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## Stormy Weather Approaching

# Budget Problems, Decay Threaten Howard

Franklyn Green Jenifer has been sworn in as the 14th president of Howard University after he began college there 33 years ago.

The 122-year-old institution, whose rich history is an ivy-clinging tale in itself, is facing gnawing budget problems and campus divisions that are still simmering after last year's student unrest.

While not dying, Howard is seriously ailing with an enormous deficit and structural decay while many of the 12,000 students live in crumbling dormitories, plus student housing is in short supply.

The private institution's nearly \$460 million annual budget ran a deficit throughout the mid-'80s, peaking at \$20 million. Faculty members speak

of buildings decaying after years of neglect and inadequate office space and equipment.

"I'm not the great white knight coming to save the dying baby, Howard," Dr. Jenifer told the New York Times. "I'm honored to come to Howard. Howard does me a great favor by having me come." Jenifer for the past four years has been the

Boston-based chancellor of the Massachusetts Board of Regents of Higher Education.

University administrators say financial problems were eased by erasing some of the school's pension contributions. But the move drove a deeper wedge of frustration between Howard's longtime president, James E. Cheek, and the school's staff,

already hostile from other economic complaints.

Last March, feeling alienated from the university's leadership, some 2,000 students occupied the administration building for three days. Chief among their concerns was the appointment of Republican National Committee Chairman Lee Atwater to the school's board of trustees. A week

after the protests, he resigned from the board.

During the same time, the university's faculty—the country's largest concentration of blacks holding doctorates—was growing dissatisfied with Dr. Cheek. The student newspaper, the Hilltop, called Dr. Cheek the "invisible president" (See HOWARD U., P. 2)

## Reward Offered

# POLICE SEARCH FOR ARSONIST

## High School Damaged In Burglary

On June 8, an unknown person unlawfully entered Enloe East High School, located at 126 Clarendon Crescent. During the burglary the suspect set several small fires in classroom No. 123. Total damage was estimated at \$25,000.

Police believe that the suspect possibly obtained a small cut from broken glass during entry or exit from the scene.

Anyone with information about the burglary and arson is asked to call Crime Stoppers at 834-HELP. Callers need not give their names or testify in court and may be eligible for a reward.

In other news: Charges resulting from a barroom melee in May involving five N.C. State University students have been dropped after the matter was settled out of court.

The students were issued a citation for engaging in an affray resulting from a barroom melee but the matter was settled out of court.

Howard J. Cummings, Wake County assistant district attorney, said the charges had been dropped last week for two reasons. Three of the participants agreed to resolve the dispute with a private mediator, and charges against two others were dropped after it was determined they had been trying to break up the fight.

The students had been issued a citation for engaging in an affray after police were called to Barry's II on Hillsborough Street on May 23. Mr. Cummings described the incident as a drunken brawl.

The three who went into mediation were: Shad Allen Santee, 20; William Michael Boyer, 23; and Robert A. Boyer, 19. Mr. Santee is a member of the NCSU football team, and Robert Boyer is a former member of the wrestling team.

Cummings said the two who had tried to break up the fight were Monty Ray Frost, 20; and Ronald W. Morra, 19. Mr. Frost is a member of the football team.

Cummings said private mediation was an alternative to court available when all parties agreed to it.



ELDERLY HOUSING—Cutting the ribbon at the Roanoke Commons dedication Wednesday evening, June 20, are Raleigh Mayor Pro-Tem Ralph Campbell Jr., and City Council members Mary Cates and Mary Noe. (left to right) James Brown Jr., vice chairman of the Downtown Housing Improvement Corporation (DHIC), and Gregory F. Warren, executive director of the Downtown Housing Improvement Corp.

## DHIC Dedicates Roanoke Commons Affordable Housing To Elderly

BY PETER A. HALL  
Special to The CAROLINIAN  
"There is a great need for affordable rental housing in the Raleigh area," explained Gregory F. Warren, executive director of the Downtown Housing Improvement Corp. "Roanoke Commons is one step toward meeting that need."

On June 20, the nonprofit DHIC dedicated Roanoke Commons, an apartment complex for low-income elderly and handicapped people. The development, which contains 33 units, is located on Sanderford Road in Southeast Raleigh.

The dedication on Wednesday evening was attended by DHIC board members, Raleigh Mayor Pro-Tem Ralph Campbell, Jr., and City Council members Mary Cates, Barlow Herget and Mary Watson Noe. Also joining in the ceremony was William Windley, representing U.S. Rep. David Price, as well as a number of local residents. The ribbon-cutting event celebrated the latest housing development by DHIC.

DHIC Vice Chair James H. Brown, Jr. presided over the dedication which honored Ms. Madelyn Watson by naming the street in the Roanoke Commons complex for her. A retired professor at Shaw University, Ms. Watson served on the DHIC Board of Directors from 1983-87.

