



The Show Is On The Road

Chicago Bulls' star Michael Jordan Puts Show On The Road With Richest Commercial Deal Ever.
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Genius, Jazz and Soul

Legendary Pianist-Singer Ray Charles Celebrates 50 Years of Making Music In The Industry.
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THIS WEEK
In his lifetime, the great Duke Ellington composed over 900 works. In his composition Black, Brown and Beige, Ellington wanted to celebrate the history of black culture. It was performed in 1943, as a tribute (See THIS WEEK, P. 7)

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Running To Win

Wilmington Attorney Eyes Governorship

Marcus Williams is used to beating the odds. He wasn't expected to win student body president at Lumberton High School, UNC-Chapel Hill or his law school, the University of Minnesota. But he did. Now Williams is hoping his winning streak will continue as he makes his bid for governor of North Carolina.

Williams, 37, will make his official announcement in early October, according to the Charlotte Post. "I will commence a formal campaign in January, once I actually file," Williams told the newspaper in an interview. "At that point in time, I will resign from my job." Williams is currently director of Legal Services of the Lower Cape

Fear, a non-profit, federally funded program that gives assistance to the poor. He has held that position for four years. "I'm running primarily to win and because I believe there is a sense of urgency in our communities and the near state of anarchy in our communities, the devaluing of life and high unemployment," he said. "I feel

we need to inspire people by example and show them the individual can make a difference." "I expect to have some symbolism embodied in our victory as an underdog," Williams said. "First, our campaign will be one of substance, symbolism and respect. As pertaining to substance, I must necessarily articulate those issues relevant to the

day-to-day life of the working people of North Carolina. Obviously I will be comprehensive in my scope of the issues and compelling in my presentation. "With respect to symbolism, I want to stimulate and restore faith in the individual effort," he said. Williams said he thinks race will not be a factor in his bid for election,

even though it was a big factor in the state's last senatorial race. "I think they have milked that tactic to its maximum extent at this point," he said. "I will address such issues as affirmative action, but that is not really the pertinent concern. The pertinent (See CANDIDATE, P. 2)

Battle Lines Drawn As Blacks Gear-Up For Thomas Hearings

BY GWEN MCKINNEY
NNPA News Service

WASHINGTON, D.C.—What do N.C. Sen. Jesse Helms and former Klansman David Duke have in common? They're part of a long list of foes of civil rights who are on record supporting the nomination of Clarence Thomas to the Supreme Court.

But white right-wing supporters have assumed a back seat as the controversy over the conservative nominee simmers to the boiling point in the African-American community. The battle lines are being drawn as both sides gear up for the Senate nomination hearings scheduled to begin Sept. 10. "Give the brother a chance," insist Thomas backers. "Actions speak louder than words," is the refrain. Thomas supporters cite an admirable story of the native Pinpoint, Ga. child who achieved social and economic status despite a background of poverty. He rose to his current position on the federal appeals court after serving as chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission during both of President Reagan's terms.

But Thomas opponents call attention to a career that appears devoted to the Reagan-Bush conservative agenda which many say has overturned three decades of civil rights progress. Ironically, opponents maintain, Thomas' record on affirmative action and civil rights represents the antithesis of the legacy laid by retiring Justice Thurgood Marshall, the lone African-American on the Supreme Court and an ardent champion of equal rights. "As much as we would like to see an African-American succeed Justice Marshall, the issue is deeper than color," insists Elaine Jones, deputy director of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, part of the coalition of civil rights, religious, legal and women's organizations opposed to the nomination. "If we were to support Thomas simply because he is black, we would be giving him the benefit of the doubt, but he has a demonstrated record opposing important civil rights principles." The Bush administration is expected to launch a major offensive utilizing black Republicans to build "unity" around the Thomas nomination. Other Republican supporters like Jesse Helms, renowned for launching one of the most racist re-election campaigns in recent history, has taken a relatively low-key role. Former Klansman and Louisiana state representative David Duke has publicly given Thomas his endorsement. The opening of the Senate confirmation hearings will coincide with the Congressional Black Caucus annual weekend here. The CBC was one of the first African-American organizations to reject Thomas for failing to meet the standards of a nominee to carry on the Marshall legacy.

