

Community Colleges

James G. Wingate has been named vice president for programs at the Department of Community Colleges.

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Sullied By Violence

Rap shows have frequently been sullied by violence. Public Enemy was on tap at Madison Square Garden when nine people were killed in a stampede.

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THIS WEEK

Norbert Rillieux, a black Creole from New Orleans, patented a sugar refining process in 1846 which revolutionized the sugar industry. Rillieux's process won first prize for his sugar loaf at Louisiana's agricultural fair.

THE CAROLINA

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NEWS BRIEFS

Bitter, Black Objection

NCAA Schools For Tougher Standards

REDISTRICTING
House Democrats and Republicans traded partisan blows last week as they worked on a response to the U.S. Justice Department's rejection of the new state House districts. Rep. H.M. "Mickey" Michaux, Jr., from Durham, said that even if minorities held 26 of the 120 House seats, they would still have to depend on others, either white Democrats or white Republicans, to accomplish their political goals.



MICHAUX

The fight broke out over a plan by Rep. J. Arthur Pope, a Republican, that would set up 10 more black-majority House districts than the plan approved last summer by the Democratic-controlled General Assembly. Both black and white House Democrats responded angrily to Pope's proposal, contending that Republicans are less interested in helping blacks gain political influence than in increasing their own political clout.

"We'd still be in a minority," Michaux said. "We'd still have to deal with 94 other members, and half of them would be Republicans. Once Republicans get what they want, they are not going to join with the 26."

ANAHEIM, Calif. (AP)—NCAA schools, over the bitter objection of black educators charging discrimination, voted last Wednesday for the toughest academic standards in the history of college sports.

Drawn up and championed by the reform-minded NCAA Presidents Commission, the new rules will

strengthen both freshman eligibility requirements and the standards athletes must meet beyond their freshman year.

They were adopted overwhelmingly by Division I schools, the major athletic powers.

"I think it's a very historic day," said Gerald Turner of Mississippi,

chairman of the Presidents Commission. "For the first time, we have an accurate statement to kids about what it takes as a minimum foundation to have a chance to graduate from our universities."

Black educators, joined by a few white colleagues, charged that the standardized test scores used to

determine freshman eligibility are racially and culturally discriminatory. It's a controversy that has raged since Proposition 48, the freshman eligibility rule, was first adopted over the objection of blacks in 1983.

"This proposal disproportionately affects black students," said Dr.

William DeLauder, president of predominantly black Delaware State, who predicted that as many as 70 percent of black athletes could be denied access to NCAA schools. "This is clearly a discriminatory proposal"

(See SUMMIT, P. 2)

Duke Plans Run In N.C.

Ex-Klansman Eyes Republican Ticket In State

(AP)—Former Ku Klux Klan leader David Duke plans to run in the North Carolina Republican presidential primary May 5, his campaign said.

But just saying so won't secure him a place on the ballot.

By Feb. 4, he must either qualify for federal matching money, something the Duke campaign insists will happen in a week or two—or he must deliver petitions to Raleigh bearing the signatures of 10,000 registered state Republican voters.

"We had two initial contacts from his national people early on," Alex Brock, director of this state Board of Elections, told the Charlotte Observer recently. "We sent them a copy of the law."

A spokeswoman for the Duke campaign said, during a phone interview last Wednesday, that "We are planning to run in North Carolina."

But she said the campaign does not yet have a representative or organization in the state.

Brock said five presidential candidates have sent letters to the North Carolina elections board indicating they plan to run in the state's primary. They are Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton, U.S. senators Tom Harkin of Iowa and Bob Kerry of

(See DAVID DUKE, P. 2)



BLACK DISTRICTS—With Democratic legislative leaders fast approaching a crucial redistricting decision, the state's four Republican congressmen last week called on the General Assembly to revise its new congressional map rather than defend it in court. Black legislators also decided to seek changes, planning to push for the creation of two predominantly black congressional districts. House Speaker, Daniel T. Blue is seen here with Clinton Harris, a retired lithographer of Fayetteville discussing redistricting plans. (Photo by James Giles)

Redistricting Argument Swirls As Democrats Urge Minority Districts

(AP)—It may be this week that North Carolina officials decide whether to pursue a lawsuit over congressional redistricting, but state lawmakers appear to be leaning against litigation.

"The question of a lawsuit will be determined on the chances of being successful," Sen. Henson Barnes, D-

Wayne, president pro tem of the Senate, said Thursday. "The information that I have been getting... has not been optimistic at this point in time."

Until a decision is made, the General Assembly has put on hold a new congressional redistricting

plan that would create two minority districts instead of the one in the plan rejected by the U.S. Justice Department.

"I'm not getting any direction on where to go," Sen. Dennis Winner, D-Buncombe, told his Senate Redistricting Committee.

