ALAN COOPER

(Continued from page 1)

condemning the actions of the City Council.

At its regularly scheduled meeting on Oct. 7, CCEE formally adopted a position of support for Dr. Cooper to be reappointed to the commission. CCEE also took the official position that the Human Relations Commission be allowed by the council to function as prescribed by the city ordinance No. 474, which when adopted in March 1977 created the commission as an independent advisory arm of city government empowered to both receive and investigate civil rights complaints in the City of Raleigh.

CCEE, in a statement issued Oct. 10, further challenged the members of the Raleigh City Council "to comply with its own commission charges that are designed to promote human dignity, equal opportunity and tolerance, and harmony among the various groups which make up our ci-

At a meeting called by CCEE at Roberts Park Community Center last Thursday evening, CCEE President Khalif Ramadan offered the organization's support to the commission in urging the City Council to allow the commission to function. Beyond Dr. Cooper's dilemma,

Ramadan recalled how commission members were forced to sit on the sidelines during a public hearing on race relations last February in the city chambers. The commission had originally conceived the hearing, and was supposed to conduct it, with the City Council as invited observers. Instead, the City Council conducted the hearing, as dejected commission members watched from corner seats. "The commission sat on the side, and was not able to dialogue at all with the citizens," said Ramadan. Other examples of what many claim to be the City Council's "unnecessary meddling" with the commission include two proposals to cut the membership from 15 to 9, and not allowing the commission to investigate civil rights complaints without a specific City Council directive. Neither measure was acted upon

by the council. Ramadan told The CAROLINIAN that not only will the CCEE be watching the Oct. 16 City Council meeting very carefully to see if Dr. Cooper is reappointed, but urges all other presidents of African-American civic and religious organizations to do likewise. Ramadan says that depending on what happens on the 16th, those leaders should come together shortly thereafer, and plan strategy to make it clear to the City Council that its record on human relations in the city of Raleigh is not good.

Ramadan said that he would even call other presidents personally, in order to impress the point that "We do need to be vigilant per the 16th meeting, and immediately plan to move ahead with some kind of public activity, and maybe a picket."

JAPANESE

(Continued from page 1)

statement on his behalf saying that he meant to convey that residents living in that district of Tokyo feel "insecure." to some, this statement has added fuel to flame because it did not explicitly apologize for the remarks.

A spokeswoman for JACL in Los Angeles said, "We are outraged at the repeated racist remarks made by various members of the Japanese government. An apology is not enough. These comments made by Justice Minister Kajiyama, I believe, are only the tip of the iceberg."

It has also added that Japanese Americans, not to be confused with Japanese citizens or their government, have faced the same type of discrimination in the United States African-Americans. that Chicanos/Latinos, Native Americans and others have faced.

In Washington, the demonstrators, whose ranks included a number of college students, carried a variety of signs indicating the growing concern within the African-American community over the insults. As they walked, chants of "We're fed up, we won't take it any more," were repeated constantly.

In a statement on the latest incident, Dr. Benjamin L. Hooks, NAACP executive director, said:

"Our patience has been sorely tested and abused by the continuing insulting and degrading remarks made by Japanese officials about African-Americans. We are particularly incensed that at the s time Japanese firms seek African-American dollars, high-placed Japanese officials are making our communities the target of scorn and ridicule. We will not accept this."

The justice minister's comments did not represent the first time a high-ranking Japanese official has made derogatory remarks about African-

In other incidents, then-Prime Minister Yashuhiro Nakasone in 196 Minister Yashuhiro Nakasone in 1986, commenting on the skills of Americans, said, "On the average, the United States is lower because of a considerable number of blacks, Pherto Ricans and Mexicans."

In 1988, Michio Watanabe, the policy chief for the growing Liberal Democratic Party, said American blacks had few qualms about going bankrupt and implied they walked away from their debts.

The furor over his remarks touched off a debate in the U.S. Congress where the Congressional Black Caucus accused three Japanese companies of producing products and mannequins that showed blacks in a stereotypical and degrading light. The products included wide-eyed black dolls with red-lipped grins.

In addition to the demonstration, which continued on a smaller scale the following week, the NAACP has taken several additional actions.

• Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu has been asked to seek the resignation of Kajiyama, as an indication of the seriousness with which his government views this incident, and for an apology to the African-American community.

 President Bush has been asked to communicate to Kaifu his displeasure at the continuation of these racially offensive remarks by Japanese officials.

