

THE CAROLINIAN

RALEIGH, N.C.,
THURSDAY,
APRIL 18, 1991
VOL. 50, NO. 42

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

Semi-Weekly
THE SPIRIT OF JESUS CHRIST

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**Whitney Houston Tour Kicks
Off On April 18th
See Page 16**

**Dr. Allyson K. Duncan To
Speak At NAACP Meet
See Page 18**

Youth Development 11th Strengthening The Black Family Conference

BY DAVID SAWYER
Staff Writer

The most profound issue to face the African-American family since slavery is family stability. Consistently, statistics indicate that the African-American family is in deep trouble.

Over the past 15 years, the number of African-American families headed by women has increased rapidly. Today, almost 50 percent of all African-American families are without a father in the home.

Unless solutions are implemented, many African-Americans are destined to live in the perpetual ghetto of the 2000s.

This is why Strengthening the Black Family, Inc., established in 1967, is so important to the community. April 27 marks another program for this community-based coordina-

tion and dissemination system chartered to support the implementation of black family enrichment programs in Wake County. Conference XI focuses on "Building an Agenda for Change." The goal is to help families remain strong through the utilization of community resources that impact on education, health, economic development and the value system.

Other highlights of the conference will feature experts on youth development, and youth performing in a special talent event. The conference will close with a banquet recognizing three outstanding Wake County families.

The conference begins with registration at the Martin Luther King Student Center at St. Augustine's College from 8-8:30 a.m.

with a plenary breakfast session with keynote address on change by Harvey Gantt, former mayor of Charlotte and former Democratic candidate for the U.S. Senate.

Some of the sessions will include an education workshop with Lorretta Murrell, a plenary session on "Eating Yourself to Better Health" by the Wake County Health Department, a health committee workshop titled

"Prescription Drugs: Use and Abuse;" "Health Care Legislation: Issues and Answers;" and a dramatic presentation, "And if the Truth Cometh from a Child," by the Nay-Kel Players and Co.

The wrapup will include a 6:30 p.m. annual banquet in the Martin Luther King Center Ballroom.

Participants include Gantt; (See BLACK FAMILY, P. 2)

Census Report Shows

NC Last In Funding

Tarheels Get Less, But Pay More

(AP)—North Carolinians receive fewer federal dollars per capita than their fellow countrymen in other states, less, in fact, than the amount Tar Heels spend on Uncle Sam.

A Census Bureau report shows that North Carolinians received \$3,043.19 per person in federal spending on programs, grants and salaries in 1990. That compares with the national average of \$3,974.31, or a total of \$1 trillion given to states by the federal government.

Though North Carolina, the country's 10th most populous state, ranked 50th in federal funding, it ranks 38th in the amount per capita its residents dole out in federal taxes.

State residents paid \$3,329 per capita in federal taxes last year, according to the Tax Foundation, a private, non-profit group based in Washington that monitors tax and budget issues.

"That places a heavier burden on our folks," said state school superintendent Bobby Etheridge. "We rank 50th, and yet we're the 10th-largest state, and not wealthiest state. And one in five of our children is classified as living below poverty level."

Etheridge said state leaders should press for a bigger share of the federal pie.

But Nancy Pekarok, a spokesman for Republican Gov. Jim Martin, said the figures indicate the state is more self-supportive than most. North Carolina enjoys the lowest unemployment rate of the 11 largest states, forking out less for food stamps and welfare, she said.

"There's an inherent supposition there that we need to take everything we can from federal government," Ms. Pekarok said. "Some things, such as a low unemployment rate, are good for us. We prefer not to have

(See FUNDING, P. 2)



HELPING BLACK MALES—"The Black Male: An Endangered Species" was the topic for the February meeting of the Alpha Theta Omega Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority Inc. Pictured above are Mrs. Carolyn Ennis, chairperson of the Black Heritage Committee, Mrs. Barbara T. Flood, president of the chapter; Dr. Paula S. Sawyer,

speaker on Health Issues for the Black Male of Today; Attorney Anita Pearson, speaker on the legal issues concerning the Black Male; Miss Mary Canty, speaker on Economic Issues facing the Black Male; and Mrs. Joan D. Silvey, president of the forum. It was very informative and up-to-date.

Budget Cuts Viewed As Rolling Back The Clock On Education In NC

Presidents of the educational systems in North Carolina say that it is imperative that the general public fully understand the consequences of the first round of budget cuts imposed by the Legislature that are already being felt by the schools and colleges.

