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City Makes Plans For
Anniversary

Board of Education Approves
Naming Of School Name

Group Protests Naming Of White Athens Dr. Principal

BY JOHN THOMPSON MOORE JR.
Contributing Writer

Some graduates and former students of "dear old Washington High" are reminiscing about the 1930s and '40s, the golden era of the Raleigh school that touched the lives of many.

A group of former students engaged in nostalgic discussions and the anticipated upcoming Washington High School reunion planned for the Labor Day weekend, at a recent gathering at the home of Ms. Nellie Hawkins Alston in East Raleigh.

First, one must remember that this school was the only public school established for all the Afro-Americans of Raleigh even though some of Wake County residents attended there. Also it was named after a Virginia aristocrat named General and President George Washington. Secondly, its principal and teachers were from the middle class and they earnestly tried to teach their students manners, habits,

etc., to prepare them to enter leading liberal arts colleges and to be leaders in their respective communities.

Participants from West Raleigh, Fourth Ward, Idlewild Area, East Raleigh, Third Ward and North Raleigh made the following cross section views of the cultural programs of this school. For example Principal Mack W. Akins during the weekly assembly would call upon Prof. Joshua L. Levister to give the morning prayer. Prof. Levister, who is a member of the First Baptist Church would give a long stirring prayer for "Divine guidance" followed by the student body singing Hear Our Prayers O God.

Another participant mentioned about punctuality. That is to say, if the students were tardy in coming to school or class their names would be submitted to a "tardy teacher" who would retain them in a special class for one hour after the school had been dismissed.

Then another alumnus mentioned

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From CAROLINIAN
STAFF Reports

Concerned Citizens for Educational Equity and parents held a demonstration this week at the Wake County Administrative offices during a school board meeting to protest the assignment of a white principal at Athens Drive High School.

During the meeting, Wake County School superintendent, Dr. Robert E. Wentz selected Walter C. Sherlin as principal of the high school amid

protests of citizens, parents and school board member, Dr. Charles V. Holland, who walked out in disgust. Sherlin has been principal at Daniels Middle School since 1985.

Holland, who has served on the school board for 6 years and a candidate for re-election in the District 4 race, said the superintendent made a lateral move of the principal from the middle school to the senior high school. "The superintendent has that right,"

Holland said.

There is only one African-American high school principal in the Wake County Public School system which includes 55 elementary, 17 middle, 11 high and 3 special schools, Robert N. Winston, Wake Forest-Rolesville High.

Holland said he was vehemently opposed to the move since it did not add an African-American at Athens, a school with an open principalship. "This was the third time that a senior

high school has been open inside the beltline and this was the third time that an African-American was not placed there." Out of my frustration for the non-appointment of an African-American, I walked out of the meeting to demonstrate to my board members my displeasure.

"Also, after all this time and with the number of African-Americans at the senior high school level as assistant principals, if they are not

(See SCHOOL BOARD, P. 2)

8" Steak Knife Used

Local Woman Stabbed

Female Assailant Charged

Kay Frances Washington of 2800 Quince Drive, was arrested recently for allegedly stabbing Robin Ann Bunch. The event was reported by Janet Johnson of an unknown address. Bunch, 25, allegedly received injuries to the upper back. Officer R. A. McLeod of the Raleigh Police Department, answered the call and found one 8-inch steak knife with a black handle blade with blood and fatty substance on the end of the blade. Washington was charged with assault with a deadly weapon with the intent to kill.

In other events: Tony Lamont Sanders of 3344 Briantcliff Road, was arrested recently for allegedly assaulting Womack Randolph. Officer R. L. Munn of the Raleigh Police Department, found a Browning .32 caliber semi-auto pistol, valued at \$250.00 at 607 Candor Lane during the incident. Sanders was charged with possession of cocaine and assault with a deadly weapon with the intent to kill.

Also, Eugene Dunston of 3233 North Calumet Drive, was arrested recently for an alleged assault on an unknown female. The incident took place on Six Forks and Lynn Road. Officer D. R. Simmons, of the Raleigh Police Department, arrested Dunston for assault with a deadly weapon. Dunston is 29.

