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REV. JESSE JACKSON

Jackson: The Farm Crisis Is Growing

Farm Income At Its Lowest

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (AP)—Favorable reports from the federal government are misleading because the family farm crisis not only still exists but is expanding, the Rev. Jesse Jackson said last week.

During an appearance at the all-day musical benefit to raise money for economically troubled farmers, the civil rights leader painted a grim picture for the concert recipients.

"Since 1980, we've lost about 75,000 farms largely because farmers couldn't earn enough from their crops to pay their bills," he said during a news conference and then later repeated on stage to the concert crowd.

Jackson said reports from Secretary of Agriculture Clayton Yeutter cite farm income at record levels, a point some Farm Aid critics have raised as evidence this concert, the fourth of its series, was unnecessary. But Jackson countered the criticism.

"What [Yeutter] doesn't say is that when the numbers are adjusted for inflation farm income in the last decade was at its lowest since 1910," the former presidential candidate said. "He doesn't mention the 50 million Americans drinking contaminated water or the risk of salmonella in corporate-produced chicken and the synthetic growth hormones that are fed to our cows."

Flanked by farm leaders and performers, Jackson wore a Farm Aid tee-shirt, a black windbreaker and a baseball cap. He told reporters at the news conference that the government needed to establish an economic

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State Revenue Shortfalls

Budget Ax May Slash Local Jobs

BY W. MASON, JR.

Some heads are going to roll. Programs will be cut. Some services will be reduced. Some state workers may lose their jobs. Others who were hoping to get jobs won't get them.

The State of North Carolina is trying to handle a \$400 million budget shortfall.

Officials overestimated, thinking they were going to generate more state revenues from taxes and other funding sources than actually came in. In other words, the state spent

money it didn't have. And now, since the money is already spent, officials are scrambling to figure out how they're going to balance the budget by the July 1 deadline.

And the ax already has begun to slice a path through state education and road programs, two of the state's biggest funding sources.

Local school system officials will be wielding the budget ax over the next few weeks as they look for close to \$40 million to cut from their budgets. The \$40 million reduction

will be distributed on a per-student basis with the reductions based on \$36 per average daily membership in schools.

State Superintendent Bob Etheridge and James O. Barber, assistant superintendent for financial services, met with finance officers and superintendents from each of the state's eight education regions on April 5. At this meeting, the decision was made to allow officials of each local school system to make their own decisions on how to reduce expenses.

Possible options mentioned at that meeting included delaying summer school, putting a freeze on hiring non-instructional positions and making cuts in staff training.

Etheridge said he is particularly concerned that small school systems will have a difficult time with the reductions.

"This late in the school year, it will be very hard for local systems to find these funds. With many local officials presenting their budgets to county commissioners at this time, it makes

it even more difficult to ask local government for the funds.

"I am concerned that any further reductions could have a direct impact on children in classrooms across the state. At a time when we keep talking about the need to improve education, cutting funds for education sends a poor message to local educators."

State education officials will continue to monitor the budget situation to see if revisions to the \$40 million cut will have to be made.

The state's largest school system,

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Woman Beaten

DEPUTIES TRAIL RAPE SUSPECT

Victim Met Man At Club

Wake County deputies are continuing to search for a man who raped and beat a Sanford woman early this month.

Deputies said the woman was attacked after she was offered a ride home. The man was described as a black man in his late 20s about 6 ft., 2 inches. He was also described as slim with a short hair style. Deputies said he was driving a greenish gray four door Buick built in the late 1960s.

Deputies said the victim, 28, had gone with two male friends to the Casablanca Club in New Hill-Holleman Road in the New-Hill community in the extreme southwest corner of the county.

According to deputies, at about 1:30 a.m., the woman's friends began arguing with each other in the parking lot and she decided to leave.

Deputies said at that point the woman asked a man to drive her to a nearby house. Deputies said the man did not know the woman. Deputies said that the man drove her down a dirt road near the Shearon Harris Nuclear Plant, began beating her on the head with a gun and then raped her in the car.

In other news, a man who was released from the Wake County Jail on bond last year while awaiting a drug trial is continuing to be processed by the court system.

The man was arrested on charges of trafficking in more than 300 doses of crack cocaine with a street value of more than \$8,000, authorities said.

Parrish 'Flip' Griffith, 23, of 210 W. 64th Street in New York, was arrested in Raleigh, deputies said.

(See CRIME, P. 2)



FOUNDATION AWARDS—During the recent Jackie Robinson Foundation Awards Dinner held in New York City, Miller Brewing Company President Leonard Goldstein (right) chats with New York Mayor David Dinkins (center) and Charles Schmid, Miller senior vice president of marketing.

The Clock Is Ticking Away On A Black Vs. White Confrontation

W. MASON, JR.

Staff Writer

An Analysis

Time is about to run out.

The upsurge in racial tension in this country that has been boiling like a pot of unattended water is about

spill over into violence in the street like we've never seen it before.

Older people who have been through the turbulent 60s are so scared of what's about to happen that they have to ignore it and pretend it

doesn't exist in order to cope with daily living.

Younger people, that post 60s generation, is so ignorant of what happened during that period, they don't know what's about to occur.