Richmond May Resign

SBI Probing NCCU Grants, Management

Tyrone R. Richmond, chancellor at North Carolina Central University in Durham is expected to resign the post this week under increasing pressure from problems which range from intense SBI probe of financial mismanagement to criticism of not taking a stricter stance revolving around public administration professor Clarence P. Brown. Dr. Richmond, 51, has been pressured to resign by UNC system officials in General Administration while under scrutiny for financial mismanagement and questions about accountability resulting from media reports that the university broke promises to award nearly \$1 million in academic and athletic scholarships.

And a former athletics director faces allegations for receiving financial kickbacks. SBI agents have been on the campus for the past two weeks and auditors plan to arrive this week in a continuing investigation of the school's spending practices. In addition to questions about the serious flaws in the school's financial operations, a scandal revolves around professor Dr. Brown, a Durham City Council member who double-billed the city and university for travel expenses. Brown has also been accused in (See MAY RESIGN, P. 2)



FUTURE PLANS—North Carolina Central University Chancellor Tyrone R. Richmond is expected to resign post under increasing pressure from mounting troubles and an intense SBI probe for financial mismanagement. In photo: from left, NCCU Provost M.L. Burnim, Chancellor T.R. Richmond, and Dean Walter Brown of the NCCU School of Education are seen discussing plans for the year during the 1991 Faculty Institute recently. Brown has been appointed by the UNC Board of Governors from interim deanship to permanent post of dean. Burnim may become interim chancellor.

Upward Bound Students Receiving Career Boost In Math And Science

Chosen by the Regional Math Centers at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville and Claflin College in Orangeburg, S.C., 12 high-

school students from the Upward Bound Program at North Carolina State University sharpened their skills and enhanced their outlook in pursuing math and science careers at a six-week residential experience. Math and Science Centers were created and established by the U.S. Department of Education to target currently enrolled Upward Bound students in the nation. The Claflin and Tennessee programs are two of eight centers in the Southeast who provide intensified math, science, research, and career experiences for UB

students. "Our students are having opportunities and participating in levels of study that are parallel to college students," states Ms. Cynthia J. Harris, director of the NCSU UB program. "Each student receives one-to-one research mentoring from a college professor, which is unique for high school students." According to Ms. Cecilia Johnson, the NCSU UB Academic Coordinator, qualified students have the chance to (See UPWARD BOUND, P. 2)

Nostalgic, Gala Reunion

Washington High Notes Glorious Era

BY JOHN THOMPSON MOORE, JR.
Contributing Writer

On Saturday, Aug. 31, approximately 300 alumni, family members and friends attended a gala affair at the Radisson Hotel for the purpose of commemorating the hundreds of athletes who had participated in football from 1923-83 at Washington High School. They came from California, New York, New Jersey, and Maryland to socialize and fraternize with their

former classmates, families and friends. Imagine seeing those African-Americans of yesteryear spending \$25 per person plus the costs of living in Raleigh for two or three days. Also, many of the alumni brought their spouses and full-grown children with them. Isn't this surprising? One must remember that 38 years ago, African-Americans could not formally dance in the main ballroom, eat or live in any of Raleigh's white-owned hotels.

So, what a change. The only black hotel, then, was the Arcade Hotel on East Hargett Street near where Hamlin Drug Store now stands. The keynote speaker was alumnus J.D. Lewis of Raleigh, who is a graduate also from Morehouse College in Atlanta, Ga. and an active member of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity. This fraternity stands for "Manhood, Scholarship, Perseverance and Uplift." Coincidentally, the motto of this George Washington High School is "Character, Courtesy and Culture." In his address, Lewis spoke of the devotion, the loyalty and persistence of those "Mighty Little Blues" and which aided them to defeat their arch-rivals in the state.

