

### National S

Marian Anderson's character traits form singer to national symbol  
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personal concert

### Winning Students

Ms. Linda Alston, NCC Student Government VP, accepted trophy on behalf of winners with patriotic theme.  
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**THIS WEEK**  
During Reconstruction, two black Republicans, Hiram R. Revels and Blanche K. Bruce, were elected United States senators from Mississippi. Fifteen blacks also served  
(See THIS WEEK, P. 7)

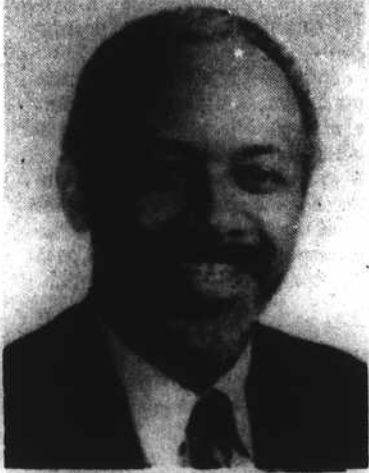
# THE CAROLINIAN

## N.C.'s Semi-Weekly

DEDICATED TO THE SPIRIT OF JESUS CHRIST

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DR. TYRONZA RICHMOND

### Court Ruling Could Affect N.C. Colleges

#### New Battles In Desegregation

Will North Carolina's state-supported black colleges and universities have to consider becoming non-traditionally black schools?

The U.S. Supreme Court decision to review desegregation requirements in public colleges and universities in Mississippi may set the stage for fresh battles to make admissions to state-supported schools more race-neutral.

The court will decide if the Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals erred when it ruled that Mississippi has done all that is necessary to demolish its formerly segregated eight-college state system "by discontinuing prior discriminatory practices and adopting and implementing good-faith, race-neutral policies and procedures."

The cases, which stem from a 1975 lawsuit, allege that Mississippi maintains its "racially segregated effects of its historically dual system of public higher education violating the fifth, ninth, 13th and 14th amendments, as well as the Civil Rights Act of 1964," according to Pittsburgh Courier reports.

However, University of North Carolina system heads say North Carolina's 16 institutions need not worry about the Mississippi case. Though it is difficult to predict now, the review will probably not affect North Carolina schools. "The state has lived up to the necessary requirements and I feel that North Carolina will fare well despite the outcome of the ruling," said UNC system president emeritus William Friday.

The five traditionally black colleges in North Carolina which include N.C. A&T, N.C. Central,

(See COURT RULING, P. 2)

### Develop Personal Responsibility

## HHS Chief Re-Drawing Health, Poverty Line

BY SPENCER RICH  
Special To The CAROLINIAN

Secretary of Health and Human Services Louis W. Sullivan disagrees with those who believe that the problems of the underclass can be alleviated only by greater investment in social programs.

Sullivan says social spending is but a part of the solution and in recent years has become the apostle of what

he calls "a culture of character." Sullivan has made dozens of speeches, to audiences of all races, warning that more government spending on social programs is needed to eliminate AIDS, poor health, crime and the economic deprivation that afflict a substantial number of Americans and a disproportionate number of blacks. He repeatedly emphasizes devotion

to one's family. He admonishes listeners to: assume personal responsibility; finish school; work hard at a legitimate job; avoid alcohol, tobacco, drugs and unwed pregnancy; and improve their diets and personal health habits.

These changes in lifestyle and adherence to high standards of conduct, he says, will do as much and probably more to enhance health and

improve the lives of the poor as any large government spending program.

At Hampton University last weekend, he emphasized that he was speaking not only as HHS secretary, but as "a black man and a father of three." He focused on problems that affect many low-income black neighborhoods. "Yes, the government has a role in solving the problems of violence, and drugs and

teenage pregnancy and AIDS. But it is far more important what we are doing to help ourselves, what we are doing to help each other."

Other HHS secretaries or surgeons general have taken up some of these causes. Joseph A. Califano crusaded against smoking. C. Everett Koop opposed smoking and favored

(See HEALTH CRISIS, P. 2)

### Capital Punishment

## Race Plays Role In Court

### Cases On "Worth" Of Victim

Race and class can be the difference between life in prison and a death sentence, a civil rights group claims.

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference has filed a brief in the United States Supreme Court warning that race and class considerations will determine who is sentenced to death if the court allows juries to base sentencing decisions in capital cases on the "worth" of the victim.

Race and class already play too great a role in the capital punishment process, SCLC points out in its friend-of-the-court brief in Payne vs. Tennessee. SCLC urged the court not to overrule existing precedent which prohibits "victim worth" and "victim impact" evidence from being admitted at the penalty phase of a capital trial.

The Payne case was argued at the Supreme Court on April 24. Attorney Gen. Richard Thornburgh has announced that he will personally appear before the court to argue that victim worth evidence should be admitted.

Joseph E. Lowery, president of the SCLC, said that allowing juries to base the decision between life and death on the perceived worth of the victim "would be a step backward toward ugly practices of slave times, when crimes were punished differently based on the race of the victim. It would teach our children that some lives are inherently less precious than others."

(See DEATH PENALTY, P. 2)



"BRING OUT YOUR BEST"—Two Wake County Citizens received awards for outstanding service to the community and the area youth. J. D. Lewis, corporate director of minority affairs, Capitol Broadcasting Company, presents award to Mrs. Christiania Pitts, owner of Civella Beauty College; and Earl Strickland. Susan Holt of Harris Wholesale looks on.

## GOP, Helms Finding Climate Right For Conservative Political Agenda

BY DANIEL A. YOUNG, SR.

