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The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBRIDED

USPS 091-360

VOLUME 71 - NUMBER 50

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA — SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1993

TELEPHONE (919) 682-2913

PRICE: 30 CENTS

**The U.S. and Native Americans:
 A Legacy of Betrayal**

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A REMINDER
 Your last issue of *The Carolina Times* for 1993
 will be dated December 25. Your next issue will be
 dated January 8, 1994.

**Whites Suggest Blacks are
 Political Airheads**
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Proposal Would Require Teen Mothers To Live At Home To Get Welfare

By Jennifer Dixon
 WASHINGTON (AP) - Teen-age mothers would be barred from the welfare rolls if they move out of their parents' home, according to a White House proposal to change the nation's welfare system to discourage soaring out-of-wedlock births.

Low-income single mothers not only receive a monthly cash benefit under Aid to Families with Dependent Children, the state-federal welfare program now serving 5 million families, but generally qualify for food stamps and Medicaid as well.

Under current law, teen mothers can collect AFDC if they are living with a parent. Their parents' income, however, is counted in determining eligibility for welfare, and that could disqualify some teens from the program. Once they move out, however, they could become eligible.

A Clinton administration official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the task force

believes teen mothers should live at home because "we want to send the signal that they should stay in school, get ready to work and delay childbearing." "We also believe that when a very young woman becomes pregnant, the best place for her, in most cases, is to live with an adult," the official said.

In the draft, the task force calls teen pregnancy "an enduring tragedy" and notes that the country is approaching the point when one out of every three babies will be born to an unwed mother.

The costs are enormous, according to the Center for Population Options, an advocacy and research organization that estimates the federal government spent \$29 billion in 1991 to support families begun by teen-agers, up from \$25 billion in 1990.

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Minorities Fired By Government At Twice The Rate of Whites

By James H Rubin
 WASHINGTON (AP) - Members of minorities who worked for the federal government were fired last year at about twice the rate of whites, officials said Tuesday. But it is unclear whether the bias or other reasons explain the disparity.

The administration is committed to getting to the bottom of this," Michael Orenstein, a spokesman for the Office of Personnel Management.

William L. Clay, D-Mo., chairman of the House Post Office Civil Service Committee, led an investigation of the firings by Congress's General Accounting Office.

If these numbers are true, it is troubling that minorities make up a disproportionate share" of firings, Clay said he wants to be "the principles of equality in law are being applied." The General Treasury Employees Union called for immediate action by Clinton administration. "It's enough to say it's a cultural or systemic problem. We've found out why and change the law," said union president Tobias.

The union said it found similar firings in a 1991 study of the Internal Revenue Service work

Minorities make up more than 28 percent of the federal work force of some 2.2 million people. That includes about 17 percent black, 6 percent Hispanic, 4 percent Asian-Pacific Islander and 2 percent American Indian.

Nearly 12,000 federal workers were fired last year, and more than half were members of minority groups.

Minorities are over-represented among the lower-paying jobs, and officials will investigate whether that contributes to the higher rate of firing.

The Office of Personnel Management said nearly two-thirds of fired minority office workers were in their first year in federal jobs or were temporary workers. Workers who are new on the job or in temporary posts generally have less protection against dismissal.

Most of the rest of the minority employees who lost their jobs were blue-collar workers.

The latest statistics, uncovered by Knight Ridder Newspapers, show that the greatest differences between whites and minorities were for firings of low-level, blue-collar and clerical workers.

Minority men were dismissed at more than three times the rate of whites, and minority women at double the rate.

Police Raid Homes In Drug Sweep

(AP) - Durham police raided homes and street corners in what is believed to be the city's biggest ever street-level drug bust.

Thirty-eight people were arrested on drug charges Tuesday and officers plan to hit the streets again Wednesday, looking for an additional 50 suspected drug dealers.

The bust targeted dealers who sell drugs near elementary schools and dealers who brazenly sell heroin and cocaine on the city's street corners.

Assistant Durham District Attorney Jim Hardin said he and vice officers were horrified by how easily and openly drugs were peddled near several elementary schools.

