



Pete's Pickin's

BY W.A. "PETE" WILDER

Well, Easter Monday has come and gone again. In the early days it was the day for Biddle University (now Johnson C. Smith) and Livingstone; it was A&T and Bennett College; it was Kittrell College vs. Christian College at Franklinton, but the biggest of all was Shaw vs. St. Augustine's. I remember the 1916-1917 games. They were played at the League Park, which was located where Williford's Gulf Station now stands, bounded by East Hargett Street, Tarboro Road and Pettigrew Street. Shaw, for some unknown reason, always came out on top. Surprisingly, I only remember Frank Watson as the third baseman, Tom Toliver at shortstop and George Allen, first baseman. It was a gala affair and people came from far and near to see the spectacle. St. Aug.'s girls wore blue skirts and white blouses and marched in a straight line, in the middle of the street from St. Aug.'s campus up North Tarboro Road to the park, to the music of the St. Augustine's band which had been rehearsed by Major Andrew Haywood, who was our next-door neighbor at 1117 New Bern Avenue. Shaw girls wore maroon skirts and white blouses and paraded from Shaw to the league to the music of the Shaw University Band which was led by George "Charlie Chaplin" Allen, musician-athlete.

In 1929 I had the chance to begin pitching for Shaw in the Easter Monday classic, but this time it was held on St. Aug.'s field. There had been a cessation of athletic hostilities for some years at the schools following the "bloody" Thanksgiving football game. It so happened that George Mitchell and Jim Lytle had been team members at Shaw in 1923, where both had received All-America honors. George had become coach at St. Aug. and Jim had become coach at Shaw. So the series was resumed. I can never forget that game. Let me see if I can recapture some names of that 1929 game. Dr. George T. Jones, a pharmacist who had coached both George and Jim, elected to help George at St. Aug. Leonard "Biggie" Leonard, who had been Jim's idol when he came to Shaw in high school, elected to become Jim's assistant. John D. Lewis, Sr., who had recently come to Raleigh with N.C. Mutual Life Insurance and who had been a star at Morehouse, was the umpire in chief and called the game from the pitcher's mound.

The local crowd was divided by geographics. Those who lived near the schools rallied each to his own. East Raleigh and West Raleigh were about a neutral zone. Earnest "Iron Mike" McDowell, who had been my friend for years, forsook me for St. Aug. I can hear him now: "Massage that horsehide," "Get wilder out of there," "He ain't got nothing." St. Aug.'s lineup included George Haywood at third base; Rand and Harold Taylor at shortstop; Stirrup at second base; "Neck" McLaughlin at first; "Bo" Williams, catcher; Johnny Clarke, Coble (I can't name the third outfielder); "Baby Face" Heritage was the righthander but a lefthander named Mills drew the starting assignment.

Shaw had "Army" Armstrong at shortstop; "Peacock" Henry Black at second base; Cecil "Mike" Flagg at third; Clarence "Clancy" Moore at first; Big Bill Walker in centerfield; "Crip" Baldwin in left field and Bob Earle in right field and I drew the starting assignment. As expected, Shaw prevailed. Many funny things happened during the game but I shall not tell them at this time. Let me say that we were champs that year. We were the heaviest-hitting black collegiate club in the country.

The year before, 1928, we played A&T in Greensboro at Cone Park. Ah, what big names A&T had: "Horse" Lane, "Bus" Coleman, Lefty Taylor, Brown, Connie Raeford, Austin Lane, Pollard, "Uncle Dee" Deberry. Coach for that club was "Big Annie" Byrum. As my memory serves me, Sheriff Baker's father was "trainer" for that club. A&T had no coeds at that time. For my friend, Al Perry's sake, there was no Holland Building. She was working here in Raleigh. Jim Keck had already been run out of Greensboro and was resting comfortably at Shaw Hall. Al Cook, who went on to coaching and AD at Jackson State, was our catcher. Charlie Gwynn was our pitcher. So much for Easter Monday in the '20s.

I am really happy that Mrs. Otis Autry saw fit to let Otis come back to us. He came back strong, talking about the Elks convention in Atlanta shortly and the national in Los Angeles. And he said that he was going! Al Perry is walking again and is unafraid. He is walking down to Lucille Hunter School. I wonder if he is considering school work again. Rev. Todd was on pins recently because Al Perry and Hickerson were "talking low." I asked Al to please speak a little louder. Jim Keck said that there was a reason for Deacon Willie Jones to go to K&S Cafeteria last Saturday. George Newkirk has really deserted us. I wonder if it is because "the money makes a difference." I really don't believe it. George, come on back to see us.

