

Class Exploitation acks & GOP: Convenience Marriage?

BY MANNING MARABLE Special To The CAROLINIAN An Analysis

The controversy over the Bush Iministration's temporary decision ministration's temporary decision deny Federal funds to colleges varding scholarships to minority adents on the basis of race had an sting secondary dimension. The ucrat announcing this new policy was an African-can, Michael L. Williams, the nt secretary for civil rights in the Department of Education. illiams justified the elimination of fucational opportunity to thousands

of Latino and black students by declaring that the policy paralled other Bush administration positions on affirmative action and racial quotas. After Bush was forced to retreat, the hapless Williams was again pushed before television cameras, to declare that the new policy would be replaced by yet another more moderate approach, which still rejected the use of racial quotas.

The white power system in this country has always used blacks to articulate discriminatory policies, to by a cynical system wh ich justify race and class exploitation. perpetuates oppression on his own

White America's "favorite Negro" a racial group. But there's also evidence indicating century ago was Booker T. Washington, the educator who defended the political disenfranchisement of blacks and the expansion of racial segregation throughout society. A decade ago, Hoover Institution economist Thomas Sowell became prominent as the black apologist for Reaganism. The easiest way for blacks to become millionaries in this country is to publicly defend reactionary and racist policies. Williams is being used

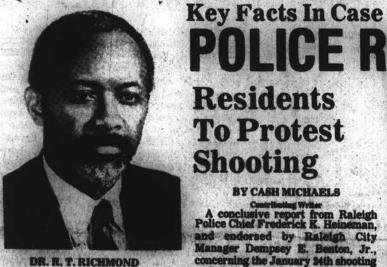
that the connection between blacks and conservative Republicans is rooted in a curious convergence of interests. The Voting Rights Act of 1965 and subsequent Supreme Court decisions regarding minorities' voting rights have forced state legislatures to create districts in which blacks and Latinos comprise significant percentages. Today, about 80 white Democrats represent Congressional districts which are 30 percent blacks. Blacks and Mexican-

dependable and reliable voting blocs Ginsberg, the chief counsel of the which white Democrats have, especially in urgan districts. So if collaborating with civil rights Congressional district lines are organizations to help them with redrawn to include greater numbers technical assistance in proposing of non-whites, to assist in the election minority districts. Other Republican of greater numbers of blacks and groups are offering Mexican-Hispanic candidates, other districts conversely will become "whiter" and "more affluent," a profile favoring Republicans.

conservative Republicans, who now display a strong interest in minority electoral participation. In a half Amerians represent the most million dollar project, Benjamin L. (See REPUBLICANS, P. 2)

Republican National Committee, is Americans and blacks free computer time, legal assistance and tactical support.

Some statewide elections last year This fact has not escaped also indicate another kind of pragmatic cooperation between blacks and Republicans. In Illinois,



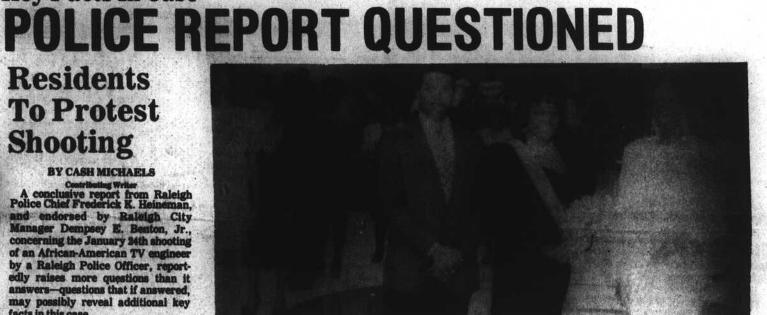
Million Dollar Gift Inspires NCCU Programs

DURHAM-Glaxo, Inc., will give

To Protest Shooting **BY CASH MICHAELS**

A conclusive report from Raleigh Police Chief Frederick K. Heineman Police Chief Frederick K. Heineman, and endorsed by Raleigh City Manager Dempsey E. Benton, Jr., concerning the January 24th shooting of an African-American TV engineer by a Raleigh Police Officer, report-edly raises more questions than it answers-questions that if answered, may possibly reveal additional key facts in this case. The 52-nets report presented by

The 52-page report, presented by City Manager Benton and Chief North Carolina Central University \$1. Heineman to the Police Affairs Council last Wednesday, focuses on how and why Tony Farrell, an employee of WRAL-TV, was mistaken for a robbery suspect by mistaken for a rootery suspect by police while driving home to have dinner. When confronted at gunpoint by plainclothes Detective James Glover, Farrell was shot in the leg through his car door. Farrell said later, and the police report confirms, that Glover, who is white, failed to identify himself as a police officer. In presenting the report before approximately 150 African-American citizens in the city, chambers, Heineman concluded that not only was the shooting not racially based, but the Officer Glover was indeed justified in firing his weapon to protect himself when what he felt was a robbery suspect, was not only driving away, but possibly even attempting to hit the officer with his car in the process. When asked if he thought Mr. Farrell believed he was a police officer..., Cheif Heineman told the committee,"...Detective Glover replied there was no doubt in his mind that (Farrell) knew!" Heineman went on to note Detective Glover's outstanding service during his twenty-four years on the Raleigh Police force, saying the officer "never fired his weapon (previously) except in training."