(See REDISTRICTING, P. 2)

CONTROVERSIAL AWARDS

Members of a community watch program, in a controversial move that has left some residents puzzled, presented a plaque of appreciation for the second time to the Raleigh Police Department along with certificates of appreciation to Police Chief Frederick K. Heine-man, council members Mary Watson Nooe and Ralph Campbell, Jr.



HEINEMAN

Gloria Holloway, chairman of College Park Community Watch, presented a plaque to Sgt. R.H. Strickland and 10 other members of the Community Law Enforcement

Against Narcotics unit at the Raleigh City Council meeting last week. The plaque was previously presented at a rally in the College Park neighborhood Dec. 7, 1991, where an unarmed 35-year-old Ivan Ingram was shot to death by a Raleigh police officer in November.

The certificates of appreciation preceded an accreditation review beginning Jan. 13, by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. The Raleigh Police Department has applied for accreditation through the group.

Although a Wake County grand jury has cleared Raleigh Police Officer Vincent Kerr in the shooting death of Ingram, some residents are expressing both anger and concern that the certificates are sending the wrong messages to the African-American community.

CATCHING BANK ROBBER

Edward E. Adams, 35, received a check for \$750 from the N.C. Bankers Association, an industry group that works to prevent bank robberies and rewards citizens who help catch robbers.

(See IN THE NEWS, P. 2)

Wake Woman Cited For Parks Award

The Rosa Parks Tradition Award will honor a Wake County woman who has made a positive and significant impact on the lives of Wake County women, particularly those of African-American heritage. The recipient of this award will have reflected in her life those traits and characteristics associated with Rosa Parks: courage, determination, commitment and dignity.

Ms. Dorothy Allen-Freeman, executive director of Wake County Opportunities for many years, will be honored as the first recipient of the award, presented by the Women's Center.

The Women's Center, located at 128 E. Hargett St. in Suite 10 (basement level of Montague Building), is a non-profit multi-service counseling and resource center that promotes the growth, productivity and well-being of women in the Wake County area.

Through the award, the Women's Center hopes to commemorate the life, ac-



MS. DOROTHY ALLEN-FREEMAN

complishments and dreams of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. It is planned as an annual event to be held at the Women's Center at noon on the Thursday preceding the King holiday.

Ms. Allen-Freeman will be presented with the award at a celebration on Jan. 16 from noon to 1 p.m. The celebration will include music, presentation of the award, opening of an art exhibition featuring African-American artists, refreshments, and socializing.

The award presentation is part of the Women's Center's

(See ROSA PARKS, P. 2)

UNC Celebrating 11th Community Observance Of Dr. King Birthday

CHAPEL HILL—The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's 11th annual celebration of the birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. will include a banquet, guest speakers and a musical performance to help people remember the slain civil rights leader's dream.

The observance opens Jan. 19 with a 7 p.m. university/community banquet in the Carolina Inn ballroom. For ticket information, call 962-6962.

The university will be closed in observance of the Martin Luther King Jr. holiday Jan. 20. A community memorial service will be held at 3 p.m. in Chapel Hill's First Baptist Church on Roberson Street.

A free, public discussion and forum on King will be held at noon Jan. 21 in the Sonja Haynes Stone Black Cultural Center on the first floor of the Frank Porter Graham Student Union.

Later, Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority will sponsor a candlelight vigil at 6:30 p.m. in the Pit, followed by a procession to the Hanes Art Center auditorium. Patricia Russell-McCloud, president of the Atlanta consulting firm Russell-McCloud and Associates, will give a free lecture there on "Celebrate the Difference (One Size Does Not Fit All)" at 7 p.m. The lecture is sponsored by the Chancellor's Committee for the Martin Luther King Jr. Birthday Celebration and the Carolina Union Critical Issues Committee.

Members of the university and

(See DR. KING, P. 2)



PATRICIA RUSSELL-MCLOUD

INSIDE AFRICA

BY RON DANIELS

The Gary Convention was not the only historic event to occur in 1972. 1992 will also mark the 20th anniversary of the first African Liberation Day in the United States. Like the Gary Convention, African Liberation Day (ALD) was an event born of the tremendous ideological and political ferment of the times. As civil rights and integration increasingly came into question as the solution to the plight of black people in America, black power as a slogan and method of thinking exploded into ascendancy within the black freedom struggle.

In what could be characterized as the second cultural and political "renaissance," a black consciousness movement swept through the black nation.

The first casualty of the black power and black consciousness movement was the term "Negro" and the idea of what Queen Mother Audley Moore would call Negro thinking. As radical black thinkers and activists searched for a new identity and new cultural and political moorings for the movement, Africa was rediscovered as the foundation for what was to be transformed into a nationalist and Pan-Africanist movement.

The writings of Garvey, DuBois, Padmore, C.L.R. James and Kwame Nkrumah and the teachings of Malcolm X redirected the focus of the movement to Africa and the

(See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)