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**Shannon Named New PBS
Producer, Host Of "African-
American Journal"**

See Page 8

**NCCU Honors N.C. General
Assembly.**

See Page 13

Church Funds Missing

Rep. Flake Faces Charges

A congressman who is also a clergyman was on trial this week in a case some African-Americans point to as a continuation of harassment of black politicians.

Rep. Floyd H. Flake (D-N.Y.) and his wife were on trial for allegedly taking money from his church, depositing it in his own accounts and failing to report it at tax time.

The case is being closely watched by the minister's congregation, political supporters and blacks across the country who are questioning whether prosecutors would have pursued Marion Barry, Harold White,

Julian Bond or other black leaders so vigorously had any of them been white.

There is a reason: some voters, many of them black, say Barry and other black elected officials are victims of harassment, targeted by white federal prosecutors because of their race.

The same thing holds true for Flake, who is on trial this week for fraud.

The saga of District of Columbia Mayor Marion Barry astonished the country—not just because he had been videotaped smoking crack co-

caine but because he appeared capable of winning a fourth term.

The same thing was true of Rep. Johnny Ford of Memphis, Tenn., who operated for 2½ years under a cloud of indictment, charged with having illegally accepted a large payment from Knoxville bankers Jake and C.H. Butcher, Jr. in exchange for his political influence. The suspected deal was allegedly cut while Jake Butcher was running for governor and needed the support of the Ford family political machine.

Ford's jury remained unconvinced of his guilt and his two-month trial

ended in a deadlock with U.S. Attorney John Gill of Knoxville requesting a second one.

The federal government seemed determined to unearth whatever it could against Barry or Ford—displaying an intensity, some say, that would have been lacking had either been white.

"This [Flake] case is about tax evasion and fraud," Assistant U.S. Attorney Andrew M. Luger told the jury in opening statements. "These defendants accumulated almost a quarter of a million dollars that they

(See REP. FLAKE, P. 2)

Nation's Black College Enrollment Soars To 180,000 Students

BY DR. RALPH LEWIS
An Analyst

Educational systems are designed to control the thinking of people through the control and manipulation of images and information. Today, many African-Americans have been so mis-educated that they defy the evidence of Africa's past in the face of overwhelming scientific and historical data. Denied because it was not taught in primary and secondary schools and because it is not a serious requirement at the university level.

Choosing the right school and especially the right college or university can be a tough decision when there are so many factors to consider. But don't take it lightly; this decision will be one of the most important in the life of an individual.

There are now 107 black colleges and universities, if one is referring to those institutions that are historically black; 117, if referring to all institutions whose student populations are predominantly black. The national Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education includes all 117 as

members. The United Negro College Fund was founded to help raise funds for private black colleges and universities; it has 42 members.

The demise of black colleges has been wrongly predicted. The forecast for all higher education today seems to make it a greater possibility, but there is also a greater migration toward black colleges and an Afrocentric education that emphasizes a cross-cultural, multi-ethnic perspective.

Howard University has taken the lead under President Franklin G. Jenifer, who took over one year ago. He assumed Howard's chief executive post following former president James E. Cheek's resignation. He has re-evaluated Howard's mission, released a detailed preliminary report calling for substantial restructuring of the university's academic approach to maintain its visibility and competitiveness in the 21st century.

Emerge magazine, touted as "our voice in today's world," has issued a positive statement on the future of (See COLLEGES, P. 2)

High Court Steps In Drug Checks Set For Buses

The Supreme Court heard arguments recently in a case testing the constitutionality of an increasingly popular police strategy in the war on drugs: the boarding of long-distance buses to question passengers at random and to seek permission to search their luggage for narcotics and weapons.

The case is an appeal by the State of Florida, with the support of the Bush Administration, from a ruling by the Florida Supreme Court that invalidated a search that was typical of the state's program to halt the flow of drugs.

Two Broward County sheriff's deputies had boarded a Greyhound bus traveling from Miami to Atlanta when it made a brief stop in Fort Lauderdale. Without suspecting any individual passenger of carrying drugs, the deputies approached one man, Terrance Bostick, who was lying across the rear seat. He answered their questions and apparently—although the facts were not clearly established in lower courts—agreed to a search of his suitcase, in which the deputies found about a pound of cocaine.

In ruling last year that the incident violated the Fourth Amendment's prohibition against unreasonable search and seizure, the Florida Supreme Court said that "The intrusion upon privacy rights" was "too great for a democracy to sustain." Even if the policy of boarding buses is an effective technique against drug trafficking, the state court said, "We are not a state that subscribes to the

The court's Fourth Amendment precedents differentiate between a seizure and a voluntary encounter depending on whether a reasonable person would have believed that he was free to refuse to cooperate.

