



Sullivan
Health and Human
it's time to mak
payments get where
Page 3

ed
etary says
d support
ad.



Honored Tradition
Actress Pamela D'Pella began her career in
the tradition of generations of actors before
her commercials and modeling made her
known.
Page 9

This Week
The first black
newspaper in America was
the **FREEDOM**
JOURNAL, founded in 1827
by John B. Russworm, who
had graduated from
Bowdoin College only the
(See THIS WEEK, P. 10)

THE CAROLINIAN

N.C.'s Semi-Weekly

DEDICATED TO THE SPIRIT OF JESUS CHRIST

SINGLE COPY **25¢**
IN RALEIGH
ELSEWHERE **30¢**

RALEIGH, N.C.
VOL. 50, NO. 41
TUESDAY
APRIL 16, 1991

Violent Street Crimes

'Trigger Lock' Aims At Firearms Offenders

U.S. Attorney Margaret Person Currin has announced the creation of a federal-state-local task force that will give top priority to prosecuting and imprisoning the most dangerous offenders who use firearms to commit crimes in the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Washington, D.C., that Project Triggerlock is a major step in the government's priority campaign against street crime and violent offenders. "This is the first time that the federal government has directed all 93 U.S. attorneys in every section of the nation to make certain that all crimes committed with firearms are moved to the highest level of the prosecution agenda," Thornburgh said. "Triggerlock will target the worst crimes, the crimes the public fears most—violent crimes committed at

gunpoint. There will be no plea bargaining in these cases. The goal is to protect the public by putting the most dangerous offenders in prison for as long as the law allows." Currin said the Triggerlock task force here will be "a coalition of local, state and federal agencies that will focus on major offenders, drug traffickers, gang members, and habitual criminals using firearms in violation of federal law." Federal firearms statutes contain stringent, often mandatory prison

terms for a variety of offenses. Triggerlock will assist state and local agencies by prosecuting in federal court gun crimes that may be beyond the effective reach of state law. More federal felons and fugitives also will be prosecuted for gun offenses. Currin noted that President Bush has proposed even tougher gun statutes in a new comprehensive anti-crime bill and has called on Congress to enact the measures swiftly. The 93 Triggerlock task forces share the same priorities but each

will be shaped to deal most effectively with local problems. "In some areas armed drug dealers and career criminals might be responsible for the largest amount of violent, gun crimes," U.S. Attorney Currin said. "In other regions, street gangs and outlaw motorcycle clubs may pose the greatest threat. Each task force will target offenders whose incarceration would help most in raising the level of public safety. It may be possible, for instance, to cooperatively prosecute in federal

court many more state drug cases in which firearms are utilized because federal laws on firearms are so tough." Attorney General Thornburgh said two weeks ago that Triggerlock would be developed as part of President Bush's anti-crime and drug program. The task forces will submit their first planning reports to Thornburgh on May 1. Currin emphasized that par-

(See TRIGGERLOCK, P. 2)

Challenge For Civil Rights On Discrimination In Employment

Restoring Equal Opportunity Law
BY REP. JOHN LEWIS
An Analysis
The civil rights movement produced some of the most sweeping changes in American society since the Civil War. By eliminating local segregation in public accommodations, housing, voting and employment, the movement opened up American society to millions of disenfranchised minorities. For black Americans, the laws that were passed during the movement paved the way for millions to fully enter the mainstream of American life.

Recently, the U.S. Supreme Court has weakened civil rights laws that had been enacted to eliminate employment discrimination. The Supreme Court has made it more difficult for victims of discrimination to sue their employers. The court's actions have threatened to undermine the monumental gains of the civil rights movement. By weakening the laws that protect minorities and women against employment discrimination, the court has opened the door for continued discrimination in the workplace. Last year, key members of Congress introduced legislation to overturn the Supreme Court rulings. That legislation was (See RIGHTS CHALLENGE, P. 2)

Millions Cut In Education

Additional Charges On The Agenda

Cuts in funding and change in focus have reduced the education bureaucracy in North Carolina. And the state's top education official said more changes are still to come.

In the past four years, more than \$8 million has been cut from the funding of the Department of Public Instruction. Some of that reduction was achieved through cuts in staff made by State Superintendent Bob Etheridge, who, when taking office in 1989, said that he would cut the staff of the agency and make the department more responsible to the needs of local school systems.

Restructuring by Etheridge has resulted in reduction of 108 positions, from 1,015 positions in January 1989 to 907 positions in February of this year. Etheridge said changing the focus of the agency will be an ongoing effort. "I said during my campaign that the school systems of North Carolina should be better served by the state agency. Through restructuring and setting a mission and goals for DPI, we have made changes and there are more changes yet to come. I want service to be uppermost in the minds of school administrators when they think of DPI."

Providing better service to local school systems has been the charge by Etheridge to the 900 DPI employees. As a part of his plan to provide more intensive help to local schools and systems, Etheridge is (See EDUCATION CUTS, P. 2)



REDEVELOPMENT IN PROGRESS—The 200-400 blocks of S. East Street will continue redevelopment in conjunction with the City's Downtown East and the Thompson-Lucille Hunter School Redevelopment Plan. Pictured right are new single-family housing recently constructed. Pictured left are businesses and tenant housing that will be renovated or demolished for continued

improvements of the area. The city has already purchased a number of buildings, houses, and vacant lots in the area. Examples include Helping Hand Mission recently relocated to Rock Quarry Rd. and Pretty's Restaurant being demolished. For more information attend your CAC and Downtown East Committee Meetings. (Photo by James Giles, Sr.)

