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*"Knowledge
Through
Experience"*

Ann C. Baker
Executive Director

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TOMORROW'S DREAM THROUGH TODAY'S WORK

JOIN THE DURHAM SERVICE CORPS

SUCCESS IS A JOURNEY OF SMALL STEPS

THE CORPS WILL TAKE THIS JOURNEY WITH YOU

BUT THE FIRST STEP IS YOURS



Graduations mark success for youth program's first year

By RALFORD TRASK
Staff writer

DURHAM — Last month, the Durham Service Corps held a celebration to honor its first three graduates and mark the end of the first year of its work to help young people who encountered trouble finishing high school.

This month, members of the Corps' three 12-man work teams continue to work for their graduation and full-time employment. The Service Corps is a non-profit group that employs youths, age 18-23, who are neither in high school nor the work force. Members are eligible for graduation after completing one year, but are encouraged to leave the program if they find full-time employment or are accepted at a school.

"We've put four people in ham Tech and five have full-time employment," said Baker, executive director of the Corps. "We consider it a full departure if they go to school."

The Corps' teams provide good maintenance and lawn care for the City Schools. The Corps begins at minimum member stays.



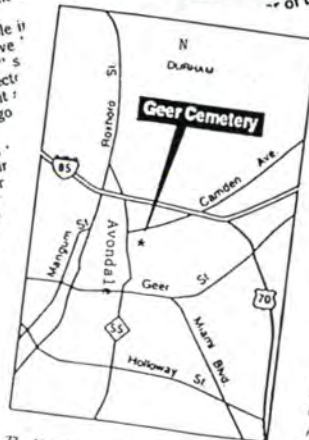
One of the Durham Service Corps helps clean a downtown building; the young people who have trouble finishing high school.

it's not for everybody. It's a lot of hard and dirty work to it. Over the course of the first year, 55 youths entered the Corps. While some members found a job or a place in school, some left because of discipline problems.

"It's to be expected," said Sally Higgins, management information systems coordinator for the Corps. "I think we're now getting to the point where the numbers are starting to mean something and we're making more of an impact. More people are staying with the program longer and longer we're able to help them with tryouts and interviews."

Funding for the Corps comes from many sources: fees earned by the Public Private Voucher program, funding and but other from Glaxo corporate.

"This rough goes nil r



The HPSPD has pushed for rehabilitation of the cemetery for several years.

Geer Cemetery Highlights Black History

By Anne Berkley

The recent cleanup of the Camden Avenue "Geer Cemetery" by the Durham Service Corps has brought to light the graves of over 130 persons buried in this area, according to Denise Rowson, education coordinator of the Corps. This effort was the result of a city contract with the Corps to recognize the historical significance of this local cemetery founded in the 19th century. The city spent over \$24,000 in reclaiming the cemetery.

Established by Jesse Geer, a farmer in 1876 to take farm workers, this African cemetery was abandoned in 1910. At that time the city closed over-crowded conditions that were a health problem. The four other cemeteries that were supplanted by Beechwood Cemetery on Fayetteville Road.

Herald-Sun staff reports Glaxo Inc. is continuing its support of the Durham Service Corps, which provides education and employment opportunities for struggling youths, with a three-year, \$100,000 grant.

Glaxo gave the non-profit organization \$25,000 as seed money in 1990 and last year donated \$10,500 to the Corps. Glaxo, based in Research Triangle Park, is the Corps' biggest donor.

"The Durham Service Corps offers a fresh start for young adults who have gotten off track," said Bill Shore, Glaxo community affairs manager, in

A fifty year collection of debris and growth of high and low brush was removed by the Durham Service Corps—a workstudy group of 18-22 year old residents who are out of work and school. The Corps received a \$5,000 grant from the Greater Durham Community Development Corp.

Howell (standing, from left) Erica Braswell, a Durham Service Corps crew, works on the last



Glaxo grants \$100,000 to youth service corps

"The Durham Service Corps offers a fresh start for who have gotten off track."

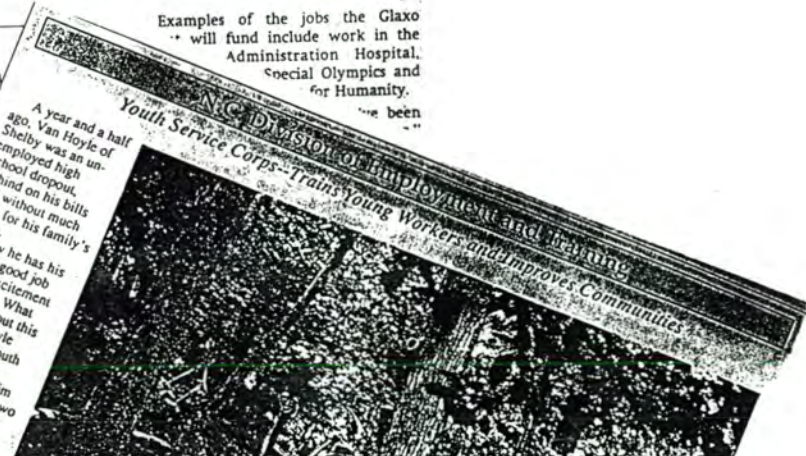
BILL SHORE
GLAXO COMMUNITY AFFAIRS MANAGER

a news release. "They have a chance to become productive, contributing members of society."

The Service Corps gives jobs, at small salaries, to under-educated 18- to 23-year olds. Twenty-four youths

are enrolled. Some of the money will continue Ann Bak

Examples of the jobs the Glaxo will fund include work in the Administration Hospital, Special Olympics and for Humanity.



Historic Preservation Society of Durham



THE DURHAM SERVICE CORPS
"Knowledge Through Experience"

WHO CAN JOIN THE CORPS?

The Durham Service Corps (DSC) is open to any young adult between the ages of 18 and 23. The DSC's corpsmembers reflect the diversity of the greater Durham community -- rich, poor and middle class; African American, Caucasian, Hispanic and Asian; high school dropout, graduate, and college-bound. Initially, the DSC will employ approximately 20 corpsmembers, growing to 30 by the end of 1991. By 1993 the DSC will grow to over 100 corpsmembers.

WHAT WILL CORPSMEMBERS DO IN THE CORPS?

The Corps is designed as a rigorous and challenging experience. After a three day unpaid orientation program that includes preliminary assessment and individual goal setting, and orientation to the rules of the Corps, corpsmembers move into the regular program, serving as provisional corpsmembers for one month.

Corpsmembers begin each day with a community meeting to discuss current affairs, issues affecting the Corps community and the community-at-large. They then divide into supervised crews of 10 to provide critically needed physical and human services in a variety of places such as the city and county parks, Durham public housing communities, the Veterans Administration Hospital and Habitat for Humanity sites. Approximately 60% of the time is spent in community service in the greater Durham area.

To complement the work experience, the DSC has designed an education program that enables corpsmembers to develop skills in reading, writing, listening, speaking, computing, problem solving, goal setting and critical thinking. Corpsmembers spend approximately 11 hours a week in the Corps' in-house experiential basic and lifeskill program. The DSC provides GED and remedial education classes and college, technical skills, and career advising. Through an integrated work and learning curriculum, corpsmembers are provided with opportunities to use their skills in ways that are both positive for themselves and constructive for the community.

Upon leaving the Corps, corpsmembers are assisted in finding permanent employment and/or additional educational opportunities.

HOW ARE CORPSMEMBERS COMPENSATED?

Corpsmembers are asked to make a one year commitment upon acceptance into the DSC. They receive a starting weekly salary of \$123.25 with bonuses and promotions based on work performance and attendance. At the end of six months, corpsmembers are eligible to receive a \$250 bonus; at the successful completion of a year in the Corps, corpsmembers are eligible to receive a \$1500 award in the form of a college or vocational training scholarship voucher, or they may qualify for a cash award of \$750.

WHERE IS THE CORPS HOUSED?

The Durham Service Corps operates out of the L.T. Walker Physical Education Complex Room C204 on the North Carolina Central University campus at 1521 Alston Avenue. The facility is well suited for the Corps' comprehensive program. DSC vans are used to transport corpsmembers to and from the work sites.

HOW IS THE DURHAM SERVICE CORPS FUNDED?

Durham is one of 15 cities chosen to participate in a national effort to develop and sustain urban youth corps through the Urban Corps Expansion Project (UCEP), a joint initiative sponsored by two private not-for-profit organizations -- Public/Private Ventures of Philadelphia and the National Association of Service and Conservation Corps in Washington, D.C. UCEP provides three years of technical support and a grant of \$100,000 for each of the first two years of operation. Additional local support comes from public and private sources including: corporate support from IBM, Glaxo, Inc., Burroughs-Wellcome and Centura Bank; private foundation support from the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation, the Durham Downtown Merchants Association, and the Greater Triangle Community Foundation; the United Way of Greater Durham Venture Grant program; and the City and County of Durham. Fee for service contracts through work performed by the Corps for public and private not-for-profit organizations will support 12% of the Corps' first operational year.

In kind and pro bono services have been provided by Paychex, Inc.; Maxwell and Hutson; the Greater Durham Chamber of Commerce; North Carolina Central University; GTE; Thomas, Knight, Trent and King; West, Pausback and Vaughan; and Kim Anglin, CPA.

HOW CAN YOU GET INVOLVED?

The greatest need, of course, is money. Corps are expensive because of their comprehensive goals and programming. However, there are any number of ways you and your organization can contribute to this exciting and much-needed initiative. In-kind gifts -- everything from rakes and shovels to uniforms to automobiles -- will be essential in defraying the Corps' start-up and operating costs. Corpsmembers will need mentors and counseling; and they will need routine physicals and, perhaps, drug and alcohol treatment.

The needs are many. But the opportunity is great -- to address the many unmet needs of our community, and to provide our young people a chance to learn and to grow. We need your help.

To volunteer your assistance or ask for more information, please call or write the Durham Service Corps office:

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The Durham Service Corps is a tax exempt, 501 (c)(3) not-for-profit organization.

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1992

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Rescue Mission

Depression-Era Corps
Inspires Test Program
For 'At Risk' YouthsCan Ideas From the Old CCC,
Hard Work, Discipline
Save Youngsters' Lives?

Durham's Cemetery Cleanup

By JOSEPH N. BOYCE

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.
DURHAM, N.C. — Joseph Laws, 86 years old, surveys the new pine wheelchair ramps extending from the front and back doors of his small rural home and proclaimed them "a miracle." His arthritic wife and his 42-year-old son, who is confined to a wheelchair following a stroke, could now get out of the house with ease.

The miracle of Mr. Laws' ramps began on a warm day last spring when a white Ford van rolled up his gravel driveway and disgorged a dozen young black men and women, brandishing hammers, saws and levels, to volunteer their time and labor. All were members of the Durham Service Corps, a back-to-the-future version of the Depression era's Civilian Conservation Corps. But with a difference.

Sixty years ago the CCC put three million young men, most of them white, to work in forestry and public-works jobs. Now there are calls to resurrect and expand CCC-type programs to teach job skills and work habits to disadvantaged youths. The National Guard is setting up one pilot program to start next summer.

Actually, youth corps modeled on the CCC began to sprout in 1975 at the state and local levels. Durham's two-year-old experiment goes a crucial step further: its targets are the town's toughest, most-troubled youths—those "at risk" of falling into lives of poverty, drug addiction and crime.

