



Dr. King We're Reminded Ways To Go Dream. Page 6

N.C. DEPT. OF CULTURAL RESOURCES 109 E. JONES ST. RALEIGH NC 27601

Remembered Is Still A Live The

O'Jays To Add Style Group Part Of '91 African American Arts Festival In Greensboro. Page 9



THIS WEEK James Carroll Napier, of Nashville, Tenn., became one of the most successful blacks in postbellum South. By the 1890s, Napier was a municipal office holder, active in the temperance (See THIS WEEK, P. 10)

# THE CAROLINIAN

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# Large-Scale Invasion Students, Pacifists Demand End To War

Students and peace activists from around the country are demanding an end to what they describe as a "racist" war while President George Bush vows to destroy Iraq's mobile missile launchers and prepare ground troops for a large-scale invasion with many casualties. A protest rally at Duke University,

Durham, was sponsored Friday by the university's Black Student Alliance to promote a peaceful end to the fighting in the Persian Gulf and to show support for U.S. troops and their families. Afriye Amerson, 19, a Duke junior said the war was something personal for African-Americans because it

was racist. "It is a racist war, and what I face with this war is different from what white America faces with this war." Protesters claim that 65 percent of front-line forces in Operation Desert Storm are black and that a generation is being threatened with death. However, defense department of

officials contend about 30 percent of U.S. troops in the gulf are black. Leaders of the burgeoning anti-war movement also believe that Bush's decision to attack Iraq could galvanize a broad coalition of people long disenchanted with government policies regarding civil rights, education, health care and other social

issues. Although opinion polls show that a strong majority of Americans now favor the military campaign authorized by the U.S. Security Council, thousands of anti-war protesters are holding demonstrations in major cities and venting anger at the more than \$1 billion the government ex-

pects to spend daily on the war. Protesters including black, Hispanic and religious groups approach the issue from different angles but are bridging a wide range of political views and causes represented by an emerging national movement against the U.S.-led war (See END WAR, P. 2)

## Cheney, Powell Urging Caution

BY DANIEL A. YOUNG, SR. Contributing Writer Defense Secretary Richard Cheney and Joint Chiefs of Staff Commander Colin Powell urged members of the press to be "cautious in your comments" after the start of hostilities last week. "I don't mean to be critical of our friends in the press corps," Cheney said, "but I think it's very, very important for people to remember a number of key things. That this is a very serious business, that we are in the very early stages of an operation that may run for a considerable period of time. There are casualties, and there are likely to be more casualties, so while we feel very good about the progress to date, it is important, I think, for everyone to be careful about claiming victory, or making assumptions about the ultimate cost of this operation in terms of casualties." Gen. Powell, responding to reporters' questions at the early-morning White House briefing, said, "I only have a report of one other U.S. aircraft damaged. There may be others, but those reports have not come to me yet. There has been no counter-offensive from the Iraqis from the ground or on the air," says Powell. "The only Iraqi action that I am aware of was an air artillery strike across the border... one oil petroleum storage facility." In response to questions as to whether the relative lack of Iraqi resistance had surprised him, Powell said, "You'll have to ask them that. I'm rather pleased that we appear to have achieved tactical surprise. We should not, however, rule out the possibility of Iraqi action in the air or on the ground and I can assure you that we are on the lookout (See IRAQ, P. 2)

## Growing Pains, Challenges State Prison Programs Expand

### Community Punishment Alternative

The director of the Division of Adult Probation and Parole says the expansion of North Carolina's community-based punishment programs is proceeding on schedule, but not without some anticipated growing pains. Although the division has been able to meet its timetables for staffing and equipping expansions approved by the General Assembly last summer, director John Patseavouras said it will take some time before these programs are filled to capacity with probationers and parolees. Community-based punishment programs are designed, in part, to ease the problem of prison overcrowding by providing alternatives to incarceration. In North Carolina, these alternatives are regular probation and parole, intensive supervision, electronic house arrest, the DWI Parole Treatment Facility and the IMPACT boot camp facility for youthful offenders. "We have addressed the logistical requirements for these programs," Patseavouras said. "Now our objective is to make judges aware of the advantages of these alternatives." In support of these efforts, state Correction Secretary Aaron Johnson recently wrote each of the state's Superior Court judges, urging them to utilize these programs. "The resources directed by the Legislature toward community-based programs will only be cost-effective if these programs are fully utilized by the courts," Secretary Johnson wrote. Patseavouras notes that the statewide expansion of programs like intensive supervision and electronic



JOINING BOARD - Lou Belcher, supervisor of sports marketing and a St. Augustine's College graduate, co-hosted a reception for college president Prezell Robinson with Noel Hankins, director of marketing relations, during a recent visit at the Miller Brewing Company. Belcher recently joined the board of trustees of St. Augustine's College.

## Rep. Dan Blue Plans Changes As First Black Speaker Of House

State Rep. Daniel T. Blue, Jr., plans to make committee changes after he takes a post as the first black speaker of the North Carolina House later this month. In the nation's 10th biggest state, which was a Confederate stalwart, and still rigidly enforced a ceiling on black political aspirations, the emergence of Blue is a victory for a new breed of young black and white politicians. Powerful elements from rural and suburban areas have controlled the

legislative leadership and virtually dominated statewide elections, but the picture is slowly changing. Tested by time and experience, Blue has earned both national and statewide reputations. Serving as chair of the Justice and Law Committee of the National Conference of State Legislators, he has testified before both House and Senate hearings in Washington. Blue's six-lawyer firm in downtown Raleigh is considered the largest minority legal operation in the state.

