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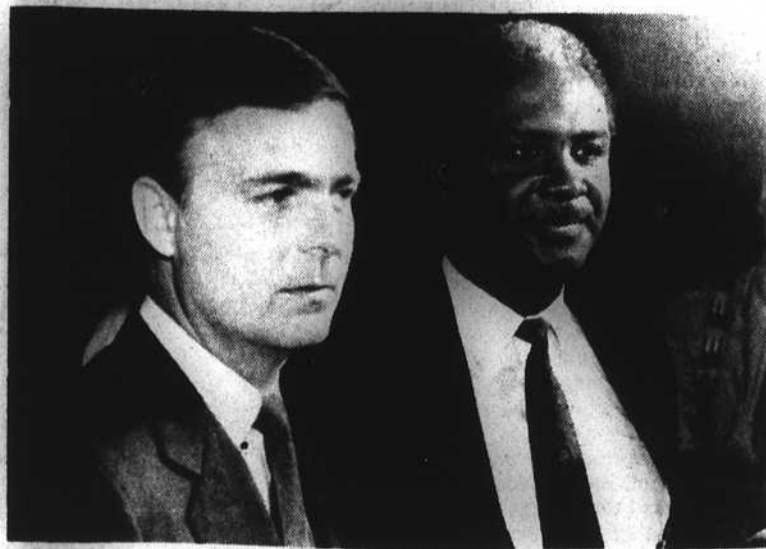
N.C.'s Semi-Weekly

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## 'Let's Retire Jesse Helms' Gantt Urges

## Strong Black Voter Turnout



Mike Easley, Harvey Gantt after debate at WRAL-TV Studios (Photo by Talib Sabir-Calloway)

Two Democratic U.S. Senate candidates pointed out their political views in a debate on statewide television that showed a hard-hitting exchange of questions and a new strategy in their campaigns.

Harvey B. Gantt and Michael F. Easley disagreed on abortion rights, the death penalty and taxes. The one hour debate at WRAL-TV studios revealed Gantt as a pro-choice candidate with Easley trying to isolate him on the political left.

The two will face each other in a June 5 runoff with the winner competing against Republican incumbent Jesse A. Helms in the fall elections.

Gantt, a former Charlotte mayor, has drawn distinctions between himself and Easley on major issues of abortion, the death penalty and taxes.

Gantt asked Easley to explain why he favored restrictions on tax-funded abortions for poor women in some instances that would leave poor women without the same access to abortions as affluent women. Easley said he supported tax-funded abortions in cases of rape, incest or when a woman and her doctor agree carrying a child to term would impair her health.

Gantt has criticized Helms' record on women's issues, citing that during

his 18 years in the Senate, Helms has opposed the Equal Rights Amendment, affirmative action programs, and measures to provide child care and affordable health care.

During the debate Gantt would not criticize Easley for failing to urge a grand jury to indict a highway patrolman for shooting the former black mayor of Bolton, but said it was an unusual situation because the victim was drunk and had been shot five or six times by the trooper. Gantt said he would have come down on the side of the victim.

Easley, 40, is a district attorney who represents Brunswick, Bladen

and Columbus Counties.

Easley also said he supported a bill in Congress that would apply the death penalty to drug kingpins and others. Gantt said he has never supported the idea of the state killing another human being but he agreed with life sentences without the possibility of parole for some crimes. He also said he supported the return of chain gangs for convicts.

Gantt, 47, also questioned Easley's political contributions from labor unions and how that might affect his votes on issues of interest to labor. Easley said the AFL-CIO backed him

(See HARVEY GANTT, P. 2)

### Gang Trafficking

## Agents Respond To 'Ice' Labs

### Methods, Seizures Reviewed

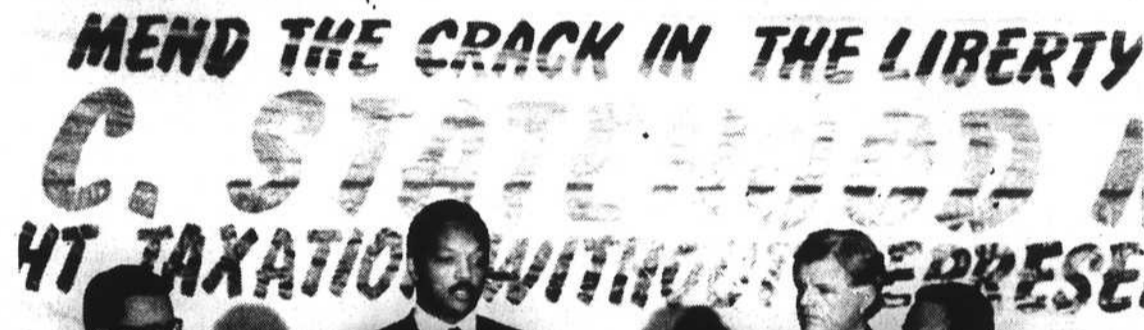
In two separate moves recently, law enforcement agencies responded to clandestine laboratories of "ice" and "crack" and shared \$1.24 million in forfeited drug proceeds by the federal government with 21 state and local agencies that participated in investigating drug cases in the eastern district.

