

### COURT CASE

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Attorneys for the black schools say funding could be curtailed because they are so far behind their white counterparts that states could deem present funding and "catch-up" outlays as impractical.

Attorneys for the plaintiffs point to the fact that the admissions criteria used by some predominately white schools would disqualify large numbers of African-American students, who are either financially or academically disadvantaged.

Although black schools recruit only 20 percent of the black students who graduate from high schools in America, they still graduate over 50 percent of the African-Americans with degrees.

The white schools' use of SATs, ACTs and various other supposedly biased academic measuring sticks would disqualify large numbers of the black students who depend on black schools to acquire a degree.

"If the court rules against us" said, Elizabeth City State University Chancellor Jimmy Jenkins, "it will not be a sudden thing...but states could consolidate and underfund black colleges right out of existence and destroy the opportunity many of the most disadvantaged and talented blacks have toward climbing the economic ladder with a college degree."

During the confirmation hearings of Judge Clarence Thomas to become Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, Dr. Jenkins testified on behalf of Thomas, "because in the past he has supported black schools. And I think his vote would be helpful so far as sustaining a positive vote from the high court," he said.

Thomas has said, according to Jenkins, during a speech at Clark College of Atlanta in 1983, that he recognized that historically black schools have produced 50 percent of the black business executives, 75 percent of the black military officers and 80 percent of the black physicians in this country. According to Jenkins, Thomas declared that he would refuse to pursue desegregation policies which penalize black colleges.

Just recently a group of blacks and representatives for HBCUs lobbied the Solicitor General of the Justice Department to modify the government's positions on the Ayers vs. Mabus, to water down unfavorable contentions which had been embedded in the language of hostile lower court rulings.

With the help of the White House Initiative on HBCUs and President Bush, the Solicitor General will argue a brief before the high court which "was more acceptable to our black college constituency," said Robert F. Goodwin, executive director of White House Initiative on HBCUs.

According to Dr. Harrison B. Wilson, President of Norfolk State University, among the top five schools so far as black enrollment in the country, the Bush Administration originally backed the seven southern states who added their support to the suit.

"But the President got the information that black schools are producing 48 percent of the black college-educated people with degrees," Wilson said. "I think he knows the business sector is looking at those numbers, and I guess he figures that he can't close these institutions."

Wilson stressed that "many of the black schools do a good job of recruiting students from all races."

The Solicitor General will apply four basic points, according to Goodwin. They include a challenge to the interpretation proposed by the state of Alabama, which said that "economic enhancement of historically Black institutions is undesirable...that improved duplication of state facilities was "undesirable."

He will be urged to make strong, declarative references to the unique role of HBCUs in the broader, educational delivery system of the nation.

Also he will argue that HBCUs must not be forced to shoulder a disproportionate burden in the state's desegregation efforts.

According to Alvin Chambliss, a long-time attorney for the plaintiffs

in the case, "This has national ramifications for not only schools in Mississippi, where the case originated, but every school, which has traditionally been a degreeding center for blacks is at risk."

The case was first heard in December of 1987, but was dismissed by a federal court in that the Mississippi state colleges are adequately desegregated.

Last year in February of 1990, a three judge Fifth Federal Circuit panel overturned the district's court ruling. The state of Mississippi appealed the favorable Fifth District ruling before a 15-judge Fifth District panel which overruled the three judge panel on September 28, 1990. The 15-member panel said every student, regardless of race, has a chance to attend the university of his or her choice. The plaintiffs then submitted a brief to the Supreme Court.

If the high court agrees with the plaintiffs, then it would return it to the lower court which issued the latest ruling for correction.

"If the constitutionality of funding black schools is challenged," Chambliss said, "it (the end of black schools) will not come quickly, although the funding and development of black schools would not be a top priority of the state governments."

Chambliss said not only are the state funded schools at risk, but private schools, as well. He said, "If the idea of funding a black school is deemed unconstitutional, then why would private corporations want to breach public policy? Then you would see a lot of private dollars drying up which traditionally went to black schools."

Dr. Jenkins said even after the states began providing more money in the funding pipeline for black schools, "there was never any enhancement or catch-up funds for black schools...which still are disadvantaged. But we were not the ones which were doing the discriminating in the past."

"If the defense wins in this case, then the state legislatures would be more obligated to put money into the more developed facilities," Jenkins said. "We would pose a problem. Some of use would be just funded out of existence."