"We are fearful that what began as a necessary, healthy process of trimming and slimming down the state's budget has become a process of rolling back the educational process it took so long to make," Bob Etheridge, Robert Scott and C.D. Spangler, Jr., said in a joint statement recently.

Etheridge, state superintendent of public instruction; Scott, president of the N.C. Community College System; and Spangler, president of the UNC general administration, began by saying since the height of the Depression, North Carolina lawmakers have steadily, and at times heroically, charted a course designed to create a system of public education competitive with any in the nation. "It has been an accepted tenet that North Carolina's progress as a state is intimately coupled with the quality of its three public education systems," their statement said.

Subcommittees of the Joint Appropriations Committee—searching for a means to balance the budget—have proposed cuts of almost \$250 million for the 1991-92 education budget. Those cuts come on the heels of cuts and "negative reserves" imposed last season. "These cuts are real and substantial," the release said. "More importantly, the cuts carry the promise of undermining the hard-fought-for improvements to the public education infrastructure that so many have worked so hard to implement." (See BUDGET CUTS, P. 2)

Scientists Vs. Sociologists Ask

High Blood Pressure Result Of Genes?

BOSTON, Mass. (AP)—Are the eight million black Americans with high blood pressure victims of racism or genes? One scientist believes it can be traced to conditions on slave ships crossing the Atlantic where many died of salt loss.

That is the core of an argument—usually stated much less bluntly—that divides scientists and doctors who are trying to understand the origins of the single biggest health problem of Americans with African ancestors.

High blood pressure is a huge health hazard for all Americans, but is worst for blacks. They have the disease one-third more often than whites, get it earlier in life and have it far more severely.

But why? Are black Americans, perhaps because of their history of slavery, more likely to inherit genes that make their blood pressure high? Or is it high because they are exposed to more psychological and social hazards?

"It's racism," contends Dr. Richard Cooper of Loyola University in Chicago—the stress of squalid, crowded housing; the growing anger of being held back by prejudices, the bad diets and obesity that are poverty's frequent companion.

While agreeing that being poor is bad for blood pressure, Dr. Clarence

Grim of Charles R. Drew University in Los Angeles believes the main reason blacks suffer the disease more is in their genes.

"There is substantial evidence in black Americans that blood pressure is strongly genetically influenced," said Grim, probably the nation's

most prominent exponent of the gene theory.

Complicating the debate are the leanings of the scientists themselves. Some are reluctant to blame genes, in part because they fear this will lead to speculation about genetic inferiority in areas such as temperament or intelligence.

Physicians and biologists seem more at ease with the genetic idea than do psychologists and social scientists. And while some black experts are openly skeptical, race does not clearly separate the sides in this

debate. In fact, some of the strongest adherents are black, while the most spirited attacks on the idea sometimes come from whites.

"There's no question about it," said Dr. Elijah Saunders of the University of Maryland. "Whenever I allude to this to some of my black colleagues,

ment also will open the way for more precise and effective treatment."

Understanding hypertension is important for everyone, since the condition affects an estimated 62 million Americans and is a major underlying cause of heart attacks, heart failure, strokes, hardening of the arteries and kidney failure.

According to federal statistics, 29 percent of U.S. whites and 38 percent of blacks have high blood pressure. But the burden of the disease on blacks is greater than these figures suggest, since they get it earlier in life and often have it far more severely. Blacks have 1½ to two times more strokes, three to five times more heart failure and 10 to 18 times more kidney failure related to hypertension.

No one knows for sure whether this results from an increased genetic tendency or "environmental" factors, such as salty diets and stressful living conditions. However, many experts believe some combination of the two is at work. They say that even if blacks have an added inherent susceptibility, many would not get high blood pressure if they could avoid the stresses of lifestyle and diet.

"The truth probably lies somewhere in between," said Sher- (See RACISM/GENES, P. 2)

Preparations For Internat'l Festival Made

BY DAVID L. SAWYER
Staff Writer

According to JoAnn Cuilla, a spokesperson for the St. Joseph Catholic Church, more than 2,000 people are expected to participate in the second annual World Art and Craft Festival which will be held Saturday, April 20, from noon to 7 p.m. The event will take place on the corner of Poole Road and Peartree Lane.

The church-sponsored event brought several hundred people together last year with its first international festival. Various ethnic groups sold samples of their countries' foods, performed traditional dances or enjoyed the music of several bands. It is expected to be the same this year.

The festival is being coordinated and organized by Timothy R. Hurley, who said he got the idea from the hymn, "Lift High the Cross." The words that struck him were, "Raise high the flag until the whole world adores His sacred name."

