

# Red Cross predicts Hugo relief most costly in history

By KYLE YORK SPENCER  
Staff Writer

The American Red Cross anticipates that Hurricane Hugo will be the single most expensive disaster relief program provided in its 108-year history, spokeswoman Barbara Lohman said.

The Red Cross expects to spend \$38 million on food, shelters and clothing for victims of the disaster.

Seven counties were heavily affected, but Charleston, S.C., Horry County, S.C., and Sumter County, S.C., received the most damage from the hurricane which hit on Friday, Lohman said.

Charleston, one of the oldest and most historical cities in the South, was the direct target of Hugo's fury. Winds of 135 miles per hour, heavy rain and reported tornadoes ravaged the area late Thursday night and on Friday morning, Lohman said.

The city is suffering from extensive wind and rain damage. City Hall and The Old Slave Market, which was converted into a popular shopping area, both lost part of their roofs, said Frank Knapp, associate director of S.C. Educational Television.

One of the Red Cross Chapter's buildings in Charleston suffered \$2 million in structural damages, Lohman said. The blood bank in the building was destroyed.

Homes in the historical part of Charleston received substantially less damage than residences on the outskirts. The old homes are sturdier and more stable than those built recently, Knapp said. Some homes were built with 14-inch-thick brick walls.

"The old section came through with flying colors," Knapp said. "They were built to withstand this type of punishment."

The Barrier Islands, which protect the mainland from water and wind, received the most extensive property damage in South Carolina. They took the full force of the hurricane and absorbed much of the impact because of water surge walls seven-to-20 feet high, Knapp said. More than half the homes on the islands suffered at least some damage; others were destroyed.

There were four deaths attributed to the hurricane in Charleston and 17 deaths statewide, he said.

When Hugo moved inland as a tropical storm, Charlotte received damage similar to that in Charleston, but on a smaller scale. Two hundred fifty thousand Charlotte residents are still without power, said Rebecca Richards, information officer with the State Emergency Management Team. Duke Power Company is working on the main power lines.

Most main roads in Charlotte are now accessible, but many secondary roads are still partially blocked by debris, she said.

Coastal areas such as New Hanover County and Wilmington suffered severe beach erosion, Richards said. There was also flooding along the east bank of the Cape Fear River. Brunswick County lost 80 percent of its sand dunes, and erosion undermined some houses.

Two hurricane-related deaths were reported in North Carolina. A six-month-old Union County infant was killed when a tree fell on his crib. A 24-year-old motorcyclist was also killed, Richards said.

At the height of the storm, the Red Cross opened 300 shelters throughout Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.

# Drug addiction causes breakdown of family structure

Editor's note: This is the first story in a three-part series which addresses problems with drugs in American society.

By CRYSTAL BERNSTEIN  
Staff Writer

Drug use by family members is causing a large number of American families to crumble, experts say.

Families of all economic statuses are affected by drug addiction, said Eric Jones, assistant director of the Department of Addiction and Preventive Health Services under the Economic Opportunities Family Health Center Inc., in Miami.

"Drug abuse and drug addiction do

## Drugs in America

not discriminate," he said. Higher-income families may be able to disguise drug problems longer, but drug abuse in all classes has the same end result.

Addiction is widespread because of the accessibility of drugs, said Jackie Richardson, a chemical dependency counselor at the Psychiatric Institute of Montgomery County, Md. Almost anyone can get drugs in certain districts of his town, she said.

Some drugs, such as crack, are inexpensive, which contributes to their widespread use. A vial of crack can

cost as little as \$1 to \$5, said Nelson Copeland, director of the Evangelical Association for the Promotion of Education in Philadelphia.

"Everyone from the poorest man to the richest man is using drugs," he said. "Because of the price being what it is, it's hitting everywhere."

Lower classes are blamed more frequently for the drug problem because they often must steal to support their habits, while upper-class citizens have enough income to pay for their drugs, Copeland said.

Drug use by family members causes similar problems in upper and lower class families. "When a person gets involved in the abuse of drugs, that

drug, in effect, becomes their god," said Sam Walker, rector of Emmanuel Episcopal Church. "Everything else and everyone else becomes secondary."

This leads to a breakdown of the family structure, Eric Jones said. Family members tend to blame the addict for their stress and discomfort. They lose their trust and respect for each other and usually feel helpless, hopeless and powerless over their situation. Basic human needs such as love, security and acceptance are usually not fulfilled in families afflicted with drug problems, he said.

Communication between family members is often stilted when one of the members is an addict, said Art Jones,

director of Prevention and Education Service at Drug Action of Wake County. Financial issues surface more frequently because maintaining a drug habit is a monetary strain on the family, he said.

A family's tendency to deny that family members have drug problems encourages them to continue using drugs, Art Jones said.

It is difficult for drug addicts to see how they are damaging their families, Eric Jones said. "They become adept at rationalizing situations and denying that the problem exists."

Growing up in a family with a drug problem can have serious repercussions on youngsters' lives. Children of drug addicts often take on adult roles early,

Copeland said.

