NEWS GLIPS

WILDER: TECHNOLOGY CREATING GREATER BARRIERS THAN RACE

LITTLE ROCK (AP) - Douglas Wilder, the nation's first black governor, told a group of educators that gains in technology present greater barriers for young blacks today than racial prejudice. The former Virginia governor, speaking at a United Negro College Fund fund-raiser, said, "The computer revolution has created very rigid class barriers...between the haves and the have nots. Our young people need to get a good education to get past these barriers." Wilder, who himself wasn't allowed to attend white schools, said he believes the vast majority of Americans believe the nation has moved past problems in race relations that he saw in the 1950s and 1960s. "We can't let our young people see race any longer as a barrier," Wilder said at the fund-raiser Friday. Wilder became the nation's first black governor in 1990. He previously served as Virginia's first black lieutenant governor and first black state senator since Reconstruction. He now teaches at Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond.

DON KING RECEIVES HONORARY DEGREE, PLEDGES MILLIONS

RALEIGH (AP) — Boxing promoter Don King was the main attraction at Shaw University's Founders' Day when he pledged millions of dollars for a gym to bear his name. At the convocation Friday, King was also conferred with an honorary doctorate from the historically black

private college. The school occasionally awards honorary degrees for humanitarian efforts. Past recipients include poet Maya Angelou, singers Dionne Warwick and Stevie Wonder and world heavyweight boxing champion Evander Holyfield, who is now a member of the Board of Trustees. King was introduced by Willie Gary, chairman of the Board of



DON KING

Trustees — who donated \$200,000 toward building the Don King Fitness Center. Then King pledged the unspecified amount of money, saying: "If Willie Gary is going to pledge \$200,000 for a building named for me, I'm going to have to pledge some millions. This is a great country. You've got to make it work. God bless you all." After receiving his honorary doctorate, King launched into an unexpected 45-minute sermonette about the role that Shaw University has played. "I heard a lot about this school," he said. "I want all the young people to know how far we have come. Education is so vitally important. Slaveowners would kill their white brothers and sisters if they would teach you to write. So there must be something mighty powerful about reading and writing."

JACKSON PUSHES FOR MORE WOMEN, MINORITIES IN LEADERSHIP

WASHINGTON (AP) - Jesse Jackson met with top House Democrats on Friday to press for greater representation for minorities and women among the party's leadership in Congress. "What makes Democrats win is the one big tent: black and white and brown and male and female," Jackson said in an interview. "The leadership at the top must look like the constituency at the base." Aside from Hispanic Rep. Robert Menendez of New Jersey, the top Democratic leadership in the House for the upcoming 106th Congress consists of white men. Republicans, meanwhile, elected black Rep. J.C. Watts of Oklahoma and Rep. Tillie Fowler of Florida to leadership posts this week. Jackson met with the Democratic leader, Rep. Dick Gephardt of Missouri, Menendez and the chairman of the party's House caucus, Rep. Martin Frost of Texas, to discuss ways to include more women and minorities in the top jobs. Gephardt has said Democrats are looking at expanding their leadership to make room for such positions, but a spokesman said Friday no decisions have been made. Jackson also said he discussed issues such as a minimum wage increase. Medicare and improving crumbling schools, priorities for black voters who turned out heavily for Democrats in the Nov. 3 election. "Many want to describe the black vote by color and not define its interests," Jackson said. "That vote must see some benefits from its investment."

Bloomington protests against white supremacy

BLOOMINGTON, Ind. (AP) — Indiana University students and Bloomington residents staged a protest march last week to call for the community totake a stand against a months-long intimidation campaign by white supremacists.

More than 500 protesters marched from IU to the Monroe County Courthouse, where Mayor John Fernandez, IU Head Football Coach Cam Cameron and IU Vice President Kenneth Gros

Louis addressed the crowd,
"We will not sit passively
by while the seeds of evil

grow in our community," Fernandez said. "We embrace and promote diversity. We grow stronger by working together."

The protesters wore yellow ribbons and carried signs reading "Bloomington United: No Hate Speech, No Hate Crimes." The signs were financed through more than \$6,000 in private donations by city residents.