"All one has to do is look at the black schools and beyond the clean buildings, and the manicured lawns to see that at black schools, the level of facility and the quality of their ability to educate their children does not exist nor has the resource base."

Jenkins said, "Black schools have always tolerated a level of funding and quality which the white schools would never tolerate. But our graduates are not inferior. But I think they need a broader educational path while attending school to compete fully."

### JUDGE CHESS

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his new slot.

"My agenda is to be open and do justice in every case that comes before me as God and conscience show me what justice is in that matter," he said. "That's all I take with me on every case."

"I have no friends or enemies in any case. I will be influenced by evidence and only evidence."

Chess stepped down from the Superior Court bench in 1975 and returned to his private practice, working in criminal, constitutional and civil law. The \$53,900 annual salary he will earn as an administrative judge will be a pay cut from what he makes now, but Chess is eager to serve the public and gain new experience.

"I thought I would like to see another side of the judicial system and this gives me an opportunity to serve and to learn from the fine lawyers and others who will appear before the court from all over the state," he said.

"My dad always told me if you took the best from every person you come in contact with, you can expand your knowledge by leaps and bounds because you keep a little bit of every person you come in contact with."

Chess said he turned down many judicial appointments since he left the Superior Court bench, but the offer from the non-partisan Office of Administrative Hearings seemed right.

Chess will continue to live here, but will hold hearings across the state. The Office of Administrative Hearings handles disputes between employees and supervisors in state agencies.

It also handles matters such as one currently being heard here in which Charlotte's Presbyterian Hospital is challenging the N.C. Department of Human Resources. The department denied the hospital's request for a certificate of need to obtain a special scanner, and the hospital is challenging that denial.

"Administrative litigation," said Judge Mann, "has grown in complexity and significance over the past several years. The Office of Administrative Hearings was in need of the special judicial skills brought to this position by Judge Chess. He will be called upon to decide some of the most complex and difficult administrative law cases."

Judge Chess is married to the former Mariens Enoch of Burlington and is the father of two daughters, Eva and Janet. He is a member and

lay reader of High Point's Saint Stephen's Methodist Church. He formerly served as trustee on the board of Winston-Salem State College and is a past president of the Governor's Committee on the Reorganization of Higher Education. He received meritorious service awards from the YMCA, the High Point Business and Professional Men's Club and the Award of Merit from North Carolina Central University at Durham. Judge Chess graduated with honors from the North Carolina Central Law School in 1958.

### LAWRENCE ALLEN

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Allen, vice president of College Foundation, Inc., has served as a panelist for national, regional and state ACCT seminars. He is also a past member of the N. C. ACCT executive board. He joined the Wake Tech board of trustees in 1975 and has served as vice chairman since 1978.

### FEAR

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home shortly after dark. Not anymore, she says.

Ms. Carraway doesn't work. Her fear for her 10-year-old boy and seven-year-old girl, with no one else to watch over them, keeps her from getting a job, she says.

She is a strict mother, but says her children understand.

In a place where gunshots are heard more nights than not, one stray bullet could bring tragedy.

"I worry about them a lot. But I talk to them a lot, too," she says.

At night she turns up the television to keep them from hearing the gunshots. They rarely hear them, but she does. She says nothing.

On weekends, she sometimes takes her children to her mother's house. There, they can play outside like children should, she says.

An aspiring poet, she writes about life in the housing project:

"They are hurting each other  
They are killing each other  
They play a dangerous game  
Boys may be boys,  
But at this rate,  
They will never grow up to be men."

She tells of a neighbor who has applied for a job with the Goldsboro Police Department and how the drug dealers taunt her.

"When she walks out to take her trash out, they point their finger at her and go 'bang.' Then they laugh," she says.

Ms. Carraway dreams of one day having her poetry published. One day she and her family will leave the housing project behind, she vows.

For Odie Chase, Fairview Homes was supposed to be a place where she could live out her life peacefully.

A 12-year resident of the housing project, she lives on Claiborne Street in one of the 50 housing units for the elderly. The street is quiet, seemingly safer than other parts of the project.

But Ms. Chase is not immune to the crime that has come to the project.

A few months ago, a young woman stole her purse after coming into her home with the pretense of needing to phone a neighbor who would not come to the door.

"The police picked her up right down her," she says pointing in the direction of Maple Street. "She had already gotten rid of it (the purse). They never found it."

Like other longtime residents, Ms. Chase says Fairview Homes was once a nice place to live.

"It's been getting bad the last four or five years. As time goes on, it gradually gets worse," she says. "I'm trying to get out."

