaherty, Secretary of Human Resources; James S. Lofton, Secretary of Administration; Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General Department of Justice; Aaron J. Johnson, Secretary of Corrections; James E. Harrington, Secretary of Transportation; and

Congress to repeal Section 6077 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988. Section 6077 would abolish federal sharing of the seized property and monies of convicted drug dealers. Lieutenant Governor Jim Gardner says, "These funds are extremely important to our state and local law enforcement agencies in the effort to crackdown on drug dealers. The funds supplement the limited budgets of our law enforcement agencies by taking assets from drug dealers and using them in the war on drugs."

North Carolina Drug Cabinet recognizes that the problem of drug dealing and its resulting crime has reached epidemic proportions in our State and Nation, and the war on

"These funds are extremely important to our state and local law enforcement agencies in the effort to crackdown on drug dealers. The funds supplement the limited budgets of our enforcement agencies..." Jim Gardner, lieutenant governor

James T. Broyhill, Secretary of Commerce.

As chairman of the North Carolina Drug Cabinet, Lieutenant Governor Jim Gardner has announced two resolutions passed by the North Carolina Drug Cabinet.

The first resolution calls for statewide implementation of the D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) program. This unique drug prevention education program uses well-trained uniformed law enforcement officers to teach elementary school children the special skills needed to resist peer pressure to experiment with drugs and alcohol. "More than 16,000 teachers recently responded to a survey that I sent to them. In that survey the teachers tell me that they are seeing drug and alcohol experimentation in the fourth, fifth and sixth grades. That is why statewide implementation of the D.A.R.E. program is so important," says Gardner.

The second resolution calls upon

drugs has put an increased burden on already overburdened criminal justice system including law enforcement, court, prison, and treatment systems.

The North Carolina Drug Cabinet said that the responsibility for financing the costly war on drugs must fall either on the taxpayers of our State or the drug dealers in our State. Drug dealing has proven to be very lucrative for those involved, and in many instances the drug dealers have more and better resources than the state and local law enforcement agencies involved.

"In order to fully combat the problem of drugs and its resulting crime we must continue to remove the financial incentive and turn the proceeds of the drug dealers ill-gotten gains against them."

Pursuant to federal law, state and local law enforcement agencies in North Carolina have tremendously benefited from the property and

(See DRUGS, P. 2)

## Fair, Living Wage Crucial For Future And Equity In N. C.

BY JANE PINSKY  
Special To The CAROLINIAN

"If North Carolina is going to be able to compete economically in the 21st century, then women and minorities must be equal participants in the workforce. In fact, in the next 11 years, 65 percent of all new participants in the workforce will be women. But women and minorities will not be able to be equal partners in North Carolina's future, if they are receiving wages that are far less than men. North Carolina can no longer afford this blatant discrimination," stated Sandra Babb, president of N.C. Equity, as she opened a conference on pay equity in Raleigh on Saturday, July 15.

The conference, which was convened by N.C. Equity and the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation, was attended by more than 100 women from all over North Carolina who shared Ms. Babb's perspective. The conference actually began Friday afternoon with a session on "Local Government and Pay Equity" which was aimed at county and municipal personnel managers. This workshop was followed by a reception.

On Saturday, the participants heard from Nina Rothchild, Minnesota Commissioner of Employee Relations; Dr. Julianne Malveaux, noted labor economist who effectively debunked the myth

(See LIVING WAGE, P. 2)

**THE CAROLINIAN**  
RALEIGH, N.C.  
VOL. 48, NO. 65  
TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1989  
DEDICATED TO THE SPIRIT OF JESUS CHRIST

**N.C.'s Semi-Weekly**  
SINGLE COPY 25¢  
IN RALEIGH ELSEWHERE 30¢

## Black Lawyers Said

# Committed To Rights

## Confab Set For Oakland

"Black lawyers have not forgotten their commitment to civil rights," according to James O. Cole, President of the National Bar Association. The renewal of that commitment will be the focus of the NBA's 64th Annual Convention to be held at the Hyatt Regency Hotel and Convention Center in Oakland, CA July 30 - August 5, 1989.

With the convention theme, "The Year of Reclamation," Mr. Cole emphasized the need for black lawyers and judges to coordinate efforts to counteract the recent assault on civil rights. "While we are vigorously fighting for a fair share of the legal business in this country, we will continue fighting for the general welfare of all."