"Its purpose is to build up the east side area of Raleigh," said Ms. Cuilla. "This meet will provide a place where people from other countries can get together and get to know each other."

Twenty-five booths will line the area with arts, crafts and foods. There will also be many special highlights such as the Hungarian Dancers, and Miss Black Teenage World. Many can also expect to see Scottish dancers, bagpipes, and the fabulous SHAD-COLE, an area rock and roll band.

The festival is not a money-making venture for the church. Proceeds from the food sales go to the vendors.

NEWS BRIEFS

MAN STABBED TO DEATH

A Youngsville man is the victim of an apparent homicide which occurred recently and the Franklin County Sheriff's Department has a suspect in the incident.

Emergency personnel and law enforcement officers were called to the scene of the stabbing at a trailer located on a dirt path off SR 1130, just south of the Youngsville town limits. According to Franklin County Sheriff Robert Redmond, the victim was identified as Donald Earl Pearce, 33, of Youngsville.

STUDENT RESEARCH SEMINAR

Mable Jones Matthews, a doctoral student at the University of Cincinnati, Higher Education Administration program, was recently selected to participate in the 12th annual National Graduate Student Research Seminar in Educational Administration, held in Chicago, Ill. Ms. Matthews is on leave from St. Augustine's College and plans to return upon graduation.

JOINING THE TEAM

Stephen J. Bennett has joined Overcash and Moore as senior vice president of public relations. Bennett had been head of the (See NEWS BRIEFS, P. 2)

RPD Officer Suspended, Demoted

From CAROLINIAN Staff Reports
The five-day suspension and demotion of Raleigh Police Det. James Glover imposed by City Manager Dempsey Benton may have been as a result of Glover's shooting of citizen Tony Farrell, but not specifically because of it.

The CAROLINIAN on Feb. 19 reported that Benton was considering or had already suspended Det. Glover from the police department for five days. "Such a suspension would automatically demote Glover from Investigator Grade 2 to Investigator Grade 1, with a substantial loss in pay. With 24 years on the force, Glover would be too close to retirement to be considered for any senior post in the department." It was also reported that Glover would be removed from active street duty for an undetermined amount of time.

The Rev. H.B. Pickett, president of the Raleigh-Apex Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said, "The suspension of Officer Glover for only five days indicates that the City of Raleigh has not reached the point where it places as high a value on a black person's life as it does a white. I had hoped that we had come further along in the area of race relations. What will it take for the City of Raleigh to understand that the African-American community sits as a powderkeg with the fuse lit?"

Sources in the Raleigh Police Department say that Glover was demoted because he violated police operating procedures. Beyond not showing his badge, identifying himself or using his light or siren, Det. Glover was not authorized to roadblock Ashe Avenue the night he stopped Farrell.

According to police operating procedures, Sect. 2.1.7, "Roadblocks are not to be set up by assistant officers without notifying the (police) dispatch, who will notify all units of roadblock location. Roadblocks are to be approved in advance by a

(See GLOVER, P. 2)

Fear Of Law Enforcement On The Rise

BY MAURICE A. CLAYTON
An Analysis

The job of a police officer is hard, so hard that when police officers are recruited, they are put through tests to find out what their limits are. Limits that include physical endurance, psychological and social heights. Police brutality is not addressed directly. It seems that if a person is well-rounded psychologically, they wouldn't be racist or brutal. But as we can see, this is not the case. The individual socialization process is carried out in the United States on local geographical and ethnic roots.

The melting pot that America is supposed to be is in fact a pot that is filled with everything, with everything having its own individual spot... like a pie instead of a stew. The melting pot theory can only become fact when the individual proportions are spread out in such a way that everything intended is complemented by such a dispersal.

When you create a police force that is not reflective of the society that it serves, you'll not have a responsive department. Those who make up the greater portion of that department would in fact be in charge by the mere weight of their numbers. Anywhere that reflective body does not exist you will have brutality of one form or another.

This reflective power does not have the same effect in all phases of democratic life. All those who feel that they have the numbers in any government will demonstrate that feeling in their actions because they can. If their actions are fair by any objective point of view it will reflect the moral depth of whatever the group.

Any police department that allows its members to practice any form of societal prejudice within or outside of their department is begging for serious political and societal troubles and pressures for change.

America as a whole is a loving country that allows for the mix to be fair, but it is the few individuals placed in sensitive societal positions who have a warped sense of morality that chips away at the very fiber of this country... fair play.

It is imperative that the Los Angeles Police Department, the (See ON THE RISE, P. 2)