Katrina White doesn't fear for her safety. The section of Maple Street where she lives, near the intersection of Madison Avenue, isn't that bad, she says.

A dietary aide at Wayne Memorial Hospital, she has three children—Jay-shon, 5; Angel, 12; and Michael, 14.

"Where I live, I'm pretty comfortable. I like it. I just don't deal with the troublemakers," she says.

Ms. White does hear the gunshots. And her home has been broken into once. The crime at Fairview has become worse in the two years she has lived there, she says.

And the drug dealers are brazen. "They'll stop traffic right out in the middle of the road doing their deals," she says. "That circle is something else."

But her chief worries center not on the crime, but around Michael.

The expensive cars, gold chains and nice clothes of the drug dealers provide too many temptations, she says. The older boys and young men who live in Fairview Homes provide poor examples for him, she says.

"It'd be better if some of these guys had jobs. But none of them do anything but sell drugs and hang out drinking and smoking," she says.

"It's tough raising them," Ms. White says. "Sometimes it seems to me like I'm being too strict."

Michael is lucky. He has a mother who cares.

### INSIDE AFRICA

(Continued from page 1)

death among women of childbearing age is complications from pregnancy, and 10 percent of all infants die from

various diseases. In one hard-hit region of Tanzania, 50,000 orphans are estimated to have been left behind by their parents, who died of AIDS. But as devastating as the AIDS problem is, malaria is still the nation's number-one killer.

The Tanzanian health system is a conglomerate of national health hospitals and dispensaries, missionary clinics and more than 30,000 traditional healers that tries to reach rural villages in which 85 percent of the population of 24 million lives. But with a poor economy (a per-capita income of \$150), the Tanzanian Ministry of Health cannot spend enough to spread the health care blanket across the country, nor even keep up with such basic preventative measures as malaria control.

For advances in medical technology and techniques, Tanzania relies on aid from such organizations as the World Health Organization and Duke University Medical Center, but this help still is inadequate; the 1,500-bed Muhimbili Medical Center has only three radiologists, and the only machinery they use are X-ray scanners.

To date, Duke has sent to Tanzania seven faculty physicians and scientists, four fellows, 15 medical residents and two medical students. Directed for Duke in Tanzania by Dr. Gunther Lallinger, in medicine-infectious diseases, and Rupa Redding-Lallinger, in pediatrics, the program emphasizes patient care, medical education, administration and clinical and epidemiological research.

One project, for example, is to help the limited clinical facility and house staff at Muhimbili Medical Center by attending on inpatient wards and outpatient clinics, and teaching in lectures, seminars and conferences. The exchange staff also researches severe anemia, the major killer of children on those wards. A major collaborative study aims to discover the incidence, natural history and causes of life-threatening anemia in children and in women. A secondary aim of the study will be to test the hypothesis that sickle cell traits provide relative protection from severe anemia.

The AIDS threat is also a subject of Duke collaboration. In 1991, there were 27,396 reported cases of AIDS, and Prof. Philemon Sarungi, the Tanzanian minister of health, believes human immunodeficiency virus, the virus that causes AIDS, is spreading beyond control.

"Half of all delivering mothers, if they have not contracted HIV, will," he said, predicting, "Almost one-half million Tanzanians will soon be affected."

Under Dr. Dani Bolognesi, head of a comprehensive Duke AIDS research program, and Dr. Michael Greenberg, the International Health group will extend a new study to Tanzania. That study is to explore the transmission of HIV from mothers to infants, which occurs in approximately 30 percent of HIV-positive mothers.

In the area of education, Muhimbili Medical Center undergraduate and postgraduate medical curricula rely on Lallinger and Duke fellows for numerous lectures, seminars, conferences and bedside teaching sessions covering infectious and other aspects of internal medicine.

Last week, Tanzania's two top medical professionals visited Duke to forge new collaborations in health care. Sarungi and Prof. Gabriel M.P. Mwaluko, head of Muhimbili Medical Center, toured the medical center and talked to medical directors, including Duke Chancellor for Health Affairs Dr. Ralph Snyderman. In that meeting, Sarungi told Snyderman, "Our people are clinging to survival... they don't think of an affluent life, they think of surviving diseases that elsewhere can be prevented."

According to Durack, a major benefit of the Tanzanian program has been to broaden the horizons of the many Duke residents and physicians who have worked there.

