

MRS. TURNER

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tion counselor at both Upstead and Dorothea Dix hospitals; as public relations director at St. Augustine's College; administration secretary at North Carolina Central University; clerk-typist at the Veterans Administration; and a real estate broker.

While working fulltime and raising her family, Mrs. Turner has managed to serve her community any time she saw a need. She founded Community Group Homes in Raleigh and Durham, served on the Raleigh Housing Appeal Board, is volunteer executive director of Hope Haven of Raleigh, Inc., and of Walnut Terrace Family Educational Center among other volunteer endeavors.

Her husband, Frank E. Turner, a retired deputy state personnel director, was elected to the Raleigh City Council during the last election. They live at 1009 E. Davis St.

Through her involvement with the Walnut Terrace Family Educational Center, she helped broaden a tutorial program for students living in that development.

The American Mothers' pledge is to encourage honesty, integrity, patriotism, and the application of moral values in every area of American life beginning in the home.

American Mothers also advises congressmen, senators, governors and mayors about the concerns from improving the values of the American home.

In addition, they wage a vigorous campaign against the distribution and sale of pornographic materials as well as instilling the work ethic in their children at home and for other youth.

American Mothers strives to develop good parenting skills and to keep physically fit.

BANQUET

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Haven, Glenwood Towers and Carriage House. The young participants are youth members of the Concerned Citizens for Education Equity and Youth from the Raleigh Housing Authority's Residential Councils.

No one event can honor all the people who have contributed to a cause, so this is planned to be an annual affair. If you know of someone whom you would like to see honored, please contact a member of the committee.

The banquet committee members are Dejuana Alana, Muriel Boyd, Andrew Ellerbe, Joyce Fennell, Kay Fish, Rosa Gill, Sherrie Hartsfield and Robert Smith. The sponsors of this affair are the Concerned Citizens for Educational Equity and the Raleigh Parks and Recreation Department.

For additional information, call Sherrie Hartsfield at 831-6885.

QUESTION

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their male counterparts. Black men are having a harder struggle, but most people don't know that there are more black male babies being born every day.

Black men and women must realize that they must struggle together in this country, she said. One can't make it without the other.

Debra Nicholson, 24, a senior at Saint Augustine's College, said, however, that there is a shortage based on what she's seen.

"There are just less men," she said. "Most of the men available are on drugs or selling drugs, on the street or doing something otherwise unproductive." In church, on campus and at activities outside Raleigh and North Carolina, she said she doesn't come in contact with many men, particularly the kind of men she would enter a relationship with.

According to a recent issue of Essence magazine, 60 young black men compared with every 10 young white men will more likely die violent, often self-inflicted deaths. Homicide and suicide kill more 15- to 24-year-olds than any other means.

Doris Silva, a 20-year-old junior at Shaw University, has heard the negative reports. Yet in her circle of friends, she said she doesn't find that there's a shortage. She doesn't know what to believe.

"If you say something enough times, everybody starts believing it," she said of the media reports.

Whether there's a shortage or not, the facts are in, said Thomas Shepherd, head of the Sociology and Criminal Justice Department at St. Augustine's. A disproportionate number of black men are in prison, on the streets or into the drug culture. When women say there's a shortage, however, there are other factors they might be missing.

"When you perceive a problem that exists, you don't go outside the problem to find solutions," he said regarding the articles and theories written by non-blacks.

"We need to educate black people." At least part of the attention toward black men, he said, is a scare tactic. Although there are problems in the community, black women may not be considering some sociological factors about why they are

finding men, he said.

For example, women who seek higher education, such as a master's program, tend to be single, which may exist because men with higher education tend to marry women with less education.

There continues to be more men in graduate school than women, yet black men have a higher undergraduate dropout rate than black women.

In addition, the availability of black men depends on where women go to look for men. At the undergraduate level, they may find few, at the graduate level they may find many and there are other levels in between.

Unlike their white counterparts, black men are almost excluded from upper management at many companies without a degree. White men, on the other hand, who don't go on to higher education, depend on the "buddy" system and family and friends in high places to get the upward mobility to stay ahead of white women.

Without a degree, black men typically turn to blue-collar jobs because they are excluded from the corporate ladder.