Is the climate right for Jesse Helms' candidacy for governor, or vice president, for president or all three?

Just as it takes certain conditions to exist as a harbinger of a severe

storm, hurricane or tornado, such patterns are also discernable in the political sense.

Several items make interesting speculation about North Carolina's senator, Jesse Helms.

Some feel that Helms' money is what finally brought down Harvey

Gantt in November of 1990, and money is what could bring Helms to the governor's mansion, the vice presidency or the White House in just a few years.

While Democrats recently held their meeting attended by some 500 influential party members on Friday, April 19, at the North Raleigh Hilton, this is small potatoes to what the GOP is doing.

A local radio station is being purchased by a group of investors with ties to Helms. This same station is quietly sponsoring an appearance of Rush Limbaugh's "Rush to Excellence" from New York.

(See POLITICS, P. 2)

### Officer Not In Uniform

## Man On Knees When Trooper Shot

BAYTOWN, Texas (AP)—Four witnesses said a 21-year-old junior college baseball player was on his knees with his hands raised when a Department of Public Safety trooper shot him to death Saturday at an apartment complex party.

"We want to make sure justice is done," Ray Wilson, spokesman for the Baytown chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said.

Wilson and several people who were present during the shooting gathered last week at the Thomas Chapel in Baytown, where a wake was held for Tyrone Earl Henry.

Henry, who played baseball for Lee College in Baytown, was shot to death by Trooper James C. Lucky April 13 at the trooper's apartment complex.

Investigators say Henry died quickly from a single bullet wound to the center of his chest during the party thrown by 10 members of the Lee College baseball team at the apartment complex clubhouse. Henry was a guest and did not live at the complex.

Lucky, who was not uniformed but

carried a gun, went to the party after the crowd became rowdy. Some of the witnesses told the Houston Chronicle they thought Lucky, who is also 21, was a student when he entered the party room.

Several people at the chapel contended they did not hear the trooper identify himself until after he was pinned to the floor and pulled his gun, the Chronicle reported.

"He started screaming he was a police officer" after he was down on the ground, said Edward Blake, 21, also a Lee College student, who said he helped restrain the officer of the floor.

Blake said no one knew Lucky was an officer when he came into the party room where a shoving match had broken out over one student knocking a beer from another's hand.

Blake said he, Henry and another partygoer, Therry, wrestled Lucky to the floor after Lucky hit one of those at the party on the head with the butt of his flashlight. Then someone saw a gun on Lucky, Blake said.

"Tyrone yelled at us not to let him

shoot anybody," said Steve Richard, a 19-year-old Lee College baseball player from Missouri City. "I told [the trooper] to put the gun away and nobody will get hurt."

Blake added, "Tyrone had the barrel and butt of the gun held down. He was not trying to take it. He just

(See POLICE SLAYING, P. 2)

## African-Americans Face Crisis With Inadequate Medical Care

African-Americans are often faced with insufficient access to health care which restricts proper treatment. The prohibitive cost of office visits and pharmaceuticals discourage many within the black community from taking proper care of themselves, leading to increased illness and even more crippling financial hardships of hospitalization.

The 14th program in the Black Issues Forum, series, "Health Care: An African-American Crisis," investigates the causes of this "epidemic" of inadequate health care in the African-American community. The program will air Wednesday, May 8, at 9 p.m. on all 18 channels of North Carolina Public Television.

Preventive strategies—including enhanced health awareness education and the development of more minority physicians, will be discussed by the four

nationally acclaimed physicians and health care experts who serve as panelists during the program.

Dr. Charles Johnson, president of the National Medical Association, Durham, states, "50 million Americans almost have no access to health care. Most Americans I encountered are very proud and don't want to be beggars... to get access to health care... because they don't want anyone else to think that they are less a human being than anyone else."

Panelists for the program include Johnson; Singleton McAllister, Legislative Counsel of the National Medical Association, McLean, Va.; Dr. Fred D. McQueen, Jr., president of the Old North State Medical Society, Rockingham; and Dr. Vivian Pinn-Wiggins, chairman of the department of pathology at

(See MEDICAL CRISIS, P. 2)



JOHNSON

MCALLISTER

PINN-WIGGINS

MCQUEEN

### Leaders Pledge Economic Help

#### American Blacks, Africans Bonding

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast (AP)—Thrusting their fists in black power salutes and shouting "Africa," several hundred black Americans and a group of African leaders pledged to end the economic hardship on the continent.

They were attending a meeting of black American and African leaders organized by the Rev. Leon Sullivan, a U.S. civil rights leader.

He said the conference is intended to help form the sort of emotional bonds between Africa and black Americans that lead Irish Americans to help Ireland and Jewish Americans to help Israel.

"Today, after 300 years, (the slave) has come back home and we have come with strength and power to help mother Africa," Sullivan told the opening day of the meeting.

He said Africa could be a "new frontier" for thousands of black Americans who must now drive taxis and work in fast-food restaurants.

Shouts of "Africa, Africa, Africa" thundered through the conference hall as five African heads of state linked hands in a show of unity.

Organizers did not have an exact count of delegates at the meeting, but about 1,000 people attended the opening session. They included three African prime ministers and representatives of nine other nations, as well as political, educational and business leaders.

President Felix Houphouet-Boigny of Ivory Coast said Western countries are exploiting Africa by paying less and less for its raw materials and selling back processed goods at higher prices.

Houphouet-Boigny has ruled his nation, a former French colony, since independence 30 years ago. Rioting and strikes last year forced him to hold the nation's first contested presidential elections. He won, but opposition leaders accused him of

(See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)