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PlayMakers To Present Moliere's
"The Miser," Starting Feb. 2nd.
See Page 20

Wake County Sets Plans With
Homeless Children During Month.
See Page 22

Jan. 15th Deadline Nears

Blacks, Workers Take Stand Vs. Gulf War

President George Bush says that by Jan. 15 Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein must leave Kuwait or face the consequences—the possible destruction of Iraq.

Hussein is racing to acquire nuclear weapons. Already he has built and threatened to use weapons of mass destruction, including an arsenal of biological and chemical weapons.

Officials say it is evident that Iraq is making no move to withdraw its

forces from Kuwait and the Defense Department has begun vaccinating troops in the Persian Gulf as a protection against germ warfare.

As Jan. 15 approaches, fewer alternatives exist to resolve the crisis. Some Americans do not agree with initiating a violent clash because another nation has not agreed to the president's timetable for unconditional surrender.

Rev. Leon White of the United Church of Christ Commission for

Racial Justice said African-American Christian ministers and religious were pleading with Bush not to go to war with Iraq, but to negotiate a peaceful settlement. There are others who are protesting, including Duke University students and faculty who recently staged a dramatic "die-in."

Approximately 700 students took part in the protest in downtown Durham to support a peaceful resolution to the Persian Gulf crisis. Since

Dec. 7, 1990, those students have joined with other area groups to organize a "City for Peace" on Jan. 14.

Disgusted at the prospect of blue-collar American families bearing the brunt of a rich man's war, a multiracial organization of 500 cotton mill workers, farmers, truck drivers and domestics is launching a national workers' vigil to protest the U.S. buildup in the Persian Gulf.

Members of the Piedmont Peace Project are urging workers across

the United States to observe a silent coffee break each day to pray for a diplomatic solution to the Gulf crisis. Commitment to join the silent coffee break campaign, scheduled for Jan. 10-15, are already rolling in from North and South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, New York, Massachusetts, Washington, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Tennessee, Florida, Kentucky and Washington, D.C.

"Our memorial wall is not like the

Vietnam Memorial Wall," said Corine Cannon, the first black woman employed by the mill and board chair of PPP. "This wall is meant to prevent war and to honor the living. In a working community like ours, nearly every family has someone in Saudi Arabia. It is the children of working families—black and white—who will die in this war. So we will pray the loudest to solve the crisis with

(See PROTEST, P. 2)

Shots Given Troops For Germ Warfare

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Vaccination of U.S. troops in the Persian Gulf as protection against germ warfare by Iraq began last week, the Pentagon said recently.

The Defense Department also announced that an additional 10,000 American troops had arrived in the Gulf area, including elements of the famous "Big Red One" 1st Infantry Division from Fort Riley, Kan.

The U.S. force in the region now stands at 335,000. The Pentagon said 245,000 troops from allied nations are in the area.

The Iraqis, meanwhile, have added 20,000 troops to their force in Kuwait and southern Iraq, Pentagon spokesman Pete Williams said, bringing their total to 530,000. Most of the extra forces have been deployed in southern Iraq, west of Kuwait, he said, extending the Iraqi line of defense against a U.S. flanking maneuver.

Williams said the Iraqis also have deployed 200 more armored personnel carriers and infantry fighting vehicles, for a total of 2,700, and an additional 300 artillery pieces, for a total of 3,000. He gave no comparable figures for U.S. forces.

"It's clear evidence that Iraq is making no move to withdraw its forces," he said.

Williams would not divulge details of the vaccination program, including how long it would take. But he said the first shots would be given "within the next day or so."

The Defense Department last month confirmed that it planned to vaccinate soldiers against unspecified germ warfare agents to offset a possible biological attack by Iraqi forces.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein is known to be developing biological warfare agents, and Williams said the United States began laying the groundwork for a large-scale vaccination program "a day or so" after Iraq invaded Kuwait Aug. 2.

It has taken five months to begin

(See VACCINATIONS, P. 2)

Kenya Med. Center Tells Breakthrough

RESEARCHERS CLAIM AIDS CURE

98 Percent Patients Cured!

A medical research institute in Africa has published a report claiming a successful treatment with a newly developed drug for AIDS.

The new drug was announced during a press conference and reportedly developed by Dr. Davey Koech and Arthur Obel of the Kenya Medical Research Institute, in Nairobi, Kenya.

According to a published report, "Kemron," or "oral alpha-interferon," has successfully treated 101 AIDS patients, most of whom were near death, and of the total 99 were "free of all symptoms," including appetite loss, fatigue, fever, diarrhea and swollen lymph nodes, within a 6-8 week period. Additionally, "There were only two recorded side effects: increased sexual libido and appetite."

Oral alpha-interferon is also inexpensive and "almost any person with AIDS will be able to finance his/her treatment," the report said.

In Japan, a three-million-unit vial of natural IFN-alpha, which produces 30,000 doses, costs only \$200. The IFN-Alpha used in the study of the 101 patients was manufactured in Japan by the Hayashibara Pharmaceutical Co. The very low dose of alpha-interferon (two units per kilogram of body weight) is delivered in a wafer which is dissolved in the mouth once daily. In addition to Kenya, clinical tests of the drug were successfully conducted in Texas and Japan, the report stated.