The protest was staged in response to a wave of pamphlets and flyers distributed in front of residences and placed on car windshields since May. A group calling itself the World Church of the Creator, a white supremacist organization, distributed the literature, which is laced with anti-Semitic and anti-black diatribes.

Dressed in a red IU jumpsuit, Cameron said IU would not allow hate-

The protest was staged in mongers to gain a foothold in sponse to a wave of Bloomington.

"I just want you to know Cam Cameron (and) the athletic department support Mayor Fernandez and all of you. We won't tolerate hate of any kind. We've got the finest community in the country — let's keep it that way," he said.

IU senior Cindy Port was one of the protesters who marched to the courthouse. "I'm here to stand up for what I believe in," she said.

Minority journalists speak of issues they face

JONESBORO, Ark. (AP)

— Minorities in journalism shouldn't limit themselves or let others limit them to covering certain stories, reporters say.

Robert Hill, a black reporter for the *Daily World* in Helena, says journalists must be the eyes and ears of the entire community, not just one group.

"I can't allow myself to be typecast into dealing only with blacks," Hill says.

"You can't get offended when you're asked to cover something because you have a rapport with a group, but don't get locked into it."

Hill and four other minority journalists appeared last week on a panel sponsored by the local chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists and by a gender, race and media class at Arkansas State University. The panel dealt with issues facing minorities in journalism.

Todd Angkasuwan said he had to battle stereotypes, even from his parents, to pursue a career in journalism.

The Asian-American native of Los Angeles moved to Jonesboro two months ago to take a job as a reporter with television station KAIT.

Angkasuwan said expectations that Asians would be math scholars colored judgments of many people he dealt with.

His parents hoped he

would be a doctor or physicist, he said.

But his passion for journalism won out, he said, and he embarked on a career in that field.

He said that when he moved to the South, he expected to deal with more racism, but hadn't experienced it so far.

Another panelist, Janetta Kearney, a black woman with the black-owned *Arkansas State Press* in Little Rock, said she knew she wanted to be a journalist in high school, but faced opposition.

"Didn't I know I was colored and couldn't be a journalist?" she said.

She said she left the state and pursued other options for

several years before returning in 1993 to work for the Arkansas State Press.

Elijah Mondy, owner of KJIW-FM in Helena, said he worked for nearly 30 years in Chicago for the NBC network before returning to buy his gospel-format radio station in the town where he was born.

"This business can be profitable ... and moral," Mondy said.

"I've seen it destroy people's lives, though."

Journalists face challenges to their integrity and values from the competition they encounter in so-called tabloid television, Mondy said, as well as from the pressures of ratings and advertising.

Affirmative action ban may be headed to cour

SEATTLE (AP)—Voters chose to end racial and gender preferences in college admissions, government hiring and state contracting in Washington state. But foes of the ballot measure say voters were misled by its wording.

In the end, judges may have to figure out just what Washingtonians voted for.

The state Attorney General's office expects a long legal struggle. Arthur Fletcher, former assistant labor secretary under President Nixon, agreed. "There will be a battery of lawyers to test exactly how this is going to be carried out."

The Washington initiative asked whether the government should be "prohibited from discrim-

CUZ WE SELL 'EM CHEAP

inating against or granting preferential treatment to individuals or groups based on race, sex, color, ethnicity or national origin."

"Preferential treatment" can be interpreted in different ways. Some questions it has already prompted include:

— Can a publicly owned college allow students to reserve a section of a dormitory or lounge for a particular ethnic group?

—Can a public university participate in the awarding of a privately funded scholarship if the scholarship specifies that the award must go to a particular ethnic group?

— In state government hiring and contracting, can an agency recruit women and minorities to broaden the pool of potential candidates for government jobs or contracts, or is the activity a type of "preferential treatment?"

Officials at the University of Washington said Wednesday they won't wait for lawsuits.

Ernest Morris, the school's vice president of student affairs, said the state's largest public university immediately "will suspend the use of race and gender" as criteria for admission.