The question here and in 11 other experimental cities is: Can CCC-like discipline, hard work and community service work on these troubled youths?

Helping the Helpless

One of the young workers is Richard Lee Godfrey, whose corps uniform of gray work shirt and pants on that hot spring day were damp with the sweat of constructing Mr. Laws' ramps. "I like doing things like this," says the 23-year-old junior-high school dropout who served two months in the Durham County jail for drunken driving and assaulting a policeman. "It's helping other people who can't help themselves."

For much of their lives, Mr. Godfrey and his fellow members in the Urban Corps Expansion Project in Durham seemed unable to do just that—help themselves. Some have sold drugs or committed other crimes. Some have done jail time. Many have had children out of wedlock. Nearly all are school dropouts. Social workers call them an "at risk" population that other training programs often won't touch or don't help.

The main disappointment so far is that nearly half of the 109 young men and women who joined since the program started have dropped out or have been asked to leave for insubordination or rule violations. Some have returned to the streets, to drugs and alcohol.

The experimental youth-corps program was started two years ago by Public/Private Ventures, a not-for-profit social research group in Philadelphia (Hillary Clinton is a board member), and the National Association of Service and Conservation Corps. The conservation corps operates about 75 programs in cities around the country, including 12 experimental programs like the one in Durham.

Unlike the old CCC and the modern Jobs Corps, both federally funded, the 12 experimental service corps must raise substantial funds locally (although Congress earmarked \$22.5 million for them in fiscal 1992). They go beyond simple job Corps vocational training to emphasize community service and responsibilities. Education is mandatory.

Their targets are among the 10 million 16- to 24-year-olds who don't have jobs and aren't in school, the military or prison. Currently, 1,303 of them, aged 18 to 23, are enrolled in towns like Durham, Fort Lauderdale and Rochester, N.Y., which are grappling today with the kinds of problems—soaring school dropout rates, unemployment, drugs and crime—most identified with the nation's major urban cores.

Durham, a city of 135,000, is struggling to shed a past tied to tobacco and textiles for a future of medical research, high-tech and light industry. The motivation, training and skills for that kind of future are scarce commodities among the town's poor minority-group dropouts.

Education for Mr. Godfrey, a Durham native, for example, was cut short with his third and final expulsion from junior high. Later, a fight with a counselor got him "terminated" from the Job Corps in Kentucky. He tried a vocational school, but quit. His subsequent run-in with the law drew probation and a fine, which he didn't have the money to pay. In May 1991 he walked into the Durham corps office and discovered he was close enough to down-and-out to qualify for the program.

Three days of "orientation," including Please Turn to Page A8, Column 1



Richard Lee Godfrey

What's News—

Business and Finance

ORDERS for durable goods jumped 3.9% in October, the biggest increase since July 1991. But excluding the transportation and defense sectors, orders fell 2.8%. Separately, consumer confidence surged this month but remained relatively weak. While expressing caution, economists said conditions appear to be improving.

Stocks rallied on the unexpectedly strong economic data, while bond prices posted small gains. The Dow Jones industrials surged 25.66 points to 3248.70 in active trading. Nasdaq stocks rose sharply to a record.

(Articles on Pages A2 and C1)

General Motors' debt was downgraded by Moody's, which cited a gloomy outlook for a quick turnaround by the auto maker. The move will increase interest costs for GM and its finance unit and will make it harder for the company to raise capital to cover its North American operating losses.

Chrysler's next chairman, Robert Eaton, said the company aims by early 1995 to earn an investment-grade credit rating, substantially reduce its \$4.4 billion unfunded pension liability, and accumulate \$5 billion in cash.

(Articles on Pages A3 and A4)

American Re plans to go public less than two months after a KKR group bought the reinsurer from Aetna. American Re hopes to sell about \$300 million in new stock at a per-share price almost triple that paid by KKR, reflecting a rally in reinsurance stocks partly because of Hurricane Andrew.

(Article on Page A3)

Boeing is trimming production of its 757 and 767 jets by a third and may lay off as many as 2,500 workers. The company cited a slowdown in orders from the embattled airline industry.

(Article on Page A3)

Sales of U.S.-made cars fell in mid-November from the level of the preceding 30 days and were little changed from a dismal year-earlier period.

(Article on Page A2)

Russia defaulted for the first time on U.S.-backed grain loans and could miss more payments this month. U.S. officials suspended Moscow's eligibility for additional credit guarantees.

(Article on Page C1)

The French franc, the Irish pound and the Danish krone faced renewed speculative selling pressure. Many analysts expect Ireland to devalue its currency after today's elections.

(Article on Page C15)

Rubbermaid Chairman Walter Williams's resignation two weeks ago followed an examination, ordered by outside directors, of the company's dealings with consultants and suppliers.

(Article on Page A3)

Microsoft's stock rose \$3 to \$91.50, erasing part of its slide on Monday, as the analyst who triggered the drop said he may have been too negative.

(Article on Page B7)

The FDA proposed guidelines to prevent drug makers from promoting products under the guise of continuing education for health professionals.

(Article on Page B7)

Short interest fell 1% among over-the-counter stocks in the latest period, ending seven months of increases.

(Article on Page C18)

Markets—

Stocks: Volume 241,520,000 shares. Dow Jones industrials 3248.70, up 25.66; transportation 1387.36, up 21.96; utilities 218.20, off 0.44.

Bonds: Lehman Brothers Treasury index 4601.51, up 11.50.

Commodities: Oil \$20.22 a barrel, up one cent. Dow Jones futures index 118.58, off 0.29; spot index 119.16, off 0.03.

Dollar: 123.85 yen, off 0.22; 1.5955 marks, off 0.0015.

World-Wide

THE WEST RELAXED curbs on exports of military gear to ex-communist nations.

In a liberalization of Cold War policies, Western countries altered their restrictions on the flow of sensitive military technologies to the former Soviet Union and East bloc countries. The action redefined the mission of Cocom, a group formed in 1949 primarily to curb the export of potentially dangerous technologies to communist powers. Instead, the group will focus on such nations as Iraq, North Korea, China, India and Pakistan. (Article on Page A2)

Cocom laid out rules that Eastern European countries must meet to get "favorable consideration" to buy technologies such as computers, telecommunications equipment and lasers.

Germany's Jews and Gypsies accused the government of caving in to rightist terror, and a German novelist, Ralph Giordano, said Jews should arm themselves in self-defense. On Monday, radicals killed three Turks in the northern town of Moelln.

Clinton met in Arkansas with Texas Sen. Bentsen, considered to be a leading candidate to be Treasury secretary. The president-elect also scheduled a Dec. 14-15 economic summit, and his transition aides said that more than 100 economists, labor leaders and business executives are expected to be invited. (Article on Page A14)

The U.N. General Assembly rebuked the U.S. for adopting a Cuban resolution that calls for Washington to repeal its recently toughened embargo against the Castro government. The vote was 59-3, with 71 abstentions. Under the expanded embargo, units of American firms based in other nations now may be prosecuted if they trade with Cuba.

Acting Navy Secretary O'Keefe said he opposed efforts to admit homosexuals into the Navy but wasn't personally prejudiced against those who openly advocate a gay lifestyle. He told reporters that homosexuality "is inconsistent with good order and discipline," and suggested that debate over the issue is undermining sailors' morale.

U.S. officials turned over Subic Bay Naval Base to the Philippine government, ending more than four centuries of foreign military presence in the Philippines. Local officials plan to turn the 15,000-acre base into a free-trade manufacturing zone and port. (Article on Page A10)

A Chinese Boeing 737 slammed into a mountain in southwest China, killing all 141 people on board, officials said. It was the highest death toll from an air disaster in China's history. The domestic carrier crashed while preparing to land at Guilin. The Chinese aviation industry has had four other fatal crashes in four months.

Weinberger pleaded innocent to the latest charge against him in the Iran-Contra case, and the former defense secretary asked for a trial by judge rather than by a jury. The new count accused Weinberger of making a false statement to congressional investigators in 1987. He also faces four other charges filed in June.

Gunmen shelled a U.N. ship carrying famine relief supplies to Somalia as the vessel tried to enter the port of Mogadishu. U.N. officials said. No casualties were reported aboard the ship, which headed back out to sea with its cargo.

France insisted at an 80-nation conference in Copenhagen that a deadline be deferred for phasing out ozone-destroying chemicals. The French delegation refused to accept a 35% reduction in the use of the chemicals by the year 2003, as agreed upon by European Community members.

U.N. relief workers in Belgrade said an aid convoy to the stranded Muslim town of Srebrenica in Bosnia would go ahead as planned today despite a Serb warning of fighting. Two previous U.N. attempts to reach the town were blocked by Serbs.

A former guerrilla movement, M-19, quit the Colombian government to protest President Gaviria's military crackdown on armed rebels. The leader of the influential group pleaded for U.N. mediation to halt widespread violence in the country.

Three U.N. workers were shot and wounded in northwestern Cambodia, marking the most serious attack so far on U.N. peacekeepers, according to a spokesman for the organization. The workers had been registering voters for national elections that are scheduled for May.

TODAY'S CONTENTS

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INDUSTRY

Focus

CHRISTMAS SALES: Big retailers, lean after three bad seasons, may earn respectably even if consumers play Scrooge. Page B4.

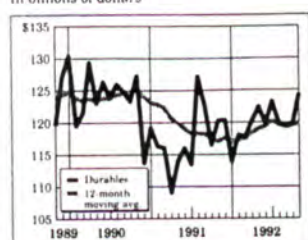
HEARD ON THE STREET: 'Cheap' stocks are assessed, C1.

YOUR MONEY MATTERS: How to be an intelligent giver, C1.

MEDICINE: Women doctors encounter special hardships, B1.

Durable Goods

In billions of dollars



NEW ORDERS received by manufacturers of durable goods rose in October to a seasonally adjusted \$124.42 billion from a revised \$119.70 billion a month earlier, the Commerce Department reports. (Article on page A2.)

Thanksgiving Snafus:
Folks Always Recall
Who Ruined DinnerExploding and Vanishing Birds
And Ants in the Apple Pie
Are Part of Oral Tradition

By GARY PUTKA

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.
Of all the Thanksgivings Sam Weiner and his friends have celebrated, he says there is one that "our wives won't let us forget." The men cooked that day. They boned a turkey and sewed it up—too tightly. The bird erupted.

"I wouldn't say it actually exploded," explains Mr. Weiner, president of Edgecraft Corp., a housewares maker. "But the stuffing popped up and went all over the oven." The dessert, he insists—an elaborate chocolate mousse—was perfect.

Scriptwriter Robin Green remembers the Thanksgiving when ants made tracks to her apple pie. Ms. Green, who writes for TV's "Northern Exposure," pulled out the vacuum cleaner, sucked them up and served the pie anyway.

Stray Ants

As for the ants already in the pie, Ms. Green says "we discovered that the sound of the vacuum cleaner scared them out." All of them? "I didn't see any," says Ms. Green. "It was a delicious pie."

Christmas is for children, New Year's Eve for revelers. On Valentine's Day, lovers woo. But Thanksgiving looks kindly on bachelors, and the merely forgetful.

