Gen. Powell to become top man in the military

Army Gen. Colin Luther Powell is described by those who know him best as a politically savvy pragmatist who as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff would advise the president against the precipitous use of U.S. military force.

"He knows the risks of getting the military into an untenable situation," former Defense Secretary Frank Carlucci said. "I'm sure he will speak up vigorously if people make suggestions that he thinks will put the military in an untenable position."

The 52-year-old Powell, nominated by President Bush to become the first black to head the Joint Chiefs, served as President Reagan's national security adviser in the aftermath of the Iran-Contra scandal, and also has been a top aide to Defense Secretaries Carlucci and Caspar Weinberger.

"I would characterize him as a consummate professional," Carlucci said. "He is totally dedicated to the military service.

"I can remember back to 1981 when . . . I asked him to be undersecretary of the Army. He thought about it overnight and came back and said, 'I am a professional military man and I will stay a professional military man.' "

Carlucci, who got to know Powell in the early 1970s when both worked in the Nixon White House budget office, described the general as "extraordinarily intelligent . . . quick, personable . . . prudent and thoughtful. He respects the civilian leadership.

In some respects, Powell is an unusual officer to reach the pinnacle of the nation's armed services — while a career man, he is not a graduate of the Military Academy at West Point and he worked his way up by mixing political service with combat and command experience. And, with his fourth star less than a year old, he is vaulting over more than a score of more senior generals.

A family man with a wife and three children, Powell spends his spare time repairing and restoring old cars, mostly Volvos.

Born April 5, 1937, in New York to Jamaican parents, Powell rose from the streets of the South Bronx to the rank of Army second lieutenant through the Reserve Officer Training Corps program at City College of New York.

Powell married to the former Alma Vivian Johnson on Aug. 25, 1962. Their children are Michael, Annemarie and Linda. (UPI)

WASHINGTON — President Bush looks on as Gen. Colin Powell makes remarks during a ceremony where Bush nominated Powell to be the next chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

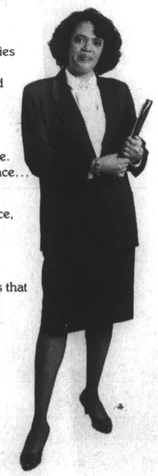
In 1962, a seventeen year-old discovered the world.

Back when Patricia Lightfoot got interested in space flight, cars had fins, movies had double features and mathematically gifted Black girls had limited career prospects. But 1962 was the year Patricia Lightfoot won a scholarship to Howard University. And on the way to becoming a math teacher, she discovered a world of opportunities.

In the unique environment that historically Black colleges provide, Patricia Lightfoot learned that her dreams of becoming a mathematician were achievable. "At Howard," she says, "I learned how to learn. A Black college gave me confidence... and a support that was always there when I needed it."

That confidence helped Patricia master higher mathematics, computer science, graduate school and her own destiny. Today, as head of the spacecraft Control Branch of NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, she directs the design and development of ground support systems for vital satellite projects.

When you're considering colleges, doesn't it make sense to consider the ones that produce distinguished achievers like Patricia Lightfoot and **40% of the nation's Black college graduates?** America's Black colleges. If you want to make a world of difference in your future, they can show you how.



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Dexter King resigns post

ATLANTA — Directors of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center confirmed Thursday that the son of the slain civil rights leader had quit his job as president amid reports of a power struggle with his mother, Coretta Scott King.

After three days of uncertainty over the status of Dexter Scott King, the center's board of directors issued a one-page statement that provided no details of the dispute that caused King to quit just four months after accepting the job.

"We regret to announce that Dexter Scott King has resigned his post as president of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Non-Violent Social Change," said Jesse Hill, Jr., chairman of board. "The King Center board reaffirms its commitment to the King Center and its philosophy of nonviolence, youth leadership training and remains committed to strong and effective management."

Neither Dexter King nor his mother was immediately available for comment.

King, 28, apparently disagreed with his mother and his aunt, Christine King Farris, over the center's $14 million budget, programs and direction for the future.

Hypersegregation report

CHICAGO (UPI) — The Chicago area has the most segregated housing in the United States and is among 10 of the nation's major metropolitan areas experiencing multiple forms of residential segregation, a University of Chicago report said.

The report, "Hypersegregation in U.S. Metropolitan Areas: Black and Hispanic Segregation Along Five Dimensions," was to be published last week in the journal Demography.