In turn, black women, who often have better access to the corporate ladder, refuse to date blue-collar black men because the men aren't glamorous or hold the status many black women are trying to attain.

"I'm not sure there is a shortage," Shepherd said.

Dr. Theresa Edwards Hayes, a child, adolescent and adult psychologist, said it depends on how you look at it.

"All black women want to know is, am I going to get one," she said regarding the present condition of black men. Most black women don't want to hear the statistics or studies regarding what's happening. They only deal within their own world, she said.

"Of course we have a lot of black men," said Latanya Hopkins, a 22-year-old senior at St. Augustine's. "But all of them are not productive. The media are trying to divide the black male and the black female. They make you think the black male is no good."

Black men, too, are hearing the message and are reacting to it, said Linda Hunter-Nash, a salesperson at a downtown jewelry store in Raleigh.

"A lot of black men have been castrated so long they just don't care. I think if the man is a ditch-digger and he's good at it and decent, he's good," she said. "I do think there's a shortage of good black men, but black women will have to decide what's good."

The reaction in the black community about the plight of black men may stem from ignorance, Shepherd said. A lot of people don't have the skills to study what's happening to black men and black people in this country are quick to believe the first thing that makes sense, he added.

FAMILIES

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Long-Term Care.
Three years ago, she organized Home Economics Pacesetters. This group involves home economists in needed community activities and promotes family-related legislation. Ms. Buckley has received many honors, including a distinguished service award from the National Association of Extension Home Economists and an Outstanding Extension Award from NCSU.

David Russo, director of the department of human resources, accepted the award for SAS. Most noteworthy among the company's programs are its on-site child care and on-site recreation and fitness programs.

The award for Strengthening the Black Family was accepted by the group's president, Edna Earle Blue. The organization was founded in 1981 and incorporated in 1987.

Its goal is to provide the support needed to put in place programs which will serve to strengthen the black family in Wake County. To reach that goal, annual conferences have been held since 1981 to inform and educate the public.

For example, "Mobilizing Our Resources in Pursuit of Excellence" was the theme for a recent conference. Among the topics discussed were "Investing in Our Youth," "The Black Youth's Agenda for Success," "Suicide in the Black Family," "Employment and Economic Development," "Diabetes Workshop," "Promoting Pride, Performance and Progress," and "AIDS in the Black Community."

The conference closes with a banquet recognizing three outstanding Wake County families from each of the following categories: the traditional family, the single-parent family and the extended family.

The mission of the North Carolina Family Life Council is to improve the quality of family life in North Carolina by providing leadership and support, and to influence family-related public policy and programs through position papers, educational materials, and legislative action. The council is affiliated with the National Council on Family Relations and the Southeastern Council on Family Relations. Currently, local family life councils are located in the Choanoke area, in the Greensboro area, and in Jackson, Macon and Watauga counties. Professionals in family relations and related areas are members of the council.

CONDOMS

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peace of mind, said Pam Kohl, executive director of the agency.

"A lot of men have a lot of questions about how to protect themselves," Kohl said. "A lot of men don't know about the new condoms, how much more effective they are and how much more pleasurable they are. There's a new line of condoms on the market, she said.

The center will help men talk about sex openly and help them understand methods to prevent the spread of disease, she said. The clinic for men arose out of the more than 2,400 women at Planned Parenthood who said they needed help for their partners.

The clinic, which started in January, is targeted for teenagers and young adults, but is open to all men, Kohl said.

Tom Brookshire, a physician's assistant and clinician, will provide the medical attention.

The clinic is strictly confidential, is not open to women, has reasonable fees and offers men the opportunity to get involved in the issues that affect them, he said.

"Ofentimes men will experience a discharge, but they think it will go away. Even though these things may be mild, they can cause problems down the road."

Men and women have to take the responsibility when it comes to contraception, he said.

The center also offers counseling sessions for men who would like to sit in groups with other men and talk about their relationships and help them better understand the sexual aspects of a relationship.

Although women are the focus of sexual relationships between men and women, Planned Parenthood said it's time both men and women started taking an active role in helping to solve problems.

The more men understand their role in sexual relationships, the better the couple can relate to each other, he said.

