

CALENDAR

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JAYCEE CENTER CLASSES

Merry Movement. A class that teaches children through physical movement. The class will incorporate both gross and fine motor skills. Merry Movement is a high-energy class full of rhythm and music. This class is focused on the individual with the main format consisting of the concept of the "Individual's Best." The class will be offered at the Jaycee Community Center beginning Tuesday, June 9, from 9:30 to 10:15 a.m. Ages for the class are 3-5. Cost is \$22. If you are unable to attend the first session, another will start July 7.

Rhythm Aerobics. For adults 16 and over. During the class, emphasis will be placed on flexibility and stamina. The class will also feature low-impact aerobics. It will meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays beginning June 9, from 10:30 to 11:30 a.m.

For more information, contact the Jaycee Community Center at 831-6833.

NATIONAL SAFE BOATING WEEK

The theme for this year is "Boat Smart." On June 10 on the Fayetteville Street Mall near Belk's, members of the Raleigh Power Squadron and the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary will present several displays and be available to answer questions pertaining to safe boating. The displays will include several boats, one with a burned-out hull, and boating safety information to be given to the general public. Their goal is to make people, as the summer season approaches, become aware of the need for safety on the waters of North Carolina.

MAGIC SHOW

A magic show, featuring 40 minutes of Keith Billingsley's magic, will be presented at the Sertoma Arts Center, 1400 West Millbrook Road, Wednesday, June 10, at 7:30 p.m. Price is \$4 for adults and \$3 for children. Also, classes in magic for adults and children 10 and up will begin July 8.

MEN'S DAY

Men's Day will be observed at Wilson Temple United Methodist Church on Sunday, June 21, at 11 a.m. The guest speaker will be Raleigh City Councilman and Democratic nominee for state auditor, Ralph Campbell, Jr. Music will be provided by the United Methodist Men. The church is located at 1021 Oberlin Road.

COPE

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and being accessible to residents are just two keys that officials say will hopefully make this community-based program effective.

Sgt. J.D. Everett, flanked by five division officers assigned to patrol Raleigh East, explained the COPE program to the residents gathered, and along with Maj. Mitch Brown, answered questions and listened to their concerns.

Concerns from folks like Robert Rogers, who stood up and told of drug dealers who don't live on his block, but do deadly business there. "They're in front of my home, in my yard. You can hear gunfire at night. They even stole my dog, and I paid money for that dog. I'm afraid for my family," he said.

Others stood up and echoed Rogers' fears of street walkers, drug dealers and abandoned houses that are a haven for drug addicts. Residents wanted the structures torn down, and complained about police response time being slow when they see something happening.

For their part, the officers agreed, and exchanged positive dialogue with the residents, imploring them to personally contact the mayor and City Council members about the concerns that they need new laws to deal with, like loitering.

In preparation for the meeting, the department surveyed 638 of 1,126 residents in Downtown East about what problems they were having. More than 37 percent said drugs, 33 percent loitering, and 28 percent indicated vagrancy (urinating, drinking, homeless, panhandling). The survey showed that virtually half of those surveyed lived in the area over five years, and almost a third of those surveyed (211) were 60 years old or older.

Melvin Whitley, one of the many citizens proposing a more proactive role for residents to play, told The CAROLINIAN that the meeting was a good beginning, but he wants to see Chief Frederick Heineman and the City Council there at the next June 25 meeting. "Let them come out here at night and see how it is. Maybe then they'll understand," said Whitley to audience applause.

The officers of Project COPE want to be accessible to residents of Raleigh East 24 hours a day, so each one has been assigned a beeper number. Citizens who have a touch-tone phone can beep an officer by:

1. Dialing the phone number.
2. When it answers, you'll hear a short series of beeps.
3. After the beeps, punch in your telephone number on your touch-tone phone, then punch in the pound (#) button.

4. You'll hear another series of beeps. Then hang up. The officer you paged should return your call.

If you have any questions, call Sgt. Everett at 890-3362.

The following patrol officers for the Raleigh East community have the following pager numbers:

- Sgt. J.D. Everett—899-2085.
Officer D.W. Linticum—899-2026.
Officer A.J. Boone—899-2424.
Officer M.S. Stokes—899-2605.
Officer J.W. Moorman—899-2646.
Officer D.A. Danielson—899-2656.

Citizens who see drug activity in their neighborhood are encouraged to call the Raleigh Police Department "Drug Hotline" at 890-3550. All calls are kept confidential.

POLICE

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white.

After Herget's comments, the four-member committee voted unanimously to request the FBI investigation.

City Manager Benton also presented a list of proposals to upgrade police service and understanding in the community. Benton proposed to have an auditor annually review citizen complaints filed against police officers, and report back to the manager and the chief. Benton also proposed to have citizens' rights information seminars at both St. Augustine's College and Shaw University, so that Raleigh residents would have a better understanding of the law, and their rights when dealing with police.