"Hypersegregation" is a word coined by the research group and occurs when people are segregated in at least four of the five studied areas, said Nancy Denton, one of the report's authors.

The report said "hypersegregation," was found in Baltimore, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Gary, Ind., Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Newark, N.J., St. Louis and Philadelphia.

"It has been known for some time that blacks are unevenly distributed in many metropolitan areas, meaning that most neighborhoods where blacks live contain a disproportionate number of black residents" said Denton and Donald Massey. Massey, professor at the Population Research Center at the university, co-authored the report.

Massey and Denton said there are five ways in which people can be segregated:

- Evenness, the degree to which the percentage of a minority group within residential areas equal the citywide minority percentage;
- Exposure, the degree of potential contact between minority and majority members based on the extent to which they share neighborhoods;
- Clustering, the extent to which minority neighborhoods adjoin each other;
- Centralization, the degree to which minorities are settled in and around the city center; and
- Concentration, a measure of the amount of physical space occupied by a minority group.

Del. desegregation Ok'd

NEWARK, Del. — A committee monitoring Delaware's eight-year effort to comply with desegregation guidelines says the goal has been achieved and now is awaiting federal recognition.

In a status report Thursday, David Swayze, lawyer for the state's Title VI Commission, said Delaware finished its work two years ago, but still has not been cleared by the Federal Department of Education.

He thinks the reason may be last year's "testy" exchange of letters between Gov. Mike Castle and then — Secretary of Education William Bennett.

Bennett refused to lift the order because of incomplete capital improvements at historically black Delaware State College in Dover.

The plan was ordered by the Education Department's Office of Civil Rights in 1981 because "vestiges of segregation" remained in Delaware.

Those vestiges were reflected in the low number of black students and instructors at the University in Newark, and the low level of state financial support for Delaware State College.

The University of Delaware said it is continuing to work on recruiting and retaining minority students and professional staff.

(UPI)

Rep. Mickey Leland eulogized

HOUSTON — Texas political leaders and friends and neighbors of Rep. Mickey Leland, D-Texas, eulogized one of the state's most powerful black leaders Sunday night as a man who died trying to erase "the sin of world hunger."

An overflow crowd of about 700 people, including Mayor Kathy Whitmire and Texas Attorney General Jim Mattox, packed St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church in Leland's home parish for the service.

"The greatest honor we could give to Mickey would be to take up the torch and end world hunger," said the Rev. Vincent Dulock. "We can do it . . . Mickey showed us what one man could do."

Leland, 44, chairman of the House Select Committee on Hunger, and 15 others were flying to a refugee camp to deliver food supplies and check the efficiency of food distribution when their chartered plane disappeared Aug. 7.

U.S. helicopters found the wreckage Sunday in a remote region of Ethiopia where it had crashed into the side of a mountain and burned. The State Department said there was no chance anyone could have survived.

Leland's family remained in Houston Sunday but was in seclusion and did not attend the evening service.

It's been a very difficult time for the family, but they've been very, very noble," said Dulock.

Cong. Kweisi Mfume (D-MD) said upon hearing the report of the death of his colleague, Mickey Leland, and his party in a plane crash in the mountains of Ethiopia, "I was greatly saddened to learn today of the tragic death of Mickey Leland and all those aboard the aircraft. My prayers are for their families in their hour of grief."

Mfume served with Leland on the Select Committee on Hunger for two years. Mfume said, "Mickey Leland has been both a colleague and a personal friend whose passion to end world hunger challenges us as a nation to do more. We must recognize that those who are hungry in this world, whether they are in Ethiopia or East Baltimore, must become the focus of greater concern."

Rep. Mervyn Dymally, D-Calif., who last month nominated Rep. Mickey Leland for the World Hunger Award, discussing the apparent death of the Texas Democrat in a plane crash in Ethiopia.

"If there ever were a person who gave his life in the pursuit of ending hunger in Africa, that person was . . . Mickey Leland. He was never afraid to travel to the most difficult areas, calling attention to the plight of those who were hungry, starving, and ill."

Leland, 44, described his battle against hunger as "my passion," and it was that passion which took him to Africa in pursuit of ending starvation.

U.S. helicopters found the wreckage Sunday of a chartered plane carrying Leland and 15 others on a remote mountainside in western Ethiopia, and U.S. officials said there apparently were no survivors. Leland had been heading to a nearby refugee camp.

