



**Hooks Scores High**  
John Lee Scores High  
Hall Of Fame  
Page 11

**Kwanzaa Workshop**  
Freedom Book Store With  
Elaine Dillahunt Offers  
Kwanzaa Workshop.  
Page 7



**THIS WEEK**  
Folk-artist Clementine Hunter was born on a plantation in Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana, in 1886, a daughter of former slaves. She began painting in the 1930's first on window (See THIS WEEK, P. 12)

# THE CAROLINIAN

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## An Aid To Education Triangle Companies Join Mentor Plan

Less than a year after Cities in Schools founder William E. Milliken visited Wake County, 100 local students are matched with employees of major Triangle companies in a program aimed at keeping them in school.

Tutors and mentors from Glaxo, Inc., First Citizens Bank, Arthur Andersen and Co., Centura Bank, Square D, Carolina Power and Light Co., and others go to school every week for a special class with students. The class, an elective, is called Communities in Schools. In ad-

dition to the volunteers who come in once a week, various social service workers visit the schools to help students and their families with other special needs they may have.

"I believe that the problems in our schools can't be cured by throwing money at them," says Centura Bank city executive Ray Kestler.

Kestler was one of the first volunteers to enthusiastically welcome the national Cities in Schools program to Wake County. Wake County has dubbed its program Communities in Schools. Kestler,

reflecting a national trend for corporations to use their human resources to aid education, was eager to become personally involved.

"As a corporate citizen, we owe this to the community," Kestler says.

Meanwhile, 36 employees from Glaxo get off the bus at 7:25 a.m. once a week at Zebulon Middle and East Wake High School.

"It's purely elective," says Patrick Carlin, Glaxo's director of support services in Zebulon. "It's really an eye-opening process and we've gotten greater participation once the word

got out."

A father of four whose children range in school from eighth grade to a senior in college, Carlin knows building a good rapport with a student can make all the difference in their outlook and their classroom achievements.

"You have to know how to communicate," he says of the conversations about sports, driving and music he has with the high school sophomore he is tutoring.

"This student should have all A's and B's, but last time he had two C's,

two D's and an F. He wasn't doing his homework. Motivation is a big issue."

"How are we accepted? It's hard to tell," he says. "You have to be able to talk to them at their level. It's a real challenge."

Glaxo's participation is linked to the company's "need for business and education to act in unison and, we hope, to improve the overall dropout rate," says Carlin. "This way we can

(See MENTOR PROGRAM, P. 2)



RON BROWN

HARVEY GANTT

## Politicians Fight Over Quota Issue

### Fiery Debate On Campaign Agenda

AP—The next presidential campaign will likely feature a fiery debate over affirmative action. But one party will call it simple justice, the other will label it unfair quotas and voters will have to decide whom to believe.

Sen. Jesse Helms rode to reelection in North Carolina after accusing his black challenger, Democrat Harvey Gantt, of supporting racial quotas. And while some denounced the tactic, others detected a way to bolster the identity and electoral strength of the Republican Party.

"Helms came from 13 points behind to win comfortably, I think solely on this issue," said GOP consultant

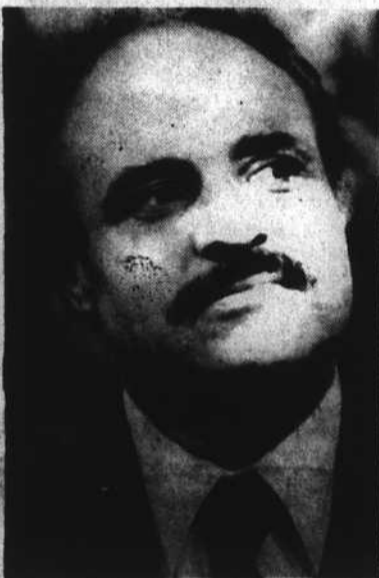
(See QUOTAS, P. 2)

## INSIDE AFRICA

BY DANIEL MAROLEN

Despite the intensity of world opposition to South Africa's extreme racial segregation known as apartheid, the minority Afrikaner political clique which dominates all aspects of the country's political life continues to oppress the black population. The clique's racism is

(See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)



BENJAMIN HOOKS

## Japanese Hold Dialogue With NAACP, Blacks

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A 1½-hour meeting between 23 of Japan's leading industrialists and an American delegation organized by the NAACP ended last week with the former agreeing to establish a task force within the Japanese Chamber of Commerce to address a variety of issues raised by the NAACP involving relationships between the Japanese and the African-American community.

"This was a frank and open discussion in which we expressed the depth of the resentment many African-Americans feel toward the Japanese in the wake of several widely publicized racially derogatory remarks from highly placed Japanese officials and other indications of Japanese insensitivity toward African-Americans," Dr. Benjamin

(See NAACP, P. 2)

## Life Expectancy Shrinking Black Men Victim Of Violence

### Disparity In Every Illness

BOSTON, Mass. (AP)—Poverty, violence and diseases are stacking the odds against the health of black men as evidenced by growing disparities in longevity statistics between white and black men, experts say.

