

Wilkins Elected To Board

IOPL Elects Wake County's Register of Deed, Kenneth C. Wilkins, To It Board of Directors.
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Songs From The Heart

Peabo Is Back With His Winning, Distinctive Style and Song From The Heart.
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This Week
Ragtime composer and pianist James "Eubie" Blake was born in 1883 in Baltimore, Maryland. With fellow musician Noble Sissle he produced Shuffle

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An Unfinished Agenda

Desegregating Schools Face 2nd Phase

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—One of the architects of the 1954 Brown vs. Board of Education Supreme Court decision, federal Judge Robert L. Carter, said recently that the decision did not provide equal education opportunities and still remaining is the task of securing meaningful integration in the nation's schools. In his remarks at the closing banquet of a two-day conference, called by the NAACP and given the theme, "School Desegregation—The Unfinished Agenda," Judge Carter said:

"We thought we won the battle with Brown, and that by dismantling the dual school system, equal educational opportunities would come. We know now that is not true."

"The association now has to reach the second phase, which is meaningful integration. By that, I mean the exposure of black children fully to all available educational opportunities on the same basis as that accorded white children."

Judge Carter was the final speaker at the conference which the NAACP designated as the "Daisy Bates

Educational Summit," in honor of Ms. Bates, who was a pivotal figure, more than 30 years ago, in the successful efforts to integrate Little Rock's Central High School.

Those efforts produced violent demonstrations and marked the first time federal troops were called out to enforce a school desegregation order of the federal courts. Ms. Bates was present at several of the summit's sessions.

Organized by the NAACP's Legal and Education Departments, the summit brought together scores of

nationally recognized education experts, local and national NAACP leaders, and community activists to take a searching look at the current status of education in black America.

"The problems that plague far too many of our schools, such as high dropout rates and low academic achievement, have been talked and written about ad infinitum."

"Our basic goal at the summit was to bring together the most knowledgeable people we could find to provide us with interpretation and analysis of what is taking place, so

that the NAACP can take a fresh look at its own strategies and decide where we go from here," said Dr. Beverly P. Cole, the NAACP's director of education.

In addition to the broad issues of desegregation, the summit also covered such areas as tracking; curricula, suspensions and expulsions, African-American teacher shortage, voucher plans and black male schools.

"We plan to publish a number of the important papers that were presented at the summit, along with our own positions, in the near future," Dennis Courtland Hayes, the NAACP's general counsel, said.

In assisting the summit, Dr. William F. Gibson, chairman of the NAACP's national board of directors,

(See SECOND PHASE, P. 2)

ABC Stores: Consider Privatized Operation, Changes That Benefit

BY BRAD LIGON

Does the state government of North Carolina need to be in the business of selling alcohol? Could the ABC system, if privatized, serve the interests of the people of North Carolina better than the current system? What are the implications of privatization for the state's revenue situation? These are just a few of the questions I had in mind when I introduced my bill to have a study commission look at the issue.

Fortunately, other states have recently either enacted ABC privatization or considered it, and the resulting research conducted by both sides gives us a frame of reference. We don't have to start from scratch. The accounting firm of Ernest and Young estimates that West Virginia's move to private operation of ABC stores will generate an estimated \$20 million in savings. In Ohio, research conducted for advocates of a privatization initiative there predicts a \$12 million revenue gain for the state in fiscal year 1992, and \$30 million in savings for two years after that. And in Pennsylvania, where a full-scale privatization bill is currently being debated by the legislature, advocates estimate that the state would save between \$32 million and \$50 million, with a one-time revenue gain of \$325 million when all government-owned stores are sold to private operators.

The reasons privatization could save money on the state and local levels are several. First, it is likely that privately run stores would be operated more efficiently than public-owned ones. If the government

runs North Carolina's ABC system better than the private sector would, it would be an extremely rare case. I have found that government is a poor substitute for the private sector if there is a choice between the two. Consumers benefit when there is active competition for their business as opposed to a monopoly supplier. Monopolies also have less incentive to run as efficiently as possible because their waste can readily be shifted to their customers.

Secondly, there will be a large one-time windfall of revenues should we decide to sell off ABC stores as part of a privatization plan. In North Carolina, ABC stores are run by local government, but many of them are as fiscally pressured as the state is—and there is no reason why the state couldn't save money itself by reducing state reimbursements to local governments whose coffers are bulging with ABC store sale proceeds.

Third, newly privatized ABC stores would be subject to corporate income and property taxes, generating additional revenues for both the state and local levels of government in North Carolina. While no one knows for sure how privatization would affect revenues specifically, we will never know without looking into the possibilities closely in the context of a study commission.

If the state of North Carolina were to shift the right to sell alcohol to the private sector, there could be a lot of bureaucrats who would be looking for new jobs. It is in the interest of

(See ABC STORES, P. 2)

Bank Scam Hurts Poor

Monopolies Have Less Incentive For Efficiency

BOSTON (AP) — When Oscar Dodson of Dorchester couldn't pay the remaining \$41,000 on a one-year, short-term home-improvement loan, he was told to start packing.

"He (the lender) said, 'You might as well get ready to pack and move because you no longer live here,'" Dodson said.

Dodson fell victim to an apparent scam by loan companies and home-improvement contractors who targeted minority and elderly homeowners. He and others like him told their stories last Saturday to a joint U. S. House-Senate panel in a hearing that drew more than 100 people.

Atty. Dianne Wilkerson, who represents some of the homeowners, said residents of Boston's Dorchester, Mattapan and Roxbury sections, areas with many low-income and minority residents, most frequently fall prey to such scams.

