Jackson returns here to report on visit

By Ronald R. Hanna
AFRO Staff Writer

The Rev. Jesse Jackson returned from a European tour Tuesday night and came directly to Washington to report on his meeting with Pope John Paul II before parishoners, officials and friends at St. Augustine Church, 15 and V Sts. N.W.

The issue of apartheid in South Africa was a major item discussed by Jackson and the Pope, with the Ethiopian famine, nuclear disarmament and Central America comprising the body of other matters highlighted during the papal visit last Thursday.

Jackson said he had appealed to the Pope to go to South Africa "to help mobilize world opinion" against apartheid, and that he had left the Vatican "inspired" concerning outlooks during 1985 for the majority black population of Azania.

Tuesday's late night appearance here by Jackson was as guest speaker at a religious program entitled "A Service of Prayer For Justice and Peace in South Africa." Many key representatives of area Catholic congregations jointly sponsored the program with the leadership of St. Augustine, which has been involved in a "Free South Africa Movement" of its own for over a decade.

Delivering what he termed "the real world news tonight," Jackson called U.S., Britain and Israeli trade policies towards South Africa "props" which support the racist government.

"Apartheid is being propped up by the Western Democracies not by the Soviet Union," Jackson said. He added that the Pope's private condemnations of apartheid were an inspiring sign, but that a papal visit to South Africa would increase world pressures on the racist government.

Announcing that the "Rainbow Coalition" would continue activities for world peace, jobs and freedom, Jackson said that a pre-inaugural demonstration set for January 19 outside the White House would additionally mobilize forces to press the Reagan Administration on domestic and foreign policy issues.

"We have a special obligation," Jackson said. "Slavery anywhere is a threat to freedom everywhere."

Additional mass demonstrations outside the South African Embassy here were also discussed during the service, with parishoners of St. Augustine's scheduled to man picket lines on Wednesday, and Bishop John Ricard, auxiliary bishop of Baltimore, announced that January 31 would mark "Baltimore Day" at the ongoing protest.

"This (protest) has to escalate," Bishop Ricard said. "It can't remain as it is now."

Jackson also voiced concern for three Americans who were kidnapped in Lebanon last April, noting that his return to the U.S. had been delayed as his delegation met "with people we knew in Europe to give us some meaningful leads" as to the whereabouts of the captives.

Calling for technological aid for drought stricken Ethiopia, Jackson noted that the American people were "blessed bountifully by Almighty God" in agricultural and technilogical development, but that American policy and vocal concerns were not matched by action in support of freedom and justice.

"There must be policy changes, a new formula," Jackson said. "The word must become flesh. Our word must catch up with our action."

Meanwhile, protests at the South African Embassy mounted this week, with hundreds of demonstrators manning picket lines on a chilly Tuesday evening and more arrests. A growing list of groups have announced participation in the demonstrations, with massive protests planned to coincide with ceremonies marking the birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

In a related development, 11 South African trade unionist, some of whom were jailed and whose release were initial demands of the demonstrators here, have arrived in the United States and are scheduled to participate in an AFL-CIO conference Thursday at the Sheraton-Washington Hotel.

Rep. Walter Fauntroy (D-D.C.), an initiator of the South African protests, was among those welcoming Jackson on his return Tuesday and joined Father John Mudd, pastor, St. Augustine's in calling on persons of all denominations to "join the lines" at the South African Embassy.

COREADA E. JONES, daughter, left and Barbara Satterwhite, mother, meet again for the first time in 31 years.

Reunion after 31 years

D.C. woman's search leads her home again

By Randolph R. Payton
AFRO Staff Writer

Coreada E. Jones, 31, adopted at three months of age, was recently reunited with her natural mother Barbara Satterwhite, 51, for the first time since her adoption 31 years ago.

Satterwhite, who lives in the same neighborhood, recently showed up at 1255 Morse St., NE, the same house she left her baby daughter 31 years ago to find her with a husband and three children living at the same address.

Jones described their meeting as "incredible." "I was so happy," she said. "I always prayed and knew that if I stayed in this house she would one day return to me," said Jones.

Jones learned that her adopted parents were not her real parents at age eleven. She said her adopted mother continued to deny the existence of her real mother until recently.

Satterwhite said that she was not sure why she decided to come back after 31 years, but that she was coming to see her daughter up until she was eleven years old. She was then told by the adopted parents not to return, she said. However, Satterwhite continued to drive by the house hoping to see her daughter and hoping that one day they would develop a relationship without revealing herself to her daughter. Jones says she does not remember any of her mothers visits.