Cornell Everett of 7933 Featherstone Drive, was arrested recently for an alleged assault by using hands and fists. Ralph Edward Thompson, a 29-year-old white male was allegedly assaulted upon with Everett, 44, taking 1 GE Micro



DR. ANDREW BRIMMER
REP. WILLIAM H. GRAY

System, insists that more minorities are needed in corporate America to make the business and economic decisions to truly "integrate the money."

Louis Pollak, former dean of the law school of Yale and the University of Pennsylvania, says, "The 1964 opinion in Brown vs. Board of Education, Topeka, Kan., is the most important governmental act of any kind since the Emancipation Proclamation." Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, as director counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, attacked the court's 1896 ruling that constitutionally permitted the doctrine of discrimination in education. Marshall asked, "Why of all the multitudinous groups of people in this country [do] you have to single out Negroes and give them this separate treatment?" The Supreme Court decided that black people could no longer be singled out for this separate and inherently unequal treatment.

The significance of this decision has destroyed much of the legal foundation of discrimination in many aspects of American life. This deci-

(See BANK MERGERS, P. 2)

(See STABBED, P. 2)

Hopeline -- Local Agency Has Time For Other's Problems Anytime

From CAROLINIAN Staff Reports
Since Sept. 1, 1970, HopeLine volunteers have been receiving calls from people in our community, listening to problems that callers can't tell anyone else. As the community's only 24-hour crisis intervention service celebrates its 21st birthday, it still relies on the caring and skill of volunteers to staff the telephone lines.

Calls coming in to HopeLine range from those dealing with interpersonal problems (28 percent), to drug or

broke down as she talked about her plans to take her own life. The pills by the phone seemed like her only friends in the world—until she called 828-4300. Robert (also not the real name), a HopeLine volunteer, gripped the phone and concentrated intensely on Emily's words. Her mid-night pleas for help came after weeks of struggling with despondency brought on by the loss of her job. As Robert listened, he was grateful for the many hours of training required for HopeLine volunteers. After more

lines, cold. They participate in a thorough and intensive training program." HopeLine's 40-hour training model develops "active listening" skills—listening for the feelings behind the words, listening supportively without judging or advising. The training program is mostly role play and trainees work in small groups simulating topics reflecting the types of calls placed to HopeLine. HopeLine volunteers range in age from teens to senior citizens, attend school, work or live in the many communities throughout Wake County. Once completing training, volunteers are expected to serve at least 12 hours per month on the crisis line. Volunteers select their own shifts, so volunteering at HopeLine is compatible with a variety of work, school and family schedules.

Here in our own community the agency is ready to help any individual, with any problem at any time, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, as a crisis intervention/suicide prevention telephone service. When you dial 828-4300 your call will be answered by a trained volunteer listener ready to be of service to people of all ages and backgrounds who need someone to talk to. The service is free and all calls to HopeLine are confidential.

(See HOPELINE, P. 2)

Here in our community the agency is ready to help any individual, with any problem at any time, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, as a crisis intervention/suicide prevention telephone service with a trained volunteer listener.

alcohol abuse (six percent), to suicide prevention (seven percent). The other 59 percent of the calls received at HopeLine include loneliness and depression, financial and sexual concerns, abuse, general information seeking or calls for specific agencies whose after-hours calls are covered by HopeLine. Emily's (not her real name) voice

than an hour on the phone, Emily promised to postpone her decision until morning when she would see a professional counselor. As Robert replaced the receiver, the phone rang again.

"It takes a special person to deal with the unknown caller at the other end of the line," says Joan R. Baron, executive director of HopeLine, Inc. "We don't place our volunteers on the



A NEW BEGINNING—Shown above are several new homes that have been constructed over the past weeks as part of the City's Enhancement program to develop part of Chavis Way. The United States Congress has passed a new Housing Program and it includes an authorization for funds to cities in a Block Grant Program known as "Home".

It was suggested that the city council authorize the Mayor to send a letter to members of Congress serving Raleigh to urge a \$2 billion allocation and assure that Raleigh would be designated as a direct entitlement City to receive funds from the Federal Government rather than through the state. (Photo by David L. Sawyer)

Projects Found In Opposition To Public Transit Policy

BY GROVER BAILEY
Managing Editor
Analysis

Now that Congress and the General Assembly have enhanced provisions for the kind of urban transit system Raleigh needs, Raleigh shouldn't need additional parking decks.

By the time the two proposed decks are completed, the upgraded CAT bus system the new legislation makes possible should be developed to the

point that the decks would be redundant.