Roanoke Commons is designed to address the needs of low-income elderly and handicapped people. Rents at Roanoke Commons are based on the income and the particular needs of each resident. The majority

of current residents pay between \$40 and \$50 a month. Each resident enjoys the security that their rent will never be more than 30 percent of their income.

Funding for the project was acquired from the U.S. Department of

Housing and Urban Development, under the Section 202 program. The use of Section 202 funds guarantees that the apartments will remain affordable for the next 20 years. The total HUD commitment to the project (See HOUSING, P. 2)

## Inside Africa

# DeKlerk, Mandela Playing Roulette?

BY DANIEL MAROLEN  
It's already four months since Nelson Mandela was released from prison to participate in South Africa's black-white negotiations for changing the country into a free, non-racial and democratic unitary nation. But those negotiations haven't yet taken place, and seem to be still a long, long way to come.

Since Mandela's release, the racist Afrikaners who rule South Africa with an iron hand haven't yet lived up to their promise of working hand-in-hand with the native Africans toward a new democratic constitution that will end apartheid. Instead, the ruling

Afrikaners have only shown their resentment of democratic change and power-sharing with the black population for the country.

The Afrikaners who are behind South Africa's woes, turmoil and violence, resent democracy and equality with the Africans. They have constantly opposed Mandela's and ANC's proposals to end apartheid. They have even refused to accept Mandela's and ANC's preconditions for a black-white indaba.

On the other hand, the extreme rightwing Afrikaners, under the leadership of Dr. Andres Treurnicht, have even threatened Mandela with

assassination, and President de Klerk with removal from office through the ballot box. The rightwing Afrikaner Nationalists want apartheid to be maintained, intensified and even perpetuated. They think that de Klerk's petty efforts of nibbling at apartheid give the Africans too much freedom. But both Treurnicht's rightwingers and de Klerk's leftwingers are agreed in opposing majority rule—one man, one vote.

Furthermore, de Klerk's much-vaunted "reforms" of apartheid are not conducive to change. They are simply tactical delaying subtle gimmicks of reintroducing the moribund

apartheid in newer forms and guises. In addition, de Klerk's "reforms" are tantamount to the intensification, consolidation and perpetuation of apartheid and white domination. Since he became president nine months ago, de Klerk has openly and vociferously rejected the concepts of majority rule and one man, one vote. And he has even vowed to legislate for the "protection of minority (white) rights." Besides, de Klerk has opted for a "bicameral parliament" with veto rights to curb African advancement.

Now, as Mandela embarks on a (See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)

## Renowned Siamese Twins Leaving Special Legacy To African-Americans

The Millie-Christine Historical Collection will honor the memory of the American-born, world-renowned Siamese twins, Millie and Christine McCoy, with an array of activities scheduled for the weekend of June 28 through July 1.

Millie-Christine were born to Jacob and Momenia McCoy on July 11, 1851. The McCoy's were slaves of pure African descent, who belonged to Jabez McCoy, a wealthy landowner. This amazing life history is classical American frontier, right in the Mark Twain tradition.

The "Two-Headed Girl," as she was billed by showmen P.T. Barnum and H. Drew, began professionally appearing in dime museums and circuses during the second half of the 19th century. Posters showed a single torsoed girl with two heads and two arms dressed in an elegant party dress, from which a petticoat decorously peeked.

Underneath the petticoat, visible were two pairs of shoes which were attached to Millie-Christine's four

legs. Those poster pictures were far from accurate, however. The sisters were joined together in a much more intimate way than their contemporaries, the Siamese twins, Chang and Eng, who were already well-known figures in show business when Millie and Christine were born in Columbus County on July 11, 1851.

Like their parents, Chang and Eng were slaves, the property of a plantation owner. Their mother was 32 years of age when they were born. They reportedly weighed 17 pounds, but the birth was not a difficult one.

Shortly after Millie and Christine were born, they and their parents were sold. Several more transfers took place, and the girls were separated from their family. They were a rare and valuable property. At four years of age, they were one of the main attractions of the season when they were exhibited in 1855 as the "United African Twins" at the Egyptian Hall in London.

During the twins' stay in England, (See SIAMESE TWINS, P. 2)



Siamese Twins, Millie and Christine

## Voters Decide Who Benefits In U. S.

In the last election, voter turnout fell to a record low. Only 49 percent of eligible Americans actually voted. Among low-income and minority citizens, widespread apathy about the election took hold. We face an epidemic of non-participation which saps the strength of our democracy and tragically distorts national priorities.

Unless low-income and minority citizens register and vote, they will continue to be denied a voice on electoral and legislative battles. Without this voice, the injustice and poverty our citizens suffer will continue. They will be

remembered by politicians as an easy target when the budgetary ax falls, forgotten when the decisions about the distribution of government benefits are made—because they do not vote.

## Your Vote Is Needed

Therefore, it is our aim to register all Wake County citizens that are not registered. Please make an effort to find the registration stands in your neighborhood and register.