THREATS

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choose to respond with bombastic, arrogant threats. These will be ignored. But one way or another, Dr. Wentz—*you WILL* address this issue."

In a telephone interview with THE CAROLINIAN, Wentz said he did get a copy of the letter, but said he did not respond to Covington and would not respond. "People shouldn't become alarmed," he said.

Covington's letter also said, "I am extremely concerned about the presence at East Millbrook Middle School of one Reverend H.B. Pickett, who is employed allegedly as a 'guidance counselor.' Pickett is the local head of the NAACP, a black racist organization, and as such I as well as others consider him entirely unsuitable to be employed in the public schools in any capacity, especially in a position where he is allowed to hold authority and direction over white children. I have received more than one specific complaint regarding Mr. Pickett's racial attitudes and racially abusive and discriminatory behavior," the letter said.

Pickett, who was contacted by THE CAROLINIAN, said he did not know about the letter. When shown it, he said he would not comment.

Wentz, however, said Pickett is not a problem.

"Pickett has an excellent reputation as a counselor," Wentz said. "He's an officer with the NAACP... that's his right, that's his privilege."

Although racial incidents are escalating across the country, Wentz said, "Wake County is a pretty healthy county." Asked if he felt the letter was a threat, he said, "One could view it that way."

Although Wentz said the public should not be alarmed by the letter, North Carolinians Against Racist and Religious Violence released its annual report this week which says that in 1989, the group counted 51 violent or illegal incidents in North Carolina, the same as in 1988 and the highest in the five years since the group began keeping count.

The incidents included one death, 11 assaults, 12 threats, 16 acts of vandalism, one cross-burning, two arsons, four fights, one fraud, two involving weapons and one that was not categorized.

Wake County led the state with eight violent or illegal incidents, including the death of Ming Hai "Jim" Loo of Raleigh, who was killed in a fight with two white men, a fight police said was racially motivated.

Also in Wake County, three black students at N.C. State University were threatened, an interracial fight broke out in Fugate-Varina and hate messages were attached to merchandise in a Zebulon store, the report said.

"I am writing to tell you, Dr. Wentz, that they will not call on the Klan in vain for help," Covington wrote of students who he says are complaining by telephone. "We intend to take such action as is necessary to correct this situation and to ensure that white youth are able to attend school in a stable, quiet learning environment without walking in fear of robbery, insult, intimidation or vicious assault."

"We have an obligation to all of our students," Wentz said regarding the safety of students at the schools.

Covington, however, is dissatisfied, the letter stated.

I am aware that the 'black' students involved are biologically and genetically incapable of understanding or conforming to civilized standards of behavior; they are no more to blame for acting the way they do than a pack of baboons are to blame for acting according to instinct. There is therefore no way you can 'make them behave.' You can, however, take measures involving sufficiently forceful and coercive action to ensure the physical safety of whites."

NEWS BRIEFS

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they care about at the Youth Legislative Assembly to be held in March. Students across the state are being invited to be "legislators for a weekend" March 16-18 at the annual event being held at the Raleigh Marriott Hotel.

RWCA ELECTIONS

The Raleigh-Wake Citizens Association will elect new officers at a meeting Feb. 15 at 7 p.m. at St. Ambrose Episcopal Church, 813 Darby St. The community is invited to hear the new goals of the officers.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

The cost of prescription drugs is high and rising much faster than other medical costs (56 percent in four years). Pharmaceutical companies have high profit rates in a \$25 billion industry. Several large companies, including Burroughs-Wellcome, Smithe-Kline and Glaxo, are based in North Carolina. Most countries regulate drug prices, but not the United States.

JOBLESS FEMALES

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The hidden unemployment rate for African-American females rose 9.0 percent (from 23.4 to 25.5 percent) and their DOL rate rose 5.3 percent from 11.3 to 11.9 percent between the second and third quarters.

The hidden unemployment rate for African-American females was 34.2 percent higher than that for their male counterparts. Further, it was 3.4 times the rate for white males and 2.8 times the white female rate.

By the same token, a small proportion of working-age African-American females were employed this quarter than any other race or sex subgroup.