Satterwhite said that she was forced to give her daughter up for adoption, because she was unemployed and had family problems. She said "I already had one son, and my mother was pregnant at the same time."

Upon their meeting, Jones learned many things about her family and relatives. Before then she said, "I felt and knew that no one was blood to me and I didn't know who I was."

Soon after their reunion Jones met her natural father and his family. Her father has been married five times and has 11 children and 20 grandchildren, she said. "We are becoming a real happy family," she added.

Jones also learned of the tragic death of her brother, who was shot to death while jogging in Detroit, Michigan eight years ago. She holds no bitterness toward her mother "because everyone has a skeleton in the closet."

Offering advise to other adopted children who have not yet met their real parents, Jones said. "They should not feel unwanted, because nine out of ten times it was the best that a person could do for you at that time."

Jones describes her story as unique. "We have the same lifestyle, clothes, hairdo, ideas and character," she said. "You would think we grew up together."

Many people search for years to find their real parents, said Harriettee McAdoo, dean of the School of Social Work at Howard University. There is a new movement in this country called "adopted search," added McAdoo.

Adoption normally has racial characteristics, according to McAdoo. "Black families as a rule tend not to give their children up for adoption unless they are under unusual or stressfull situations," she said. Even under those circumstances they tend to hold on to their children as best they can, she said.

On the other hand, "10 to 15 years ago white babies out of wedlock were automatically given up for adoption," said the Howard dean.

The Jones story is a good example of a reunion between an adopted child and their natural parents, said McAdoo. However, "this does not mean that they (adopted child) do not dissolve their adopted parents," she added.

McAdoo quoted studies that have shown that many adopted children still consider their adopted parents as their real parents and consider their real parents as the second parents.

In the past, courts have passed laws which have made it difficult for adopted children to find their natural parents.

Laws where passed that required records to be sealed on adopted children with the exception of medical reasons, McAdoo said. However, they are beginning to rethink this policy explained McAdoo. "They are realizing that some poeple are not complete until they find their roots."

Radiothon cancelled

By Ronald R. Hanna
AFRO Staff Writer

The planned radiothon by Rev. Jesse Jackson scheduled for this weekend has been postponed due to "technical difficulties," a spokesperson for the Rainbow Coalition said Tuesday.

The difficulties involve the availability of a satellite hook-up, which was necessary to broadcast the national segment which was to be generated from New York and Los Angeles.

Proceeds from the radiothon, a targeted $1 million, was to finance continued work of the Rainbow Coalition and Rev. Jackson.

Joyce Ferriabough, a spokesperson for the Rainbow, said Tuesday that efforts are underway to schedule the radiothon for sometime in February.

"When we can book the satellite again" the event will be rescheduled, Ferriabough said. She mentioned February as a considered possibility.

Comedian Bill Cosby was to host the radiothon, with Nancy Wilson, Roberta Flack, Aretha Franklin, and a host of national and local celebrities scheduled to participate.

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The Martin Luther King Jr. Center for the Performing and Cultural Arts, opening Summer, 1985, requires an experienced administrator to manage programs and operations of new publicity financed Center. Responsible for planning, designing and overseeing implementation of Center services, maintaining cooperative relationships with leaders in the public and private sectors, and conducting fundraising activities. College degree plus related experience required. Salary range negotiable. Reply by January 18, 1984 to: Mr. Jesse Wood, Chairperson, Search Committee, City of Columbus, 140 Marconi Boulevard, Columbus, Ohio 43215. An Equal Opportunity Affirmative Action Employer.

CALENDAR

COURSE ON "GRANT WRITING"

"Grant Writing," a five-week course on how to develop a sound grant proposal for a funding agency, will be offered by the University of Baltimore from Jan. 21 to Feb. 18.

Offered on Monday evenings from 8:15 to 0:45 p.m., the course will cover such topics as researching funding sources, developing and writing the proposal, developing a publicity plan and budget, and determining what the project director, organization and funding agency's reposnsibilities are once the grant is awarded.

For more information on the course, contact the instructor, UofB Grants Administrator Jim Watson, at 659-2912 or 659-2909.

JAPANESE TECHNOLOGY LECTURE

Jack L. Osborn, executive managing director, AsiaPacific, TRW Overseas Inc., will speak on "Japanese High Technology Policy: A Legislative and Regulatory Update" before the Baltimore Council on Foreign Affairs on Thursday, Jan. 32. The address will be at 6:00 p.m. at the World Trade Center. Tickets for members are free and for non-members are $10.00. Membership is open to the public. Membership and ticket information may be obtained by calling (301) 727-2150 or writing Baltimore Council on Foreign Affairs, Suite 2155, World Trade Center, Baltimore, Md. 21202.