One must remember that during the '30s and '40s they were E.E. Smith of Fayetteville, Dillard of Goldsboro, Hillside of Durham, Henderson Institute of Henderson, Mary Potter of Oxford, Darden High of Wilson, Booker T. Washington of Rocky Mount, Smithfield High from Smithfield plus Stephens Lee from Asheville for the state championship. Those rivals envied Washington High because they were from the "capital city." Lewis brought his audience to their feet when he made a roll call of famous players such as James "Fuzzy" Williams, Howard "Haggard" Smith, William Hall, John Massen-

burg, Paul Miller, Lawrence T. Lightner, Melvin "Red" McClain, Henry Hall, Clarence E. Lightner, Arthur "Squirrel" McSquire and others. Afterward, some members of the audience yelled out some names that he had omitted. In his final remarks, Lewis gave homage to the late football coach Charlie "Mack" Williams; line coach Merriman Hill and others who had helped the "Little Blues" to win many victories and championships during the 1930s and 1940s. The audience gave him a standing ovation. Other activities at the affair included several musical selections, the welcome address by alumnus Otis Curtis; presentation of some certificates to athletes by alumna Docenia Hammond; necrology and the lighting of candles for the departed ones; and observations on the present condition of the Washington physical plant of today by former City Councilman, Mayor and N.C. Senator Clarence E. Lightner of the class of 1938. Lightner said, "Dear old Washington High still stands tall on that green hill on Fayetteville Street beaming in the blue sky." This writer brought some of the yearbooks (The Echo) to this affair so that the children and grandchildren could observe the pictorial (See WASHINGTON HIGH, P. 2)

Anger Rages Over New "Spike Lee Joint" Deal

Concern over the upcoming Spike Lee-Warner Brothers movie on the life of Malcolm X has sparked a controversy between longtime black activists in New York and the popular filmmaker. The activists charged none of Lee's previous films portray black militants or Muslims positively and say they refuse to let black "middle-class Negroes" misrepresent or cash in on the legacy of Malcolm X. "We first of all don't believe Warner Brothers would put up \$40 million to make black people pick up a figure for our people to emulate," said Harlem activist Elombe Brath. Brath fears the movie will focus too much on Malcolm X's life as a hustler

and pimp "Detroit Red" for crossover appeal instead of emphasizing his reform. The activists don't want Malcolm X portrayed as a more outspoken version of Dr. Martin Luther King and wonder how Lee will portray Malcolm X's defection from the Hon. Elijah Muhammad. "These are very important aspects of our history and cannot be made into caricatures," said author Amir Baraka. "The life of Malcolm X is not another 'Spike Lee Joint.' Will it [the movie] contribute to the liberation struggle or will it cause more confusion for white people?" asked Brath. (See SPIKE LEE, P. 2)

INSIDE AFRICA

BY WALTER C. CARRINGTON
Throughout the 20th century black Americans have fought for racial dignity on two fronts. While the major battle was at home against segregation and discrimination, a campaign was also waged on behalf of Africa, an ancestral homeland struggling to break the chains of colonial domination. One man more than any other symbolized the two-pronged struggle—W.E.B. DuBois, an early member of the NAACP and the main promulgator of the doctrine of Pan-Africanism. When he proclaimed in 1900 that "The problem of the 20th century is the problem of the color line," he defined a barrier that limited black aspirations in Africa as much as in America. DuBois' urging of a cooperative Pan-African effort to erase that line was the opening salvo of a century of struggle. Black Americans would explore many, often divergent, paths leading toward

reconciliation with their African heritage. Some would attempt to influence U.S. foreign policy toward Africa, many would reclaim their African cultural roots, while others would seek to separate themselves from white America either by emigrating back to Africa or by creating "African" enclaves within the borders of the United States. The progenitor of the policy of using black American pressure to lobby for the decolonization of Africa was W.E.B. DuBois. A distinguished scholar and activist, he was the first black to receive a Ph.D. from Harvard. His long and productive life began in America at the dawn of Reconstruction and ended in Ghana, 94 years later, on the very eve of the 1963 March on Washington. At the end of World War I, DuBois sought to turn Germany's loss into (See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)