• The Congressional Black Caucus has been asked to submit a resolution to Congress deploring Kajiyama's remarks and similar ones that have been made in the past.

The NAACP is seeking to establish a joint African-American/Japanese task force to forge a more sensitive understanding between the two.

• The NAACP's national board of directors will review this entire matter at its mid-October meeting to determine the nature of any further

CRIME

(Continued from page 1) watching over her son's body, Sheriff

Sawyer said.

Police told the Virginian-Pilot and Ledger-Star that Mrs. Potts had told them that after killing the boy she had taken the body to the barn and had placed it on some hay.

After the sun went down, Mrs. Potts said, she heard dogs barking. "I thought they were wild dogs" the police quoted her as saying. "I didn't want them to take my son, so I carried him inside and stayed with him. I laid him down and then went to get some water. I laid down with Jason that night.

"I know I have done wrong. I loved him, but I could not handle him."

During questioning at police headquarters, Mrs. Potts allegedly described the killing.

'Jason is very hard to handle," she was quoted as saying. "I was tired. He could not get placed in a school. I was always getting rejections from places. I took his shirt, placed it over his mouth and nose and killed him."

EDUCATION KEY

(Continued from page 1)

schools.

Our Bill of Rights, for which many fought, lost their lives, affords us the right to assemble, the right to bear arms, the freedom from illegal search, freedom of speech and freedom of the press. It wasn't so long ago that neither women nor blacks were allowed to vote. The primary purpose of the vote is to express the will of the majority, and John Pierpoint (1785-1866) described it as:

"A weapon that comes down as still as snowflakes fall upon the sod; but executes a freeman's will as lightning does the will of God; and from its force nor doors nor locks, can shield you, 'tis the ballot box.

Through the vote, we elect the government officials who will appoint those who will write and interpret our laws, laws that will affect generations upon generations of Americans. To put it in the words of Grover Cleveland (1837-1908), "public officers are the servants and agents of the people, to (sic) execute the laws which the people have made." (1882)

A lot of attention is usually given toward getting the candidate to address the issues of concern for the majority of the

Yet a neglected part of most campaigns is the apathetic voter. The voter who is not registered and has not voted for so long because they have become disenchanted with the electoral

Joe Harris of Wendell, N. C. stated, "that the people he talked

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with say they have voted over the years, don't see the advantage of it. It won't make a difference. We talk to them about the flu shot. everybody should vote. It does make a difference, definitely, makes a difference.

One randomly called person who wished to remain anonymous said,"they think one vote isn't going to affect change some don't have time, have kids at home and can't get there. Another, upon determining the nature of my call hung up saying. 'I'm sorry, I'm busy.

Hence the need to educate more Americans about the importance of getting involved in order to affect change in their government by affecting change in their attitude about voting.

In order to make democracy work for America, as it has in the past, we must again take on the pride of our flag, our country and on being an American. The vote is an American heritage. Let's away not give that indescriminately. The vote, like a young mind is a terrible thing to

HOUSING

(Continued from page 1)

prices, low multi-family growth.

The demographic trends identified continue to grow, it will be at a slower rate, projected to be around 2.7 percent annually through the first half of the 90s, compared to 6.7 percent in the 80s. The decline in household size will continue. In 1970 the median persons per household was 2.95 persons. In 1990 that number dropped to 2.36 and is projected to dip even further in the next 5 years to 2.33 persons per household. Another million. continuation in trends will be the status of young adults, ages 18 to 34, being the largest age group in the city, and the rapid increase in the population group older than 75. Also demographic trends reflect the widening gap between Raleigh's affluent and its poor.

Vacancy rates for multifamily Augustine's College. rental properties are descending and rents are rising indicating that existing rental units are being absorbed. The study predicts that "within 24 to 36 months, the market will absorb most of the apartments built in the mid-1980s and demand will once again out-pace supply.'

The study found that the average rent for a 2-bedroom Raleigh apartment in 1990 is \$485 which is beyond the financial means of nearly one-fourth of the city's households.

FIRST TIME HOME BUYERS QUANDARY

The housing study found that "a family in Raleigh would still have to have an annual income of approximately \$46,000 to afford the median price home in the area. This is above the 1990 median household income of \$37,557." In 1990, less than 9 percent of the homes on the market were affordable to one-third of all Raleigh households.

Other factors which further inhibit many Raleigh residents from becoming homeowners are insufficient savings to meet down payment requirements, lack of credit history, and the lack of means to afford market current high interest

Exacerbating this troubled situation for moderate-income households are the escalating prices on single-family homes and the reduction in affordable single-family housing starts.