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE: A DISCUSSION

Dr. Mathew Tayback, coordinator for the Center on Aging, Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, will discuss, "Research and Development in Aging. An Update in Alzheimer's Disease at the next general meeting of the Maryland Advocates for the Aging on Thursday, Jan. 17 at 10:15 a.m. at Our Savior Lutheran Church, The Alameda and 33rd. St.

"Every now and then I think about my own death, and I think about my own funeral.... I don't want a long funeral. And if you get somebody to deliver the eulogy, tell them not to talk too long.... Tell them not to mention that I have a Nobel Peace Prize.... Tell them not to mention that I have three or four hundred other awards.... I'd like somebody to mention that day, that Martin Luther King, Jr., tried to give his life serving others. I'd like for somebody to say that day that Martin Luther King, Jr., tried to love somebody....

"Say that I was a drum major for justice. Say that I was a drum major for peace. That I was a drum major for righteousness. And all of the other shallow things will not matter. I won't have any money to leave behind. I won't have the fine and luxurious things of life to leave behind. But I just want to leave a committed life behind."

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Ebenezer Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia, February 4, 1968

IBM

Jobless rate getting better

The unemployment rate held at 7.2 percent in December but 1984's record of improvement saw 1 million people leave the jobless rolls, the Labor Department said Wednesday.

The December rate was slightly higher than the revised 7.1 percent rate for November. Before the revision, November's rate also was 7.2 percent.

There were 340,000 new jobs created during December, a surprisingly strong 44 percent of them in the manufacturing sector.

The decline in the number of unemployed people still left 8.2 million looking for work. The 1984 improvement was substantially less than the strong recovery gains in 1983, when 2.6 million unemployed people found work.

The volatile teenage unemployment rate went up to 18.8 percent from 17.8 percent in November but other major categories showed little or no change.

Last year saw a total of 3.2 million new jobs created, most in the first half of the year. But despite the second - quarter slowdown, job creation continued through the fourth quarter.

The civilian unemployment rate was 8 percent in January 1984, slipped to 7.2 percent in June and then bounced up and back down by December.

The department also reported its quarterly estimate of the number of discouraged workers, finding 1.3 million people who said they want to work but are no longer looking for jobs because they believe they could not find any.

That fourth quarter total is lightly higher than in the second and third quarters and brings to 9.5 million the number of people out of work. All of the recent worsening was due to the addition of discouraged black workers, the department said.

The number of discouraged workers was highest in the fourth quarter of recession — struck 1982 at 1.8 million.

An accompanying overall unemployment rate that includes the military was 7.1 percent in December, up slightly from 7.0 percent in November.

The figures were adjusted for routine seasonal adjustment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics also slightly revised jobless figures for June, October and November because of an annual recalculation of the seasonal factors.

In a measure of unemployment, in 10 large states the department found worse unemployment rates for December in Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Ohio and Texas and slightly better figures in California, Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania. There was no change in New Jersey.

The jobless rates for adult men, at 6.3 percent in December, was 0.1 percentage point worse than November. The rate for adult women improved one - tenth of a point to 6.4 percent.

The jobless rate for white workers went up to 6.2 percent from 6.1 percent in November while the rate for black workers went down to 15 percent from November's 15.1 percent.

The December jobless rate for Hispanic workers was 10.2 percent, compared to 10.1 percent the previous month.

The worst major category remained that for black teenagers at 42.1 percent, up from November's 41.2 percent.

The factory work week lengthened to 40.7 hours from November's 40.5 hours, helping account for the 135,000 job improvement in goods - producing industries and the 85,000 job gain for factories alone.

The biggest improvement was in the auto industry where 25,000 jobs were added in December. But employment in the industry is still 150,000 people less than at the 1979 peak.

Unusually good weather in December preserved construction employment where the month saw an uncharacteristic gain of 55,000 jobs. There have been 655,000 new construction jobs created since the low point in March 1983.

"In the 25 months of the current recovery, more than 7 million jobs have been added by the nation's business establishments," Bureau of Labor Statistics Commissioner Janet Norwood told Congress today. "Two-thirds of this increase has been in the service producing sector. In the goods - producing sector very few industries added more than the number of jobs lost during the recession."

Unemployment holds steady at 7.2 percent

The unemployment rate, stubbornly improving despite a slowdown in economic growth, could do even better this year, private analysts say.

The Labor Department today reports the unemployment rate for December. During the previous 11 months of 1984, the rate slipped from 8 percent to November's 7.2 percent.