Folklorists and other holiday watchers say that an unusual oral tradition has crept into the rituals of Thanksgiving—the common practice of recounting mishaps of Thanksgivings past, usually odd happenings having to do with food. Every family gathering is an occasion for storytelling. But what makes the Thanksgiving tales different is not just their focus on dinner but on the one hapless member of the family who caused embarrassment and must now pretend to be amused by the retelling. It also serves as a symbol of the family's resilience.

Bigger, but Better?

On a holiday that celebrates abundance, there is ample opportunity to mess up. Large numbers of dishes, prepared in excessive amounts, are served to too big a gathering. Whether we know it or not, says Eric Arnould, of California State University at Long Beach, celebrants contrive to overburden themselves—to prove that things are plentiful.

"There's so much abundance, we can't keep track of it all," says Prof. Arnould, who has taught both anthropology and marketing. "We have so much to do, we can't possibly do everything."

Not everything went like clockwork at the first Thanksgiving, either, says James Baker, a historian at the Plymouth Plantation replica in Massachusetts. The pilgrims invited Massasoit, a local Indian chief, to that feast in 1621, celebrating a good harvest. But the chief showed up with 90 men, outnumbering the pilgrims and severely straining their larder. The Indians made up for it by killing extra deer.

Prof. Arnould and Melanie Wallendorf, who is at the University of Arizona, last year published a 14,000-word treatise about turkey day. The work, partly titled "Consumption Rituals of Thanksgiving Day," delved well beyond the wishbone-pull. "Thanksgiving Day is read as an enacted document orchestrated symbolically and semiotically through consumption," wrote the authors. Among the subtitles: "Meal-Please Turn to Page A6, Column 1

HOLIDAY NOTICE

The Wall Street Journal won't be published tomorrow, Thanksgiving.

Tax Report

A Special Summary and Forecast
Of Federal and State Tax
Developments

THE RICH GOT RICHER in the 1980s—or did they just report more wealth?

Two scholars at the National Bureau of Economic Research find most of the income gains reported by wealthy taxpayers in the 1980s went to the top 0.2%, with income above \$500,000. But after studying 40 years of IRS data, Daniel Feenberg and James Poterba also find that the sharpest rise in the share of income reported by the richest came in 1987 and 1988, after the 1986 tax act slashed tax rates. This suggests that wealthy folks with sophisticated advisers chose to take more taxable income then.

They would have done that by deferring 1986 income such as capital gains and bonuses or by not deferring 1987 and 1988 income that could have been delayed. "Changes in decisions about how much taxable income to report may have contributed [to reported gains]," the researchers conclude. Yet that doesn't account for all of the gains, they caution. Higher pay and a bigger share of interest income had roles.

"We know remarkably little about the lives of the rich, especially those who aren't famous," says Poterba.

MOM AND POP — AND SEARS slash sales taxes in New Jersey enterprise zones.

On Friday—in time for Christmas—retailers in four more depressed urban areas may cut the New Jersey sales tax they collect to 3% from 6%; stores must earn the incentive by creating jobs for the unemployed. Small shopkeepers in the zones are meant to be prime beneficiaries, but which stores are ballyhooing the competitive edge? Huge chains such as Ikea in Elizabeth and Sears, J.C. Penney and Radio Shack in Jersey City's Newport Centre Mall—in view of New York City across the Hudson River.

These stores picked their locations long before the sales-tax break was available, so it offers unexpected icing on the bottom line. Now, a Newport-mall news release trumpets, "dozens of . . . nationally known retailers" offer tax savings to New Jersey and New York shoppers. The release quotes the mall's marketing director, Ken Volk, as saying: "This is truly legalized tax evasion." Of course, New Yorkers are supposed to pay New York's use tax on out-of-state purchases and eliminate tax savings.

LOAN FEES for a leveraged buyout aren't deductible, an Arizona judge rules.

The issue arose in bankruptcy proceedings of Kroy (Europe) Ltd. It had paid fees and expenses of \$4 million to borrow \$60.6 million for an employee-stock-ownership plan to buy all its common. Kroy amortized and deducted the costs; but the IRS denied five years of deductions and filed a tax claim, which the bankruptcy court rejected. Now U.S. Judge McNamee in Phoenix has reversed that decision and upheld the IRS.

Tax law forbids companies to deduct costs, other than interest, paid in connection with stock redemptions. But the bankruptcy court found Congress meant the law to apply only in cases of hostile takeovers. Judge McNamee disagreed and applied the law to any redemption, including Kroy's. His ruling has broad significance, says Robert Willens of Lehman Brothers, because most LBOs left the companies liable for buyout—or redemption—debt and vulnerable to challenge if they deducted loan fees.

The judge also held the payments were for services, not deductible interest.

A \$9,500 DISPUTE over an S-corporation shareholder's taxes is to be argued before the Supreme Court Monday, because Prof. Stuart J. Filler of the Bridgeport law school at Quinnipiac College and his tax-clinic students didn't accept defeat in an appeals court. Filler is to argue the case; students helped prepare the appeal.

FLORIDA'S SALES-TAX revenue could swell by \$298 million over two years as the result of spending to repair Hurricane Andrew's devastation, state economists say; September revenue was \$49 million over pre-hurricane forecasts. But this won't solve Florida's fiscal problems, they caution.

SIX MILLION EMPLOYERS are about to get IRS Notice 931, explaining the simplified schedules that take effect Jan. 1 for depositing employment taxes. About 75% of employers will deposit taxes monthly. The rest will make deposits twice a week.

THE GLAD HAND was a losing hand for deducting a business trip to Vegas.

Auto Zapper & Towing Inc. of Bell Gardens, Calif., relied on good contacts with banks and other lenders for jobs repossessing cars and boats. So one weekend in 1988, owner William Posey hired three buses and took his and some lenders' employees off to Las Vegas to get chummy while socializing and gambling. The trip boosted business, and Auto Zapper deducted the \$9,286 cost. But the IRS disallowed the deduction, so the company appealed to the Tax Court.

Entertaining customers is common industry practice, Special Judge Nameroff found; the trip was an ordinary business expense. Still, it didn't meet another requirement: that entertainment be directly related to or associated with the active conduct of business. There were no scheduled business meetings. The discussions were informal and general on the way to Vegas and in the casinos. On the way home, most people slept.

No business was transacted, and the trip just promoted goodwill, the judge ruled. Thus, the trip isn't deductible.

BRIEFS: The IRS plans a hearing Dec. 11 on rules for figuring the present values of annuities, interests for life and certain other interests for broad tax purposes. . . . California's repeal of a lucrative sales tax on snacks takes effect Tuesday.

—SCOTT R. SCHMEDEL

Back in Business

Iran's Oil Production
Is Soaring, With Help
From American FirmsShift of Power Within OPEC
Could Lead to Price Boost
Or a Tussle With Saudis

By JAMES TANNER

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.
AHWAZ, Iran—After a long slump, Iran is leaping back into the upper ranks of the world's oil powers.

A boom-town mentality has taken hold across southern Iran. Some 50 rigs are in action in the region's oil fields, up from eight just three years ago. The state oil company is even drilling under the local airport and the city of Ahwaz itself. It is all part of a \$5 billion campaign to expand oil production, known as Val-Fajr, a Farsi expression that loosely translates as "I swear to the dawn."

Faster than almost anyone expected, this oil-producing crusade is paying off for Iran. The country's output lately has surged to as much as four million barrels a day—a level that hasn't been seen since before the 1979 Islamic revolution. As a result, Iran now ranks as the world's fourth largest oil producer, surpassed only by Saudi Arabia, the U.S. and Russia.

So far, Iran's increased production has helped drive down world oil prices nearly 10% since mid-October. But many analysts think that over the next year or two, Iran could use its greater prominence to maneuver toward higher oil prices. A test could come as soon as this week's meeting in Vienna of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Help From U.S. Companies

Helping to accelerate Iran's comeback are some unlikely partners: U.S. companies. Iran's Islamic leadership remains as stridently anti-American as ever. But to rebuild offshore production platforms damaged during the war with Iraq, Iran is relying in part on U.S. contractors. And to ship oil from Kharg Island, its main oil-export facility, Iran is frequently turning to U.S. oil companies.

This year, Iran stands to collect nearly \$20 billion in oil revenue, which will go a long way toward repairing damage from the 1980-88 war with Iraq. The money also will help Iranian President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani deal with the demands of a near doubling in population since the 1979 revolution, to 60 million. Some oil proceeds also are likely to help Iran finance its arms buildup and reassert itself as a leader of the Islamic world.

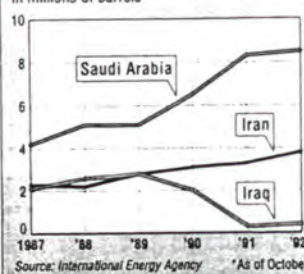
Iran is unlikely ever to match its pre-revolution peak of six million barrels a day. But its fast-rising production amounts to "a bargaining chip" in OPEC for Iran, says Cyrus H. Tahmassebi, the Washington-based chief economist of Ashland Oil Inc. and a former executive of National Iranian Oil Co. Reinforcing that view, the Middle East Economic Survey says Iran's increased capacity "could add a new dimension to the OPEC bargaining table."

Oil Minister Ran Newspaper

Calling many of the shots for Iran is its 43-year-old oil minister, Gholamreza Aghazadeh. With a background in computer science and a brief stint as editor in chief of the Islamic Republic newspaper in the early 1980s, Mr. Aghazadeh hardly is a career oil man. But since becoming oil minister in 1985, he has distinguished himself as one of the most hard-line mem-

Iran Moves Up in Ranks

Daily average crude oil production, in millions of barrels



Source: International Energy Agency *As of October

bers of OPEC—frequently agitating for higher prices and better terms for his country.

At a 1988 OPEC meeting, Mr. Aghazadeh attracted world-wide attention by refusing for several days to allow Iraq a production quota as high as Iran's. Mr. Aghazadeh eventually gave way, but only after four senior OPEC colleagues warned him that oil prices could collapse if he didn't. Mr. Aghazadeh may have lost the battle that time, but he remains convinced he can win the war.

He is considered the leader of OPEC's pricing "hawks" because of his strong stand for production cutbacks to prop up prices. He is often critical of Saudi Arabia, which produces 8.4 million barrels a day, for not curbing output.

For one full week in October, Iran produced four million barrels a day just to prove it could. Current output is about 3.8 million barrels, but Mr. Aghazadeh promises that by late March, Iran can sustain output of 4.5 million barrels a day.

Mr. Aghazadeh says low market prices forced Iran to increase volume to maintain its revenue. But he says Iran will only produce what the market demands. "The important thing is the level of revenue

Please Turn to Page A9, Column 1

Rescue Mission: Principles of Depression-Era Corps Are Tested on Troubled Youths in Durham, N.C.

Continued From First Page

two days of hard, dirty work, came next. Applicants are routinely assigned to the toughest field projects to gauge their motivation, says Ann Baker, director of the Durham corps. "We've had some who've just walked off and never come back," she says. Mr. Godfrey stayed, was accepted, then survived a month's "probation" to see if he had the fortitude to show up on time, 7:45 a.m. each weekday, in uniform, for calisthenics, then work assignments and classes, eschewing profanity, alcohol and other drugs.

Corps members live at home, bring lunches and spend 25 hours a week working for at least a minimum wage in crews of five to 12 people. Truants and rule-breakers are expelled. The average stay is five to six months. Mr. Godfrey stayed a year, during which he did his two-month jail hitch in lieu of paying his fine.