A low-income affordability index developed by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta confirmed that there is a notable housing affordability problem in Raleigh for households earning less than 80 percent of the area median.

The housing study update recommended that the City provide below market interest rate mortgages, grants, second mortgages, land writedowns, and down payment assistance to increase the production of homes in the \$45,000 to \$65,000 range. It also recommended that the City improve its marketing efforts for its Home Improvement Lending Program and expand existing programs for the development of low-cost homes by not-for-profit organizations.

A \$20 million housing bond will be on the Nov. 6 ballot for consideration by Raleigh voters.

BANKING

(Continued from page 1)

includes black, Hispanic and Asian institutions. The need for organization stemmed from the ole fact that the parties involved had special problems and goals before integration. The need is still the same and there are still proble and goals that are peculiar to blacks. The main goal is to serve urban communities with housing and financial institutions. Mr. Allison, chairman, pointed out that without ALFT, there is a tremendous void. It ALFT, there is a tremendous void. It is affiliated with the US League, Savings and Loan's that came to the Savings and Loan's that Called States in 1831 and the first U. S. black-managed institution was Berean Savings in Philadelphia, which was started in 1888; the second black was Peoples Savings in

Hampton, Va. The first North Carolina Savings and Loan was Mutual Savings & Loan of Charlotte, which was established in 1881. The total number of savings institutions in the USA is 2,895 with assets of just one trillion dollars. Minority managed savings total 71 institutions.

During 1929 there were 12.666 institutions with 8 billion in assets. However, the Great Depression took its toll. Forty percent of the country's home mortgages were in default, foreclosures took place at 26,000 per month and 1,700 thrifts failed. The Federal Government intervened in a similiar manner as it is doing today. Three pieces of legislation resulted from the problems of the Great Depression: the Federal Home Loan Bank system, the Home Owners Act and the Federal Housing Act, which created the famous, now default Federal Savings Loan Insurnace Corp. All S&L's are now under the aegis of the FDIC of which William Seidman is chairman.

Savings and loan and thrift institutions do have problems. The FSLIC, which was the former insurer, which insured all S&L deposits up to \$100,000 was running out of money. There were too many S&L failures at the same time. Allison stated the audience's causes may be as good as his but he listed the following possibilities:

Economics, inflation, high interest construction, and continuing rates; oil, articultural and mineral population, household and income crisis; poor regulations; poor examination and shortage of staff and FHLB board; Congress failed to by the study update indicate that, take responsibility; bad or poor while the city's population will management; fraud, dishonesty, crooks and greed;.

The Mutual Savings and Loan Association was founded by R. L. McDougald and other N. C. Mutual officials on January 25, 1921 with assets of \$425,000.

The association is state chartered. and it was the first in Durham to join the Federal Home Bank Board and FSLIC. The assets are now \$27

We should become cognizant of our black leaders in the financial world and other walks of life.

Bravo and congratulations to Mr. Allison. His assistant, Ms. Phyllis Clark made brief observations.

Dr. Fank Godfrey is chairman of the division of business at St.

INSIDE AFRICA

(Continued from page 1) sending the Cuban troops (sent to

fight the UNITA rebels) home on schedule," Robinson pointed out. Angola also now ships most of its oil to the U.S. and continues to encourage U. S. investment in its increasingly free-market economy, said the statement.

Savimbi met with Bush to lobby for more aid to replace the estimated \$200 million a year provided by South Africa (to destabilize the country similar to what is happening in the apartheid country now) until a 1988 agreement led to the independence of Namibia and the withdrawal of Cuban troops in Angola. Savimbi told reporters he had not asked for an increase in Bush's budget request for UNITA aid of \$60 million, an amount

under attack in Congress.

During his 30 minute meeting with Bush. Savimbi said he discussed the U. S.-Soviet agreement to police any cease-fire in Angola's 15-year-civil war and President Bush promised continued support. "The president remains supportive of our goals which is the cease-fire and free elections in Angola," said Savimbi. Congressman Dellums called for termination of all covert assistance to Savimbi and UNITA, and urged a sumption of the proposed cease-fire 'constructive negotiations leading to a political solution that will end the bloodshed and violence in that war-ravaged land." To achieve these objectives 'Dellums offered an amendment to the House Intelligence **Authorization Act which will provide** public debate on the covert operation for the first time.