The city has plans for expanding CAT operations. It should not wait to implement them until all the complexities of Raleigh's future transportation requirements—and those of the Triangle are resolved.

The money the two decks would cost should be transferred to a city transportation fund. The fund would cover — until the new federal money and income from the \$5 per vehicle tax become available — expenses related to inaugurating new routes, drafting plans for service between the city and the airport, establishing park-and-ride stations and promoting the new transit system.

The park-and-ride stations would be placed at principal approaches to the city and at strategic locations in the city, as both entry facilities and hubs for travel within regions and between regions, to and from Downtown and to such destinations as the new Farmer's Market.

Promotion will be necessary to convince Raleigh residents and out-of-town shoppers that the new transit system — even though it will be serviced by CAT buses until light-rail elements can be justified — is indeed a new, exciting concept that will provide safer, cheaper and quicker transportation than their automobiles. It also will reduce the burden on city taxpayers for traffic control, and expenditures on streets and parking facilities.

As for downtown development, that won't succeed as hoped until more people can get downtown without fighting traffic. Traffic, not parking, is Downtown's handicap.

Raleigh's City Council and its municipal administrators should consider that before property is taken from two major downtown churches.

Parking decks are intimidating, ugly, difficult to police and take from more productive uses of the sites they occupy. Moreover, as they will in the case of the two churches, they violate the integrity and the architectural

qualities of neighboring buildings.

If Raleigh officials seriously intend to enhance the city's public transit system, the pending parking deck projects are unsupportable. Instead of abating traffic congestion, the decks will encourage it in that they will attract drivers who otherwise might ride the CAT to work and shop downtown.

Rightly or not, the city government's apparent indifference to the concerns of members of the two churches could be taken as an indifference to other side effects of downtown development.

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Already, businesses, long residents on Martin and Hargett Streets east of the mall are unsure whether they eventually will be displaced. Some of the neighborhood's physicians, dentists and lawyers also could be displaced. Homeowners and renters along streets like South Blount and streets that cross it wonder when they'll be uprooted.

Downtown development's success will raise property values, rents and property taxes and in turn will stimulate property transfers that will change the nature of what has been a generally stable community, largely untouched by prosperity.

Bank Mergers, Promises & Community Development

BY DR. RALPH SCALES
An Analysis

Urban and rural communities in North Carolina and the nation are in desperate need of community economic development remedies that will address the effects of years of imposed discrimination against African-Americans, whites, Hispanics, native Americans, Asians, men, women and children by banking organizations.

Economic empowerment and independent self-sufficiency is the last frontier in the civil rights struggle. For several decades rural minorities moved into urban cities expecting economic freedom and opportunities which destroys the yoke of dependency on institutions that maintained white supremacy and paternalism.

Instead, national leaders are pointing out that corporate America doing business in urban and rural communities had no more of a plan than they do today, which will give minorities adequate representation in the traditional field of banking. U.S. Rep. William H. Gray (D-Pa.) states that "The central question evolving from the civil rights era facing minorities today is the complex one of economic equality which transcends race."

Dr. Andrew Brimmer, a former governor of the Federal Reserve

NEWS BRIEFS

RHAD CLOSES LOAN
The Raleigh Housing Authority Developments Inc. (RHAD) closed a permanent loan its Trailside Commons public housing development.

Trailside is a 12-unit duplex development providing homes at affordable prices. It is the first venture of RHAD, a neighborhood-based nonprofit organization under the auspices of the Raleigh Housing Authority.

ASSOCIATION HOLDS GOLF TOURNAMENTS

The Eastern North Carolina Chapter of The Alzheimer's Association will hold its fifth annual golf tournament in Sept. to raise funds to support the local chapter and its programs.

The tournament will be held at Prestonwood Country Club in Cary on Monday, Sept. 23. It will be open to individual players and pre-set foursomes. Prizes will be awarded to the winning team as well as for longest drive, closest-to-the-pin, and hole-in-one.

SOLIDARY DAY 1991

Two weeks before Solidary Day Aug. 31, the AFL-CIO has confirmation on more than 3,000 chartered buses coming to Washington for the march. Special Amtrak trains are bringing in trade unionists from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, New Haven, Conn., and Trenton, N.J. Special discount airfares

(See NEWS BRIEFS, P. 2)