Besides their work, corps members spend nine hours a week in classes designed to gain a high-school diploma, admission to college or a job requiring reading, math and computing skills. They are also drilled on community responsibilities and such workplace fundamentals as being on time and dressing appropriately—habits of study, work and living that are crucial to turning "at-risk" youths around, according to Michael Bailin, president of Public/Private Ventures. It isn't easy.

Rodger Hurley, program officer for Mr. Bailin's organization, says that 93% of the people who enter the programs are high-school dropouts, and 80% of the women have at least one child, with the majority having two.

Lawyer Wilbur Gulley, Durham's former mayor and a member of the DSC board, says, "We've had a serious problem with [school] dropping out, teen pregnancy and people graduating without the skills necessary to enter the work force." Not to mention juveniles selling crack downtown.

"The only thing I knew how to do was stand on the corner and pass somebody some crack," shrugs Loretta Wilkerson, a 20-year-old who started peddling drugs on and off before she dropped out of high school. Once an "A" student, she endured a home life of family fights, physical abuse and being shunted from one relative to another. At 16, she says, she was cutting class, staying out late, smoking dope and drinking.

That made her a perfect challenge for the corps and its director, Ann Baker. Mrs. Baker, 37, was on the local committee that proposed Durham as an Urban Corps Expansion Project city, and then she became its first director. A Durham resident since 1988, she had a long history of community service elsewhere, including work in a housing project, running youth programs in an Alaska logging camp and retraining laid-off auto workers in Michigan.

Corporate Donors

She had to raise most of the money for the Durham Service Corps herself. Costs run a hefty \$10,000 per corps member (but that is about half the cost of a Job Corps trainee). The start-up sponsors gave her only \$25,000 in seed money the first year. But it pledged \$100,000 a year for the first

two years if 75% of the budget was raised elsewhere.

The rest of the budget was eventually raised, but it took a lot of political savvy, persuasion and pleading.

She did it by putting community and corporate leaders on corps' board, and lobbying the city and county councils. She got \$75,000 from the city, \$35,000 from Glaxo Inc., a pharmaceutical firm headquartered in nearby Research Triangle Park, \$25,000 from International Business Machines Corp., another local corporate citizen, and other funds from other sources.

Supporting the program just made good sense, says Ernest Jenkins, an IBM executive who is on the board of the corps. "No one was touching the age 18 to 31 group . . . we are helping people who really need help," he says. Steve Sons, director of human resources at Glaxo Inc., also a member of the board, agrees. "I really saw something that gave these kids a fighting chance," he says.

Not everyone was as enthusiastic initially. Mrs. Baker asked the Durham county board of commissioners for \$150,000 in start-up funds and got only \$40,000. It was a "reasonable amount," said board

chairman William Bell. "It's not like we're not doing other things."

Mrs. Baker had raised enough money to launch the Durham corps in March 1991, with 17 corps members, most of them black and from the poorest section of town, divided into two work crews.

Among them was Ms. Wilkerson.

"I said fine, because I needed money bad," she says. "At the time, I didn't realize it was a good opportunity for me." An opportunity, that is, to work harder than she ever had in her life.

One of the Durham Service Corps' first projects was clearing Geer Cemetery, a small, blacks-only burial ground. Long abandoned by the community and city government, it was shrouded in a thicket of weeds, trees and vines. For weeks, Ms. Wilkerson and the others hacked their way through underbrush, often stumbling into deep holes left by sinking graves.

Pulling weeds and clearing away trash was only part of the project. Mrs. Baker required corps members to produce oral and video histories of the cemetery from research and interviews with some of the elderly survivors of those buried there. Ms. Wilkerson began learning about her

heritage, including the possibility she may have relatives buried there. "It really got to me," she says.

Another corps member, Erica Braswell, 21, didn't think much of the Geer project either at first. Her reaction: "Damn, I don't want to work in no graveyard." It was a sharp contrast from her past life "hangin' with my friends in the street, selling drugs and partying all the time." A high-school graduate, she joined the corps after one of her brothers was sentenced to life in prison and another brother was murdered. "It took something tragic to make me wake up," she says.

Chain-Saw Woman

One of the first new skills Ms. Braswell learned was operating a chain saw. As she uncovered each Geer gravesite, she says, her attitude changed. "I began to think, if this were my family, I'd want somebody to do the same thing."

While jobs like Mr. Laws's wheelchair ramps are volunteered, the Geer cemetery cleanup was under a fee-for-service program in which crews hire themselves out to private industry and local governments. For cash-strapped Durham, fee-for-service is a boon, says Gregory Bethea, assistant city manager. The city's two regular cemetery work crews already had more work than they could handle, and nobody wanted to spend an "outrageous" \$100,000 estimated cleanup costs on a cemetery already filled to capacity, he says. Mrs.

Baker's corps did it for \$25,000.

The city has also paid corps members to clear park creeks, plant erosion-control seedlings, and maintain school grounds. The county hired them to paint signs and clear sewer easements. A city hiring freeze has put its regular work force 15% below required levels, so new corps projects have become "an easy sell," says Mr. Bethea, who praises their work. One concern: making sure corps members don't displace regular workers or keep new ones from being hired.

Volunteer Counselors

Corps members have volunteered their time to transport Veterans Hospital patients, help build houses for the poor, deliver Christmas presents to low-income families, and coach and keep score for a Special Olympics basketball tournament.

Miss Braswell heads volunteers who counsel adolescents at the county's juvenile detention center on such topics as safe sex, substance abuse and negative behavior. "They may listen to us when they might not listen to others," she says. "Most of us have been through some of the things they're going through."

For Ann Baker it has been an uphill battle, organizing a support staff, shifting in any 24 hours from the role of tough drill sergeant to sympathetic counselor to gregarious fund-raiser. Early on, when two corps members became the first to receive their high-school diplomas, Mrs. Baker

says, "I felt that I had gotten them." And, one day when she was returning from a meeting and chanced to pass one of the first Durham Service Corps vans on the way to a work site, she had an unexpected reaction. "I started to cry," she says. "Our efforts were beginning to pan out."

Small Victories

Among the trainees who stick it out for the full year, there are small victories—signs of changed attitudes and directions. Before his corps graduation last spring, Mr. Godfrey earned a general high-school equivalency diploma. He is now a private health-care caseworker. Loretta Wilkerson attends Durham Technical Community College and hopes for a four-year degree from North Carolina Central University in Durham. Miss Braswell was one of 16 persons chosen nationwide to serve on the Ford Foundation's Youth Advisory Commission on urban poverty and youth issues.

The corps fee-for-service contracts this year will total \$145,000. Another indicator of its perceived worthiness is that purse strings have loosened. The city doubled its donation to \$150,000 for next year, and the county is up to \$50,000. The local Carolina Central Bank gave \$5,000. IBM contributed again, and Glaxo gave an additional \$100,000 to the program last April. Persuading Glaxo to reinvest in the DSC was "one of the easiest things I've ever done," says Mr. Sons.



Ann Baker



1992 DURHAM SERVICE CORPS YEAR IN REVIEW

Education Highlights

Seven corpsmembers received their Adult High School Diplomas and six more are scheduled to receive theirs in January.

One corpsmember received his GED.

Assisted 22 corpsmembers in obtaining employment or enrolling in education programs.

One corpsmember was accepted to a four-year college.

Two (2) corpsmembers are attending Durham Technical Community College as part of specialized training or college preparation programs; six (6) have prepared to take the SATs.

One corpsmember currently attends North Carolina Central University as a part-time student while employed in the DSC; another program graduate attends part-time at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in the Dental Assistant Program.

Work Projects Highlights

Increased size of corps from 20 to 35 corpsmembers in 1992.

Provided over 40,000 hours of dedicated service to the community.

Contracted Work Projects, raising \$147,000 in revenue, with the following sponsors:

Seven (7) Durham City Departments
Durham Public Schools
Five (5) County Departments
Durham Housing Authority
North Carolina Division of Forest Resources
North Carolina Division of Archives and History
Durham Area Transit Authority
Duke University
Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority
and many more

Human Service Projects, volunteering the service and work of the corps to the following groups and organizations:

Special Olympics - Bowling, Basketball and Track and Field Coaching
Durham County Department of Social Services Share Your Christmas
Meadowbrook Manor Nursing Home
Durham County Youth Detention Center
Haw River Festival
and many more

Durham Service Corps Funders

City of Durham
County of Durham
City Employment and Training Office
Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation
Janirve Foundation
Public Welfare Foundation
Greater Triangle Community Foundation
Glaxo

People's Security
IBM
Wachovia Bank
Central Carolina Bank
Urban Corps Expansion Project

A SAMPLING OF WHAT SOME FORMER DSC PARTICIPANTS ARE DOING NOW

- Sherry** A mother of three small children, Sherry works part-time for a local dentist while attending school in UNC's Dental Assistant Program. Sherry received a \$750 tuition scholarship from the DeWitt-Wallace Readers' Digest Foundation.
- Tyronne** Successfully obtained a job as a Stockroom Clerk at IBM, earning \$ 7.25 an hour.
- Greg** Greg earned his high school diploma while attending the DSC. He successfully took his SAT exams in April and will attend Morehouse College as a political science major in January 1993. Greg has committed hundreds of hours of volunteer time to recent political campaigns, organizing voter registration drives and working with the NAACP.
- Richard** Richard came to the DSC wanting to be a brick mason. He successfully obtained his GED and found out that working with the disabled and handicapped, through the DSC work projects, was the kind of career he wanted. He graduated in June 1992 and has been employed since with Healthforce as a full-time healthcare worker with the disabled, earning \$5.50 per hour.
- Charles** Charles earned his high school diploma in the DSC and is employed as a full-time electrician assistant with a locally owned electrical and plumbing supply company.
- Erica** While in the DSC, Erica was selected to serve as one of 16 National Youth Commissioners with the Ford Foundation to research and write a working paper on young people's perceptions and of unemployment, crime, and poverty. She is now employed full-time with Skill Creations as a Habilitation Technician earning \$ 6.50 per hour.
- Issac** Issac is employed full-time with a local food service company and plans to attend Alamance Community College to become a free-lance commercial artist.
- Gloria** Gloria is the mother of five small children. A high school graduate, she is employed full-time as a child care work with a non-profit child care center in Chapel Hill.
- Eric** Eric earned his high school diploma while at the DSC. Following graduation from the Corps, he was accepted into the California Conservation Corps as a forest fire fighter where he served during California's six month fire season. He returned to Durham in October and is enrolled full-time at in a two year degree program to become a certified fire fighter.
- Thomas** Thomas is employed full-time as a mail clerk with IBM earning \$ 5.50 an hour.
- Donzell** Donzell relocated to Florida following Hurricane Andrew and is employed as a full-time roofer and construction worker in Dade County.

Durham Service Corps
WORK SPONSORS
(a partial list)

*** Government Agencies**

City of Durham
Engineering
Parks and Recreation
Planning
Real Estate
Sanitation
Water Resources

County of Durham
Board of Elections
Engineering
Library
Social Services
Youth Home

Durham Area Transit Authority

Durham Public Schools

State of North Carolina
NCDEHNR, Division of Parks and Recreation

United States Government
Department of Veterans Affairs

*** Non-Profit Agencies**

Duke University

Genesis Home

Habitat for Humanity
Durham County
Orange County

Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority

Research Triangle Foundation

Self-Help Credit Union Venture Fund

Durham Service Corps WORK QUALITY

The Mission: To provide the Durham and greater Triangle communities with outstanding quality work on necessary and important projects.