Only 52.4 percent of all working-age African-American females held jobs, compared to 54.6 percent of white females, even though their labor force participation rate was 3.5 percent higher than their white counterparts' (59.4 versus 57.4 percent).

African-American and white workers experienced their unemployment highs and lows in the same occupations but at much different levels, with African-Americans experiencing close to or over twice the unemployment of white workers across the occupational spectrum. Among industries, the greatest racial inequality continued to be in the service industries, where the African-American/white unemployment ratio was 2.5 to one (9.0 versus 3.6 percent) as against 2.1 to one in goods-producing industries (9.5 versus 4.6 percent).

The states with the highest unemployment rates for African-Americans were Minnesota (21.2 percent), Kentucky (20.6 percent), Louisiana (20.2 percent), Illinois (19.1 percent) and Arkansas (19.2 percent).

MANDELA

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state of emergency and the release of all political prisoners—must be taken before talks can begin. The ANC shares these demands.

Mandela was the last well-known political prisoner in South Africa. Six of his ANC colleagues who had been imprisoned more than 25 years, including Walter Sisulu, were released in October.

Mandela, whose imprisonment included years of hard labor on wind-swept Robben Island in Cape Town's harbor, told his family, "Your pain and suffering was far greater than my own."

Mandela told the Cape Town crowd the ANC resorted to violence in 1961 as a "defensive action against the violence of apartheid," and added, "The factors which necessitated the armed struggle still exist today."

"We have no options but to continue," he said.

But he urged whites to "join us in the safety of a new South Africa. The freedom movement is a political home for you, too."

In the Triangle, North Carolinians Against Apartheid said in a statement, "We join with the millions of people around the world that are celebrating the release of Nelson Mandela from South Africa's apartheid jails. This is a great moment in the history of South Africa as well as the international struggle for self-

LET'S GET BUSY!

THAT'S WHAT YOU GET FOR DEALING WITH NIGGERS

PART I

BY SHIRLEY ELLIS

Two African-Americans were in a heated discussion about a business matter. As the discussion came to a close, one yelled to the other as he was leaving, "that's what you get for dealing with niggers!" African-Americans are lashing out at each other verbally or physically in a major concern across the nation. Verbal abuse is not the same as physical abuse. However, the causes of such abuses are identical - anger and frustration. And anger/frustration breed "black on black violence." Why must African-Americans vent these frustrations upon their own kind? Likewise, why does the African-American community allow such abuse against its people? Finally, what solutions are there and how can the community begin implementing such solutions?

To understand why African-Americans inflict such pain, death, and misery upon each other once again one must review African-American history. Think of a people suddenly plucked from a world of families, customs, harmony and kinship, only to be thrust into a world of torture, hostility, and indifference. Imagine clinging to the memories of home only to have those memories obliterated forcibly by unbearable means. Imagine being stripped of manhood and womanhood and all other human decencies. And imagine, if you will, the heartache of losing loved ones and not knowing how they are or where they are. Now, think about this. According to Hussein Abdilahi Bulhan's book entitled *Frans Fanon's* and the *Psychology of Oppression*, all situations of oppression violate one's space, time, energy, mobility, bonding and identity. The slave best exemplifies the relevance of those six indicators of oppression.

How did these "indicators of oppression" affect the slave? The shipping of slaves on overcrowded ships and their living conditions on the plantation were not much better; thus, a violation of space. From sun-up to sun-down, the slave worked for his master leaving very little time for leisure. Working hard as they did, the slave virtually had little, if any, energy left.

The slave was confined to the plantation and did not venture from that domain without constant supervision or without the risk of losing his life. Therefore, he had no mobility to speak of. Some say that the slaves were not allowed intermingling with one another. While this may be true from the standpoint of visitation from one plantation to the other, the slaves within the boundaries of the plantation had each other and did develop relationships.

The bonding was denied when children were snatched from their mothers at the time of birth in some instances and when families were separated because they were sold to other plantations. Since the slave masters implanted such negative images of African in the minds of the slaves, what homeland could they identify with? And since the slave was taught the differences between himself and his master, what people could he identify with? Others like himself - no! Because he was taught to hate his black face. Hence no sense of self. In addition, Fanon believed that oppression is violence. He says, "the problem of oppression is a problem of violence. They (the oppressor) enlisted the sciences of religion, the law, science and the media to confound and bewilder even the oppressed who otherwise would recognize that the social order is founded on and permeated by violence."

