

TUESDAY

Black Male

Activist Dick Gregory Still Need To Love, Support Other at SCLC Summit. **Page 6**

Another You

First Black Miss America, Vanessa Williams stars with Richard Pryor and Gene Wilder in a new comedy, "Another You." **Page 9**

FORGIVENESS
Doing an injury puts you below your enemy; revenging one makes you even with him; forgiving it sets you above him.
Nylic Review
Forgiveness is the fragrance the violet sheds on the heel that has crushed it.
Anonymous

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July 30, 1991

New Education Strategy Aimed At U.S.

A national education strategy to help improve children's readiness for school has been issued as a challenge to states and local communities to bring together the skills and resources needed to ensure that all children arrive at school each day healthy and ready to learn.
The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services secretary, Dr. Louis W. Sullivan, recently announced the

formation of a working group to help implement the program promoted by President George Bush as "America 2000." Sullivan will coordinate the effort at the request of Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander.
Joining secretaries Sullivan and Alexander as expert advisors in the collaborative effort to achieve the first national education goal ("By the year 2000, all children in America will

start school ready to learn") will be Gov. Booth Gardner (Washington); Dr. James Renier, the CEO of Honeywell and author of the Council of Economic Development's Report on Early Childhood Development; and Dr. David Hamburg, president of Carnegie Corp.
In an effort to combat the wide range of problems which contribute to a lack of school readiness, in-

cluding parental exposure to drugs and alcohol, lead poisoning, absence of immunizations, poor parenting skills, child abuse and neglect, and malnutrition, the newly formed working group will focus its efforts on promoting system-wide changes in the traditional, and often unsuccessful, ways in which educational, health, and social services are currently provided to children and their families.

"A child's education doesn't depend solely on the school," Secretary Sullivan said. "The social environment and the communities in which children grow up are crucial elements in helping them learn and prepare for productive lives."
Earlier this year President Bush announced "America 2000," a national education strategy designed to transform American education and

achieve the six national education goals agreed to by the president and the governors in the fall of 1989. Secretary Alexander was asked by the president to oversee this Cabinet-wide initiative, which includes formation of the group announced last week.
Major activities which will be undertaken by Secretary Sullivan (See AMERICA 2000, P. 2)

Prison System Expands INSIDE AFRICA

Restoring Confidence Of Public

With its adoption of the state's 1991-93 biennial budget, the North Carolina General Assembly has agreed to embark on a major expansion of this state's prison system that will include the construction of five new correctional facilities.

State lawmakers have agreed to issue \$112.5 million in general obligation bonds to finance the construction of space for an additional 3,298 inmates. Those bonds will also finance \$9.1 million worth of renovation and expansion of facilities operated by the Division of Youth Services, Department of Human Resources.

"Although this construction package is somewhat smaller than the one submitted by Gov. Jim Martin last March, it is, nevertheless, a major step toward restoring public confidence in our criminal justice system," said state Correction Secretary Aaron J. Johnson.

"The expansion of our state's prison capacity is a critical step in our efforts to make prison a credible deterrent to crime," Secretary Johnson said. "Prison expansion also improves the effectiveness of our community-based alternatives to incarceration."

In a referendum last November, North Carolina voters gave lawmakers the authority to issue up to \$200 million in prison construction bonds. On March 21, Gov. Martin asked the legislature to issue bonds for the entire amount to finance the construction of 5,682 prison beds.

"As the state economy continues to rise from the recession, I hope the General Assembly will give favorable consideration to issuing the remainder of the bonds our state voters authorized last year," Secretary Johnson added.

With the issue of these bonds, five new prisons will be added to North Carolina's prison system: the 906-bed minimum and medium security Marion Correctional Institution in McDowell County, the 500-bed minimum security Cherry Correctional Center in Wayne County, the



RECEIVING GIFTS—Mahogany participants of Wake County receive gifts and awards for their outstanding oratorical performance at the closing program of the Sigma Tau Omega chapter of the Alpha Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. of Cary, from president Robin D. Whitaker. "Mahogany" is a primary service project for the community at St. Paul AME Church. Rev. Gregory L. Edmond is pastor.