The Result: Every agency who every sponsored a DSC work project has rated the Corps' work performance as "Good" or "Excellent"!

TRAIL CLEARING:

Research Triangle Foundation: "It was a pleasure to work with the Corps."

- Elizabeth Rooks

Director of Physical Development

Eno River State Park: "Clearly the amount of work accomplished this year in only two weeks of time was outstanding. The crew leaders and unit members deserve a great deal of thanks from us for a **hard, dangerous job done very well!**"

- Susan Tillotson

Park Superintendent

LAND CLEARING:

Ellerbe Creek Clearing: "Fantastic job! **An excellent job was done.** Completed project is very satisfactory. Look forward to more sections."

- Gerald Fisher

Head, Street Maintenance

Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority: Excellent. "Would be pleased to provide a reference"

- George W. Cumpston

Assistant Maintenance Manager

CARPENTRY:

West Point of the Eno City Park: "The crew did a really fine job, and Eric (the crew leader) was great to work with.... I thank the Service Corps for doing this project and for doing it well. It really makes a difference!"

- Beth O'Neil Highley

Park Superintendent

Durham Habitat for Humanity: "Although crew members varied in their skill level, all worked well individually and together. Nice group of kids with good leadership."

- Don Wells

Executive Director

Troy House: "The services of the Durham Service Corps were of great assistance to our program. The workers had very pleasant and helpful attitudes. The crew leaders had a good rapport with the crew members."

- Diana Peronis

Project Coordinator

- continued -

BUILDING REHABILITATION:

Bull City Business Center: "We were so pleased with the efficient, thorough job your crews performed. We came in under budget on the clean-up, and we can put this money to good use as we begin to upfit the Bull City Business Center for tenantsThank you again for a job well done. We would be **happy to recommend you** to anyone who might need the Durham Service Corps in the future, and we would certainly use the Corps again when we have the need."

- *Julia Borbely-Brown*
Project Supervisor

LANDSCAPING:

Durham City Schools: "What a **terrific job** your crew did - the grounds looked so nice for our students when we opened for school."

- *Deborah Hockman*
Watts School

Durham Parks Department Seedling Planting: "We were pleased with work done....Crew was **very attentive** when we were explaining the job which made a big impression."

- *Mitzi Hole*
City of Durham Parks Dept.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION:

Haw River Festival: "Thanks! so much! for all your help! It was GREAT having you. Everybody on the crew talked about how much help you were."

- *Louise Kessel*
Festival Director

HUMAN SERVICES:

Durham Special Olympics: "Good job! Thanks!"

- *Sarah Hogan*
Special Olympics Coordinator

Aids Community Residence Association: "We feel very fortunate to have had the opportunity to work with your organization. **Please consider us again** for a possible work site. Thank you very much.

- *Stan Mitchell*
Maintenance Supervisor

Durham County Share Your Christmas Program: "The Corps did an excellent job....They were cordial and cooperative and willing to work. Many thanks."

- *Carol Hunt*
Program Director

Veterans Administration Medical Center: "We are **pleased with the service** the Corps members provide. Wish they were here for longer periods of time.... The success of their rotation with us is due to the Crew Supervisors.

- *Alice Jowers*
Chief, Voluntary Services

DURHAM SERVICE CORPS

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

Tree Felling and Removal

Trail Building

Construction of Playground Equipment, Boardwalks, and Bridges

Painting

Mowing and General Landscaping

Tree, Scrub and Flower Planting

Environmentally-Friendly Elimination of Beaver Dam Problems

Graffiti Removal and Litter Abatement

Easement and Right-Of-Way Clearing

General Light Construction





*"Knowledge
Through
Experience"*

Ann C. Baker
Executive Director

Durham Service Corps
P.O. Box 306
Durham, NC 27702
919-683-6602

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TOMORROW'S DREAM THROUGH TODAY'S WORK

JOIN THE DURHAM SERVICE CORPS

SUCCESS IS A JOURNEY OF SMALL STEPS

THE CORPS WILL TAKE THIS JOURNEY WITH YOU

BUT THE FIRST STEP IS YOURS



Graduations mark success for youth program's first year

By RAIKORD TRASK
Staff writer

DURHAM — Last month, the Durham Service Corps held a celebration to honor its first three graduates and mark the end of the first year of its work to help young people who encountered trouble finishing high school.

This month, members of the Corps' three 12-man work teams continue to work for their graduation and full-time employment.

The Service Corps is entering its second year as a non-profit group that employs youths, age 18-23, who are neither in high school nor the work force. Members are eligible for graduation after completing one year, but are encouraged to leave the program if they find full-time employment or are accepted at a school.

"We've put four people in ham Tech and five have full-time employment," said Baker, executive director of the Corps. "We consider it a full departure if they go to work."

The Corps' teams provide food maintenance and lawn care for City Schools. The program begins at minimum member stays.



it's not for everybody. It's a lot of hard and dirty work to it. To those who stick through it, it's a good program. Over the course of the first year, 55 youths entered the Corps. While some members found a job or a place in school, some left because of discipline problems.

"It's to be expected," said Sally Higgins, management information systems coordinator for the Corps. "I think we're now getting to the point where the numbers are starting to mean something and we're making more of an impact. More people are staying with the program longer and longer we're around, the more we're able to help them tryouts and interviews."

Funding for the Corps comes from many sources: fees earned by its Public Private Partnership, Philadelphia providing funding and but other from Glaxo's corporate.

"This rough goes on."

of the Durham Service Corps, helps clean a downtown building; the young people who have trouble finishing high school

men satisfied. We've been maintained summer 12

from the program in June, said the Corps benefits those who are willing to stick with it.

"It has helped me out a lot," said. "It has helped me with a team and how to work with others. But"



The HPSP has pushed for rehabilitation of the cemetery for several years.

Historic Preservation Society of Durham

Geer Cemetery Highlights Black History

By Anne Berkley

The recent cleanup of the Camden Avenue "Geer Cemetery" by the Durham Service Corps has brought to light the graves of over 130 persons buried in this area, according to Denise Rowson, education coordinator of the Corps. This effort was the result of a city contract with the Corps to recognize the historical significance of this local cemetery founded in the 19th century. The city received over \$24,000 in reclamation money.

Established by Jesse Geer, a prominent farmer in 1876 to take farm workers, this African cemetery was abandoned in 1914. At that time the city closed over-crowded conditions that were coming a health problem. Four other cemeteries were supplanted by Beechwood cemetery on Fayetteville Road.

Herald-Sun staff reports

Glaxo Inc. is continuing its support of the Durham Service Corps, which provides education and employment opportunities for struggling youths, with a three-year, \$100,000 grant.

Glaxo gave the non-profit organization \$25,000 as seed money in 1990 and last year donated \$10,500 to the Corps. Glaxo, based in Research Triangle Park, is the Corps' biggest donor.

"The Durham Service Corps offers a fresh start for young adults who have gotten off track," said Bill Shore, Glaxo community affairs manager, in

By Anne Berkley

A fifty year collection of debris and growth of high and low brush was removed by the Durham Service Corps—a workstudy group of 18-23 year old residents who are out of work and school. The Corps received a \$5,000 grant from the Greater Durham Community Development Corp.



Howell (standing, from left), Erica Braswell, a Durham Service Corps crew, works on the exhibit.

Glaxo grants \$100,000 to youth service corps

"The Durham Service Corps offers a fresh start for who have gotten off track."

BILL SHORE
GLAXO COMMUNITY AFFAIRS MANAGER

a news release. "They have a chance to become productive, contributing members of society."

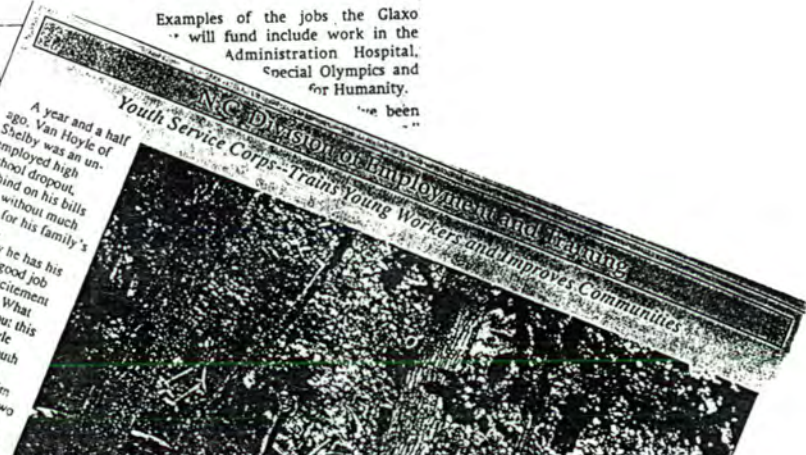
The Service Corps gives jobs, at small salaries, to under-educated 18- to 23-year olds. Twenty-four youths

are enrolled.

Some of the does is no money will continue Ann Bak

Now he has his and an excitement about life. What change? Hoyle credits the Youth Service Corps, which helped him set and achieve two main goals: to get his GED and a job. "There were

Examples of the jobs the Glaxo will fund include work in the Administration Hospital, Special Olympics and for Humanity.





THE DURHAM SERVICE CORPS
"Knowledge Through Experience"

WHO CAN JOIN THE CORPS?

The Durham Service Corps (DSC) is open to any young adult between the ages of 18 and 23. The DSC's corpsmembers reflect the diversity of the greater Durham community -- rich, poor and middle class; African American, Caucasian, Hispanic and Asian; high school dropout, graduate, and college-bound. Initially, the DSC will employ approximately 20 corpsmembers, growing to 30 by the end of 1991. By 1993 the DSC will grow to over 100 corpsmembers.

WHAT WILL CORPSMEMBERS DO IN THE CORPS?

The Corps is designed as a rigorous and challenging experience. After a three day unpaid orientation program that includes preliminary assessment and individual goal setting, and orientation to the rules of the Corps, corpsmembers move into the regular program, serving as provisional corpsmembers for one month.

Corpsmembers begin each day with a community meeting to discuss current affairs, issues affecting the Corps community and the community-at-large. They then divide into supervised crews of 10 to provide critically needed physical and human services in a variety of places such as the city and county parks, Durham public housing communities, the Veterans Administration Hospital and Habitat for Humanity sites. Approximately 60% of the time is spent in community service in the greater Durham area.

To complement the work experience, the DSC has designed an education program that enables corpsmembers to develop skills in reading, writing, listening, speaking, computing, problem solving, goal setting and critical thinking. Corpsmembers spend approximately 11 hours a week in the Corps' in-house experiential basic and lifeskill program. The DSC provides GED and remedial education classes and college, technical skills, and career advising. Through an integrated work and learning curriculum, corpsmembers are provided with opportunities to use their skills in ways that are both positive for themselves and constructive for the community.

Upon leaving the Corps, corpsmembers are assisted in finding permanent employment and/or additional educational opportunities.

HOW ARE CORPSMEMBERS COMPENSATED?