Because their parents are unable to take care of them and their siblings, older children assume the responsibility of caring for their younger brothers and sisters. Children as young as nine years are frequently found parenting their siblings as well as their parents, who are unable to fend for themselves in their drug-induced states, he said.

Families of drug addicts must be treated with the addict to resolve the problem, Eric Jones said. If the addict is the only one treated, he will often return to his family only to use drugs again, he said. "The trend in treatment has slowly revolved to really start attacking the family system."

# Contender for House seat claims opposition based on race

By JENNIFER BLACKWELL  
Staff Writer

A racially divisive political fight is developing over the 22nd District House seat vacancy created by the death of Rep. William Watkins (D-Granville) a few weeks ago.

The two opponents are James Green, a black Henderson physician, and Ben Currin, president of Vance-Granville Community College. Currin and the two other representatives from the district, James Crawford, D-Granville, and John Church, D-Vance, are white.

Green placed fourth, 300 votes behind the third-place contender, in the Democratic primary last spring for the

House seat. He was the first black chairperson for the 2nd Congressional District Committee since the Reconstruction, served on the State Democratic Committee and State Executive Council, and regularly attended major Democratic functions at the county, district and state levels.

"I've been working in the trenches for the Democrats for 30 years," Green said. There should not be any question about who would take the seat because of his qualifications as a dedicated physician and a committed party worker, he said.

Green has encountered opposition because he is black, he said. When his

staff approached members of the 22nd House District Democratic Executive Committee, the committee that will make recommendations for the seat, Green said the members indicated that they did not want to discuss how they will cast their votes. "This evasiveness indicates that they don't want to support me."

Green said he also has encountered opposition from Crawford. Crawford has been campaigning for the seat since before Watkins' funeral, Green said. "He even made rounds politicking and shaking hands at the cemetery."

The reason for Crawford's opposition was Green's criticism of Crawford

for his defection to the Republican party, Green said. "I didn't approve of it, (and) he wants a candidate that's on his side."

"I was told by the citizens of Oxford that they are interested in and support my candidacy, and that they don't want to support Rep. Crawford," Green said. Crawford said the issue is not a racial one.

"It's not a racial thing unless Dr. Green is making it that way," Crawford said. Green's other allegations are "just absolutely not true."

"I was about the last one in the funeral and sat in the back row on the balcony," Crawford said.

Green's opponent Currin was out of town and could not be reached for comment. Currin is a native of Oxford in Granville County and has been the president of the community college since 1981. He ran for state superintendent of public instruction in 1976, but lost the Democratic nomination to former Superintendent A. Craig Phillips.

"I have not seen or felt anything that makes me feel this is a racial situation, any more than any of the other races or elections," said Bobbie Taylor, member of the executive committee. However, if a black person is seeking a position, "I hope that that person would not be overlooked just because they are

an African-American."

The district, consisting of the counties of Vance, Granville, Person, Caswell and parts of Warren and Halifax, is approximately 38 percent to 40 percent black. The committee that will recommend a replacement has 12 members, two from each of the six counties. With the exception of Person County, each county has one white and one black representative. Person's representatives, elected last Thursday, are both white.

The committee will meet sometime in October to make a recommendation to Gov. Jim Martin, said committee chairwoman Jeannie Lucas.

# Playboy ad prompted greatest protests from UNC campus

By WAGNER DOTTO  
Staff Writer

Reaction to the Playboy ad which ran Sept. 8 in 29 college newspapers across the country was strongest on the UNC campus, said Lydia Hatch, a supervisor for the agency that distributed the ad.

The Playboy ad was offered by The American Passage Media Corp. to 36 college newspapers, 29 of which decided to run the ad. Protests against the ad at other schools was limited to letters to the editor, Hatch said in a telephone interview.

On Sept. 13, about 20 people participated in a march protesting The Daily Tar Heel's decision to run the ad. The march was organized by the Women's Forum of the Campus Y and an independent group. Two petitions with about

500 signatures were presented.

There was no organized protest at N.C. State University, where the campus newspaper The Technician inserted the same ad as the DTH. "We had a few letters criticizing the ad," said Phil Taylor, personnel director of the Tech-

nician. "The students didn't consider that as a big issue."

The Cavalier Daily, the student newspaper at the University of Virginia, received eight letters to the editor condemning the decision to run the ad, said Brooks Rathet, editor in chief.

"The letters were aiming (at) the Playboy magazine itself," Rathet said. "People understood why we were publishing that."

The protests at UNC were not an

overreaction of the University's women's movement, he said. "The reaction was a good thing, a positive thing. It was not an overreaction."

UNC protest organizer Ristin Cooks

agreed with Rathet's assessment of the reaction to the ad.

"I don't think that peaceable, reasonable objections to the promotion of sexism are an overreaction," she said.

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■日程・10月21日(土)・22日(日) ■場所・NEW YORK (ホテルを予定) ■参加企業数・約30社(予定) ■対象・アメリカの4年制大学及び大学院を1991年6月までに卒業(Bachelor以上の学位を取得)予定の留学生 ■内容・参加企業の説明会及び個別面接 ■費用・参加無料(会場までの往復幹線交通費は上限US\$500まで弊社で負担)

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