Law enforcement officers from throughout the state met last week for a program on "Clandestine Laboratories, Ice and Crack," sponsored by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration and co-hosted by the U.S. attorney's office, the N.C. State Bureau of Investigation, the N.C. Justice Academy and the N.C. Highway Patrol Training Center.

Drug Enforcement Administration representatives Emilio Garcia of Wilmington, Chuck Shammung of Quantico, Va., and John Featherly of Washington, D.C., prepared topics including clandestine laboratory investigative techniques, ranging from precursor chemical identification to actual planning and seizure of laboratories. A national overview of the crack and cocaine situation, along with a review of gang trafficking organizations, such as the Jamaican Posse, Bloods and Crips were topics.

U.S. Attorney Margaret P. Currin and N.C. Attorney General Lacy Thornburg said the program represented a highly effective training session directed to investigative officers, supervisors, and others

(See DRUGS, P. 2)



FOR STATEHOOD—Responding to the growing political pressure by the National Rainbow Coalition, its leader, the Rev. Jesse Jackson, and District clergy and residents and senators Edward Kennedy and Paul Simon introduced legislation to make non-federal parts of Washington the 51st state.

## Rainbow Coalition Sparks Action To Make Washington 51st State

Thirty-six years after the Supreme Court rendered the Brown decision, ending legal segregation in the nation's schools, Senators Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Paul Simon (D-Ill.) introduced D.C. statehood legislation to end political segregation in the nation's capital.

Responding to the growing political pressure by the National Rainbow Coalition, its leader, the Rev. Jesse

Jackson, and District clergy and residents, the two senators introduced legislation to make the non-federal parts of Washington, D.C. the 51st state.

Rev. Jackson said, "It is significant that senators Kennedy and Simon have chosen May 17 to introduce D.C. statehood legislation. Thirty-six

'legally segregated from all other Americans, without representation' and, thus, we are denied 'equal protection under the law.'"

As he introduced the bill, Sen. Kennedy said, "I continue to be amazed—and appalled—by the hypocrisy of members of Congress opposing this measure. They honor

"Members of Congress enthusiastically support democracy for foreign citizens who live 5,000 miles away in Eastern Europe—why not for Americans who live less than five miles from here in the Eastern Market?"

Sen. Edward Kennedy

years ago today, the Supreme Court, in the Brown decision, expanded democracy by ending legal segregation and applying the legal principle of 'equal protection under the law' to every American citizen. Thirty-six years later, we are trying to secure the same thing legislatively for the residents of D.C. We are Americans

democracy everywhere else—why not in the capital of their own country?

"Members of Congress enthusiastically support democracy for foreign citizens who live 5,000 miles away in Eastern Europe—why not for Americans who live less than five miles from here in the Eastern Market?"

(See RAINBOW ACTION, P. 2)

## Milestone Privacy Decision Built On NAACP, Victories

BY PHILIP L. BURTON AND FREDERICK HYDE  
Special To The CAROLINIAN

If you believe in social change, the odds are you'll spend a lot of time in court.

Every great civil rights movement in the last 35 years has traipsed through the country's legal system, getting to know the jails and judges, endless trials and appeals which are a part of the laborious process of social change.

In 1956, the segregationist power structure in the South tried to destroy the NAACP by demanding it turn over its membership list to state officials. State legislatures passed special laws and attorneys general got special injunctions against the organization.

It's a job for the foolhardy or the rich. And yet it's usually those with more convictions than cash who end up battling for the hearts and minds of America by taking their demands for expanded rights into the courtroom.

Not everyone ends up there voluntarily. One party chooses to go to court; the other is dragged there.

Some of the most important protections for the right to association have been won by those on the defensive.

In 1956, the segregationist power structure in the South tried to destroy the NAACP by demanding it turn over its membership lists to state officials. State legislatures passed special laws and attorneys general got special injunctions against the organization.