Leland led the House Select Committee on Hunger, which he helped set up during the 1980s as the extent of the world's hunger problem emerged. He helped persuade Congress to spend $800 million for assisting sub-Saharan nations in Africa, where starvation has been devastating.

The fight against hunger carried Leland to Ethiopia at least five times between 1983 and 1989. His most recent trips to Africa came during the 1989 congressional Easter recess and again in the summer, when the plane he was traveling in disappeared while en route to a refugee camp.

Leland worked long days during his African trips, often the work day ran between 16 and 21 hours, and he would help to load supplies on an airplane, lugging 110-pound sacks of food into the cargo bay.

The congressional district represented by Leland included most of Houston's black and Hispanic neighborhoods. A member of the Texas Legislature from 1973 through 1978, Leland was elected to Congress in 1978, suceeding Rep. Barbara Jordan, D-Texas, and he was re-elected throughout the next 10 years.

Leland criticized President Ronald Reagan's administration for not doing enough to help the hungry and the homeless in the United States.

A native of Lubbock, Texas, Leland married Alison Walton in 1983. The couple had a son, Jarrett David, 3, and Alison Leland is pregnant with their second child.

Leland was a 1970 graduate of Texas Southern University in Houston. He received a degree in pharmacy.

Although Leland's efforts to help relieve hunger in Africa first focused on Ethiopia, his attention had most recently turned to Sudan, where a long and bitter civil war has threatened millions of people with starvation.

Leland has been criticized by some at home for his travels, but the congressman, noting that his destinations are far from the world's "garden spots," remained undaunted in his zeal to aid Africa's hungry.

"I don't mean to sound hokey, but I grew up on a Christian ethnic which says we are supposed to help the least of our brothers," Leland said.

Rep. Mickey Leland talks to Sudanese guerrilla leader John Garang this past April during a visit to the area.

De Klerk replaces Botha as SA head

PREORIA, South Africa — National Party leader Frederik de Klerk was sworn in as acting president Tuesday after the forced resignation of Pieter W. Botha, affirming a commitment to racial reform but warning of "strong steps" if blacks try to disrupt next month's parliamentary elections.

De Klerk, 53, a 17-year veteran of the ruling party, took the oath of office during a six-minute ceremony in a conference room at the government complex in Pretoria, flanked by his wife, Marike, and 16 Cabinet ministers who supported him in a showdown with Botha.

He vowed to defend the constitution and "do justice unto all" in an oath spoken in the official languages of English and Afrikaans, the language of the Dutch-descended people who comprise the majority of South Africa's 5.1 million white population.

Raiders attack UN force in Namibia

WINDHOEK, Namibia — Gunmen attacked a U.N. peace-keeping force administrative headquarters and a military compound in raids in northern Namibia, killing a security guard and causing extensive damage, U.N. officials said.

It was the first time the force has come under attack since it began monitoring a U.N.-sponsored accord granting Namibia independence from South Africa.

U.N. Transition Assistance Group chief Martti Ahtisarri condemned the two attacks Thursday night in Out jo, 235 miles north or Windhoek, and called the killing of the Namibian security guard a "callous and cold-blooded murder."

In the first incident, UNTAG spokesman Fred Eckhard said the "UNTAG regional office at Out jo was attacked and substantially damaged by what appears to have been gunfire and explosives, possibly hand grenades."

The private security guard assigned to the UNTAG facility who was killed in the attack was identified as Michael Hohseb, 22. No other UNTAG personnel were on the premises, he said.

A similar attack was staged Thursday night at a drill hall in an UNTAG military compound in Out jo where weapons from disarmed South West Africa People's Organization rebels had been in storage, Echard said. Light damage was reported.

Members of the UNTAG Kenyan battalion are also housed withing the compound but none was injured, He said.

Officials had no information on a report by the South West African Broadcasting Corp. that witnesses saw three men in camouflage uniforms two whites and a black hurl at least one grenade into the UNTAG regional office from a white Opel.

"This is the first attack of this nature, we certainly hope it is isolated," said Eckhard.

UNTAG, with some 4,650 troops, 5,000 civilian administrators and 1,000 police, is supervising the Namibian transition to independence from South Africa after a century of South African and German Imperial rule.

Independence elections are scheduled to be held Nov. 6.