

RALEIGH, N.C. 27601
APR 11 1989
COURTESY OF THE
CAROLINIAN
RALEIGH, N.C. 27601

THE CAROLINIAN

RALEIGH, N.C.
VOL. 49, NO. 29
TUESDAY
MARCH 6, 1989

N.C.'s Semi-Weekly

DEDICATED TO THE SPIRIT OF JESUS CHRIST

SINGLE COPY 25¢
IN RALEIGH
ELSEWHERE 30¢

Reassignment Plan

Blacks Absent From School Issue

BY W. MASON, JR.

Staff Writer

Although the issue of reassignment of children in the Wake County Public Schools has been a top concern for parents, Black parents, in particular, have been less vocal about their concerns.

At a public hearing last week to discuss the plan, few black parents showed up to voice their concerns about having their children bused around the county. Few parents talked about a lack of schools being

built in black neighborhoods. They weren't there to talk about the lack of attention and poor performance ratings black children get once they get into integrated schools.

That lack of support for their children, say community leaders, is why some parents are failing their children and why the children, in turn are failing.

Frank Roberts, a former school teacher, stressed that if parents are to expect their children to learn and perform well in school, they have to

make those demands within the system since all parents, black and white have investments in the school.

"There is little indication that integration has helped the kids," Roberts said. Reassignments occur every year, but black children, for the most part, are bused out of their neighborhoods and often are in the minority for most of the school years, he said.

"That can be damaging to always be in the minority."

The issues, are critical.

The Wake County School system is moving the students to fill new elementary schools, adjust the racial balance and to ease crowding, especially in North Raleigh, where growth has filled the schools to beyond capacity.

White parents argue that they don't want their children bused outside of their neighborhoods. Black parents say they don't want their children bused either and that when their children are bused, they are not given the attention by white teachers.

At a public hearing last week, white parents outnumbered black parents in expressing their concerns for the reassignment plan. The school board will make adjustments on the plan according to concerns from the public. Because black parents aren't saying too much, they may be hurting their children, said Angela Grimes, first vice-president for the Raleigh-Apex NAACP.

"When your advocating for African-American people and African-American children, representation means everything," she said. Black parents need to be involved with the system.

Many parents feel apathetic toward the system because they don't think they can do anything to change what the county is doing. But the

(See SCHOOLS, P. 2)



GEORGE BUSH

Blacks, Bush Discuss Drug War Epidemic

BY CHESTER A. HIGGINS, SR.

Capital News Service

WASHINGTON, D.C.—President George Bush broke bread with 15 of the nation's leading black newspaper publishers in a closed-door White House luncheon meeting last week.

It marked the first time African-American newspaper publishers had been invited to the White House since the very early years of the Reagan tenure.

What they discussed over consommé and wild rice, a Cobb salad plate and sorbet dessert, was not officially disclosed. But Capitol News Service learned from several informed sources that the publishers, members of the National Newspaper Publishers Association, the oldest and largest African-American publishing group in the United States, had "wide-ranging discussions" on a number of "urgent national topics."

These included sanctions against South Africa, controlling drugs and crime in the nation's black communities, development of "improved race relations" initiatives generally, following an alarming increase in the number of racist and anti-Semitic incidents in the country.

The publishers were also (See BUSH, P. 2)

Police Search

Man Robs Gas Service Station

Robber Conceals Weapon

From CAROLINIAN Staff Reports

A man who told attendants he had a gun robbed a gas station on Hillsborough Street and left with an undetermined amount of money, police said.

Officials from the Raleigh Police Department said that at about 10 p.m. one night last week, a man entered the Martin Exxon gas station at 3715 Hillsborough St. and demanded that the attendant empty the cash register.

Police said the attendant handed the man the money and the man left the store. Police also said the assailant never revealed the gun but told the attendant that he had one.

In other news, someone fired a bullet into radio station WLEL studios, but no one was hurt. About \$100 damage was done to the building. According to the police report, the bullet was fired a between 2:50 and 2:51 a.m. Friday.

In other action, a Michigan woman told police she was attacked while jogging in the William B. Umstead State Park. A man is being held for questioning.

Police said the woman, 29, was walking on a nature trail near the picnic area in the park at about 4 p.m. when a man grabbed her. After a struggle, the woman escaped and went to the park office.

In an unrelated incident, two men (See ROBBERY, P. 2)



SERVING THE COMMUNITY—Capital City Sorgho Club is working very hard and serving the community. During the past several months, the club has established detailed plans to become a stronger, positive image in the area. Spearheading the activities for 1989-90 are: William

Williams, chairman of the board; Everett Miles, president; William McNeil, vice president; Ronnie Brincefield, vice president; Willie Bryant, vice president; Ron Morrison, treasurer; Meneleck Bernard, financial secretary and Bernard Hall, secretary.

Martin Street: Many Were Wrong About What Happened At Church

BY JOHN W. FLEMING

Special To The CAROLINIAN

An Analysis

In the 2-26-90 edition of The CAROLINIAN, two articles appeared

dealing with the termination of the pastor's service at Martin Street Baptist Church.

The first writer, using satire as his

vehicle, admitted that he was a non-church-goer and a friend of Martin Street's ex-pastor. Since he had no firsthand knowledge of the situation, no direct involvement in it, and therefore could not come up with any real insights, or make any valid judgment on the matter, his article can be dispensed with as a big zero.

The second writer (?) was not only a member of the church but was also an officer. Her views must be given serious consideration.

The first point that she made dealt with the narrow margin of victory for the pastor over his competitor. She contends that this led to a divided church. Never have I seen a church rally to a winner in a "candidating" process as did the Martin Street Church membership. Some of his greatest supporters came from people who did not vote for him to become the pastor.

