

Pushing The Gospel
Tramaine Hawkins continues to push the parameters of gospel as far as she can.
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Time For The Blues
Blues singers in the genre of Etta Baker will lineup for a true African-American experience.
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SUCCESSFUL PEOPLE
Successful people accept responsibility for their mistakes and learn from their experiences. They take action to effect change in their lives and triumph over their difficulties. And successful people don't give up and quit. Anyone can quit. That's the easy way out.
Lewis Timberlake

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Education, Family Issues

Gantt Climbs In Uphill Senate Race

U.S. Senate nominee Harvey Gantt, projecting issues of concern to voters and citizens in an uphill battle to unseat U.S. Republican Sen. Jesse Helms, has also called for a "major investment" by the nation in early childhood education.

"More than one million North Carolina children began public school last week. I believe we must make a commitment to invest in our children's early education so that future generations of North Carolinians can compete on a national and international level in an increasingly competitive workforce," Gantt said

recently at the Davison-Cornelius Developmental Day Care Center in Davidson.

"My opponent, Jesse Helms, has consistently voted against what matters most to North Carolina families—the education of their children," said Gantt, noting that Helms voted against an expansion of the Head Start program, against student loans, against President Bush's Excellence in Education program and even against the school lunch program.

"Education will be my top priority when I go to Washington," said the

former Charlotte mayor whose four children attend Charlotte's public schools.

"I will work to bring together a partnership of parents, teachers and administrators, businesses and government to make sure by the time children get to kindergarten they have a proper orientation for education. We need to do this in a more comprehensive way than we are doing it now so that we can touch as many of our children as possible," Gantt said.

Meanwhile, Gantt is trying to do this year what a popular governor

could not do in 1984: topple the Senate's zealous crusader against what he considers "obscene art" and homosexual causes.

Helms is counting on his national fundraising juggernaut and hot-button "values" issues to win him a fourth term. Harvey Gantt, his Democratic challenger, depicts himself as a champion of what he contends are people's real concerns—education, health care and the environment.

Gantt's race is one of the wild cards that keeps the contest from being a typical conservative-liberal mat-

chup. Another is Helms' capacity to inspire devotion and distaste in voters in nearly equal measure—leaving the outcome to a small percentage of undecideds.

The two candidates' backgrounds are as different as their styles and philosophies.

Helms was a television commentator in the 1960s and became a household name with his editorials against integration. During that period, Gantt became the first black student at Clemson University.

Gantt, an architect, also is the first black man to win his party's Senate

nomination—and he did it by defeating white rivals in both a primary and a June 5 runoff. He said then that Helms would bring up the race issue "at his own risk."

Helms has not mentioned race directly. But he refused to rebuke James Meredith, a civil rights pioneer who now works on his staff, when Meredith said national black leaders were heavily involved in drugs.

And Helms, in at least one television ad, has dusted off an old Southern strategy to remind voters (See HARVEY GANTT, P. 2)



Daniel Blue III
Interviewed On "This Morning"
BY LANITA LOWERY
Contributing Writer

Seventeen-year-old Daniel Blue, III, had what most would consider the experience of a lifetime recently. He was interviewed by Harry Smith on CBS's "This Morning."

Blue is a senior at Enloe High School. This August, as president of his student body, he represented his school at the National Leadership Camp in Knoxville, Tenn. This camp was sponsored by the National Association of Secondary School Principals.

According to Blue, when Joan Gilbertson of CBS was looking for students for an education segment, she must have contacted the NASSP who in turn spoke with Enloe's Student Council advisor, Daany's family received a call from CBS on Aug. 22.

"I came home and they told me to expect a call from a lady from CBS who had been calling me (See DANIEL BLUE, P. 2)

Three Deaths Involved

DRUG DEALER PLEADS GUILTY

Selling "Killer Cocaine"

A woman pleaded guilty last week in U. S. District Court to selling heroin that killed three users who mistook it for cocaine.

Regina Bennett Massenburg, a alleged drug dealer, who was described as a heroin addict changed her plea from not guilty after a jury began hearing evidence against her on five felony counts.

Her co-defendants, both female friends of Massenburg's, signed plea bargains earlier in the week. They testified that a Nigerian named "Val" had enlisted Ms. Massenburg to sell what she had thought was cocaine. The series of overdoses in May in Southeast Raleigh led to three deaths and four who were revived from respiratory arrest. Up to 15 people in all may have been sickened by injecting pure heroin that has been described as "killer cocaine."

Co-defendants Sonya Taylor and April Ayalogu said they had been with Ms. Massenburg on May 16 when "Val" asked her to sell the drugs for him. Ms. Massenburg agreed to return with \$2,000. The women said Ms. Massenburg had tried to cook the powder into a rock form and had become alarmed when the process didn't work.

Investigators said they knew "Val's" identity, but they were not sure whether he would be charged in the overdose cases.

It was alleged to have been smuggled into the country by a "swallower"—a person who hid the drug by swallowing it in a condom. Judge W. Earl Britt has set sentencing for Dec. 3. Ms. Massenburg, 22, faces up to life in prison.



BLACK FAMILY REUNION — The National Council of Negro Women, Inc. held the fifth annual Black Family Reunion in Washington, D. C., to reinforce the history, tradition and culture of the black family. St. Augustine's College's WAUG Radio provided two families of four from Raleigh roundtrip fare and accommodations to attend the celebration. In photo, left, radio program director Alvin John Waples; general manager, Jay Holloway; Ms. Deborah Blount, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Copeland and music director, Dollar Bill Chapel.

Rep. Price Kicks Off Re-election Campaign With Five-County Tour

Fourth District Congressman David Price kicked off his 1990 re-election campaign last week with a five-county tour of the Fourth District.