Starr said that the deputies had approached Bostick in a "reasonable, professional and nonintimidating way" and that Bostick had been "physically free to get up and absent himself."

"The point is that this is a free society, and you have the right to say no," Starr said, adding, "We believe there was not a Fourth Amendment event here."

But Donald B. Ayer, arguing for Bostick, called the situation on the bus intimidating and inherently coercive. He said that the fact that armed (See BUS CHECKS, P. 2)

Economic Initiative Launched By T. Brown

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (AP)—Northwest Indiana may be the launching pad for a new economic initiative spearheaded by television commentator and syndicated columnist Tony Brown.

The nationwide strategic economic development plan, "Buy Freedom Plan for the '90s," is a self-help network scheduled to begin in mid- to late-May. According to Brown, the plan aims at re-energizing the economies of many black communities by starting and expanding small businesses through the recycling of money already in the community.

"This is a high-tech, self-help program for the '90s, utilizing marketplace incentives specifically designed to break the poverty cycle by helping targeted groups become business people," Brown stated.

The plan will give an entrepreneurial boost to welfare recipients, persons under 30, new entrepreneurs, the working poor, black males, existing small businesses and veterans.

Designed to link 30 million or so African-American consumers, churches and organizations and an estimated \$30 billion in "black dollars," Brown's innovative "1-900" national telecommunications service will act as a one-stop-shopping for black businesses and consumers.

The Buy Freedom Network will offer discounts of up to 85 percent from self-help businesses; allow owners to list their businesses on the shopper's directory or advertise on the talking business hotline; allow the public to apply for loans to start or expand business or find money for college; give information on how to buy directly from black farmers to save the land and among other offerings provide a black history quiz and award cash prizes for members of the shopper's club.

A Buy Freedom TV Network, a home shopping service on cable TV, (See TONY BROWN, P. 2)

Under the Fourth Amendment, a seizure requires some basis for suspecting wrongdoing. In a court ruling the Fourth Amendment prohibited unreasonable search and seizure, calling that it was against "privacy rights."

notion that ends justify the means."

By contrast, federal appeals courts in Atlanta, Richmond and the District of Columbia have upheld similar programs, which Solicitor General Kenneth W. Starr told the court are being used "increasingly across the country." Arguing in support of the state, Starr said the tactic was a "natural outgrowth" of programs involving the questioning of possible drug couriers at airports.

The constitutional question for the court in the case is whether sheriff's deputies "seized" Bostick within the meaning of the Fourth Amendment, or whether his cooperation was voluntary. Under the Fourth Amendment, a seizure requires some basis for suspecting wrongdoing.

Since the deputies selected Bostick at random, without suspecting that he was carrying drugs, the search was valid only if there was no seizure in the first place.

Police Mistrust Focus

From CAROLINIAN Staff Reports

The Raleigh-Apex Branch of the NAACP continues to push for a thorough investigation of the shooting of a black man by a police officer and has posed three questions to be answered relating to the incident.

Following the shooting of Farrell, 32, by plainclothes Det. James Glover on Jan. 24, meetings held by the Raleigh City Council have drawn residents who say the incident shows racism thriving in Raleigh and a newly formed group holding demonstrations and demanding the removal of the detective involved and others who are attempting to minimize the issue.

"We're concerned with the continuing pattern of pushing these kinds of things under the carpet," said the Rev. David Foy, one of the organizers of the Raleigh Citizens for Justice who are holding demonstrations in front of the Municipal Building during council meetings.

The Rev. H.B. Pickett, president of the Raleigh-Apex NAACP branch, said, "The Tony Farrell case sits as smoldering hot coal that must not be permitted to simmer. The NAACP strongly recommends that each newspaper, radio and television station (See POLICE, P. 2)



SUPPORTING TONY FARRELL—William Perry at City Council Chambers protesting the shooting of his nephew. Recently the Human Relations and Human Resources advisory Commission voted to name a committee to look at the training of officers, paying special attention to how

police are taught to deal with minorities and other groups. The review follows the shooting of Tony Farrell, an unarmed black man by a white undercover police officer, who allegedly mistook him for a robbery suspect. (Photo by James Giles)

SERCDC Joins Hands With Masonic Temple In Local Project

BY DAVID SAWYER
Staff Writer

Greatness exists in the African past and many African-Americans today are destroying the psychological chains of slavery which still linger in the minds of those who are being taught Europeans and their descendants discovered, invented, created or otherwise fashioned everything of value in the world, including art.