Records show that nearly 5,000 homeowners in those communities have mortgages or loans with a small number of companies known for questionable practices, Wilkerson said.

Homeowners, often unable to secure loans through regular banks, are approached by contractors or lending companies who promise home-improvement loans without regard to credit history or income.

The lender pays the contractor directly, rather than paying the homeowner. The contractor, in turn, does little or no work on the home. The homeowners usually cannot pay back the loans and the lender forecloses on the property, Wilkerson said.

"At that point the homeowner is stuck," Wilkerson said.

(See SCAM HURTS, P. 2)



COMMUNITY UNITY FORUM—For the first time in recent memory, several Raleigh and Wake County organizations met at Davis Street Presbyterian Church AME to discuss issues of mutual concern. The central issue was the proposed creation of a Citizens Police Review Board relative to alleged injustices in the judicial system. Example: The recent Tony Farrell shooting and other incidents. Other issues voiced and discussed involved

crime and drug abuse in the community.

Pictured is Mike Whitaker of Southeast Raleigh, who spoke on providing alternatives to the "Street Life." "I am for unity," he said, "we must get our young folks involved in constructive and productive programs, example, the Black Achievers Program at the Garner Road Family YMCA." (Photo by James Giles)

Women Of Color Partnership Looks At Health, Legal Abortion Issue

Last weekend, 125 people participated in the first national women of color reproductive health conference to be held in the Southeast. Leaders from across the country gathered to address the diverse social and political conditions that frame the struggle for reproductive freedom for all women.

The Women of Color Partnership Program, a pro-choice organization affiliated with the Religious Coalition for Abortion Rights, will host this three-day conference, "Sisters and Allies: Coming Out of the Dark." The conference began Friday and concluded Sunday at noon at the Mission Valley Inn Conference and Expo Center on Western Boulevard in Raleigh.

prior to the Supreme Court's landmark Roe vs. Wade decision protecting women's rights to an abortion, thousands of women died from back-alley abortions in the

United States. Of those that died, 75 percent were women of color.

This conference brought together

(See LOOK AT ISSUES, P. 2)

Math Skills Need Improving

Students Spend Too Much TV Time

North Carolina is changing its mathematics curriculum, adopting new textbooks and making other changes to ensure that the achievement of students improves, but state and local officials have little control over one factor that affects achievement—the amount of time students spend watching television. This need for improvement in mathematics achievement and concern about the amount of time students spend in front of the television were illustrated again when the National Assessment of Educational Progress results were released on June 6.

The test results show that North Carolina's eighth graders need to improve their mathematics skills. Results also show that one of the reasons North Carolina students fail to score well on such tests is that they spend too much time in front of a television and not enough time on school work.

In February of 1990, 2,000 of North Carolina's eighth graders took part in the first national assessment. Students in 36 other states, the District of Columbia and two territories also participated in the voluntary program.

State results were released at the State Board of Education meeting in Raleigh. Of the 37 states

participating, 31 states had higher average performances on the test. North Carolina had an overall average score of 250 while the national average was 261. Performance in five other states,

California, Florida, Alabama, Hawaii and Louisiana, was statistically similar to the performance of North Carolina students. Louisiana, Guam, the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands had lower actual

scores than North Carolina. According to Dr. Suzanne Triplett, assistant superintendent for research and development with the

(See TOO MUCH TV, P. 2)

INSIDE AFRICA

JERUSALEM (AP)—Operation Solomon, which flew 15,000 Ethiopian Jews to safety, crowned months of secret diplomatic contacts involving the United States and rebels besieging the Ethiopian capital of Addis Ababa.

"This is only a tip of the iceberg of a massive operation that unfolded for many months," Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said last week.

The Jewish state, home to 23,000 Ethiopians, has been trying to get the remaining Jews out of the African nation ever since its 1984 Operation Moses airlift collapsed following premature publicity.

Several thousand Jews were allowed to emigrate after Ethiopia restored ties with Israel in 1989. President Mengistu Haile Mariam used emigration as a bargaining tool,

allowing it in stages to obtain arms and money from Israel.

Mengistu secretly visited Israel during the last year and demanded weapons for his battle against the rebels, state-run Israeli television said.

The U.S. government and the Israelis opposed the weapons supply, but Israel provided agricultural help and other civilian aid and brought Jewish investors from Britain to Ethiopia, the television report said.

Mengistu, realizing no more Soviet arms were coming to his Marxist regime, still looked at Israel as a possible supplier, said Uri Lubrani, coordinator of Operation Solomon. Lubrani began negotiating with Mengistu in September.

(See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)



PFC JULIAN C. WHEELER

100-Day War Leaves Memories Of Battle And Supporting Role

BY ANTHONY B. HILL
Special To The CAROLINIAN

EASTERN SAUDI ARABIA—The broiling sun cuts through the dusty skies of eastern Saudi Arabia, as a massive convoy of Army vehicles, supplies and assorted weapons systems creep down sand-encrusted roads to shipping ports. Troops clad in desert camouflage, toting rifles and duffle bags, quicken their pace to board waiting buses; their dirty faces gleaming with excitement and anticipation. Their seven-month quest to end Saddam Hussein's terror over Kuwait is finished.

U.S. Army PFC Julian C. Wheeler, 20, son of James and Mattie Wheeler, 1221 Pond St., Cary, arrived in Saudi Arabia Nov. 29, 1990 to prepare for the important role he played in support of Operation Desert Storm.

A materiel storage and handling specialist with the

(See BATTLE MEMORIES, P. 2)