And he strides the three blocks from the law office to the state Capitol. "It's walking distance and I miss few meetings," said the son of a rural tobacco farmer, recalling that his setting up shop in the state capital was one of his wisest decisions. Blue plans to redesign the committee structure of the House and in the process put emphasis on such issues as science and technology and public transportation. Blue also confirmed that he planned to hire an entirely new staff when he becomes speaker later this month, retaining none of the seven employees who work for Speaker Josephus L. Mavretic. Under Blue's proposed committee structure, the House would have 24 committees and 34 subcommittees. Currently, the House has 13 committees and 50 subcommittees. His plan includes a new Science and Technology Committee, a new public transportation subcommittee under the Transportation Committee, and a hazardous waste subcommittee (See PLANS CHANGES, P. 2)

## INSIDE AFRICA

### Struggle Grows With Apartheid

BY GWEN MCKINNEY NNPA News Service Nelson Mandela's release is not an end. It's the beginning of a new chapter in the struggle to free not only South Africa, but the entire region. So says Simba Makoni, chief executive of the Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference, the economic organization of the 10 black-ruled countries in southern Africa, founded in 1980 to lessen their dependency on South Africa. Since then, a free South Africa looms closer. Namibia, the group's newest member, is no longer South Africa's colony. The U.S.-Soviet cold war is over. The two Germans are united and a United States of Europe is imminent.

Mandela is free in a country still oppressed by a racist system. The region still suffers from gross inequities and underdevelopment. Apartheid is still firmly in place.

Makoni, during a recent interview, opined that the world's new realities present special challenges to SADC. This group of fragile but potentially rich states—endowed with vast mineral and natural resources in short supply in the developed world—must intensify its integration movement to counter the imbalances and injustices caused by South Africa's economic dominance. "I sense a premature conclusion—a feeling of achievement that because of Mandela's release, the struggle is over," offered Makoni. "Maintain the struggle. Don't relent until there is a new, democratic dispensation in South Africa." Apartheid is still firmly in place, he issued. Mandela is free in a country still oppressed by a racist system. The region still suffers from gross in-

## Martin Luther, Malcolm And Me

BY DOROTHY SHAW-THOMPSON An Analysis I recently was asked to speak to a class of second graders about Kwana. After some thought, I agreed. Later I was asked to talk to some preschool students about Martin

Luther King, Jr. I refused. Both questions were answered because of the same force yet the answer to both was at the opposite end of one spectrum. My young son Evan recently told me that he wanted to go to a different

school next year. When I asked him why, he said that "he wanted to go to a school where there were more black people." At the tender age of six, he feels the difference not because of looks but because of attitude. I remember an incident when I was

under the age of five years and playing in a 5 and 10 cent store in Washington, D.C. A mother came and violently pulled her young daughter away screaming and crying. I stored this memory in my brain until I was able to understand it. When I became a member of a group of women called the Panel of American Women, a group that went to schools and churches discussing experiences of racism and prejudice, consisting of a Catholic, Jewish female, a WASP (white Anglo-Saxon Protestant) and a black, a school-age child asked me if I remembered experiencing racism when I was a child. The memory flashed in my consciousness and I could see the child and her mother clearly—I then understood perfectly—they were white, I was black.

My earliest memory of racism. It was interesting to me that as a panel member, I was confronted after a presentation that my presentation had been too strong when I presented racism as an ignorant and unhealthy belief system. It was suggested that it had been found that the panel worked better when members told "sad" stories that provoked guilt. The idea was that if children felt badly about their prejudice they

## Foster Parents Can Help Make Big Difference

Anita Weatherspoon was single and childless. At 25, as a full-time teacher of preschool-age children, Anita was kept busy with her demanding career. Her many friends and sports activities (she is a skilled sportswoman who was asked to try out for the 1992 Olympic Volleyball Team) made for a busy social life as well. Then in the fall of 1989, Ms. Weatherspoon heard a radio announcement about the need for foster parents. This announcement touched her heart, and got her thinking about how she could help children in need. Foster parents are people willing to take in a child who cannot live at



MS. ANITA WEATHERSPOON

## Eric McLeod Takes NCAE Art Honors

J. Eric McLeod, an eighth grade student at Carnegie Middle School in Raleigh, is the winner of a North Carolina Association of Educators Minority Arts Award. McLeod's entry, a sculpture titled "The Carnival," placed first in the category of models or sculptures for grades 5-8. McLeod's entry went through three rounds of judging by NCAE committees. All entries are judged locally, then submitted to the district level for consideration, with the final round of judging being conducted by the state Minority Affairs Commission. McLeod's entry was sponsored by his teacher, Ms. Judith (See ARTS AWARD, P. 2)



Mother, Mary McLeod; and J. Eric McLeod

(See DR. KING, P. 2)

(See FOSTER PARENT, P. 2)