Selling drugs within 300 feet of a school can add 10 years to a sentence on drug charges.

Police Capt. Paul Martin said the drug sweep should have an impact on the drug trade in Durham.



'GREEKS' UNITE AT PRE-KWANZAA CELEBRATION
Pre-Kwanzaa Celebration

See Story On Page 5. (Photos by Trent)



STANDING OVATION FOR PLEA FOR UNITY

Jury Views More Evidence In Seagroves Shooting Trial

By Estes Thompson
 (AP) - Jurors asked for more help as they entered a second day of deliberations in the manslaughter and assault case of a Durham homeowner who fired on four teenagers who broke into his garage.

On Monday, the six-man, six-woman jury asked for drawing materials and another reading of the law. After deliberating 45

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Paul R. Jervay, Sr., Founder of The Carolinian Dies At 87

(AP) - Paul R. Jervay, the founder of a black community newspaper in Raleigh, died Saturday at Rex Hospital after illness. He was 87.

Jervay was born in Wilmington and earned a degree in printing at Hampden University. He went to work for several newspapers, including The Cape Fear Journal of Wilmington, The Norfolk Journal Guide in Virginia and The Defender, before moving to Raleigh.

Jervay worked for The Carolina Times before taking over The Carolinian in 1940 and renaming it The Carolinian.

The newspaper has served as a platform to battle prejudice, a community bulletin board and a vital record of black life in the South and central North Carolina. Managing Editor Cash

"It takes a strong man with a powerful spirit and a determined heart to be the voice of the community through the printed word for over half a century," Michaels said.

Jervay relinquished control of the newspaper to his daughter, Prentice Monroe, last year.

Joseph Sansom, a banker who knew Jervay for 35 years, said Jervay lived by a philosophy of self-help.

"He would have thought that we as African-Americans need to see what we can do for ourselves first, and then reach out for those able to assist us," Sansom said.

His family includes his wife Brenda Yancey Jervay; a daughter, a son, Paul R. Jervay Jr.; four grandchildren; and a brother, Thomas Jervay.

A funeral was scheduled for Monday in Raleigh.

Racial Segregation Spreading In Schools

By Connie Cass
 WASHINGTON (AP) - America's schools are sliding back into racial segregation, 40 years after the Supreme Court mandated integration, a study found. Blacks and Hispanics are shunted into minority-filled schools at rates unseen since the 1960s.

Schools composed mostly of minority students are more likely to have a high poverty rate - an obstacle to a sound education, the Harvard Project on School Desegregation reported on Monday.

The study found that 66 percent of black children attended schools where minorities were more than half of the student population during the 1991-92 school term.

In comparison, 77 percent of black students attended predominantly minority schools in 1968, the report's author Gary Orfield said. With the help of court-ordered busing, the percentage dropped to about 63 percent in the early '70s and stayed at that level through most of the '80s.

"This report reflects what may be the beginning of a historic reversal," Orfield said. "The civil rights impulse from the 1960s is dead in the water, and the ship is floating backward toward the shoals of racial segregation." Orfield called on the federal government to stop the trend by enforcing civil rights laws.

In response, Education Secretary Richard Riley said he was working with other agencies to find ways to bring change through federal law and leadership.

"The report raises serious questions about the disturbing trend toward racial and economic isolation of students in our public schools," Riley said in a statement.

In 1991, one of three black children attended schools where 90 percent or more of the students were minorities, the study found.

The same percentage of Hispanic students attended such overwhelmingly minority schools. Almost three-fourths of Hispanic children attended schools where

(Continued On Page 7)

SPECIAL PROGRAM

All you wanted to know about
KWANZAA!
 Dec. 26 to Jan. 1
 A special week for
Afro-American Families
 Listen this Saturday

Mrs. Lora Stewart of Once Upon A Child will present a special broadcast this Saturday on WSRG, 1410 AM on your radio dial, from 2:15 to 3 p.m.

This broadcast is on every Saturday to help parents with resources for rearing the children of today, especially our children of color.

This Saturday, the discussion will be on how to use the principles of Kwanzaa to help our children, our families, and our community