Jackson also issued a statement saying "the centerpiece for U. S. Africa policy is our nation's alliance with the racist apartheid regime in South Africa. Under pressure of world-wide movement for comprehensive sanctions, this policy has of necessity undergone some modifications. In 1986, the people of our country clearly shifted to an opposition to 'constructive engagement' and this was en in the anti-apartheid Act of 1985. In light of this, the Reagan-Bush administration had to make some adjustments, but in all essentials, the policy of the Bush administration is to maintain the alliance with the apartheid regime. "President de Klerk's recent visit

to the U.S. and Savimbi's current visit are a case in point. Savimbi and UNITA were on South Africa's payroll for a number of years. The function of this group armed and paid for by the apartheid regime, was to disrupt and destabilize Angola through integral will be a south of the south south of igh internal military raid and the ading of murder among innocent

"Jonas Savimbi is in town to pick up his paycheck. Our taxes are paying for the destruction of human life and the overthrow of the Angolan

Drive Safely!

WILLIAMSTON WHISTLINGS

BY JOYCE GRAY WILLIAMSTON-All Democrats are asked to fulfill their campaign pledges as soon as possible. Many who made pledges to the Harvey Gantt Committee should take this under consideration immediately. No candidate can win an election by him/herself and on lip-service alone. When we say, "I'm for you," that means some work must be done. Those who cannot give money, maybe can make telephone calls to those who can, or place signs in their

cars, yards or windows. Local candidates need supporters also. Future candidates can gain experience by working in campaigns and attending rallies, workshops and political meetings.

Martin County Democrats were lanning to open their headquarters on Main Street on the first of October. However, an electrical fire during the month of September caused some changes. Nevertheless, volunteers are needed. Anyone interested should contact their precinct chairman or the county chair, Ms. Betty Griffin.

Those who attended the 13th annual banquet of the First Congressional District Black Leadership Caucus on Oct. 6 were indeed pleased with the message given by Pennsylvania state Sen. David Richardson, whose theme "Key To Success" was timely.

State Sen. Richardson was introduced by Willie Riddick, a Bertie resident, former treasurer of the caucus and an aide to Rep. Walter B. Jones, Sr. The program was printed at the time in which a firm commitment had been made by the Hon. William Gray, III, U.S. House of Representatives, Pennsylvania, majority whip, to be the speaker. However, Richardson substituted at last-minute notice when Gray's position commanded a trip to Saudi Arabia.

Much credit is to be given to the chairlady of the banquet for such a speaker as Richardson, who seems so down-to-earth, and apparenlty the majority of the audience could easily relate to him by their applause. Credit also to her committee for a splendid job. So thrilled at the results of was the county contact, George Bailey, that he complimented them personally.

Another committed, fully committed, to the caucus who was the "thinktank" of the raffle as the only fundraiser project for the 21-county caucus, whose job went more smoothly this year, is Herbert Dawson, chairman of the Budget Committee

From all appearances, the president, James B. Mcgee, seemingly worked less than usual, and enjoyed the speaker immensely.

Missed very much due to illness within his family was E.V. Wilkins of Washington County. Giving the history of the caucus in his absence was the Rev. John London, Perquimans County.

Past president of the caucus Sang Hamilton gave a touching occasion, in which he presented three questions to the body.

Serving as master of ceremonies was James Sears, executive planning committee chairman, FCDBLC, and past president, serving from 1980-87, under whose leadership several newcomers went to work immediately, thus showing that experience

Ms. Joyce White's voice was beautiful as she sang "Hold Up the Light," among other numbers, to an audience which gave all of their attention to her.

Winners of the raffle were, from Pasquotank, \$1,000; Chowan, \$500; Craven, \$250; Gates, \$125; and Lenoir, \$125.

Thanks to all in Martin County who supported the raffle and to all of the sellers.

An award well-earned for years of work in the field of trying to help her ellow man was received recently by Ms. Lillian P. Peel of Williamston.

Ms. Peel was recognized by the Christian Women's Fellowship for outstanding contributions to the international organization of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ), A certificate was given earlier in September to her and a special gift was given to the group's Basic Mis-sion Finance Division by the depart-ment of the Church Women.

Since 1963, she has been involved-with International Christian Women's Fellowship, and is a member of the First Christian Church in Williamston Township for

Church in Williamston Township for 70 years. In June of this year she attended the organization's quadrennial assembly at Purdue University in West LaFayette, Ind.