"I see the Duke people who go to Tanzania gaining insights and a feeling of involvement in global health issues," said Durack, who spearheads the program and has visited Tanzania numerous times. "Our trainees find lasting changes in their own approach to the practice of medicine, especially with regard to issues of cost, waste and access to care."

### BLACK CENTER

(Continued from page 1)

Force has been the driving force behind the initiative to name the Black Cultural Center in Dr. Stone's honor and was instrumental in bringing this matter to the attention of the Board of Trustees. The Task Force is a multiracial grass-roots movement working for positive social change—the kind of change Dr. Stone had been working for during her 17 years on the UNC campus.

The movement is committed to the legacy of Dr. Stone and will continue until the university complies with the three demands set to pay tribute to the activist professor: the naming of the Black Cultural Center for Dr. Stone

(accomplished), that an endowed chair be created in her honor, and that the Curriculum in African and Afro-American Studies be given departmental status. These goals will benefit the entire university community.

# WILLIAMSTON WHISTLINGS

BY JOYCE GRAY

WILLIAMSTON—Some well-kept secrets in Martin County seem to be the illness of some of its well-known citizens. This wasn't the case when there was no telephone service among the poorer or middle-class families nor those whose entire households could not write their own name, but somehow today one can hear when approached as to whether a certain person's illness was known. "I thought you knew. I thought everyone knew, that's why I didn't mention it to you."

Such was the case of Ms. N.W. Slade of Robersonville, a retired teacher still active in AKA. Lots of friends in the county and a pleasant, Christian woman.

I happened to call Ms. Slade as I usually do about twice a year, and was told, "I'm doing very well since my surgery."

Ms. Fannie B. Slade is in the same category as some others I missed and inquired about. Some even passed away and by the time I was made aware, my column had already gone to press.

It is surprising how many folks told me that they had no idea who Willie D. Riddick of Windsor was. One even hesitated when I called Rep. Walter B. Jones' name. Truthfully, I had to ask myself, were they pulling my leg? Last week was one I had not prepared myself with all the sales pitch I was trained to use. Let's get alerted, folks, in Williamston, or I'll talk about you.

It was nice to see Earl Wallace, Everetts, at the St. Luke Credit Union Williamston office last week and I made it a point to personally thank him for giving his support to this savings institution. Saddy, though, many folks still want no part of it because they can't get over the closing of the Martin County Federal Credit Union in 1984 which was housed in the same building. St. Luke was around and well before Martin County got started. Its board members are elected at a public hearing annually by the membership.

The membership at Mt. Eprew Baptist Church, Roper, has finalized its plans for the observance of their centennial and invite the general public to join them on Sunday, Nov. 24, in their Thanksgiving program. Mt. Eprew is located in the heart of the town, just one block from Hwy. 64. If one wants to spend a complete day in Roper, Church School begins at 9:30 a.m. and worship service at 11 a.m.

Happy birthday greetings to William Earle Newsome, Derrick Galnier, Ms. Sandra L. James, Ms. Geraldine Brown, and Ms. Monique B. Harrell.

Church Women United Area VI Mini-Jubilee was held at the Church of the Advent, Church Street, Williamston, on Saturday, Oct. 26, and those in attendance—approximately 50—expressed their joy at such a wonderful experience.

Registration began at 9:30 a.m. with a coffee hour which also included some pastry and soft drinks. Ms. Flo Streshley, Area VI chairlady, and Ms. Debbie Osborne, president of the Martin County Unit, welcomed the ladies and one gentleman who stated he did not feel out of place at all. He was the husband of the guest speaker, Dr. Maria McMahon (Dennis), who gave some highlights of his experiences in working to make a home for the homeless through transitional housing, the transforming of an old school building into such by volunteers whose number dwindled in a period of time and need, and the grand opening scheduled for Nov. 14. McMahon cited three things we should remember: your expectation of yourself, or those who work with you, are higher than they should be, be satisfied with your gift, whatever it may be.

Dr. McMahon's theme: "To Hear the Call of the Poor," made reference to the book of Matthew and asked, "Who is Jesus talking about?" She called Mr. McMahon to the podium to demonstrate the work he is involved with in conjunction with the study on poverty in the eastern section of North Carolina.

The historical background of Church Women United was emceed by Ms. Edith Hollomon, state Church Women United chairlady of development. She also substituted for state CWU president, Ms. Johnnie McLester.