Cole envisions this year's convention as an opportunity for civil rights advocates to, "sharpen our skills and renew our commitment to the struggle. Our heritage of service to the cause of equal justice makes us uniquely qualified to tackle the challenges of the 1990's."

A highlight of the Convention will be an address by Honorable Willie L. Brown, Jr., of the California State Assembly, who will be the featured speaker for the NBA Judicial Council's 19th Annual Awards Luncheon.

Other key events during the 64th Annual Convention include an expected public forum convened by

(See LAWYERS, P. 2)



CORPORATE CHALLENGE—Welcome to the 18th Annual Operation PUSH Convention. Rev. Jesse Jackson, Founder Operation PUSH, (right) welcomes Mr. C. Ronald Petty, President & Chief Operating Officer, Burger King Corporation, (left). Mr. Petty delivered the keynote speech at the Business Luncheon, entitled, "The Corporate Challenge to Reinvest in America."

## Solid Waste Demanding State, National Issue

BY E.H. HINTON  
Staff Writer

Solid waste is demanding more and more attention from our state and country to develop some profound measures to effectively deal with this growing problem.

According to the Council for Solid Waste Solutions in Washington, D.C., North Carolina is actively examining curbside collections and recycling programs as a means to address the state's landfill crisis. The state Legislature is considering a comprehensive waste bill that will offer alternatives to landfilling such as recycling.

Currently, Mecklenburg County's curbside recycling programs provide 9,100 households with a convenient, efficient way to recycle newspaper, glass, metal, beverage cans and plastic soft drink bottles.

The number one solid waste

material for recycling is plastics. During the past 10 years the rate of growth for this product has gone from zero percent to 20 percent with a projected growth of an additional 30 percent by 1993.

The plastics industry is working to increase recycling of the many products it now produces. Though the supply of plastics in the marketplace is relatively new, technologies for recycling of plastics are still being developed.

The problem of solid waste is not one that affects a single individual or one state in particular. It is a problem that impacts every household, business, industry or person living in this country.

Periodically the media focus their attention on this sleeping giant, and as community and state legislatures

(See SOLID WASTE, P. 8)

## Cultural Adaptation

# Bishops Appeal For Catholic Unity

BALTIMORE, Md.—The 13 Roman Catholic bishops in the United States who are black have urged Father George Stallings to return to the unity of the Catholic Church.

Father Stallings, at odds with Washington's Cardinal James Hickey over Stallings' role in ministering to black Catholics, earlier this month separated himself from the Ar-

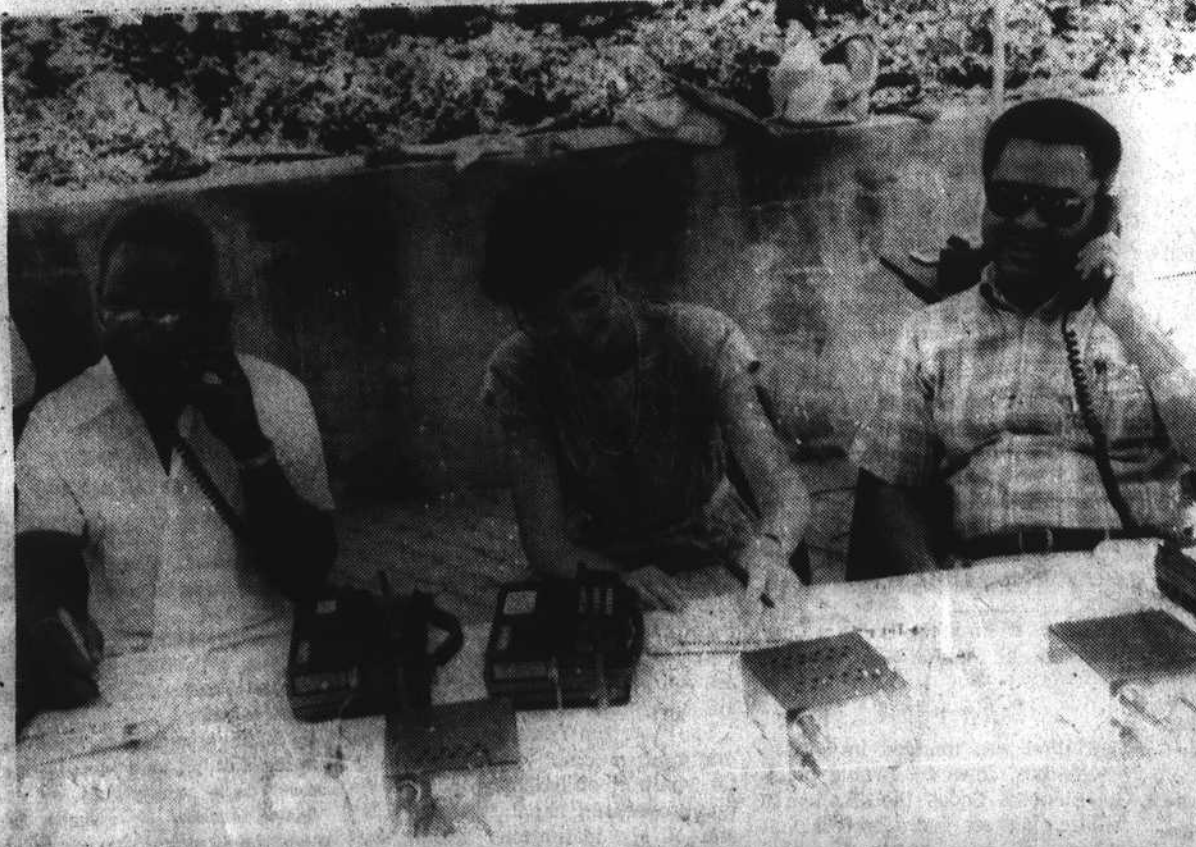
chdiocese of Washington and formed his own parish, called the Imani (Faith) Temple.