Ms. Peel was also active for many years in various organizations, one of which is the Non-Denominational Church Women United, whose Martin County Unit she is responsible for getting started. She has served as ecumenical action coordinator for Martin County.

The active senior-citizen lady has been recommended several times before for different kinds of awards. However, she very proudly accepted this one.

Ms. Margaret Jones Lanier celebrated her hirthday on Oct. 4.

Looking years younger than her age (past 85), she attended revival services that night at her church, Bethlehem AME Zion, where she had been a member for many years. Ms. Lanier was indeed surprised that I knew her birthday date and smiled as I wished her a happy birthday.

The first banquet held by Business Opportunities for Minorities was on Oct. 6 in Williamston High School cafeteria, Williamston, at 7:30 p.m.

The recently formed organization's motto is "Building Business Today for Tomorrow's Dreams." Ms. Sandra McCleary was instrumental in helping to get this organization

Ms. Salina Nichols, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Nichols of Route 1, Williamston, was injured in an automobile accident during the latter part of September. Ms. Nichols, of Jersey City, N.J., was a passenger in a car which was hit by another car whose driver was in a racing game with a third car. Arrangements have been made with her school for home instruction.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilie B. Roberts celebrated their wedding anniversary on Oct. 12. Both are still working and for the past two years, for the same company. Now is that togetherness, or what, in a successful marriage?

Lee Ernest Slade was appointed chairman of the Martin County Branch Nominating Committee. Anyone desiring to serve on the committee should be available to attend some of the branch meetings.

On the sick and shut-in list: Rev. Luther Brown, Ms. Zara Chance, Ms. Armaza C. Roberson, Ms. Daisy H. Biggs, Ms. Roxie West, George A. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Hyman, Ms. Mattie H. Perry, Ms. Esther Roberts, Alton Bell, Ms. Mammie Keves, Ms. Rachel Lyons, Ms. Eula Cotanch, Ms. Willie Ann Wallace, Sam Brown, Joe Biggs, Ms. Marie Biggs, Ms. Annabel Best, James Rodgers (in town), Ms. Reba Riddick. In Roper was Ms. Tyress Keyes, Ms. Carrie McKinney, Thomas A. Wilkins and Ms. Elizabeth Wilkins.

Magellan Duggins of Route 1 has returned to his home after successful surgery. Ms. Grace P. Smithwick and Robert Jones.

Expressions of sympathy are extended to the Lee family and to Rev. and Mrs. Robert Hudson, Sr. in the loss of his brother, Barry Hudson, and her uncle, Charlie Lee.

To the family of William Earl Newsome, Jr., the only child, whose death stunned so many of the friends in North Carolina. The late Newsome's funeral was held the day before his 28th birthday.

Happy birthday greetings to Ms. Katie Jones Woolard, Ms. Emma J. Moore, Ms. Mary Alice Smith and Ms. Florence S. Lewis.

JESSE JACKSON

(Continued from page 1)

snubs of his latest national activities soon merged with his recent diplomatic trip to the Middle East that saw four dozen U.S. citizens return home from the political "hostage-taking" of Iraq's Saddam Hussein.

"Some [D.C. and Baltimore TV markets] are saying, 'Until the Nov. 6 elections [for shadow senator], they won't do it [air the show]," he said. The stations stated equal time would have to be given to Jackson's opponents if they aired the show. "I'm not sure," he responded when

asked if he had an opponent in the November election. "I'm not sure what we're doing is competitive really with what anybody else is doing." He added that his show is being carried in "some 125 markets around the rest of the country. It was difficult, for some reason," he said, "getting into the Chicago market. They wouldn't carry my L.A. Times syndicated [newspaper | column that appears in about 100 newspapers." "The [Chicago] Sun-Times and the

Tribune would not pick it [the columnl up." he recalled with disappointment. He said one station "in the area" has decided to air the program, "but it's not one of the networks

"We came back from Iraq with the first Americans," he recalled, "and set in motion a process for an airlift for others of them. And there was just a squelching of the news. It was in-

"Time and Newsweek wouldn't touch it," he said. "We spent more time with Saddam Hussein than any other American, some six hours... with two hours of it on tape. The distributors are frozen," he said with

"We were the first news-gatherin team to go to Kuwait; and we've go the most tape of an American a bassador in Kuwait," he said, then sighed with almost unbelief.

Jackson's first television show began Sept. 29 in most U.S. cities. Co-produced by Grammy Award-winning musician Quincy Jones, the program will be a weekly one-hour talk show