Corpsmembers are asked to make a one year commitment upon acceptance into the DSC. They receive a starting weekly salary of \$123.25 with bonuses and promotions based on work performance and attendance. At the end of six months, corpsmembers are eligible to receive a \$250 bonus; at the successful completion of a year in the Corps, corpsmembers are eligible to receive a \$1500 award in the form of a college or vocational training scholarship voucher, or they may qualify for a cash award of \$750.

WHERE IS THE CORPS HOUSED?

The Durham Service Corps operates out of the L.T. Walker Physical Education Complex Room C204 on the North Carolina Central University campus at 1521 Alston Avenue. The facility is well suited for the Corps' comprehensive program. DSC vans are used to transport corpsmembers to and from the work sites.

HOW IS THE DURHAM SERVICE CORPS FUNDED?

Durham is one of 15 cities chosen to participate in a national effort to develop and sustain urban youth corps through the Urban Corps Expansion Project (UCEP), a joint initiative sponsored by two private not-for-profit organizations -- Public/Private Ventures of Philadelphia and the National Association of Service and Conservation Corps in Washington, D.C. UCEP provides three years of technical support and a grant of \$100,000 for each of the first two years of operation. Additional local support comes from public and private sources including: corporate support from IBM, Glaxo, Inc., Burroughs-Wellcome and Centura Bank; private foundation support from the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation, the Durham Downtown Merchants Association, and the Greater Triangle Community Foundation; the United Way of Greater Durham Venture Grant program; and the City and County of Durham. Fee for service contracts through work performed by the Corps for public and private not-for-profit organizations will support 12% of the Corps' first operational year.

In kind and pro bono services have been provided by Paychex, Inc.; Maxwell and Hutson; the Greater Durham Chamber of Commerce; North Carolina Central University; GTE; Thomas, Knight, Trent and King; West, Pausback and Vaughan; and Kim Anglin, CPA.

HOW CAN YOU GET INVOLVED?

The greatest need, of course, is money. Corps are expensive because of their comprehensive goals and programming. However, there are any number of ways you and your organization can contribute to this exciting and much-needed initiative. In-kind gifts -- everything from rakes and shovels to uniforms to automobiles -- will be essential in defraying the Corps' start-up and operating costs. Corpsmembers will need mentors and counseling; and they will need routine physicals and, perhaps, drug and alcohol treatment.

The needs are many. But the opportunity is great -- to address the many unmet needs of our community, and to provide our young people a chance to learn and to grow. We need your help.

To volunteer your assistance or ask for more information, please call or write the Durham Service Corps office:

**Ann C. Baker
Executive Director
Durham Service Corps
P.O. Box 306
Durham, NC 27702
(919) 683-6602**

The Durham Service Corps is a tax exempt, 501 (c)(3) not-for-profit organization.

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Rescue Mission

Depression-Era Corps Inspires Test Program For 'At Risk' Youths

Can Ideas From the Old CCC, Hard Work, Discipline Save Youngsters' Lives?

Durham's Cemetery Cleanup

By JOSEPH N. BOYCE
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
DURHAM, N.C. — Joseph Laws, 86 years old, surveys the new pine wheelchair ramps extending from the front and back doors of his small rural home and proclaimed them "a miracle." His arthritic wife and his 42-year-old son, who is confined to a wheelchair following a stroke, could now get out of the house with ease.

The miracle of Mr. Laws' ramps began on a warm day last spring when a white Ford van rolled up his gravel driveway and disgorged a dozen young black men and women, brandishing hammers, saws and levels, to volunteer their time and labor. All were members of the Durham Service Corps, a back-to-the-future version of the Depression era's Civilian Conservation Corps. But with a difference.

Sixty years ago the CCC put three million young men, most of them white, to work in forestry and public-works jobs. Now there are calls to resurrect and expand CCC-type programs to teach job skills and work habits to disadvantaged youths. The National Guard is setting up one pilot program to start next summer.

Actually, youth corps modeled on the CCC began to sprout in 1975 at the state and local levels. Durham's two-year-old experiment goes a crucial step further: Its targets are the town's toughest, most-troubled youths—those "at risk" of falling into lives of poverty, drug addiction and crime. The question here is in 11 other experimental cities is: Can CCC-like discipline, hard work and community service work on these troubled youths?

Helping the Helpless

One of the young workers is Richard Lee Godfrey, whose corps uniform of gray work shirt and pants on that hot spring day were damp with the sweat of constructing Mr. Laws' ramps. "I like doing things like this," says the 23-year-old junior-high school dropout who served two months in the Durham County jail for drunken driving and assaulting a policeman. "It's helping other people who can't help themselves."

For much of their lives, Mr. Godfrey and his fellow members in the Urban Corps Expansion Project in Durham seemed unable to do just that—help themselves. Some have sold drugs or committed other crimes. Some have done jail time. Many have had children out of wedlock. Nearly all are school dropouts. Social workers call them an "at risk" population that other training programs often won't touch or don't help.

The main disappointment so far is that nearly half of the 109 young men and women who joined since the program started have dropped out or have been asked to leave for insubordination or rule violations. Some have returned to the streets, to drugs and alcohol.

The experimental youth-corps program was started two years ago by Public/Private Ventures, a not-for-profit social research group in Philadelphia (Hillary Clinton is a board member), and the National Association of Service and Conservation Corps. The conservation corps operates about 75 programs in cities around the country, including 12 experimental programs like the one in Durham.

Unlike the old CCC and the modern Jobs Corps, both federally funded, the 12 experimental service corps must raise substantial funds locally (although Congress earmarked \$22.5 million for them in fiscal 1992). They go beyond simple Job Corps vocational training to emphasize community service and responsibilities. Education is mandatory.

Their targets are among the 10 million 16- to 24-year-olds who don't have jobs and aren't in school, the military or prison. Currently, 1,303 of them, aged 18 to 23, are enrolled in towns like Durham, Fort Lauderdale and Rochester, N.Y., which are grappling today with the kinds of problems—soaring school dropout rates, unemployment, drugs and crime—most identified with the nation's major urban cores.

Durham, a city of 135,000, is struggling to shed a past tied to tobacco and textiles for a future of medical research, high-tech and light industry. The motivation, training and skills for that kind of future are scarce commodities among the town's poor minority group dropouts.

Education for Mr. Godfrey, a Durham native, for example, was cut short with his third and final expulsion from junior high. Later, a fight with a counselor got him "terminated" from the Job Corps in Kentucky. He tried a vocational school, but quit. His subsequent run-in with the law drew probation and a fine, which he didn't have the money to pay. In May 1991 he walked into the Durham corps office and discovered he was close enough to down-and-out to qualify for the program.

Three days of "orientation," including Please Turn to Page A8, Column 1



Richard Lee Godfrey

What's News—

Business and Finance

ORDERS for durable goods jumped 3.9% in October, the biggest increase since July 1991. But excluding the transportation and defense sectors, orders fell 2.8%. Separately, consumer confidence surged this month but remained relatively weak. While expressing caution, economists said conditions appear to be improving.

Stocks rallied on the unexpectedly strong economic data, while bond prices posted small gains. The Dow Jones industrials surged 25.66 points to 3248.70 in active trading. Nasdaq stocks rose sharply to a record.

(Articles on Pages A2 and C1)

General Motors' debt was downgraded by Moody's, which cited a gloomy outlook for a quick turnaround by the auto maker. The move will increase interest costs for GM and its finance unit and will make it harder for the company to raise capital to cover its North American operating losses.

Chrysler's next chairman, Robert Eaton, said the company aims by early 1995 to earn an investment-grade credit rating, substantially reduce its \$4.4 billion unfunded pension liability, and accumulate \$5 billion in cash.

(Articles on Pages A3 and A4)

American Re plans to go public less than two months after a KKR group bought the reinsurer from Aetna. American Re hopes to sell about \$300 million in new stock at a per-share price almost triple that paid by KKR, reflecting a rally in reinsurance stocks partly because of Hurricane Andrew.

(Article on Page A3)

Boeing is trimming production of its 757 and 767 jets by a third and may lay off as many as 2,500 workers. The company cited a slowdown in orders from the embattled airline industry.

(Article on Page A3)

Sales of U.S.-made cars fell in mid-November from the level of the preceding 30 days and were little changed from a dismal year-earlier period.

(Article on Page A2)

Russia defaulted for the first time on U.S.-backed grain loans and could miss more payments this month. U.S. officials suspended Moscow's eligibility for additional credit guarantees.

(Article on Page C1)

The French franc, the Irish pound and the Danish krone faced renewed speculative selling pressure. Many analysts expect Ireland to devalue its currency after today's elections.

(Article on Page C15)

Rubbermaid Chairman Walter Williams' resignation two weeks ago followed an examination, ordered by outside directors, of the company's dealings with consultants and suppliers.

(Article on Page A3)

Microsoft's stock rose \$3 to \$91.50, erasing part of its slide on Monday, as the analyst who triggered the drop said he may have been too negative.

(Article on Page B7)

The FDA proposed guidelines to prevent drug makers from promoting products under the guise of continuing education for health professionals.

(Article on Page B7)

Short interest fell 1% among over-the-counter stocks in the latest period, ending seven months of increases.

(Article on Page C18)

Markets—

Stocks: Volume 241,520,000 shares. Dow Jones industrials 3248.70, up 25.66; transportation 1387.36, up 21.96; utilities 218.20, off 0.44.

Bonds: Lehman Brothers Treasury index 4601.51, up 11.50.

Commodities: Oil \$20.22 a barrel, up one cent. Dow Jones futures index 118.58, off 0.29; spot index 119.16, off 0.03.

Dollar: 123.85 yen, off 0.22; 1.5955 marks, off 0.0015.

World-Wide

THE WEST RELAXED curbs on exports of military gear to ex-communist nations.

In a liberalization of Cold War policies, Western countries altered their restrictions on the flow of sensitive military technologies to the former Soviet Union and East bloc countries. The action redefined the mission of Cocom, a group formed in 1949 primarily to curb the export of potentially dangerous technologies to communist powers. Instead, the group will focus on such nations as Iraq, North Korea, China, India and Pakistan. (Article on Page A2)

Cocom laid out rules that Eastern European countries must meet to get "favorable consideration" to buy technologies such as computers, telecommunications equipment and lasers.

Germany's Jews and Gypsies accused the government of caving in to rightist terror, and a German novelist, Ralph Giordano, said Jews should arm themselves in self-defense. On Monday, radicals killed three Turks in the northern town of Moellin.

Clinton met in Arkansas with Texas Sen. Benen, considered to be a leading candidate to be Treasury secretary. The president-elect also scheduled a Dec. 14-15 economic summit, and his transition aides said that more than 100 economists, labor leaders and business executives are expected to be invited. (Article on Page A14)

The U.N. General Assembly rebuked the U.S. by adopting a Cuban resolution that calls for Washington to repeal its recently toughened embargo against the Castro government. The vote was 59-3, with 71 abstentions. Under the expanded embargo, units of American firms based in other nations now may be prosecuted if they trade with Cuba.

Acting Navy Secretary O'Keefe said he opposed efforts to admit homosexuals into the Navy but wasn't personally prejudiced against those who openly advocate a gay lifestyle. He told reporters that homosexuality "is inconsistent with good order and discipline," and suggested that debate over the issue is undermining sailors' morale.