Father Stallings told the Washington Post in a July 11 inter-

view that he is seeking for his parishioners the right to "theological self-determination."

In the statement issued by Baltimore's auxiliary Bishop John Ricard, on behalf of his fellow black bishops, Father Stallings is urged "to return to the unity of the church and to encourage the church to reform from the only position from which

(See BISHOPS, P. 2)



FUN-DAY—Pastors for various churches were busy on the phone soliciting funds for the Martin Luther King statue they are from left to right Rev. Donald Ingram pastor of First Congregational Church, Rev. Suzanne Helms of

Jenkins Memorial United Methodist Church and Rev. David Forbes of Martin Street Baptist Church. Fun-Day was an all day affair at Pullen Park July 8. See story on this page. (Photo by Talib Sahir-Calloway)

## Affordable Housing Said Beyond Reach Of Many Minority Families

WASHINGTON, D.C. (AP)—Affordable housing will remain unreachable for nearly half the nation's black and Hispanic families during the next decade unless significant changes are made in government policies, according to a recent study.

The study by the Private Center on Budget and Policy Priorities said the situation could worsen in the 1990s. The study, released last Monday, said affordable housing is beyond the reach of nearly half the nation's black and Hispanic families and blacks and Hispanics of all incomes are much more likely than whites to live in substandard housing.

Using recently released data from the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Census Bureau, the research center, which frequently advocates increased spending on social programs, found that 42 percent of all black and Hispanic households spent more on housing in 1985 than is considered affordable, compared with 27 percent of all whites.

Under standards established by HUD, housing is considered affordable if it consumes no more than 30 percent of a family's income.

The study said housing problems are especially severe among poor minority households, with nearly four out of five paying for housing costs outside the affordable range.

Forty percent of poor Hispanic households and 37 percent of poor black households were spending at least 70 percent of their income on housing costs in 1985, leaving little money for food and other necessities, the study said.

And while black and Hispanic households make up 17 percent of all households in the country, they make up 42 percent of those occupying substandard housing and more than half of those living in units with holes in the floor or evidence of rats.

"These stark findings indicate that the growing lack of affordable housing has reached a crisis stage for blacks and Hispanics, as well as for low-income Americans in general," said Robert Greenstein, director of the center.

Although the study was based on 1985 data, the report said housing costs burdens are unlikely to have eased since then because rental costs and the average income of poor families have risen at about the same pace.

In 1985, the study said, the typical poor minority household had an income of less than \$5,000 and spent 57 percent of its income on housing.

"These high housing cost burdens are likely to have contributed substantially to the growing problem of homelessness and to have intensified other problems.

(See HOUSING, P. 2)