Ms. Fannie Montague, of the City of Raleigh's Fair Housing Program, is really arranging an outstanding program for her annual confab. Every thinking Afro-American ought to make a sacrifice, if needs be, to be present.

I had arranged for Luther Williams to be the speaker at an eastern Wake County school on April 17. The school board closed the school! Luther shouldn't cry; they will call again.

One of the most interesting Bible study students is Ms. Tanis Scott. Her dynamic minister is Rev. Raney at Laodicea United Church of Christ.

Easter Sunday was Rev. Paul Anderson's first as pastor of Baptist Grove Baptist Church. Let me hope for the church and the pastor a lovely, growing and progressive relationship. Prayerfully it can be attained!

New Book Notes Racism In Anti-Drug Campaign

In a hard-hitting book recently released by South End Press, journalist Clarence Lusane shed a harsh light on the drug crisis that is devastating poor communities and communities of color.

In *Pipe Dream Blues: Racism and the War on Drugs*, an uncompromising examination of the roots of the U.S. "drug wars" both here and abroad, Lusane claims that racism and corporate greed—rather than a benevolent concern for the lives of black or Third World people—have motivated government policies on drugs.

Lusane argues, "The government, in engaging its drug war at home and abroad, has aimed its weapons overwhelmingly at people of color. Despite the fact that whites are a majority of users and traffickers, blacks, Latinos, and Third World people are suffering the worst excesses of a program that violates civil rights, human rights, and national sovereignty."

In an argument that is well substantiated and difficult to dispute, Lusane traces the historical and contemporary effects of racism and the war on drugs to the black community, on women and children, and on poor people in Latin America and Africa. Then, in a section called "Drug War on the Potomac," Lusane (with colleague Dennis Desmond) provides a disturbing case study of the nation's capital city, illustrating that the government's emphasis on

law enforcement as a solution to the drug crisis occurs at the expense of already impoverished communities.

Lusane, a journalist based in Washington, D.C., has worked for nearly 20 years in national black politics and foreign and domestic policy issues. His article, "Israeli Arms to Central America," appeared in *Covert Action Information Bulletin* in the winter of 1984, and won the first place award from Project Censored for the "most censored story" for 1983.

As the chairman of the board for the National Alliance of Third World Journalists, Lusane also serves as special assistant for the Democratic Study Group, the primary source of legislative information and analysis of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives.

In addition, he is currently pursuing a doctoral degree in political science at Howard University. Lusane has appeared on numerous radio and TV talk shows, including a PBS teleconference organized by the Christic Institute and a national town meeting on the drug crisis aired on the Pacifica Network.

The sharpest humor derives from truth.

Manners cost nothing, but open the doors to everything.

Author Says Schools Still Biased In U.S.

OMAHA, Neb. (AP)—An author and educator says inequality remains in U.S. schools despite decades of effort to bring an end to imbalance in education.

Jonathan Kozol spoke at a University of Nebraska at Omaha ABC (Academy, business and Community) breakfast last week.

Kozol said he taught in a segregated Boston elementary school 25 years ago. He said most inner-city schools are still separated by race and that the quality of education is unequal.

When he was teaching, Kozol said his fifth-graders did not trust him. He said he was one of at least 13 substitutes who taught during one year.

Kozol, bothered by out-of-date textbooks, read poetry by Robert Frost and Langston Hughes to get the students excited and enthusiastic about learning.

He said he was fired a week later for "curriculum deviation." School officials said he was teaching literature that pupils in higher grades were to learn.

The crowd burst out in laughter when Kozol said he was later hired by the federal government to develop curriculum.

"That was my first experience with inequalities [in education]," he said.

Two years ago, Kozol decided to visit urban schools to see whether integration and the quality of education have since improved. In his latest book, *Savage Inequalities: Children in America's Schools*, he said he found that things have not changed much.

In the north Bronx, 1,300 elementary school students, most of them black or Hispanic, are divided into five classes that are packed into a one-room former roller-skating rink.

He said students at Martin Luther King, Jr. High School in East St. Louis, Ill., are concerned with surviving rather than learning. School officials believe apartheid will end in South Africa faster than it will end in East St. Louis, he said.

In Chicago's urban schools, the scene is not much better. On any given spring day, 20,000 children attend school, only to find they are without a teacher, Kozol said.