U.S. officials turned over Subic Bay Naval Base to the Philippine government, ending more than four centuries of foreign military presence in the Philippines. Local officials plan to turn the 15,000-acre base into a free-trade manufacturing zone and port. (Article on Page A10)

A Chinese Boeing 737 slammed into a mountain in southwest China, killing all 141 people on board, officials said. It was the highest death toll from an air disaster in China's history. The domestic carrier crashed while preparing to land at Guilin. The Chinese aviation industry has had four other fatal crashes in four months.

Weinberger pleaded innocent to the latest charge against him in the Iran-Contra case, and the former defense secretary asked for a trial by judge rather than by a jury. The new court accused Weinberger of making a false statement to congressional investigators in 1987. He also faces four other charges filed in June.

Gunmen shelled a U.N. ship carrying famine relief supplies to Somalia as the vessel tried to enter the port of Mogadishu. U.N. officials said. No casualties were reported aboard the ship, which headed back out to sea with its cargo.

France insisted at an 80-nation conference in Copenhagen that a deadline be deferred for phasing out ozone-destroying chemicals. The French delegation refused to accept a 35% reduction in the use of the chemicals by the year 2003, as agreed upon by European Community members.

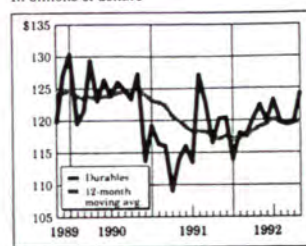
U.N. relief workers in Belgrade said an aid convoy to the stranded Muslim town of Srebrenica in Bosnia would go ahead as planned today despite a Serb warning of fighting. Two previous U.N. attempts to reach the town were blocked by Serbs.

A former guerrilla movement, M-19, quit the Colombian government to protest President Gaviria's military crackdown on armed rebels. The leader of the influential group pleaded for U.N. mediation to halt widespread violence in the country.

Three U.N. workers were shot and wounded in northwestern Cambodia, marking the most serious attack so far on U.N. peacekeepers, according to a spokesman for the organization. The workers had been registering voters for national elections that are scheduled for May.

Durable Goods

In billions of dollars



NEW ORDERS received by manufacturers of durable goods rose in October to a seasonally adjusted \$124.42 billion from a revised \$119.70 billion a month earlier, the Commerce Department reports. (Article on page A2.)

Thanksgiving Snafus: Folks Always Recall Who Ruined Dinner

Exploding and Vanishing Birds And Ants in the Apple Pie Are Part of Oral Tradition

By GARY PUTKA

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
Of all the Thanksgivings Sam Weiner and his friends have celebrated, he says there is one that "our wives won't let us forget." The men cooked that day. They boned a turkey and sewed it up—too tightly. The bird erupted.

"I wouldn't say it actually exploded," explains Mr. Weiner, president of Edgcraft Corp., a housewares maker. "But the stuffing popped up and went all over the oven." The dessert, he insists, is an elaborate chocolate mousse—was perfect.

Scriptwriter Robin Green remembers the Thanksgiving when ants made tracks to her apple pie. Ms. Green, who writes for TV's "Northern Exposure," pulled out the vacuum cleaner, sucked them up and served the pie anyway.

Stray Ants

As for the ants already in the pie, Ms. Green says "we discovered that the sound of the vacuum cleaner scared them out." All of them? "I didn't see any," says Ms. Green. "It was a delicious pie."

Christmas is for children, New Year's Eve for revelers. On Valentine's Day, lovers woo. But Thanksgiving looks kindly on bunglers, and the merely forgetful.

Folklorists and other holiday watchers say that an unusual oral tradition has crept into the rituals of Thanksgiving—the common practice of recounting mishaps of Thanksgivings past, usually odd happenings having to do with food. Every family gathering is an occasion for storytelling. But what makes the Thanksgiving tales different is not just their focus on dinner but on the one hapless member of the family who caused embarrassment and must now pretend to be amused by the retelling. It also serves as a symbol of the family's resilience.

Bigger, but Better?

On a holiday that celebrates abundance, there is ample opportunity to mess up. Large numbers of dishes, prepared in excessive amounts, are served to too big a gathering. Whether we know it or not, says Eric Arnould, of California State University at Long Beach, celebrants contrive to overburden themselves—to prove that things are plentiful.

"There's so much abundance, we can't keep track of it all," says Prof. Arnould, who has taught both anthropology and marketing. "We have so much to do, we can't possibly do everything."

Not everything went like clockwork at the first Thanksgiving, either, says James Baker, a historian at the Plymouth Plantation replica in Massachusetts. The pilgrims invited Massasoit, a local Indian chief, to that feast in 1621, celebrating a good harvest. But the chief showed up with 90 men, outnumbering the pilgrims and severely straining their larder. The Indians made up for it by killing extra deer.

Prof. Arnould and Melanie Wallendorf, who is at the University of Arizona, last year published a 14,000-word treatise about turkey day. The work, partly titled "Consumption Rituals of Thanksgiving Day," delved well beyond the wishbone-pull. "Thanksgiving Day is read as an enacted document orchestrated symbolically and semiotically through consumption," wrote the authors. Among the subtitles: "Meal-Please Turn to Page A6, Column 1

HOLIDAY NOTICE

The Wall Street Journal won't be published tomorrow, Thanksgiving.

Tax Report

A Special Summary and Forecast Of Federal and State Tax Developments

THE RICH GOT RICHER in the 1980s—or did they just report more wealth?

Two scholars at the National Bureau of Economic Research find most of the income gains reported by wealthy taxpayers in the 1980s went to the top 0.2%, with income above \$500,000. But after studying 40 years of IRS data, Daniel Feenberg and James Poterba also find that the sharpest rise in the share of income reported by the richest came in 1987 and 1988, after the 1986 tax act slashed tax rates. This suggests that wealthy folks with sophisticated advisers chose to take more taxable income then.

They would have done that by deferring 1986 income such as capital gains and bonuses or by not deferring 1987 and 1988 income that could have been delayed. "Changes in decisions about how much taxable income to report may have contributed [to reported gains]," the researchers conclude. Yet that doesn't account for all of the gains, they caution. Higher pay and a bigger share of interest income had roles.

"We know remarkably little about the lives of the rich, especially those who aren't famous," says Poterba.

MOM AND POP — AND SEARS slash sales taxes in New Jersey enterprise zones.

On Friday—in time for Christmas—retailers in four more depressed urban areas may cut the New Jersey sales tax they collect to 3% from 6%; stores must earn the incentive by creating jobs for the unemployed. Small shopkeepers in the zones are meant to be prime beneficiaries, but which stores are ballyhooing the competitive edge? Huge chains such as Ikea in Elizabeth and Sears, J.C. Penney and Radio Shack in Jersey City's Newport Centre Mall—in view of New York City across the Hudson River.

These stores picked their locations long before the sales-tax break was available, so it offers unexpected icing on the bottom line. Now, a Newport-mall news release trumpets, "dozens of . . . nationally known retailers" offer tax savings to New Jersey and New York shoppers. The release quotes the mall's marketing director, Ken Volk, as saying: "This is truly legalized tax evasion." Of course, New Yorkers are supposed to pay New York's use tax on out-of-state purchases and eliminate tax savings.

LOAN FEES for a leveraged buyout aren't deductible, an Arizona judge rules.

The issue arose in bankruptcy proceedings of Kroy (Europe) Ltd. It had paid fees and expenses of \$4 million to borrow \$60.6 million for an employee-stock-ownership plan to buy all its common. Kroy amortized and deducted the costs; but the IRS denied five years of deductions and filed a tax claim, which the bankruptcy court rejected. Now U.S. Judge McNamee in Phoenix has reversed that decision and upheld the IRS.

Tax law forbids companies to deduct costs, other than interest, paid in connection with stock redemptions. But the bankruptcy court found Congress meant the law to apply only in cases of hostile takeovers. Judge McNamee disagreed and applied the law to any redemption, including Kroy's. His ruling has broad significance, says Robert Willens of Lehman Brothers, because most LBOs left the companies liable for buyout—or redemption—debt and vulnerable to challenge if they deducted loan fees.

The judge also held the payments were for services, not deductible interest.

A \$9,500 DISPUTE over an S-corporation shareholder's taxes is to be argued before the Supreme Court Monday, because Prof. Stuart J. Filler of the Bridgeport law school at Quinnipiac College and his tax-clinic students didn't accept defeat in an appeals court. Filler is to argue the case; students helped prepare the appeal.

FLORIDA'S SALES-TAX revenue could swell by \$298 million over two years as the result of spending to repair Hurricane Andrew's devastation, state economists say: September revenue was \$49 million over pre-hurricane forecasts. But this won't solve Florida's fiscal problems, they caution.

SIX MILLION EMPLOYERS are about to get IRS Notice 931, explaining the simplified schedules that take effect Jan. 1 for depositing employment taxes. About 75% of employers will deposit taxes monthly. The rest will make deposits twice a week.

THE GLAD HAND was a losing hand for deducting a business trip to Vegas.

Auto Zapper & Towing Inc. of Bell Gardens, Calif., relied on good contacts with banks and other lenders for jobs repossessing cars and boats. So one weekend in 1988, owner William Posey hired three buses and took his and some lenders' employees off to Las Vegas to get chummy while socializing and gambling. The trip boosted business, and Auto Zapper deducted the \$9,286 cost. But the IRS disallowed the deduction, so the company appealed to the Tax Court.

Entertaining customers is common industry practice, Special Judge Nameroff found; the trip was an ordinary business expense. Still, it didn't meet another requirement: that entertainment be directly related to or associated with the active conduct of business. There were no scheduled business meetings. The discussions were informal and general on the way to Vegas and in the casinos. On the way home, most people slept.

No business was transacted, and the trip just promoted goodwill, the judge ruled. Thus, the trip isn't deductible.

BRIEFS: The IRS plans a hearing Dec. 11 on rules for figuring the present values of annuities, interests for life and certain other interests for broad tax purposes. . . . California's repeal of a lucrative sales tax on snacks takes effect Tuesday.

—SCOTT R. SCHMEDEL

Back in Business

Iran's Oil Production Is Soaring, With Help From American Firms

Shift of Power Within OPEC Could Lead to Price Boost Or a Tussle With Saudis

Fixing Site That U.S. Razed

By JAMES TANNER

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
AHWAZ, Iran—After a long slump, Iran is leaping back into the upper ranks of the world's oil powers.

A boom-town mentality has taken hold across southern Iran. Some 50 rigs are in action in the region's oil fields, up from eight just three years ago. The state oil company is even drilling under the local airport and the city of Ahwaz itself. It is all part of a \$5 billion campaign to expand oil production, known as Val-Fajr, a Farsi expression that loosely translates as "I swear to the dawn."

Faster than almost anyone expected, this oil-producing crusade is paying off for Iran. The country's output lately has surged to as much as four million barrels a day—a level that hasn't been seen since before the 1979 Islamic revolution. As a result, Iran now ranks as the world's fourth largest oil producer, surpassed only by Saudi Arabia, the U.S. and Russia.