"I think employment went up by a couple of hundred thousand," economist William Dunkelberg of Purdue University said. The unemployment rate shrinks only if the jobs created by the economy exceed the number of persons who enter the labor force.

Rate for black teens still high

The end result should be a slightly lower rate, perhaps 7.1 percent for December, he said. Dunkelberg surveys the small business community, responsible for most new job creation, for the National Federation of Independent Business.

The unemployment rate was much the same in October, at 7.4 percent, as it was in May, at 7.5 percent, as the economy stopped sprinting and the gross national product expanded for more slowly in the second half.

But November's improvement suggested there was still enough strength to keep up with the expanding labor force.

Through the new year, "Employment will still probably be pretty strong," Dunkelberg said. "It will remain strong in service with some comeback in manufacturing."

In November, when the jobless rate dropped by 0.2 of the percentage point, jobs in manufacturing increased by 53,000 while the service industries added about 250,000 jobs. But about 30 percent of the factory jobs lost during the 1981 - 1982 recession remain lost.

Skilled workers are getting to be in greater demand and their jobs harder to fill. Dunkelberg said, as job opportunities in that area have thinned the ranks of the skilled unemployed in recent months.

In announcing the December figure, the department will also rearrange the job gains reported for the other 11 months of 1984 in a routine annual adjustment of the figures to incorporate revisions.

Although total employment and unemployment for the year is not likely to change, figures for some individual months could undergo sizable adjustment.

Women plan demonstration to protest bombings of abortion clinics

"Reagan is responsible for initiating the national wave of terrorist attacks on abortion clinics," charge women organizing the demonstration against President Reagan's inauguration scheduled for Monday, January 21.

Demonstrators are planning to protest the Reagan administration's "attacks" on poor and to call for "jobs, equality, human needs, not war."

All Peoples Congress spokesperson Sue Davis continued, "Reagan's anti-abortion stand has encouraged the ultra-right to make violent attacks on abortion clinics, with the bombing of such centers multiplying at least ten times since 1981 and resulting in millions of dollars of damage from Washington, D.C. to Seattle, Washington.

For years, Reagan has "tolerated such violence" by refusing to condemn those who sought to deny women the opportunity to exercise their moral, legal rights of conscience and choice, the group changed.

The fact that the Reagan administration has denied that these bombings are terrorism gives the green light to these fascist acts."

The latest bombing destroyed a clinic on January 1 in the District.

As part of several actions planned for inauguration day, women will be demonstrating to defend abortion rights in particular, while calling for the services needed to raise healthy children.

Demonstration organizers defend women's right to reproductive freedom, which holds that every woman should be free to choose when and with whom to have a child, which assumes quality sex education, birth control information, and access to artificial insemination in addition to free, safe, legal abortions on demand, the group said.

At the same time, women should not be forced by poverty, racism, unemployment or low wages to become victims of sterilization abuse. "Not only must every woman be free to live openly as a lesbian if she chooses, but all women must be guaranteed quality childcare and health care, as well as safe jobs at union wages."

The counter-inaugural action coincides with the eleventh anniversary of the Supreme Court decision, Roe v. Wade, which first sanctioned women's right to control their own bodies and lives. Women are being urged to participate on January 21 by bringing their own signs and banners to make this issue a key focus of the demonstration.

Black GOP leader talks with State Dept. on Africa

Le Gree S. Daniels, chairman of the National Black Republican Council, announced that she has recently met with assistant secretary of State for African Affairs, Chester A. Crocker, and South African ambassador to the U.S. B.G. Fourie on recent developments in South Africa.

Mrs. Daniels, who was joined in the meetings by Washington attorney Clarence V. McKee, chairman of the Council's Government and Congressional Relations Committee, issued the following statement:

"Black Americans have an ancestoral kinship with Africa and the plight of black Africans, —whether it be the famine in Ethiopia or the system of apartheid in South Africa.

"Because we believe that it is crucial to maintain dialogue at all levels, we recently met with Assistant Secretary Crocker and later with Ambassador Fourie to express our views, concerns and offer recommendations regarding matters related to the South African situation.

"We encouraged Dr. Crocker to maintain a firm and steady course in his effort to maintain a meaningful dialogue with the South African government and particularly black South African leaders with the objective of achieving a lasting, and meaningful political formula by which the process of peaceful and definitive dismantling of apartheid will occur.

"Our meeting with Ambassador Fourie was frank, and constructive. We stressed the importance and urgency of his government's maintaining continual discussions and dialogue with a broad cross-section of the black South African leadership in the business, political and educational sectors with the objective of hastening the process of reform and ending apartheid.