In case you missed it, the small, peaceful town of Teaneck, N.J. turned into a war zone last week after a white city police officer shot and killed a 16-year-old African-American youth following the officer's routine sweep to remove young African-Americans from the street corners.

The youth, who police said had a gun, ran away and was chased by the officer, who finally shot the youth during an altercation that even the city police don't have all the details

(See CLOCK TICKING, P. 2)

Earth Day Looks At Protecting Our Environment

BY DR. ALBERT JABS

An Analysis

One does not have to be a Thomas Malthus to know that we may have turned the environment into an enemy. According to a study released by the Institute for Southern Studies, the South's environmental health is less protected and in worse condition than that of any other region.

What can you and I do? For one thing, we should put political pressure on all elected officials and mandate national, state and local policies which improve the environment. Secondly, every school board in the country must insist that a course in ecology be required for every elementary and secondary student. Thirdly, that the media be more accountable in producing programs which have environmental and ecological lessons.

With 5.3 billion people in the world, and 95 million more mouths to feed each year, the church, education and government must work to meet this growing challenge. As shortages in

(See EARTH DAY, P. 2)

INSIDE AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa—Nelson Mandela said recently the country's black farm laborers are being exploited and called on rural towns to end segregated public facilities.

"No white farmer has yet gone to prison for the murder of one of their workers, nor will that happen as long as farmers continue to enjoy the protection of local police and magistrates," the anti-apartheid leader said at an African National Congress rally in Nelspruit.

He cited the case of a white farmer who was recently fined only \$34 after his black worker died as a result of a beating.

In other developments: In Pietermaritzburg, factional fighting continues, despite recent promises of action by President F.W. de Klerk. The South African government has yet to show significant progress in stopping the fighting that has pushed black communities to the brink of civil war.

Ten days ago, de Klerk told Parli-

(See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)

Lack Of Good Hangout Causes Americans To 'Miss Out'

PENSACOLA, Fla. (AP)—Most Americans are missing out on an essential part of life because they have no "great good place" to meet friends, discuss the day's events or just hang out, says sociologist Ray Oldenburg.

The neighborhood tavern is a classic example of such a place but it

and other great good places, including the cafe, coffee house, general store, barber shop, beauty parlor and even the laundromat, are fading from the American scene, says the University of West Florida professor.

"It's as though there is a concerted effort to shut down the infor-

mal public life of society," Oldenburg said in a recent interview.

The number of taverns, for instance, has dropped from 152,000 to fewer than 50,000 in the last 40 years, he said.

Oldenburg blames the insulating effects of suburbs, shopping malls, zoning laws, automobiles, television

and other features of modern American life. The consequences, he says, are bad for the individual, the community and the country.

"These kind of places used to be the grassroots democratic cells," Oldenburg said. "People found out their common problems and discovered their common strengths. It is a far cry from sitting home and watching Walter Cronkite give you 15 minutes and then tell you 'That's how it is,' and you can't argue with it at all."

The loss of the informal meeting place also is taking a toll on the human spirit, Oldenburg contends.

"If people are atomized, if they don't get together... they become docile employees and voracious consumers," Oldenburg said. "You've got to find contentment somewhere."

That somewhere, he believes, shouldn't be home or work, both too insular, but a third place, a home away from home where people can find novelty, perspective, friendship and just plain fun.

Oldenburg has put his provocative argument into a book, "The Great Good Place," published in January by Paragon House and already in its third printing. It has made Oldenburg a national guru of informal meeting places and what he calls "the art of hanging out."

He has been quoted and his book favorably reviewed by some of the nation's leading newspapers. He led a network television crew on a bar-hopping tour of Superior, Wis., where

(See HANGOUTS, P. 2)



SERVICE AWARD—Delta Carousel recently presented Academic and Service Award recipients. Pictured from left to right are LeMarr Chance, Diana Mitchell (Service Awards); Thonola Bailey, Vernette Cook, Qadriyyah Debnam and Camille Saddy. Absent from the picture was Karen Greene, academic recipient.

Working In The Home Becoming A Trend Of The 90s

The home office has become the latest trend, bringing with it words such as "telecommuting," "flexiplace," and "worksteading."

But reality is different from theory, according to an article in the current issue of Esquire, and the home workplace dream can turn into a nightmare of lower pay and fewer benefits.

The concept of the worker liberated from the workplace goes back to the 1970s when futurists such as writer Alvin Toffler began to predict that technology would relocate work. Toffler wrote that people would be drawn back home, toward a harmonious "electronic cottage."

The word telecommuter was conceived by a Californian named Jack Niles as he sat dead-still one morning on the Santa Monica Freeway, staring at a sign that flashed "maintain your speed."

A survey by LINK Resources reports that 28.6 million people, nearly a quarter of the work force, currently work at home.

The actual trend and the lifestyle achieved by working at home, however, remain way behind the operative fantasy.

The LINK Resources figure at 28.6 million people already working at home includes anybody who reports they do some work at home—even late-night labor brought home in a briefcase.

The full-time home work force is growing rapidly, but it now includes only 6.7 million of the 28.6 million. If you define telecommuters as those still connected to a company via computer network lines, the number is just under three million.

Another apparent myth involves being a productive worker and a

(See WORKING TREND, P. 2)