

N.C. STATE LIBRARY
ACQUISITIONS DEPT
109 E. JONES ST.
RALEIGH NC 27611

CAROLINIAN

RALEIGH, N.C.,
THURSDAY
DECEMBER 7, 1989
VOL. 49, NO. 4

N.C.'s Semi-Weekly
DEDICATED TO THE SPIRIT OF JESUS CHRIST

SINGLE COPY **25¢**
IN RALEIGH
ELSEWHERE **30¢**

**Harry Belafonte Saluted
For Talent, Achievements**
Page 22

**Firing Of Teacher Spawns
Rights Initiative In S. C.**
Page 23

Campbell Takes New Post As City's Mayor Pro-Tem; Seeks Team Work



RALPH CAMPBELL, JR.



VERNON MALONE

City Councilman Ralph Campbell, Jr. has become Raleigh's mayor pro tempore, making him the second African-American to ever hold the post. Former Mayor Clarence Lightner became the first in 1969, serving two terms as mayor pro-tem and became Raleigh's only African-American mayor in 1973.

Campbell, who began his career on the council in 1985, has amassed an impressive record of accomplishments. During his first term, he was appointed chairman of the council's powerful Law and Finance Committee, the first time in Raleigh's history that a freshman council member has been given such responsibility.

The October election saw Campbell turn back Republican challenger

Winnie Robinson with 85 percent of the vote. Campbell, a Raleigh native and graduate of St. Augustine's College, becomes the second in command of the city and fills in when the mayor is not available. He was also appointed chairman of the Intergovernmental Affairs Committee and the Real Estate Committee. He will also serve on the city's Downtown Committee.

A plan auditor with the N.C. Health Plan, he is an official liaison with the Raleigh Housing Authority, Convention and Visitors Bureau and Artsplasure. Campbell is thought to be involved in a wide variety of capacities which govern and direct the state's capital city.

(See RALPH CAMPBELL, P. 2)

Malone Elected As Chairman Of Board By Commissioners

Vernon Malone, superintendent of the Governor Morehead School for the Blind, has been elected chairman of the Wake Board of Commissioners.

The board, which made its decision Monday, chose Malone to assume the position after M. Edmund Aycock stepped down as chairman recently. Aycock had been chairman for 10 years.

Malone will be the first African-American to hold the position as chairman of the Wake Board of Commissioners. He, however, has been on the board since 1984. Commissioner Robert B. Heater also expressed an interest in the position, but decided not to pursue the nomination after learning that Malone was interested.

As chairman of the board, Malone will receive a private office and a raise in his current salary.

He will also appoint committees, conduct board meetings and represent the county at ceremonial functions.

The new commission's present agenda includes deciding how to

(See VERNON MALONE, P. 2)

NEWS BRIEFS

WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS

A Women Entrepreneur Exhibition will be held at the Velvet Cloak Hotel on Hillsborough Street Saturday, Dec. 9, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Admission for the workshop is free. The exhibition is sponsored by Black Women Investment Corp. and career-oriented women can register for prizes as well as shop for a variety of different careers. For more information call Diane Morris at 867-3243.

FOSTER CARE

The Wake County Department of Social Services will hold an informal meeting about foster care programs in Wake County. The meeting is scheduled for Monday, Dec. 18, at the Richard B. Harrison Public Library. For more information call Tina Martin, recruiter, at 866-7474.

MEDIA CONFERENCE

A media conference is scheduled for Tuesday, Dec. 12, at Brogden Middle School, 1011 Leas St., Durham. The conference will address many issues including the statewide dropout prevention program. Glazo, Inc., will sponsor the education conference and former heavyweight boxing champion James "Bonescrusher" Smith will be Glazo's official spokesman for the program.

For more information call Lou Anne Crumpler at 828-9915.

DEPUTY SECRETARY NAMED

Administration Secretary
(See NEWS BRIEFS, P. 2)

Stiffer, Expanded Laws

All DWI Offenders Assessed

Recommended Education, Treatment

Starting Jan. 1, 1990, anyone convicted of driving while impaired and placed on probation will get a mandatory assessment for drug or alcohol dependency. In addition, they may have to carry out any recommended education or treatment before the state will give back his or her driver's license.

The 1989 General Assembly strengthened North Carolina's DWI

The Department of Motor Vehicles will not reissue the offender's driver's license until it hears from the assessing or treatment agency that the program has been completed.

laws by expanding statewide a 10-county dependency assessment pilot program legislators began two years ago. The pilot program was set up in part to examine assessment as a tool to help identify substance abusers, offer them appropriate treatment and afford them the opportunity to live more productive, drug-free lives—as well as keep them from endangering themselves and others by driving while impaired.

(See DWI LAWS, P. 2)



SHERIFF'S KICK OFF—Before a capacity crowd Sheriff Baker announced his re-election campaign and enlisted support from a diverse group of friends, past and present. Appearing with Baker (starting far left) were Secretary of

State Rufus Edmiston, Y. A. Tittle, former pro-quarterback with the N. Y. Giants who played against Baker in the professional ranks, Baker, and John Baker III. (Photo by Talib Sahib-Calloway)

Community Group Claims Victory In S&L Discrimination Hearing

From CAROLINIAN Staff Reports

The Raleigh Community Reinvestment Committee declared a victory as the Office of Thrift Supervision, the federal savings and loan regulators, announced its conditional approval of an application filed by Raleigh Federal Savings Bank to acquire through merger Builders Federal Savings and Loan Association and First Federal Savings and Loan Association of North Carolina.