"Also, we encouraged greater communication and dialogue between black Americans in all sectors and black South Africans.

"We believe that the problems in South Africa will, in the end, be resolved by South Africans of all colors and races working together in a continuous dialogue toward reform. Apartheid and the achievement of the full economic potential and growth of that nation cannot co-exist.

"Because continuing dialogue is so necessary on this issue at all levels, and because we also plan to have further such meetings, as well as with members of the House and Senate, we do not feel it is appropriate at this time to set forth the entire substance of our discussions with either Mr. Crocker or the Ambassador.

"However, we believe that this process has been and will be very helpful to all parties concerned."

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Groups renew call for aspirin warning

A consumer group, citing a new study of the link between aspirin and often - fatal Reye's syndrome in children, is renewing its call for product warning labels, but government officials say the evidence is not yet strong enough.

The Public Citizen Health Research Group Tuesday released results of a Centers for Disease Control study done last year that showed children given aspirin for chicken pox or flu had up to a 25 times greater chance of developing Reye's syndrome than children not given aspirin.

Of the 29 children studied who developed Reye's, 96 percent had been given aspirin for flu or chicken pox, the study found. Of 143 similar children studied who had not developed Reye's after chicken pox or flu, 45 percent were given aspirin.

Reye's syndrome is a childhood illness that kills 20 percent to 30 percent of its victims and often appears after flu or chicken pox. Symptoms begin with fever and severe vomiting, and progresses to convulsions and coma.

"The time is long overdue to require warning labels on all aspirin - containing products." Dr. Sidney Wolfe, director of the Ralph Nader - founded Health Research Group, wrote Food and Drug Administration Commissioner Frank Young.

Wolfe's group, which is suing the government over the label issue, also urged seizure of warning stickers for products now on the shelves and a strong education campaign.

But a spokesman for Health and Human Services Secretary Margaret Heckler said the study included two few cases for the government to go any further than it has in warning parents of a possible, but not definite, link.

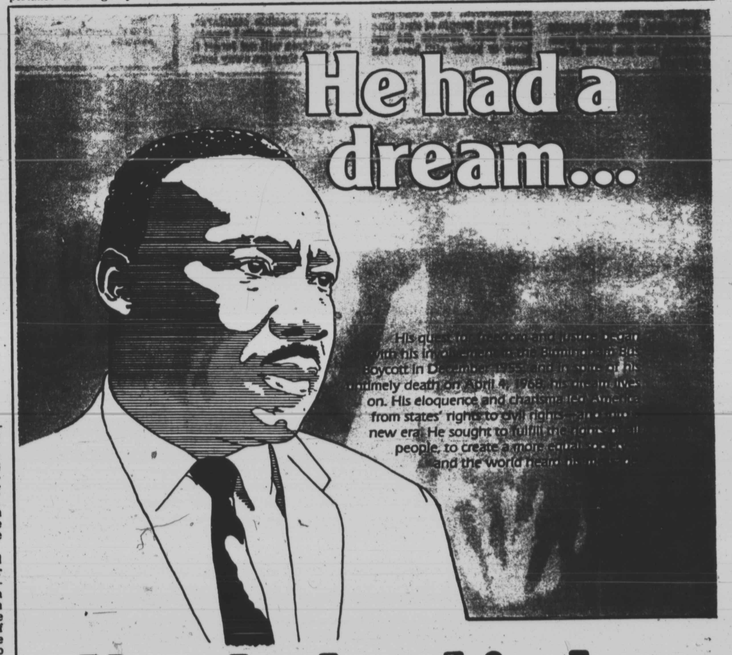
Heckler, however, "very much wants parents to be aware of the results of the study," aide Claire del Real said.

The study, to be published Thursday by the Centers for Disease Control, was intended only to test research methods for a full study that began in December. But the findings were so strong that the Institute of Medicine, which supervised the study, withdrew its opposition to publishing the results, informed officials said.

A spokesman for the industry-funded Committee on the Care of Children, which forced the government to withdraw its labeling proposal in 1982, said the study's results are being misread.

"It was intended only to test methodology," Boston lawyer Neil Chayet said. "It was never intended to test for the relationship of causation with disease. To use it for that purpose is political and inapporpriate."

Wolfe said there have been 556 cases of Reye's syndrome — 153 of them fatal — since a government advisory committee urged three years ago that aspirin be avoided for children with chicken pox or flu.



Now he has his day.

January 15, 1986

marks the first observation of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday as a national holiday.
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