QUEENS AND COURT - During St. Augustine's 124th are left to right: Andre Mapp, student government

nder's Day Celebration pictured at half-time during the president; Darlene Gamble, homecoming queen and Lynn w versus St. Augustine's College basketball contest K. Lofton, Miss St. Augustine's College. (Photo by J. Giles,



Black Business & Empowerm't

BY CARL WARE

Special To The CAROLINIAN Editor's Note: The following are excerpts from a speech delivered at the 21st mid-winter meeting of the National Newspaper Publishers Association by Carl Ware, senior vice president for external affairs, Coca-Cola Co., and chairman of the Coca-Cola Foundation. In today's business world, leading

corporations must assume more responsibility for the condition of people in the workplace and the marketplace.

In this regard, we at the Coca-Cola Co. view our commitment to empower black South Africans and

programs in the biomedical sciences and to improve its career planning and place ent facilities.

The gift, the largest private finan-cial contribution in NCCU's history, was announced jointly by Dr. Charles A. Sanders, chief executive officer of the Research Triangle Park phar-maceutical company, and NCCU Chancellor T.R. Richmond.

"NCCU has an impressive reputa-tion for providing its students oppor-tunities for scientific research." Sanders said. "The future of health care, as well as the future of the health care industry, will be decided largely by the scientists being trained today. We're pleased to be a part of a partnership that will help develop them."

Richmond said the Glaxo gift will

Nichmond said the Giako ght whi bolster university programs in the health-related disciplines of biology, chemistry and psychology. "We see this gift as a strong vote of confidence in our dedicated faculty and NCCU's future growth and development, and as an investment in the young men and yomen who will oung men and women who will serica's biomedical scientists in the list century. We are extremely grateful to Glaxo for their vision and their confidence in our ability to deliver and nurture these future scientists and leaders," the NCCU chancellor said.

(See NCCU GIFT, P. 2)

(See POLICE REPORTS, P. 2)

and the prover and a fight

NAACP Reports Ongoing Talks With Japanese "Positive, Encouraging"

"Encouraging progress" was reported recently by Dr. Benjamin L. Hooks, executive director of the NAACP, in the association's ongoing talks with Japanese government of-ficials, aimed at improving relations between the Japanese and the African-American community.

"We have received positive responses to several matters initially raised with the Japanese government last September. While others have not been resolved, enough encourag-ing progress has been made to justify the continuation of talks," Dr. Hooks said.

"A beginning has been made, and it should be viewed as jut that—a begin-"A be ning. We still have quite a distance to go before we can even start to con-sider that the end is in sight. We will not be satisfied with any final resolution of the matters we have raised. that is not in the best interest of the African-American community," he

Dr. Hooks' assessment came after a meeting-his third-with the Japanese ambassador to the United

States, Ryohei Murata. Dr. Hooks American relations on two and NAACP staff have also met with a high-level trade delegation from the Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry on Dec. 4, and representatives of the Japanese Parliamentarians' Group on Minority Issues, a body within the Japanese Diet-the country's parliament-on Dec. 12.

The series of meetings was initiated last year in the wake of a racially derogatory statement made by the newely installed Japanese minister of justice, Seikroku Kajiyama. On Sept. 21, 1990, after witnessing a raid on a notorious redlight districtd in Tokyo, Kajiyama commented that prosstitutes and African-Americans were very much alike in that when either moved into a neighborhod, the neighborhood went downhill.

Kajiyama's remarks prompted Dr. Hooks to send a letter of protest to Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu calling for a public apology and Kajiyama's resignation, and setting forth a number of recommendations to improve Japanese/African-

levels-educational/cultural and economic.

A public apology was issued by Kajiyama, and in late December 1990 he was dismissed in a restructuring of the Japanese cabinet.

"The apology and the eventual removal of Mr. Kajiyama from office answered two of our most immediate concerns and we are actively pursuing the others. In addition, the Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry, as the result of our meetings, has agreed to establish a task force to address the economic issues we have raised," Dr. Hooks said.

To date according to Dr. Hooks, the Japanese through their embassy have officially responded to the following items raised by the NAACP.

NAACP Position: Japan should inaugurate courses of study on African-American history and culture.

• Consideration will be given to

(See JAPANESE, P. 2)

African-Americans through entrepreneurship and employment as an important role for us to play.

Our initiatives in South Africa. for example, have been praised by leading anti-apartheid forces like the African National Congress, the United Democratic Front, and the Black Forum. Our economic empowerment programs on behalf of black South Africans have been acclaimed as superb examples of progressive strategies that other companies should follow. It's important to understand that

the Coca-Cola Co. disinvested from South Africa in 1986. We have no assets or employees in South Africa and pay no taxes to that nation's government.

As a part of disinvestment, the company sold more than a third of its ownership interest in South Africa's largest bottling company to small retailers and bottling company employees, the vast majority of whom are black.

The effort also included arranging for a group of black investors to purchase a majority interest in another bottling franchise, one that ranks among the top 10 privately owned businesses in South Africa.

After consulting closely with black South African leaders, the Coca-Cola Co. created the Equal Opportunity

(See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)

Area Black Women **Receiving Honors** For Contributions

Four area black women were honored at the fourth annual "Back To Our Roots" banquet. Doris Webster Best, Lillian Smith Freeman, Marie Alston Macon and Pauline Watson Young were recognized for their contributions to the community through their involvement with the YWCA.

Over 110 people attended the banquet at the Hargett Street Branch of the YWCA of Wake County, The event was held in conjunction with ther activities celebrating Black History Month. Floretta Reed, aSC/Postmaster for the eastern North Carolins region, was the

Ms. Best be came involved with the YWCA in 1965. She pla is. Best became involved with the organization's After-Schoo afficant role in the creation of the organization's After-Schoo gram, which is now a very successful program that provide (See YWCA HONORS, P. 2)



MS. PAULINE YOUNG