Downsizing Military Will Reduce Black Opportunities In Government

The planned reduction of military forces that was delayed by Desert Storm will likely reduce the number of black Americans in the armed services over the next 5 years. This reduction, which the military plans to achieve primarily by cutting recruitment, will in combination with a recession in the near term, significantly reduce opportunities for

blacks currently in the military and the next generation of black high school graduates looking to military service as a ladder of upward mobility.

Government and private sector mechanisms to aid the transition of civilian life for those displaced from military service are currently inadequate to meet the needs that will

be created by military downsizing. This analysis of the potential impact of the military draw-down on black Americans is offered by U. S. Army Col. Michael Shane, who is senior military fellow at the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies, in an article in the April issue of Focus (See OPPORTUNITIES, P. 2)

INSIDE AFRICA

With the waning of Soviet influence in Africa, the United States should abandon its policy of supporting dictators—sometimes only because they are anti-communist—and establish a "liberation doctrine" designed to promote political and economic freedom on the continent, says a Heritage Foundation specialist in African affairs.

Such a liberation doctrine would make economic aid to African nations dependent on their movement toward democratic reforms, says Michael Johns, Heritage's policy analyst in African and Third World affairs. Billions of dollars in U.S. domestic aid to Africa have failed to ease poverty "largely because Africa lacks the democratic political structures that allow free-market economic reforms to take root," Johns says.

Although some Third World nations have instituted economic reform without granting their citizens basic political freedoms, this is unlikely to happen in Africa, Johns says. Most African dictators have a significant economic and political stake in preserving control over state-owned agriculture, banking and manufacturing.

The result: A quarter of the continent faces chronic food shortages, Johns says.

"No factor has contributed to this crisis more than Africa's political authoritarianism," Johns says. "Washington must stop propping up dictators and start supporting democratic movements in Africa."

A liberation doctrine toward Africa could help lay the groundwork for political and economic reform—but (See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)

Poe Center For Health Education Receives Support From Community

More than 100 people watched as the groundbreaking ceremony for the Alice Aycock Poe Center for Health Education took place at the corner of Kidd and Sunnybrook roads last week in Raleigh.

In her opening remarks, Patricia R. Hackney, president of the board of directors, welcomed those attending and said, "This is the day when our dream turns into reality. Our board and our campaign volunteers, under the leadership of Dr. Thomas Dameron, have made it possible for us to build the Poe Center. During the next school year, the children of Wake County and the region will begin to reap the benefits of this center."

Dr. Dameron, chairman of the "Our Health... Our Future Campaign," announced, "Our goal was to raise the money to establish a teaching facility that would have an impact on the way children make choices about their lifestyles. We have raised more than \$3 million, and the thanks need to be shared by the medical community, local government, foundations, and business and

industry. This is a public-private collaboration that has worked."

"The medical community has raised more than \$1 million," added campaign co-chairman Virginia Scanlan. "The extraordinary generosity of the medical community in Wake County signifies the serious commitment of health professionals to making the Poe Center an important resource for safeguarding the health and potential of North Carolina's children."

"This could not have been possible without the late Gordon Smith, Jr. and his wife, Jean Poe Smith, who donated the land on which we're standing. The Poe and Smith families believed in us before anyone realized the potential community benefits a center like this could have," said Shirley D. Lucey, campaign co-chairman. "We owe them a special debt of gratitude."

Following their comments, Poe Center executive director Paula Hudson Hildebrand addressed those attending about the critical time of transition from the capital campaign to that of program implementation. Ms. Hildebrand said, "For me, the

fun and excitement of making this center truly operational now begins. Gearing up for those first students is the new focus of our efforts. We'll have class offerings in general health, family life, substance abuse, nutrition and dental health. Our next step is to immerse our staff in curriculum development and in understanding the technology that activates our unique state-of-the-art teaching exhibits."

Remarks were made by three special guests whose organizations were the first to make a major commitment to the project: Josiah R. Whitehead, vice president, corporate affairs, Burroughs Wellcome Co.; Dr. Edwin W. Monroe, executive director, Kate B. Reynolds Health Care Trust, and president, North Carolina Medical Society; and Vernon Malone, chairman, Wake County Board of Commissioners. Shovels for the groundbreaking ceremony were provided by True Value Hardware, a division of Kerr Drug Stores.

After the groundbreaking, guests were invited to a reception at Longview.



NEW HEALTH CENTER—A groundbreaking ceremony was held recently for the Alice Aycock Poe Center, located in Southeast Raleigh on Sunnybrook Road. The center, scheduled to open in 1991, will be a teaching facility where master teachers present courses in general health, nutrition, substance abuse, family life education and dental health. Pictured left to right are: Patricia R. Hackney, Shirley D. Lucey, Paula Hudson Hildebrand, Virginia M. Scanlan, Josiah R. Whitehead, Clark Smith, Vernon Malone, Edwin W. Monroe, MD and Thomas B. Dameron, Jr., MD.