The first patient was treated with Kemron for six weeks and then taken off the drug; after monitoring for nine months, the patient showed no need for further treatment. Dr. Obel also cited the case of a patient who came to the institute in March 1990 weighing only 49 pounds. Started on

(See AIDS DRUG, P. 2)



CLEARING THE AREA—Police, emergency personnel and equipment had a hand in clearing the area during a minor auto mishap recently in Southeast Raleigh. Early morning commuter traffic encountered slight delays while workers removed a pick-up truck that had overturned a grader. There were no injuries reported in the incident. (Photo by Apple One Hour Photographers)

African-American Students Say Not Satisfied With Southern Schools

GREENSBORO (AP)—If J.J. McEachern had it to do over again, he says he wouldn't attend a predominantly white university.

He'd probably pick Howard University, a historically black institution, instead of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

"There are a lot of changes that need to be made at UNCG that have taken such a long time. It's really frustrating," said McEachern, president of the School's Neo-Black Society. "A lot of black students are dissatisfied."

Among minority students in the South, that dissatisfaction is

widespread. A report issued last week says black students on predominantly white campuses, and white students on predominantly black campuses, are more likely to feel under-served and under-appreciated.

In fact, about half of the students in both groups said they would not select the same college again.

This is one of the key findings in the report, "Racial Issues on Campus: How Students View Them." It draws its conclusions from a survey of more than 5,000 students at 40 predominantly white and predominantly black colleges and universities in 14 states.

In North Carolina, students at five historically black institutions were surveyed by the Southern Regional Education Board.

The survey suggests that colleges and universities need to communicate better with their minority students, board officials said

The study said minorities, especially black students on predominantly white campuses, expressed the feeling that their colleges did not give them enough opportunity to express their concerns and relate their experiences.

"This finding is particularly telling at a time when colleges and universities are experiencing a growing number of racial incidents," said Ansley A. Abraham, the study's principal author.

"It's very clear that students want an opportunity to tell the institutions how they feel about their experiences on campuses. Certainly, this would be the first step for any institution with a sincere interest in addressing racial conflict."

At UNCG, administrators need to listen more, McEachern said.

"There are black students who want to see change on this campus

(See NOT SATISFIED, P. 2)

Father Martin Careter To Return To City For King Holiday Services

One of the community's leading ministers who has dedicated his life to the prophesy and teaching of Christian values returns to deliver a service commemorating Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

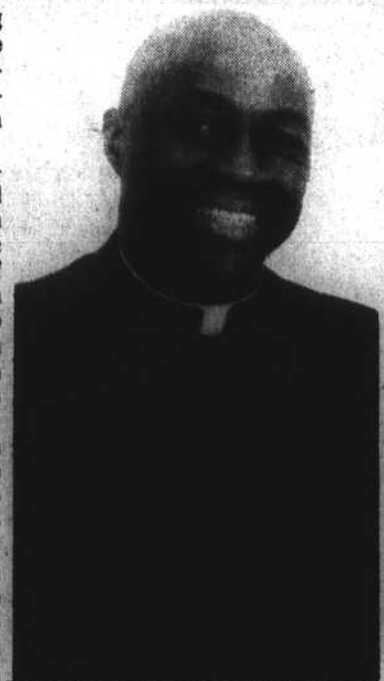
The Rev. Martin J. Carter, formerly of the Office for Black Ministry and Evangelization of the Raleigh Diocese of the Roman Catholic Church and author for many years of "Pen and Cross," a weekly column in THE CAROLINIAN, continues to share his knowledge and expertise in the historical and practical tradition of African-American religious values.

Currently, Rev. Carter lives in Brooklyn, N.Y., and is director of the Office of Black Ministry, 300 Vanderbilt Avenue, Queen of All Saints Rectory, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11205-3808.

Following a King celebration in "Pen and Cross," Rev. Carter made these observations which apply to noble and spiritual integrity and which serve as a prelude to the Martin Luther King, Jr. holiday celebration on Jan. 21. King's birthday is Jan. 15.

"We must come together as a community. We cannot afford to be competitive with one another. We cannot afford to internalize values of class and economic differences. We cannot afford the violence of looking up or down at one another. We cannot afford to let ego and pettiness get in our way.

"The internalization of rugged in-



REV. MARTIN J. CARTER

dividual or competition among us will destroy us. We must take a dialogical posture with one another and work together to achieve our ends. If the African-American community of this city, this state, this nation comes together as a community, there is no obstacle that we cannot overcome. We can achieve any goal.