At rallies in Asheboro, Siler City, Pittsboro, Raleigh, Louisburg, Hillsborough and Chapel Hill, Price pledged to continue his efforts to improve the quality of life for Fourth District residents.

He called education his No. 1 priority. "No single issue is more important to our future than education," said Price, who spent 17 years as a teacher and whose parents

were both teachers. "This year, voters should ask, 'Who can do more to improve schools for our kids' schools, strengthen training for our workers and make college more affordable for every family?' The answer is clear: nobody has worked harder for education than I have and nobody will make it a higher priority than I will."

"We've begun with the basics reading, writing, math and science. But we also need to do a better job preparing our youngsters to claim the high-tech jobs in the Fourth District. North Carolina's economic future

depends on a well-trained workforce that can attract the cutting-edge companies we need," he said.

Price, 50, is seeking re-election to his third term in the U. S. House of Representatives. He was first elected in 1986, after spending 13 years as a professor of political science and public policy at Duke University.

Politics Note Rising Cadre Of Black Power

BY JUAN WILLIAMS
Special To The CAROLINIAN

Just a few days after accepting the Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo, Norway, Martin Luther King, Jr. was in Selma, Ala., back in the American South, pushing the battle lines of the civil rights movement by describing its ultimate goal. "When we get the right to vote," he told an overflowing church in January 1965, "We will send to the statehouses not politicians who will stand in the doorways of universities to keep Negroes out, but men who will uphold the cause of justice. Give us the ballot."

Today, 25 years after the passage of the Voting Rights Act, King's vision of the future of black politics has been tempered curiously by the fires of political reality.

It is difficult to fit King's words with the bitter 1986 congressional race between former civil rights activists John Lewis and Julian Bond. Here were two black candidates running to represent a mostly black congressional district in a campaign typified on both sides by ridicule, innuendo, and name-calling.

And how would King's words about "the cause of justice" apply to black

Asa Spaulding Leaves Legacy As Pioneer In Business And Industry

DURHAM (AP)—Asa T. Spaulding, the former president of N.C. Mutual Life Insurance Co., was being remembered this weekend for his pioneering role in black business.

Spaulding died last Wednesday of heart failure at Durham County Hospital, where he had been hospitalized for about a week, officials said. The 68-year-old had been in declining health in recent years.

Spaulding, who was the first black actuary in the United States, was often referred to as the father of black business.

After becoming president of N.C. Mutual in 1969, Spaulding helped establish a national reputation for the firm, which became one of the nation's largest black-owned financial institutions.

The first black ever elected to the Durham County Board of Commissioners, Spaulding was also remembered as a strong community

leader with an innovative business mind.

"There's no question he had a positive and profound effect on the Durham community and the insurance industry around the world," said A.J. Howard Clement, III, a Durham City Council member who worked with Spaulding at N.C. Mutual.

In 1970, the Columbus County native made headlines by writing letters to officials at 109 American companies, urging them to appoint more blacks to their boards of directors.

He also proposed creation of a national "bank" of black executives to provide a reservoir of top black leaders for business and industry.

In 1979, he was among 17 blacks honored by President Carter during a White House luncheon. He also was recognized by presidents Eisenhower, Truman and Johnson. (See ASA SPAULDING, P. 2)



MEETING THE CHALLENGE — New York Mayor David N. Dinkins meets the challenge of managing the nation's largest city and is an example of the rising cadre of new black power leaders.

Inside Africa Black-On-Black Killing Called Racist Genocide

BY DANIEL MAROLEN
An Analysis

Everywhere these days a lament is heard about South African blacks killing other blacks at the height of their liberation struggle. And one finds it hard to convince anyone that it is sheer nonsense. There's no tribe or organization killing its counterpart. The blame for the current massacres and arson in Natal Province should be blamed on apartheid, the root cause of all suffering, violence and unrest in racist South Africa.

In recent black faction fighting in Natal Province (Kwa-Zulu), thousands of Africans died and many Zulu homes were destroyed because of apartheid, not because Nelson Mandela and Prince Mangosuthu Buthezi are at war with each other. Far from it!

The stark truth is that the jubilant euphoria over Nelson Mandela's release has waned due to President de Klerk's vacillations and dilly-dallying with the launching of constitutional negotiations for the democratization of South Africa. Africans expected Mandela's release to open the way to their liberation. But this isn't happening, and they are impatient. Meanwhile, de Klerk's segregationist policies continue to fan up feuds between African and African, causing conflict after conflict.

What are these segregationist policies? Migratory labor policies that barrack black workers in single-sex hostels; the Bantustan policy that breaks up African family life; ethnic grouping of Africans in ghettos, and the retribalization of the already detribalized black population.

Today, township residents in Soweto and other urban ghettos are assailing the structures of apartheid, especially the hostel system and ethnic grouping of residents, which can only help to antagonize them to each other, and to spark off factional conflicts among them. Hostels are daily bulldozed and set on fire, causing their inmates loss of life and hard-earned belongings. Naturally, the victims of the arson react, and faction fights escalate. But it's apartheid that sparks these senseless conflicts—not Buthezi's INKATHA or Mandela's ANC, or Gumed's UDF.

South African blacks have long been detribalized by ANC, churches and civilization. They call themselves "Ama-Afrika/Ma-Afrika." No modern African leader believes in tribalism as a national institution. It is the obnoxious racist system of apartheid that rejoices in creating separate black communities and setting them against each other.

Let apartheid, migratory labor, the Bantustan system, ethnic grouping and hostel system stop, and there will be no "black-on-black" faction fights. Let mankind jointly torpedo apartheid—not its victims. ANC, PAC, UDF, AZAPO, INKATHA, etc., were

(See POWER LEADERS, P. 2) (See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)