Units in attendance were Goldsboro, Belhaven, Washington, Dare, Kinston, Greenville, and Martin. Each gave an oral report of the programs they participated in. Belhaven's secretary, Ms. Addie Clark, stressed their need to "continue to touch the lives of others." Their Christmas-for-the-needily project, transportation, was discussed, and she honored Ms. Vivian H. Morris for their success. Keeping up with the unit and still active is Ms. Mary Poole, who has celebrated her 94th birthday last Sept. 1. That group sang "How Great

Thou Art" with so much spirit that everyone joined in for an encore. Ms. Helen Freeman is president of the unit.

Dare County's Margaret Westley reported that nine churches were involved and that she was the eldest of those who walked for CROP. They have a party each holiday and participate in each of the state programs. Goldsboro's financial support to each of the state programs far exceeds each of the other units, and of course, everyone wanted to know the secret.

I am proud to say, this event was well-integrated, and with representatives from various churches in Martin County.

On the sick and shut-in list: Ms. Artie Manson, Joe Biggs, Ms. Grace P. Smithwick, Ms. Betty S. Lanier, Alton Bell, Herman Johnson, Frederick Bennett, Ms. Marie Biggs, Jesse Bell, Mr. and Mrs. James Marriner, Ms. Devie Hill, Ms. Mamie Keyes, Ms. Christine Council, Calvin Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Hyman, Ms. Arnaza C. Roberson, Ms. Roxie West, Ms. Mattie H. Perry, George Anthony Perry, Thomas Hill, Ms. Hattie Spell, Ms. Lucy P. Brown, Robert Jones, Robert Lee Brown, baby Shaun Duggins, Ms. Leda Mae Duggins, George Roberts, Ms. Daisy H. Biggs, David B. Feggins and Ms. Adeen Moore.

Ms. Elizabeth W. Wilkins, Roper's first lady, has been hospitalized in Pitt Memorial. Ms. Eva Satterthwaite and Rudolph Wilkins at home.

Huey L. Brown is mending slowly at home in Plymouth. His wife, Pauline, is in Washington County Hospital. Ms. Esther Roberts.

Belated, but we wish a happy wedding anniversary to Mr. and Mrs. Willie B. Roberts.

Expressions of sympathy are extended to the family of Ms. Zara Chance, 414 North Sycamore St., Williamston. Ms. Chance had been sick for years. She died Monday, Oct. 21, at 6 a.m. Services were conducted Saturday, Oct. 26, in Sycamore Baptist Church, Hamilton, her membership church.

Survivors are a son, Rev. John Chance, Jr., and daughter, Ms. Evelyn Reddick, both of Williamston. Final arrangements were entrusted to Smith Community Funeral Home.

Funeral services were conducted for the late William A. Cherry of Robersonville at Roberson Baptist Church on Sunday, Oct. 27, at 3:30 p.m. Manson Mortuary was in charge of the final arrangements.

Henry Staton was paid parting tribute by family and friends at the United Holy Church of Deliverance, Wearrent Street, Williamston, at 3 p.m. on Saturday, Oct. 26. Manson Mortuary was entrusted with the remains. Elder Jerome Wilson, pastor, officiated.

Daniel "Scottie" Scott, vocalist with the Supreme Angels, departed from us during the week of Oct. 26.

Our sympathy also goes to Allan Osborne and family in their loss of his uncle, William Osborne, age 90.

It was announced that funeral services for James F. Brown were cancelled due to the illness of his wife.

Chapel Hill Baptist Church's afternoon program, which was sponsored by Ms. Delia Lloyd, was well attended and the guest minister, Rev. Walter E. Hines, vice moderator of the Middle Ground Association, was very prompt and precise. He stated that he had attended a Men's Day program in Bath earlier and was journeying on to another church for a 4 p.m. service.

Accompanying Rev. Hines was a Youth Choir of six boys and nine girls who had chosen the name, the W.E. Hines Little League Choir, for themselves. They were all baptized into the fellowship of Willow Chapel Church.

The speaker's subject was "Just Tell the Truth," and referred to the Book of I Kings 3 and Acts Chapter 3.

An impressive number of Willow Chapel members were present. Chapel Hill's pastor, T.R. Vines, appeared happy at the response shown, as did Ms. Delia Lloyd.

Mid Preparation/Small Business Certification Workshop was scheduled at Martin Community College on Oct. 28.

Welcome and introductions were given by Johnnie Rogers, Earl M. Brown, Jr., and Ms. Kenneth Johnson.

Sponsors were the N.C. Department of Commerce, Eastern Minority Economic Development Corp., Small Business and Technology Development Center, Elizabeth City State University, and wrapup was at 3:45 p.m.

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