The conditions of the approval is the federal government's acknowledgment that Raleigh Federal has not been in compliance with the Community Reinvestment Act, a federal law requiring financial institutions to invest in all communities from which they draw deposits. It also gives the bank a time period during which it will be monitored by the Office of Thrift Supervision and the community to ensure it meets the CRA

requirements.

The conditions call for Raleigh Federal to establish a community advisory committee, home-ownership programs for low and moderate-income and minority individuals; establish a CRA Policy Committee comprised of senior officers of the bank.

In addition, Raleigh Federal must market all products and services appropriate for low- and moderate-income customers through minority realtors and community-based organizations and will file regular status reports with the district director of the Office of Thrift Supervision.

The conditions were attached to the application approval because of the analysis of data reported by Raleigh Federal to the federal regulators, which reveals:

•Over five years, Raleigh Federal made just 16 loans, totaling \$698,000, to the low-income census tracts in Wake County, which comprise 3,668 households. That is an average of 4.4 loans per 1,000 households.

•Race was a factor regardless of

(See SAVINGS AND LOAN, P. 2)

Color Keeping Blacks From Integrating

Bigotry In U. S. Linked Chiefly To Skin Color

A majority of African-American citizens trace ancestry to people unwillingly brought to America in chains. Not surprisingly, there is little nostalgia for the concept of this nation as a great melting pot among blacks.

"It's a lot easier to change your name when you get to America than the color of your skin," said Howard Taylor, a Princeton University sociologist and former head of the school's Afro-American studies program. "There is ongoing resentment on the part of the black community for what they perceive as the advancement of other immigrant groups at their expense."

Taylor and other experts say institutional bigotry in the United States, linked primarily to skin color, has prevented blacks from following in the footsteps of the Irish, Poles, Jews and other immigrant groups.

No one disputes that black Americans have made strides in the past 20 years toward overcoming the systematic discrimination that denied them access to so much for so long.

And in many ways, Newark was a catalyst for that progress, from the

(See BIGOTRY, P. 2)

Clash Between Rival Schools End In Melee

A group of St. Augustine's College students were involved in an apparent melee which resulted in several injuries and a smashed car windshield.

During the incident several smoke bombs were released causing a female student to suffer an asthma attack.

The bombs were set off inside Gould dormitory along with several others which were released outside. Raleigh fire fighters and police officers were called to the scene about 9 p.m. Tuesday and arrived to find a campus partially subdued with smoke and a group of young men fighting and throwing rocks and sticks.

Three young men were also treated

(See STUDENTS, P. 2)

Pearl Harbor Attack Recalled

Blacks Given Limited Role In WWII

BY JOHN THOMPSON MOORE, JR.

When the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941, America was caught unprepared for a global war. Prior to and even after World War II, African-Americans played a restricted role.

It was on July 26, 1948, when President Harry Truman issued an executive order which created the

Commission on Equality of Treatment and Opportunity in the Armed Forces. The Truman order was a key catalyst to the new America that has emerged in the wake of the civil rights revolution of the 1960s and beyond.

In 1941 the United States had a restrictive policy on accepting African-Americans as gunners but they were generally accepted as

"mess attendants" or similar jobs. There were no black Marines or pilots in the Air Force and organizations like the NAACP petitioned the War Department about those restrictive policies.

The first time in the history of the United States that African-Americans were accepted into the Coast Guard and Marines was in 1942. The Air Force was segregated during

World War II with African-American airmen being trained at Tuskegee, Ala. for the 99th Pursuit Squadron, a fighter wing associated with the 15th Air Force on bombing missions in Europe. It was headed by Gen. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., the first African-American graduate from West Point in the Air Force. His father, Benjamin O. Davis, Sr., was the highest-ranking African-American officer during World War II as assistant to the inspector general in Washington, D.C., and a veteran of the Spanish-American War.

The first time the U.S. armed forces accepted African-American women was in 1943 and the highest-ranking officer at that time in the WACs was Lt. Stella G. Garvin, who headed a segregated group.

When the Selective Service Act was passed by the Congress and African-American men from ages 21 to 45 were called up for military duty, the government found itself at risk because thousands of blacks were rejected for health reasons. So, today, most educators are trying to inform the officials of our government and the public through the United Negro College Fund drives, etc., that "A good mind is a terrible thing to waste." That is to say that millions of black youth have talents that this nation could use if the American people train them.

According to Dr. John Hope
(See PEARL HARBOR, P. 2)



TROLLEY CARS—Capital Area Transit rolled out trolley buses in an elaborate ceremony in City Market marking the

arrival of the cars to the mass transit system in Raleigh. (Photo by Talib Sahib-Calloway)



LEADING RIGHTS WORKER—C. T. Vinton, recognized as one of the leading civil rights leaders of the century, emphasizes his point during his speech at the University-Community Brotherhood Dinner Friday evening at the North Carolina State University campus.