House Approves Local Transit, Airport And Highway Projects

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Federal money may soon be available for the widening of U.S. 64 between Jordan Lake and Cary, Fourth District Rep. David Price announced last week.

The U.S. House of Representatives agreed last Wednesday to spend \$3.2 million next year to widen the 11-mile stretch—from east of Jordan Lake to the U.S. 64-U.S. 1 interchange in Cary—and to straighten out a number of dangerous curves.

The project is expected to cost \$39.6 million over five years, with North Carolina expected to finance \$16.7 million of that. Part of U.S. 64 has already been widened, and the N.C. Department of Transportation had planned to widen this stretch with state funds. "By providing federal funds next year, we're lessening North Carolina's financial burden," Price said.

The House approved the project as part of the 1992 spending bill for federal transportation programs, which must still be approved by the Senate. Price, a member of the Transportation Appropriations Subcommittee, lobbied for the U.S. 64 project and other North Carolina transportation projects in the bill.

"To remain economically competitive, North Carolina must move goods and people efficiently," he said. "I'm pleased that the House is responding to this challenge by providing funds to upgrade airports, highways and public transportation in our state." The transportation spending bill would also:

• Provide \$1 million for North Carolina to set up a Geographic Information System, or a statewide environmental database, to improve planning and environmental design of

highway projects.
• Provide \$2.5 million for a Category III Instrument Landing System at RDU Airport, which would increase the capacity of RDU's runways during inclement weather and help land planes on time.

• Require that a permanent precision radar monitor system be approved for RDU Airport by March 31, 1992, instead of January 1993 as proposed by the Federal Aviation Administration. This will allow simultaneous landings on two parallel RDU runways that are now too close together to permit landings in inclement weather.

• Provide \$750,000 for the Triangle Transit Authority to examine the feasibility of a Triangle-wide mass transit system. The study will identify existing and future transportation

(See HOUSE APPROVES, P. 2)

Millions Don't Know Buthelezi

BY DANIEL MAROLEN
Although Chief Mangosuthu G. Buthelezi, Kwa-Zulu Homeland's and Inkatha Freedom Party's leader, has often been erroneously and maliciously portrayed as a "puppet" of the South African regime, his political image keeps growing.

A prince of the royal house of the Zulu nation, he heads his people's forced Bantustan, as well as his own brainchild, the Inkatha Freedom Party, ANC's foremost rival for black leadership in South Africa.

Only a few months ago, Buthelezi was desperately fighting for a place in the forthcoming black-white negotiations to form a new non-racial and democratic constitution for South Africa. But his image had been badly tarnished by his detractors, foes and

Mangosuthu Buthelezi is a versatile and dogged fighter. He has been always persistent and unshifting in his battle against apartheid. He is a born leader.

Contrary to wild rumor, he isn't a nominee of the regime, but was nominated by ANC and his own Zulu nation to lead Kwa Zulu and the black nation when all blacks were forced to accept the "Homelands Policy." Later, Buthelezi opposed the regime's "Independent Homelands Policy" when Kaiser Matanzima, Lucas Mangope, Patrick Mphahlele and Lenox Sebe accepted that trump card of apartheid, and turned the Transkei, Bophutatswana, Venda and Ciskei into "Independent Homelands," excluding them from South African citizenship. Buthelezi saved all of black South Africa from becoming non-South Africans. Was he a puppet? Never!
With might and main, Mangosuthu Buthelezi has assailed every piece of

Despite government opposition and black rivalry, Chief Buthelezi's star keeps on ascending higher and higher in the firmament of black political and national leadership. All, despite bitter animosity of the regime, black opposition and threats of assassination.

rivals who also opposed him for saying that sanctions imposed against South Africa hurt his fellow Africans by causing unemployment.