An added component of human relations sensitivity training was also recommended for Raleigh police officers. Currently, St. Augustine's College offers seminars during police training. Benton finally offered an expansion of the current Project COPE program, where police and citizens work closer together to solve area crime problems.

A copy of the city manager's proposals was not available to The CAROLINIAN at press time.

TEACHERS

(Continued from page 1)

tinue to be the target of setbacks, cutbacks, and empty promises," added Lowry. "Legislators must prove to us that education really is a top priority."

House Speaker Dan Blue assured the participants that education will continue to be a high priority as legislators take action in deciding issues that affect children. "I know that you'll help as we fight for the child in this legislative session," said Blue.

"It means fighting for more than the education programs. It also means fighting to expand pro-

grams that prevent child abuse and poverty so that when kids come to school, they'll be ready to learn," Blue added.

Blue shared the stage with more than 30 other legislators who responded to Lowry's personal invitation to attend the High Expectations Rally. NCAE's endorsed statewide candidates were also present.

Senate President Pro Tem Henson Barnes told the audience the Senate's highest priorities were giving site-based management to classroom teachers and completing the salary schedule. He also left them with words of encouragement.

"On behalf of the children of this state and what you've done for them, never, never give up," said Barnes.

Former Gov. Jim Hunt told the crowd that teaching is the toughest, most demanding, and most important job in America today. He said there is nothing the General Assembly is considering that is more important than funding the salary schedule.

NCAE members also heard from Superintendent of Public Instruction Bob Etheridge and Rep. Dennis Wicker.

After the rally, NCAE members grabbed purple balloons emblazoned with the theme, "High Expectations in '92," and set out for the Legislative Building. Hunt and Etheridge led the group, along with Lowry. As they walked, educators chanted, "Put kids first in '92, fund BEP and salaries too."

Once there, NCAE members packed the halls of the Legislative Building, and carried the message of high hopes and high expectations to their legislators individually. They also delivered petitions that had been signed by educators who were not able to attend the rally. The petitions urged legislators to give funding for education issues full support and to reinstate the salary schedule.

Lowry said Wednesday's lobbying activities were just the beginning, and NCAE's efforts to secure funding for public education would endure throughout the legislative short session.

DONORS

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Therefore, the L.A. Scrogg Medical Society has established a task force of physicians consisting of doctors George C. Debnam, Charles A. Cook and myself to help enlighten the Raleigh black community on this most important health issue, an issue that impacts the lives of many young black Americans and their families.

It is no secret that for the past 20 years medical science has been able to restore vision and prolong the lives of many individuals because of tissue and organ transplantation. At this very moment, more than 25,000 people nationwide await organs and the list of persons awaiting organs is growing at a rate of approximately 20 percent annually.

While kidney failure is more prevalent in black populations than in any other racial group, blacks receive fewer kidney transplants than whites. Although it seems fashionable to attribute most of our failures to racism and indeed racism may in some nebulous way contribute to the failure of blacks to receive transplants, the harsh reality is that the New York-based National Kidney Foundation, Inc. reports that twice as many whites donate organs as blacks and Hispanics.

Several approaches to bolstering organ and tissue donations among minorities have been considered and as of today payments for organs are illegal. Dr. Stephen Jenak, of Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center in Chicago recommends cash payments to the families of donors and these payments would be used solely for the cost of burial and related expenses.

Lloyd Cohen, Ph.D., an assistant professor of law at Chicago-Kent College of Law, seems convinced that the best and perhaps the only solution to the problem of poor organ and tissue donation is to create a market of transplantable organs and tissues of unidentified persons who die and their remains are not claimed by family members. This plan would offer a payment of \$5,000 made payable to the donor's estate to be used for whatever purpose the surviving family deemed necessary.

I am personally opposed to permitting families to purchase organs because such a method would eliminate tissue and organ transplantation for impoverished Americans, most of whom are racial minorities.

Obviously, we of the L.A. Scrogg Medical Society believe that black Americans, if properly informed, would be more responsive to tissue

and organ donation. Most black Americans are perhaps not aware that at least 15,000 people die each year who could have been donors, while five to six Americans die each day awaiting a transplant and the majority were black Americans. We contend that black Americans are not aware that when loved ones expire in hospitals, these organs may be removed prior to the arrival of their mortician and that there is absolutely no disfigurement to the remains of their loved ones. Point in fact, the desire to become a donor can be made when renewing the North Carolina driver's license. This donor designation on one's license gives the family permission to contact the Carolina Organ Procurement Agencies for negotiating organ donation. Finally, and perhaps more importantly, organ donation should not delay or impede funeral arrangements.