A black man can expect 64.9 years of life, while a white man can expect 72.3 years, according to 1988 figures from the National Center for Health Statistics. Moreover, in 1984, for the first time, black men saw their life expectancy shrink, figures show.

And it isn't just life expectancy, David Mulligan, commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, told the Boston Sunday Herald.

"We see disparities in almost every illness, AIDS, TB. Sexually transmitted diseases," he said.

In Massachusetts, as well as around the country, black men get sicker than whites; and they are more likely than whites to die of cancer, heart disease, diabetes, stroke, injuries, motor vehicle accidents and murder, according to the Herald.

They are less likely to seek out medical care and when they do, they are less likely to get the most modern treatment.

A study of Massachusetts hospitals reported that in 1989, whites were 1.5 times as likely as blacks to receive coronary catheterization. 2.3 times

(See BLACK MEN, P. 2)



JUSTICE OR QUOTAS—Democratic congressional leaders have renewed their pledge to once again pass a civil rights bill that President Bush branded a quota bill and vetoed in the last Congress. Virginia Gov. Douglas Wilder, the only Democrat blatantly testing the 1992 presidential waters, blasted Bush's characterization of the bill and said it gave North Carolina Sen. Jesse Helms "phony ammunition."

## Young Blacks Face Rising Threat, Poverty Level Continues To Sink

BY DANIEL A. YOUNG, SR.

A study by the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies in Washington, D.C. has concluded that young blacks have little chance of escaping the ever growing circle and circumstances of poverty.

According to the report, "Half of the nation's black children are sinking deeper and deeper into poverty in which they live."

There is a growing middle class that has made great strides between closing the gaps between whites and blacks, while on the other hand a growing population of blacks is mired in poverty. Black children are sinking deeper and deeper into poverty.

In a telephone interview regarding the report, Tina Martin with the Wake County Department Social Services is a recruiter who finds foster and adoptive homes for children in Wake County. "We see a mirror in Wake County in what that study is saying, that the children that are suffering are predominately black, minority children in our community. Seventy-percent of the children in foster care in Wake County are black. The black population is I think around 20 percent from the last census so...we are seeing black youngsters over represented in foster care centers," says Martin.

The report is based on the Census reports of 1960, 1970 and 1980's and taken from the most recent Census Bureau's Current Population Survey.

The study was centered around

cities with a population of 100,000 people or more. Conducted by Cynthia Rexroat, a sociologist from Clemson University, the study included such cities as Milwaukee, Cincinnati and Buffalo, N.Y., as having "suffered especially sharp setbacks."

The report indicates there is a growing middle class that has made

great strides between closing the gaps between whites and black, while on the other hand a growing population of blacks is 'mired in poverty.'"

"In Wake County, says Martin, a former Washington, D.C. resident who has been in Wake County three

(See POVERTY LEVEL, P. 2)

## Morehead, Rhodes Scholar Plans To Become Educator, Role Model

BY LIZ LUCAS  
UNC News Service

CHAPEL HILL—Four years ago football appeared to be Peter B. Henry's ticket to college. Coaches at Stanford University and the University of Wisconsin recruited him. Instead, Henry took the academic route, competing for and winning a Morehead Scholarship, which funded four years of study at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Academics paid off for him again Dec. 9, when he won a Rhodes Scholarship, which pays all expenses for graduate study at England's Oxford University.

A senior economics and mathematics major at UNC, Henry will study mathematics at Oxford. He hopes to return to the United States for graduate studies in economics. Ultimately, he wants to be a role model for future university students.

"One of the main reasons I want to teach is to encourage black college students—particularly black males—to pursue careers in education," Henry says. He attributes his strong interest in economics and academia to Dr. William A. Darity, Jr., a UNC professor of economics.

"I owe a lot to him," Henry says. "I would like to be able to offer some of the same kind of help to others."

It was Darity who first suggested that Henry pursue a Rhodes or Marshall scholarship for graduate study. In fact, Henry won both, but forfeited the Marshall—which provides fully paid graduate study to any British university—in favor of the Rhodes, which pays for graduate work at Oxford.

"Peter's obviously a super student," Darity says. "It's my hope that he'll go off and do his degree work, and we'll be lucky enough to hire him back as a faculty member."

(See RHODES SCHOLAR, P. 2)



RHODES SCHOLAR—Academics paid off for Peter B. Henry, who competed for and won a Morehead Scholarship, which funded four years of study at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Recently he won a Rhodes Scholarship, which pays all expenses for graduate study at England's Oxford University.



WAITING FOR A HOME—Lashonda and Dominique are two great kids who need a permanent adoptive family. Lashonda, born in May 1982 is an inquisitive little girl who sparkles with enthusiasm. Her little brother, Dominique, born in January, 1985, is a real charmer. Lashonda and Dominique are close to one another and need a loving family. For information call Tina Martin at the Wake County Department of Social Services, 886-7474.