How does all of this translate into present day situations? Realize that although there are no visible chains, the ones that bind African-Americans today are just as debilitating and cause just as much pain, frustration and anger as those chains of yesterday.

Many African-Americans live in cramped and unkempt conditions because their landlords refuse to make necessary repairs, such as holes in the roof, rotten flooring, dilapidated plumbing, etc. And I might add, these are both Caucasian and African-American landlords. Yet, they collect exorbitant rent from these hard-pressed people, and because there is not enough decent affordable housing for low-income families, they have no choice but to remain in such living conditions.

Some African-Americans still work from sun-up to sun-down, holding down as many as two and three jobs just to make ends meet and are still living at or below poverty level. After working hard all day, there is very little energy left.

There are many places in this country African-Americans cannot venture into without the risk of being attacked or even murdered simply because they "do not belong in this area." And finally, the African-American community continues to suffer from an identity crisis. Bombarded daily with "all-American" images (blond, blue-eyed), African-Americans are reminded that their features are unacceptable if they want to succeed in American society.

Coupled with self-hatred and the fact that the lift of an African-American has no significance in American society, add the feeling of despair. African-Americans are compelled to lash out usually at the one closest to them, a loved one or a friend. Such acts of violence are not unique to the African-American community. However, nationally the same type of abuse occurs in the form of child abuse, elderly abuse and battered wives. This is referred to as displaced violence. Instead of attacking the cause of the problem, the one who is in close proximity at the time such feelings of anger and frustration surges receives the punishment. That explains physical abuse.

In reference to the incident that occurred between the two people that resulted in one calling the other a nigger, all of us has the need or desire to feel important. It is as natural as needing food, shelter and clothing.

Other people who are American citizens can always point to African-Americans and feel that they are better off. And some successful African-Americans feel that they (the ones who are not successful) are niggers. Poor-soles, have they forgotten that no matter how successful they become, the majority of America still considers them as niggers themselves? How sad! How sad indeed!

determination.

"We are excited by the rapid turn of events and feel that the struggle to dismantle apartheid has reached a new stage that brings the oppressed people of South Africa closer to controlling their own destiny. Like Mandela, however, we understand that his release by no means can be equated to freedom for the more than 20 million suffering black citizens. In that sense, we believe that Nelson Mandela is not free but only outside of the prison walls and not in the custody of the government.

"When the government strikes down the Group Areas Act and other laws which are the essence of apartheid, there will then be a basis for thinking that the white government is really prepared to relinquish power to the black majority. The fundamental question in South Africa is that of power. Without 'One Person, One Vote', there will be no democracy and there will be no peace.

"We call on the South African government to release all political prisoners and likewise ask the U.S. government to use its influence to seek the release of political prisoners in El Salvador and Palestine. And of course, we implore the United States to free the African-American, native American and Latino political prisoners that sit unjustly in North American jails.

"We are joyful over the release of Mandela, we restate our commitment to the anti-apartheid struggle and continue to support sanctions and the

New Post Card Labels

The millions of taxpayers who received postcards rather than complete tax form packages from the Internal Revenue Service are being reminded to take their peel-off name and address label with them when they go to their tax practitioners. The IRS says these persons, primarily farmers, fishermen, and self-employed business persons had previously used tax practitioners. The post card mailing is a cost saving effort.

boycotts of the Shell Oil Co. and Coca-Cola, two corporations that continue to carry on business in South Africa."

INFANT DENIED

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about a dozen other hospitals in Chicago and as far away as Rockford but none was able to take the child.

Cook County Hospital was called, but didn't have room, although space opened up 3 1/2 hours later and it then admitted the infant.

Lenise died at County Hospital. An autopsy was inconclusive as to the cause of death.

Crider said the case also shows that Provident Hospital, a shuttered facility on the South Side recently turned over to the state by the federal government, needs to be reopened.

"Nothing serves as more persuasive validation for the need of Provident than this crisis in death," said Crider.

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