(See DR. FORBES, P. 2)

Straight Talk About NCSU Is Top Assignment

BY DR. ALBERT JABS

An Analysis

The American people are getting weary from reading about another athletic scandal; the trolley is off the track. Let us talk straight: Charles Shackleford and the others were wrong to "fix" the NCSU games—and so is every other player or coach who conspires to fix athletic contests. Further, if our athlete takes steroids and the system winks an eye at the activity then it is moral blindness and the trolley is still off the track.

Athletics and its proper role needs to be reevaluated throughout the country. N.C. State needs to get its ship in order and so do some other schools. The purpose of the university is to inculcate teaching and character values. This means that the coach should be a teacher first, finally, and always. If Morrison at USC or Ford at Clemson or Valvano at N.C. State looks the other way, then they have failed as teachers. Let us be straight on that.

Athletes should be students first and that means that their character and future should have priority in values training.

Athletes should be students first and that means that their character and future should have priority in values training. If win and loss expectations or other pressures take over, then the trolley is still off the track. The train should move on without those coaches who for one reason or other fail to teach the enduring values. It is a blind eye and gives a black eye when a coach winks at wrongdoing.

Athletics should be a training ground for the school of hard knocks. It should prepare for excellent academic work. Athletics should not only sky-hook but should think about solving ozone layer problems;

(See ATHLETEICS, P. 2)

Inside Africa

New Form Of Apartheid Grips Africa

BY DANIEL MAROLEN

NINFA News Service

Nelson Mandela's long-awaited release happened on Feb. 11, amid ecstatic jubilation in South Africa and worldwide. The hero of South Africa's liberation struggle, leader of ANC, and patriarch of his country's African population is free and ready to participate in the impending black-white negotiations that will give the country its post-apartheid constitution. Mandela returns with a great gift for humanity—the Freedom Charter. Mandela accepted release only for that.

But, overnight, Mandela faced disillusionment and perplexity. The black-white negotiations idea has suddenly receded farther and farther

back like a mirage. It's now a long distance away. Now, Mandela says, "We have no option but to continue the struggle against apartheid." Everyone had been led to believe that Mandela was released expressly to participate in the indaba to end racial discrimination in his country. But that's not happening. There's only wrangling, and Mandela protests.

What has disillusioned Mandela? He finds himself betrayed. The white regime isn't prepared to budge from their brainchild, apartheid. Resident F.W. de Klerk is diametrically opposed to the idea of a non-race, free, democratic South Africa. He considers to be, tantamount: "black domination." Instea

Klerk prefers ethnic balkanization of South Africa—a new form of apartheid. This disillusioned Mandela.

Mandela accepted release in order to remove South Africa from the gruesome clutches of apartheid and racial discrimination, and to give the country a new post-apartheid constitution for the good of all, black and white. Briefly, Mandela desires democracy as a way for the country's future. But de Klerk wants only newer forms of apartheid.

On the day of Mandela's release, members of the right-wing Afrikaner Party, led by a Dr. Andries Treurnicht, raised a vociferous hue and cry, saying, "We will not accept one man, one vote because it means

black domination. This is our country." Some even threatened to assassinate Nelson Mandela. President de Klerk's Afrikaner Nationalist Party is diametrically opposed to the concepts of "majority rule" and a "unitary state."

Mandela's disillusionment and perplexity are understandable.

It's well known that de Klerk released Mandela to free South Africa from the disastrous effects of economic sanctions imposed on the country. But, speaking on the day of his release, Mandela said, "To remove sanctions would be tantamount to... aborting the entire process of bringing about change in South Africa... Sanctions must remain until apartheid is demolished. Apartheid has no future. Apartheid must be abolished. The state of emergency must be terminated, and all political prisoners must be released." Mandela also decried the regime's refusal to give blacks the vote.

As Nelson Mandela was being released, his daughter, Zindzi, speaking from Boston, Mass., said, "I fear to see him released. I fear to contemplate what's going to happen to him after his release. Where will he go, and how will he live in an apartheid-obsessed South Africa?" These are poignant words, almost heart-rending... But how true. Indeed, Mandela's release is like taking him out of a sizzling frying pan into the roaring flames of apartheid, with all its Bantustans, Sowetos and extreme racism... Mandela was released into these conditions.

Crowds and crowds are singing and dancing to welcome their hero and patriarch, screaming, "This is our own South Africa! This is our country!" Yes, after a day of

Wilbur Johnson, Economist, Writer, Dead At Age 82

BY ROBERT KING

Special To The CAROLINIAN

One day in 1942, a 5'4" B&O Railroad cook walked into the Chicago office of Henry George School, having found the listing in the phone book, the second person to do that. He had a long chat with John Lawrence Monroe, seeking answers to the problems of poverty which he well experienced in youth. He told of wearing his coat in school to hide embarrassing holes in his trousers. He told of being hired as a busboy on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, that by offering to help the cook he learned to cook so that he eased into that job. John gave him "Progress and Poverty" and Wilbur Johnson speed-read it within a few days. Here were his answers!

He found several small black neighborhood newspapers, proceeded to bombard them with articles attacking private ownership of land. For a short time he took leave of B&O and tried to run a small luncheon to be close to John Monroe's office; the world didn't beat a path to his bistro so he returned to B&O. He kept writing, and talked with diners on his favorite subject. Some were fascinated by Henry George's philosophy enough to take classes. How many is unknown.

(See WILBUR JOHNSON, P. 2)



WILBUR JOHNSON



REMARKABLE CASE—Crassie Thigpen, Jr., an attorney with the firm Thigpen, Blue, Stephens and Fellars was instrumental in gaining a victory for Phil Bazemore, et. al over North Carolina Agricultural Department after settling one of the oldest civil rights cases in the United States. (Photo by Talib Sabir-Calloway)