"We must take charge. Our

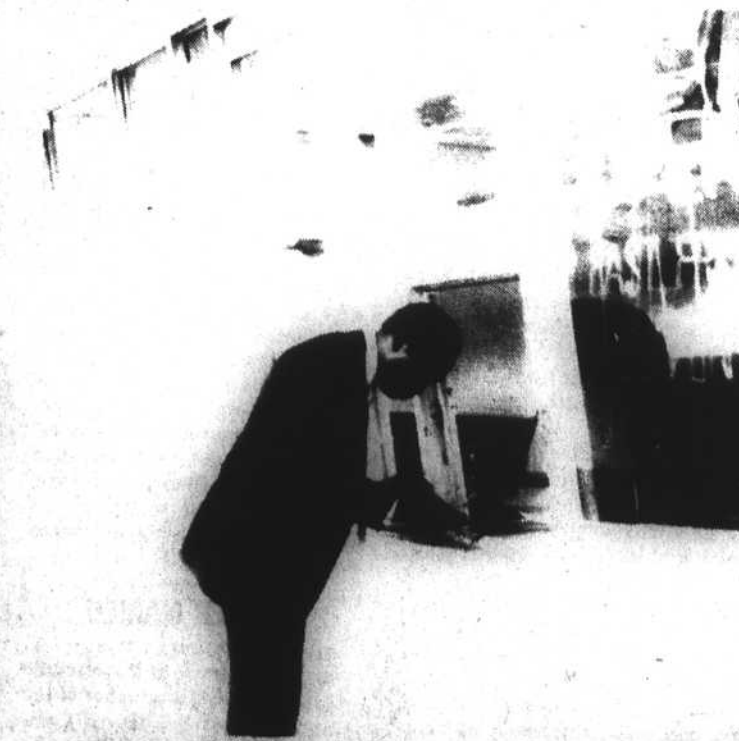
children come from a tradition, which was smelting steel, writing books, and performing antiseptic surgery before Europe became civilized. They are capable of invention, creativity, and the pursuit of excellence. We must give the direction. "We must take charge. Our children come from a tradition which gave the world monotheism, which gave Christianity its founder, the development of the doctrine of the Trinity, church polity, and religious feasts and ritual. There is no excuse for our children to be without faith or without a church home.

"We must take charge. Our children come from a tradition which gave to the world some of the most important institutions of learning that ever existed. These institutions prepared the pharaohs of Egypt, the emperors of Rome, and the philosophers of Greece. We must be present in significant numbers and in professional positions in the schools where our children are prepared academically.

"We cannot expect others to do for us what we are more than capable of doing for ourselves. We must take up the 'bloodstained banner' and move up to the top of the mountain. We can control our destiny and make a way for our children. We come just as we are to the fountain of grace."

In 1985 Father Carter was a found-

(See REV. CARTER, P. 2)



CCBI PROBE—James Hardy, of the city, County Bureau of Identification is shown investigating and dusting for fingerprints in an apparent break-in at a local Pizza restaurant in Southeast Raleigh earlier this week. No suspects had been apprehended in this case. (Photo by Apple One Hour Photographers)

Local YMCA Community Cornerstone

From CAROLINIAN Staff Reports

The YMCA movement, after beginning in London, England on June 6, 1844 by George Williams and others, has served as a cornerstone for many communities responding to spiritual and social needs of young men.

The Garner Road Young Men's Christian Association continues as a community anchor with its history reaching out of the Bloodworth Street YMCA which opened on June 16, 1946, with Ernest Raiford, a young Howard University graduate, employed as its first director.

In 1896 the building which now stands at 600 Bloodworth St. was built by the state for use as a deaf and blind school for blacks. Several years after the school had been relocated in alternate facilities, the building was leased and utilized as a YMCA-USO Club program.

In 1946 a board of managers of local citizens was developed and policies positioned for the foundation for the new association which was named Bloodworth Street Young Men's Christian Association. Today the Raleigh Institute of Cosmetology, owned by Grady Perkins and George Spaulding, is located at the site and the YMCA facilities at 2235 Old Garner Road are under the executive direction of Norman E. Day.

Because of Raleigh's close proximity to Fort Bragg and Camp LeJeune, the USO Center provided a mecca for servicemen through the war years. After the war, in June 1946, many of Raleigh's outstanding black leaders and citizens saw the need for a meeting place for its public groups and began working to acquire the property on Bloodworth Street for Raleigh and Wake County.

The original board was composed of the following men: C.A. Haywood, chairman; R.H. Toole, secretary;

(See YMCA, P. 2)

NEWS BRIEFS

SCHOOLS GET GRADES

Wake and Durham County schools did better than average recently, but did not exceed expectations for their school systems' size and wealth. The report cards were developed as a measure of accountability under Senate Bill 2, a school-reform law that grants some freedom from state regulation in return for improved student performance. Wake schools scored within par for reading and science and just topped that range for social studies and math.

HOLIDAY NOTICE

The Postal Service will observe the schedule for a Not-Widely-Observed Holiday on Monday, Jan. 21, Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday. This was announced by Sectional Center Manager/Postmaster Floretta E. Reed of Raleigh. Customers are encouraged to deposit regular mailings on Monday, Jan. 21. All mail received will be processed and dispatched as a regular workday. Afternoon mail collection runs will operate on a normal schedule. First-class mail will be placed in post office boxes on holiday schedules.

BE A FOSTER PARENT

Children are our future and foster parents believe you have to invest in that future. Children in

(See NEWS BRIEFS, P. 2)