It is time for black Americans to address fears and misconceptions about tissue and organ transplantation in order to spare the lives of deserving individuals, regardless of the race of the recipient. It is often stated that God Himself conducted the first organ transplantation when He created Eve from a rib extracted from the first man, Adam, after having Adam fall asleep.

Moreover, Jesus, the Son of God who healed the sick, gave sight to the blind, and raised the dead, and did not hesitate to state to mankind, "Greater things shall you do."

With this divine guidance, man has achieved spectacular success in modern medicine. However, the life expectancy of white Americans continues to increase as the life expectancy of black Americans begins to decrease, especially at a time when modern medicine can do much to alleviate pain, suffering and contribute to longevity.

Most people are not aware that Arnold, the black youngster on the television program, "Different Strokes," had undergone several kidney transplants; most Americans are aware of the bone marrow transplant that previous presidential hopeful Paul Tsongas received.

Therefore, it is unconscionable for black Americans to not avail ourselves of the benefits of modern medical technology, and in fact, we owe this to future generations of black Americans. It occurs to us that all Americans must become more thoughtful and educated in ways to overcome the unwillingness to participate in the noble endeavor of tissue and organ and justifiably, black Americans are the focus of our attention because of the critical shortages of black participation as donors.

WARS

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ington, but as a 47-year-old slave he died on March 5, 1770 for the colonies.

Also, Ms. Jones must know that all Afro-Americans did not officially become citizens of their states or the United States until July 28, 1868. According to Prof. John Hope Franklin in his book, *From Slavery to Freedom*, in the American Revolutionary War when the 13 English colonies were fighting against Great Britain for independence, only 11 colonies including North Carolina permitted the African-Americans to fight. South Carolina and Georgia refused to permit any Afro-Americans to fight. Probably, because their political leaders felt that the Afro-Americans would come back home seeking equal rights.

Furthermore, the Afro-Americans fought the British in the War of 1812, as non-citizens of the United States. On Dec. 14, 1814, Gen. Andrew Jackson commended them highly for their action in the Battle of New Orleans.

Also, Northern African-Americans fought in the American Civil War in order to "preserve the Union" after the Southern states seceded. The South lost that war and the Afro-Americans gained the fruits from it by being freed from slavery and granted "citizenship" and suffrage.

After being granted citizenship in 1868, the Afro-Americans began to participate in wars with the Plains Indians or native Americans in the far West. The War Department (called the Defense Department today) authorized the 9th and 10th Cavalry (black men on horseback) and the 24th and 25th Infantry to do this job.

In the Spanish-American War of 1898, Col. Theodore "Teddy" Roosevelt of New York, the field commander of the Rough Riders in Cuba against the Spaniards, highly praised the all-black 10th Cavalry in the battle of Santiago on July 1, 1898. The Spaniards called these Afro-Americans "smoked Yankees."

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WILLIAMSTON WHISTLINGS

BY JOYCE GRAY

WILLIAMSTON—Summer quarter 1992 at Martin Community College had pre-registration for currently enrolled and/or new students on May 14 and 15, but registration also takes place on Monday, June 1, at Building 1, Room 14, from 8:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. to 7 p.m. Placement testing—Building 1, Room 22, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Late registration and first day of classes will be June 2, from 8:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. to 7 p.m. To drop or add classes, June 3 from 4:30 to 7 p.m. Last day to add classes—June 10. Last day for fees—June 4. The quarter ends Aug. 21. One may contact the college for in-state and out-of-state rates.

On the sick and shut-in list: John S. Faulk was admitted to Pitt Memorial Hospital for heart surgery on May 8. George Roberts was in the ICU room at Martin General Hospital after suffering a stroke at home Monday, May 13. Ms. Mae Betty Brasuell was admitted to Martin General also after some medicine reaction. Rev. Leavy Brodie was looking forward to being discharged on Tuesday from Martin General Hospital.

Ms. Grace P. Smithwick, Ms. Betty S. Lanier, Ms. Rosa Best, Ms. Lenora Marriner, Ms. Rachel H. Lyons, Jesse Allen Bell, Ms. Annabel Best, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Council, Joe Biggs, Herman Johnson, Ms. Armaza C. Roberson, Alton Bell, Frederick Bennett, Calvin Rodgers, Ms. Devie Hill, Thomas Hill, Ms. Leda Mae Duggins, Ms. Lucy P. Brown, Ms. Marie Biggs, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Hyman, Ms. Roxie West, William T. "Jack" Smallwood, Robert Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hardison, Ms. Mattie H. Perry, Ms. Daisy H. Biggs, David B. Figgins, George Anthony Perry, Ms. Hazel Hardison, Floyd Allen Lanier, Ms. Virginia Hunter, Ms. Hattie Spell, Ms. Brenda White is recuperating after surgery in Pitt Memorial. Ms. Doris Rodgers suffered a fall May 15. Ms. Gladys Duggins.