But Buthelezi's comeback has been swift and dramatic, and his IFP graduated from the status of a cultural organization to the largest black liberation movement in the land, and boasts a paid membership of two million souls. That is thrice the size of ANC's membership. This, despite the fact that Inkatha has often been held suspect by the regime and frequently harassed and threatened by the regime's police. Buthelezi's diplomacy prevailed over these setbacks.

Despite government opposition and black rivalry, Chief Buthelezi's star keeps on ascending higher and higher in the firmament of black political and national leadership. All, despite bitter racial animosity of the regime, black opposition, and even threats of assassination.

apartheid discriminatory legislation from 1960 through 1991, and has never allowed a day to go by without fighting the regime who hold his people down in abject subjugation. And although he was always at the regime's throat, he constantly remained among his people in their liberation struggle.

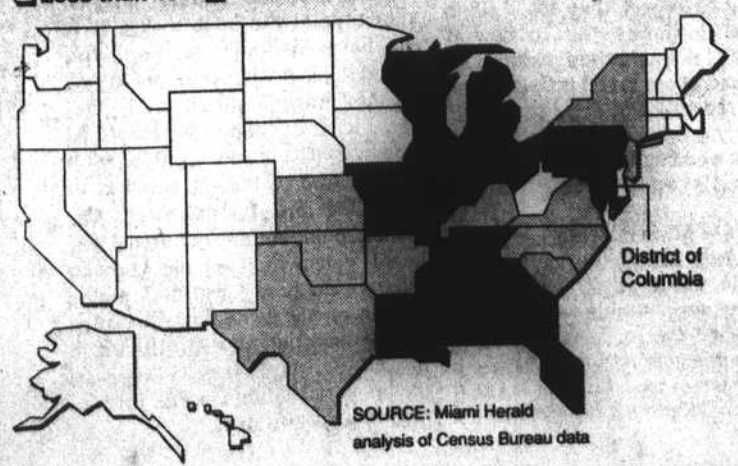
Together with Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Oliver Tambo and others, he was for many years a staunch member of ANC. With these men, he fought many bitter battles against South Africa's extreme racism. And, when Mandela was finally jailed, he kept in touch with him by correspondence, and later fought tooth and nail to have him released. But, after Mandela's release last year, the regime made it impossible for the two friends to get together, until very recently.

Fearing by white foes and black (See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)

Blacks living in racial isolation

Percentage of black people in each state who live in neighborhoods that are 90% black or more (based on 1990 census data):

□ Less than 15% ■ 15% to 30% ■ 31% to 45% ■ 46% and above



SOURCE: Miami Herald analysis of Census Bureau data

KRTN Infographics

Black Church In Crisis Urged To Take Lead In War On Drugs

THE BLACK CHURCH AND THE WAR ON DRUGS Part I

BY REV. G. WESLEY RANEY
Laodicea United Church of Christ
An Analysis

The black church is the stronghold of faith for the black community. No other institution claims the attention and devotion of African-Americans in terms of mere numbers as does the black church. More than half of the African-American community has some identifiable connection to the church. No secret order, fraternity, sorority, movement, corporate entity, whatever, approaches numerically the black community's response and commitment to the black church.

The innate spirituality of the African mindset has resulted in the continuous life of the black church. Within the worship and fellowship ministries of the church, African-Americans have reaffirmed their humanity and personhood that have been battered and

oppressed during the day-to-day pilgrimage in white racist America. The African-American church has sailed the stormy seas of racism, bigotry, discrimination, segregation, economic injustice, political exploitation, and social inequality and has enabled America's disinherited and oppressed people of color to "keep the faith." It is, indeed, a great miracle of God that the current black church is still able to sing "the Lord's song in a strange land."

In the eyes of many observers, the relevancy of the black church is being questioned today. Faced with a multiplicity of problems inherent in our communities, there are those who ask, "Where is the black church? Why aren't black preachers involved in community affairs?" To be sure, like America in general, the black church is in a crisis. We are in crisis because the moral fabric of our community is rapidly coming loose. The proliferation of drugs, mainly "crack cocaine," has

(See DRUGS, P. 2)



REV. G. WESLEY RANEY