By 1957, it was outlawed in Alabama and tied up in litigation in eight more states.

When the Alabama courts fined the NAACP \$100,000 for refusing to surrender its membership lists, the group went to the U.S. Supreme Court. In a landmark decision, NAACP vs. Alabama, the court ruled that membership information is constitutionally protected.

(See NAACP, P. 2)

## INSIDE AFRICA

BY DANIEL MAROLEN  
President F.W. de Klerk and ANC's leader, Nelson Mandela, are both outside South Africa, fighting a titanic battle, each in his own roots and sphere of interest.

It's not surprising after the failure of their preliminary black-white Indaba in Cape Town on May 2-4, which ended as a farce. The government and ANC made no breakthrough toward giving their country a democratic constitution.

Who can still say that de Klerk is a reformer, intent on changing South Africa? He is totally opposed to the idea of a non-racial democracy, which Mandela staunchly espouses, upholds and fights for. On May 2-4 de Klerk stalled on lifting the state of emergency; releasing political prisoners and detainees; withdrawing troops garrisoned in black ghettos; permitting the unconditional return of exiles; ending apartheid, and so on.

Now, the two leaders are fighting it out abroad, each in his own base and roots. De Klerk is in Western Europe, his roots, and the cradle of colonialism and the slave trade. For 18 days, starting May 8, he is to campaign in England, France, West Germany, Spain, Belgium, Italy, Greece, Portugal, and Switzerland—but excluding Holland, where Afrikaners originated. De Klerk is campaigning for (1) South Africa's re-entry into the world family of nations from which it is isolated; (2) lifting of the economic sanctions which hurt South Africa's economy; (3) relaxation of the global pressure against South Africa; and (4) financial aid to enable

(See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)

## Housing Now Demanding Lawmakers Fund Low-Income Housing Program

Homeless persons and other concerned North Carolinians will converge on Raleigh June 1-3 for a Sleep Out and Rally. They intend to show the N.C. General Assembly that citizens are concerned about the state's lack of affordable housing.

They will demand that lawmakers make funding for low-income housing a top priority.

Low-income housing programs received under 14 million from the 1989 General Assembly. "Lawmakers acknowledged some need," says Lin-

da Shaw, executive director of the N.C. Low Income Housing Coalition, "but the funding was woefully inadequate given the magnitude of the problem, and it pales in comparison to spending on other programs." Shaw referred to the \$9 billion spent for new highways, \$36 million for a new Department of Revenue building, and \$1 million for renovations to the Governor's Mansion.

"More money was allocated for the zoo than for low-income housing," concludes Shaw, who says the homeless will not accept revenue shortfalls as an excuse. They see the problem to be priorities, not lack of money.

Speakers at the rally, to begin Friday night with a community meal and continue through noon on Saturday across from the Legislative Building, will address the growing number of homeless families in North Carolina. Families with children are the fastest-growing sector of the homeless population. A recent survey by the Department of Public Instruction shows that more than 6,100 children are homeless. Many workers are only a paycheck away from homelessness. Kay Vives of Winston-Salem's Homeless But Not Helpless says, "Low-income people today face a housing crisis of unbearable proportions. Homelessness cannot be solved until the affordable housing crisis is solved."

There simply is not enough decent housing in our state. One in seven North Carolinians lives in substandard housing, and we have more outhouses than any other state. Housing

(See HOUSING, P. 2)

## Joanne Drane Named Vice President For Alumni Association

Four alumni from North Carolina and one from Florida have been elected to three-year terms on the Board of Trustees of the Alumni Association of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

The UNC Alumni Association has approximately 50,000 members. Terms for the new trustees will begin in June and July.

Joanne Smart Drane of 5701 Lakewood Drive in Raleigh has been elected to the position of vice president of the association.

A consultant with the district division of teacher education with the N.C. State Department of Public Instruction, Ms. Drane will assume the position in July. She is currently a member of the UNC Centennial Planning Board and the awards committee of the alumni association. She is also a member of the Consortium to Improve Teacher Education, a board of directors member of the

N.C. State University Parents Association.

(See DRANE NAMED, P. 2)



MS. JOANNE DRANE



THE PLUMBERS—Wake Technical College awarded certificates to students who completed the practical plumbing program that consists of laboratory and classroom instruction. Graduates are left to right, Garrell Antonio Debnam, William Christopher Jones and Richard Clayton Moody, all of Raleigh. Dr. Bruce I. Howell, Wake Tech president addressed the graduates.