Happy birthday greetings to Ms. Christine Manning, Ms. Hattie Jones, Noah S. Nicholson and Raymond Reese, Sr.

Ms. Willie M. Winfield, Roper, was honored by the N.C. State Conference of Branches, NAACP, on May 16 at the state Mother's Contest program and was presented the 1992 Lori Graham Award. Ms. Winfield, fully paid life member of the association, has a long history of attendance and service, having held the position of assistant secretary, education task force chairperson and secretary. She recently did not seek re-election in any position.

HEALTH

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for charities rose 84 percent between 1988 and 1991. By contrast, the Consumer Price Index increased only 15 percent, health inflation generally was 35 percent, and health insurance premiums in general increased by 56 percent.

"Over half of the respondents indicated that rising costs of health care restrict employee salaries, and hinder expansion of additional charitable services, despite increasing reliance on the 'Thousand Points of Light' to meet community needs," Williams pointed out.

"Here in North Carolina are many examples of the struggles non-profit groups can go through," Williams said. "For example, according to Dorothy Allen, executive director of Wake County Opportunities, Inc., her community action agency providing emergency assistance and services to very low-income citizens is unable to include family members in its health insurance plan because of high costs. In Ahsoskie, employees of the Center for Women's Economic Alternatives, assisting poultry plant workers with workplace safety issues, have gone without insurance coverage for months at a time because of arbitrary insurance company decisions and reluctantly accepted \$200 deductibles to afford coverage."

Ron Pollack, executive director of Families USA, said, "This problem is the result of skyrocketing health costs during a decade of unrestrained profiteering by insurance companies, drug companies, hospital chains and high-priced medical specialists. The only solution is comprehensive reform of the health care system to get costs under control. Without comprehensive reform, there's no way to protect the best and the kindest from the worst and the greediest."

According to Fair Share's Williams, the survey provides further evidence of the need for "single-payer" health insurance reform legislation, similar to the Canadian approach to health care. "Small non-profits and small businesses are badly hurt by high administrative costs charged by insurance companies," Williams said. "Even the small employer insurance reforms authorized by the N.C. General Assembly last year rely on limited coverage and increasing costs of deductibles and co-payments borne by employees."

N.C. Fair Share is a statewide, non-profit citizens' organization urging state and national action on health insurance costs and access to community health programs.

Families USA is a non-profit advocacy organization of American families concerned about health care, economic security, and long-term care.

Presentation of the Lori Graham Award was made by last year's recipient, Ms. Ada Ford-Singleton of Anson County.

The 1992 NAACP Mother, Ms. Betty Rodgers, received her crown at the branch's banquet which was held at Williamston High School's cafeteria May 15. Ms. Rodgers, accompanied by her husband, Aclis, went to Raleigh May 16 to compete in the state mother's contest with mothers from 41 other branches.

Ms. Rodgers' total amount raised for the county contest was \$618. First runner-up was Ms. Doris R. Duggins with \$257, followed by Ms. Zenner Nichols Midgett with \$179.

Winners of the Martin County raffle were Michael O. Brown, Kennerlyville, Ms. Brenda Staton, Robersonville; and T.J. Brown of Williamston.

State mother of the year, Ms. Ernestine Ange, representing the Fayetteville branch with a total of \$10,804.15, said this was her first involvement with the program. It was announced that she had been ordained May 14. She was from the St. Luke Methodist Church.

I personally have to admire Catawba County in its effort to capture the crown year after year. A first-place winner for the second year securing darning of any other branch's chance of winning by only very hard work. Charlotte-Mecklenburg was second and Chatham County, third.

Prior to the mother's contest, the youth of the year was held at 1 p.m. at the same Raleigh Civic and Convention Center. Their speaker was Ms. Thealeta D. Monros, executive director, Youth Advocacy and Involvement Office, state of North Carolina, Department of Administration. She stressed the point in her speech, "One can make a difference." Presiding was Ms. Gina Pettis, president, N.C. Youth and College Division.

When the contestants were called, I nearly fell out of my chair when Martin County youth, Ms. Elizabeth Scott, was presented a trophy as second-place winner. So we captured that position for two years straight. Now, good neighbors, give us some more help for 1993. Please!

Ernest A. Brooks worked hard and has now earned his doctorate in education. We congratulate him and his family, whose support, understanding and love, enabling him to devote time and concentration to his studies while doing his duties as a principal.

Ms. Earnestine Hannon of Roper apologized for not attending the banquet in Williamston on Friday night due to her annual commitment to the carnival there.

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