The forming of a partnership between the Southeast Raleigh Community Development Corporation and the trustees of the Historic Masonic Temple in downtown Raleigh will bring another dimension of the greatness of Africa to the community by displaying works of art.

More than 60 works of art from Africa will be unveiled March 15 at Vanya's Art and Accessories in Cary's Chatham Square Mall to launch the project Heritage House building fund.

SERCDC has planned a series of fundraising events to help finance, restore and renovate the Masonic Temple, a landmark in the once-thriving downtown black business district, as a gallery to house the works.

Proceeds from the benefit are being donated by the gallery owners, Kenneth and Vanya Elliott, to the Heritage House Building Fund. The Elliotts, members of the Arts Committee of SERCDC, view the establishing of Heritage House as an extension of their efforts to provide black art.

"Black art provides a visual documentation of our history and a link with our cultural heritage," the Elliotts stated. "It is a powerful vehicle for instilling pride, raising our consciousness and uplifting our self-image."

The Elliotts began their efforts at the N.C. State Fairgrounds flea market in 1985, where they still maintain a weekend business. "We started with the idea that quality African-American art and creative custom framing could make a difference to the people of the Triangle," Kenneth said.

A testament to the success of this idea was the expansion of their business and a sound customer base

through the sale of African-American art, prints, framing services and accessories. They opened their gallery in Cary in 1988.

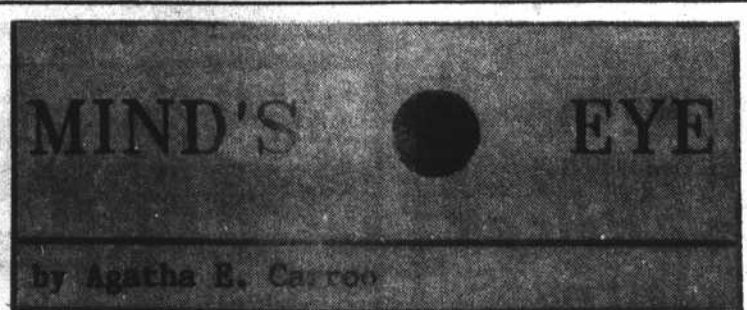
Barbara Akinwale, coordinator of the history task force of the arts committee, said the planned Heritage House "is an idea whose time is now. The encouragement and support we will be able to offer to visual and performing artists, the history and heritage we can reclaim and display, puts us on the cutting edge of the Raleigh Renaissance."

"Business has been good for us at

this location because by the time we opened, we had an established clientele," Vanya said. The Elliotts also work as consultants, organizing such events as the United Negro College Fund art auction.

"We are especially pleased to participate in the establishment of a museum and gallery in downtown Raleigh. A solid African-American presence in that area, so important in our history, gives us yet another opportunity to seek out, cultivate and

(See MASONIC TEMPLE, P. 2)



VISIONS OF WAR: PART I

War is horrific. Its legacy consists of "smart bombs," Scuds, tanks, flags, patriotism, death and destruction, villains, victors and yellow ribbons. The real victims of wars are often long-cherished values, a way of life, enduring political stability, and sometimes a civilization, as bombs have no respect for heritage, or hallowed ground.

Visions of reality slowly seep through in the aftermath of the Gulf War: pictures of massive destruction of Iraq and Kuwait; the throngs of destroyed vehicles, largely civilian, leaving Kuwait entangled with thousands of mangled bodies of human beings; an Iraqi child helping his grandfather gather undamaged bricks from a bomb-ravaged building; an old man building an earthen oven in testimony to the resourcefulness of people whose civilization is thousands of years and who are no strangers to war; visions of the innocent, shell-shocked, Iraqi children playing games in the streets littered with rubble from bombs and backed-up sewage precariously poised to infect the unsuspecting.

Expressions of the Gulf War and its aftermath are deafening: assertions of the replicated "wide-eyed glee" of pilots that "it was like shooting fish in a barrel," describing their bombings of the retreating Iraqis; the words of a distraught mother who cried out in rage to onlooking U.S. cameramen, "Why? For petrol?"; resolute expressions of the American generals that we must "cut them off and kill them"; the Kuwaiti cries of joy at war's end which for a fleeting second seemed to justify the holocaust.

The symbols, expressions, and visions are those of stark reality.

(See WAR VICTIMS, P. 2)

NEWS BRIEFS