He said teachers leave urban school systems because classrooms are crowded, there are usually few or no textbooks, and the pay often is low.

Teachers with 30 to 40 years of experience are paid about \$44,000 a year in the Chicago public schools, compared with \$70,000 in the suburbs, he said.



MEDIA APPRECIATION DAY — The Alpha Theta Omega Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. of Raleigh recognized The CAROLINIAN for its outstanding contribution to local, state, regional and international news reporting. For over 50 years, The CAROLINIAN has kept the public aware of community events and a supporter of sorority program targets: i.e., education,

health, economics, the black family, the arts and the world community. The international president is Mrs. Mary Shy Scott and the international media support council chairman is Mrs. Earnestine G. McNealey. Mrs. Barbara T. Flood, president, presents the Certificate of Appreciation to Paul Jervay, Jr. His wife, Evelyn, right, is shown looking on.

Blacks Denounce "Police Dog" Plan

LINDEN, N.J. (AP)—For some blacks, plans to use police dogs to disperse rowdy summer crowds are bringing back haunting images of the vicious German shepherds set loose on demonstrators during the civil rights movement.

Police and the mayor say they could use the trained dogs as a psychological tool against crowds they can't handle. Just the sight of a dog is enough to send a crowd of teenagers packing, Chief John Miliano said last week.

One black leader says a lot of people disagree. No matter how good the police department's intentions, using dogs against a crowd is as frightening a symbol to blacks as a swastika is to Jews, said Albert Youngblood, one of two black city councilmen against the proposal.

"It really strikes a nerve," said

Money is the issue, he said. "I say, 'First change the schools that are killing children's spirits,'" he said.

"These schools in many cases are in despair."

Youngblood. "A picture is worth a thousand words and if you've seen the pictures" of police dogs biting demonstrators for civil rights in the South "you know."

"This is something real for a lot of people," said Youngblood, who witnessed police violence when he lived in the South during the turbulent years of the civil rights movement.

The 11-member council is debating a proposal backed by Mayor John T. Gregorio to set up a canine unit if funds can be found.

Officials say they understand people's fears, but that officers and dogs will be trained far differently than they were by officers on the streets of Birmingham, Ala., in the 1960s.

Dogs usually are used as a deterrent, Miliano said, not set on people indiscriminately. An officer can usually move people along by just showing up with a dog, he said.

"I look at it as adding an additional weapon to our arsenal, a psychological weapon if you will," said Miliano.

Dogs are used for crowd control in Elizabeth, Irvington and other po-

lice departments in New Jersey, he said. This week, Miliano planned to demonstrate for skeptical council members and residents how police dogs are used.

The plan will be tabled if Youngblood and William Motley, the city's other black councilman, do not back it, Gregorio said.

Budget cuts have pared down the Linden police force from 130 officers a few years ago to 120 members today. On an average night, six officers patrol the streets of the city and dispersing a crowd can occupy half of them, Gregorio said.

The city can't afford to hire more officers, so a canine unit is a cheap alternative, Gregorio said. Setting up a unit would cost about \$25,000.

Youngblood questions why a canine unit really is needed in a city the size of Linden, which has a population of about 38,000.

Police say they are called to disperse crowds that gather on the city street three or four times a month in the summer, usually in the predominantly black Fourth Ward.



Eva CLAYTON

for Congress

"The Best for the First"

WHY EVA CLAYTON SHOULD BE YOUR REPRESENTATIVE

**Democrat
1st Congressional District**

SHE WORKS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Of those who have expressed interest in representing the First District, only Eva Clayton has worked successfully at the community level for progress in North Carolina.

HER LEADERSHIP IS A PROVEN COMMODITY.

Throughout the past 25 years, Eva Clayton has been recognized repeatedly by her peers for leadership at local, state, and national levels. Most recently, she was named North Carolina County Commissioner of the Year for 1990, and in December 1991 was presented the Intergovernmental Relations Award for Outstanding Contributions by the North Carolina Regional Council and the North Carolina Joint Forum.

HER POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE AND INTEGRITY ARE STEADFAST.

Eva Clayton, an active Democrat, is an independent candidate not controlled by political bosses. Nor is she heavily influenced by ties to any one area of the District. She is the only candidate who has united people throughout the First District—all races, ages, and income backgrounds—toward the common goal of a better life for themselves and their families.

PAID FOR BY PEOPLE FOR EVA CLAYTON