So far, Iran's increased production has helped drive down world oil prices nearly 10% since mid-October. But many analysts think that over the next year or two, Iran could use its greater prominence to maneuver toward higher oil prices. A test could come as soon as this week's meeting in Vienna of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Help From U.S. Companies

Helping to accelerate Iran's comeback are some unlikely partners: U.S. companies. Iran's Islamic leadership remains as stridently anti-American as ever. But to rebuild offshore production platforms damaged during the war with Iraq, Iran is relying in part on U.S. contractors. And to ship oil from Kharg Island, its main oil-export facility, Iran is frequently turning to U.S. oil companies.

This year, Iran stands to collect nearly \$20 billion in oil revenue, which will go a long way toward repairing damage from the 1980-88 war with Iraq. The money also will help Iranian President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani deal with the demands of a near doubling in population since the 1979 revolution, to 60 million. Some oil proceeds also are likely to help Iran finance its arms buildup and reassert itself as a leader of the Islamic world.

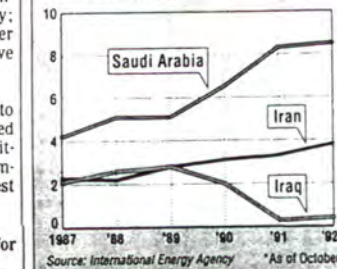
Iran is unlikely ever to match its pre-revolution peak of six million barrels a day. But its fast-rising production amounts to "a bargaining chip" in OPEC for Iran, says Cyrus H. Tahmassebi, the Washington-based chief economist of Ashland Oil Inc. and a former executive of National Iranian Oil Co. Reinforcing that view, the Middle East Economic Survey says Iran's increased capacity "could add a new dimension to the OPEC bargaining table."

Oil Minister Ran Newspaper

Calling many of the shots for Iran is its 43-year-old oil minister, Gholamreza Aghazadeh. With a background in computer science and a brief stint as editor in chief of the Islamic Republic newspaper in the early 1980s, Mr. Aghazadeh hardly is a career oil man. But since becoming oil minister in 1985, he has distinguished himself as one of the most hard-line mem-

Iran Moves Up in Ranks

Daily average crude oil production, in millions of barrels



Source: International Energy Agency "As of October"

bers of OPEC—frequently agitating for higher prices and better terms for his country.

At a 1988 OPEC meeting, Mr. Aghazadeh attracted world-wide attention by refusing for several days to allow Iraq a production quota as high as Iran's. Mr. Aghazadeh eventually gave way, but only after four senior OPEC colleagues warned him that oil prices could collapse if he didn't. Mr. Aghazadeh may have lost the battle that time, but he remains convinced he can win the war.

He is considered the leader of OPEC's pricing "hawks" because of his strong stand for production cutbacks to prop up prices. He is often critical of Saudi Arabia, which produces 8.4 million barrels a day, for not curbing output.

For one full week in October, Iran produced four million barrels a day just to prove it could. Current output is about 3.8 million barrels, but Mr. Aghazadeh promises that by late March, Iran can sustain output of 4.5 million barrels a day.

Mr. Aghazadeh says low market prices forced Iran to increase volume to maintain its revenue. But he says Iran will only produce what the market demands. "The important thing is the level of revenue

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Rescue Mission: Principles of Depression-Era Corps Are Tested on Troubled Youths in Durham, N.C.

Continued From First Page
two days of hard, dirty work, came next. Applicants are routinely assigned to the toughest field projects to gauge their motivation, says Ann Baker, director of the Durham corps. "We've had some who've just walked off and never come back," she says. Mr. Godfrey stayed, was accepted, then survived a month's "probation" to see if he had the fortitude to show up on time, 7:45 a.m. each weekday, in uniform, for calisthenics, then work assignments and classes, eschewing profanity, alcohol and other drugs.

Corps members live at home, bring lunches and spend 25 hours a week working for at least a minimum wage in crews of five to 12 people. Truants and rule-breakers are expelled. The average stay is five to six months. Mr. Godfrey stayed a year, during which he did his two-month jail hitch in lieu of paying his fine.

Besides their work, corps members spend nine hours a week in classes designed to gain a high-school diploma, admission to college or a job requiring reading, math and computing skills. They are also drilled on community responsibilities and such workplace fundamentals as being on time and dressing appropriately—habits of study, work and living that are crucial to turning "at-risk" youths around, according to Michael Bailin, president of Public/Private Ventures. It isn't easy.

Rodger Hurley, program officer for Mr. Bailin's organization, says that 93% of the people who enter the programs are high-school dropouts, and 80% of the women have at least one child, with the majority having two.

Lawyer Wilbur Gulley, Durham's former mayor and a member of the DSC board, says, "We've had a serious problem with [school] dropping out, teen pregnancy and people graduating without the skills necessary to enter the work force." Not to mention juveniles selling crack downtown.

"The only thing I knew how to do was stand on the corner and pass somebody some crack," shrugs Lacretria Wilkerson, a 20-year-old who started peddling drugs on and off before she dropped out of high school. Once an "A" student, she endured a home life of family fights, physical abuse and being shunted from one relative to another. At 16, she says, she was cutting class, staying out late, smoking dope and drinking.

That made her a perfect challenge for the corps and its director, Ann Baker. Mrs. Baker, 37, was on the local committee that proposed Durham as an Urban Corps Expansion Project city, and then she became its first director. A Durham resident since 1988, she had a long history of community service elsewhere, including work in a housing project, running youth programs in an Alaska logging camp and retraining laid-off auto workers in Michigan.

Corporate Donors

She had to raise most of the money for the Durham Service Corps herself. Costs run a hefty \$10,000 per corps member (but that is about half the cost of a Job Corps trainee). The start-up sponsors gave her only \$25,000 in seed money the first year. But it pledged \$100,000 a year for the first

two years if 75% of the budget was raised elsewhere.

The rest of the budget was eventually raised, but it took a lot of political savvy, persuasion and pleading.

She did it by putting community and corporate leaders on corps' board, and lobbying the city and county councils. She got \$75,000 from the city, \$35,000 from Glaxo Inc., a pharmaceutical firm headquartered in nearby Research Triangle Park, \$25,000 from International Business Machines Corp., another local corporate citizen, and other funds from other sources.

Supporting the program just made good sense, says Ernest Jenkins, an IBM executive who is on the board of the corps. "No one was touching the age 18 to 31 group . . . we are helping people who really need help," he says. Steve Sons, director of human resources at Glaxo Inc., also a member of the board, agrees. "I really saw something that gave these kids a fighting chance," he says.

Not everyone was as enthusiastic initially. Mrs. Baker asked the Durham county board of commissioners for \$150,000 in start-up funds and got only \$40,000. It was a "reasonable amount," said board

chairman William Bell. "It's not like we're not doing other things."

Mrs. Baker had raised enough money to launch the Durham corps in March 1991, with 17 corps members, most of them black and from the poorest section of town, divided into two work crews.

Among them was Ms. Wilkerson.

"I said fine, because I needed money bad," she says. "At the time, I didn't realize it was a good opportunity for me." An opportunity, that is, to work harder than she ever had in her life.

One of the Durham Service Corps' first projects was clearing Geer Cemetery, a small, blacks-only burial ground. Long abandoned by the community and city government, it was shrouded in a thicket of weeds, trees and vines. For weeks, Ms. Wilkerson and the others hacked their way through underbrush, often stumbling into deep holes left by sinking graves.

Pulling weeds and clearing away trash was only part of the project. Mrs. Baker required corps members to produce oral and video histories of the cemetery from research and interviews with some of the elderly survivors of those buried there. Ms. Wilkerson began learning about her

heritage, including the possibility she may have relatives buried there. "It really got to me," she says.

Another corps member, Erica Braswell, 21, didn't think much of the Geer project either at first. Her reaction: "Damn, I don't want to work in no graveyard." It was a sharp contrast from her past life "hangin' with my friends in the street, selling drugs and partying all the time." A high-school graduate, she joined the corps after one of her brothers was sentenced to life in prison and another brother was murdered. "It took something tragic to make me wake up," she says.

Chain-Saw Woman

One of the first new skills Ms. Braswell learned was operating a chain saw. As she uncovered each Geer gravesite, she says, her attitude changed. "I began to think, if this were my family, I'd want somebody to do the same thing."

While jobs like Mr. Laws's wheelchair ramps are volunteered, the Geer cemetery cleanup was under a fee-for-service program in which crews hire themselves out to private industry and local governments. For cash-strapped Durham, fee-for-service is a boon, says Gregory Bethea, assistant city manager. The city's two regular cemetery work crews already had more work than they could handle, and nobody wanted to spend an "outrageous" \$100,000 estimated cleanup costs on a cemetery already filled to capacity, he says. Mrs.

Baker's corps did it for \$25,000.

The city has also paid corps members to clear park creeks, plant erosion-control seedlings, and maintain school grounds. The county hired them to paint signs and clear sewer easements. A city hiring freeze has put its regular work force 15% below required levels, so new corps projects have become "an easy sell," says Mr. Bethea, who praises their work. One concern: making sure corps members don't displace regular workers or keep new ones from being hired.

Volunteer Counselors

Corps members have volunteered their time to transport Veterans Hospital patients, help build houses for the poor, deliver Christmas presents to low-income families, and coach and keep score for a Special Olympics basketball tournament.

Miss Braswell heads volunteers who counsel adolescents at the county's juvenile detention center on such topics as safe sex, substance abuse and negative behavior. "They may listen to us when they might not listen to others," she says. "Most of us have been through some of the things they're going through."

For Ann Baker it has been an uphill battle, organizing a support staff, shifting in any 24 hours from the role of tough drill sergeant to sympathetic counselor to gregarious fund-raiser. Early on, when two corps members became the first to receive their high-school diplomas, Mrs. Baker

says, "I felt that I had gotten them." And, one day when she was returning from a meeting and chanced to pass one of the first Durham Service Corps vans on the way to a work site, she had an unexpected reaction. "I started to cry," she says. "Our efforts were beginning to pan out."

Small Victories

Among the trainees who stick it out for the full year, there are small victories—signs of changed attitudes and directions. Before his corps graduation last spring, Mr. Godfrey earned a general high-school equivalency diploma. He is now a private health-care caseworker. Lacretria Wilkerson attends Durham Technical Community College and hopes for a four-year degree from North Carolina Central University in Durham. Miss Braswell was one of 16 persons chosen nationwide to serve on the Ford Foundation's Youth Advisory Commission on urban poverty and youth issues.

The corps fee-for-service contracts this year will total \$145,000. Another indicator of its perceived worthiness is that purse strings have loosened. The city doubled its donation to \$150,000 for next year, and the county is up to \$50,000. The local Carolina Central Bank gave \$5,000. IBM contributed again, and Glaxo gave an additional \$100,000 to the program last April. Persuading Glaxo to reinvest in the DSC was "one of the easiest things I've ever done," says Mr. Sons.



Ann Baker



1992 DURHAM SERVICE CORPS YEAR IN REVIEW

Education Highlights

Seven corpsmembers received their Adult High School Diplomas and six more are scheduled to receive theirs in January.

One corpsmember received his GED.

Assisted 22 corpsmembers in obtaining employment or enrolling in education programs.

One corpsmember was accepted to a four-year college.

Two (2) corpsmembers are attending Durham Technical Community College as part of specialized training or college preparation programs; six (6) have prepared to take the SATs.

One corpsmember currently attends North Carolina Central University as a part-time student while employed in the DSC; another program graduate attends part-time at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in the Dental Assistant Program.

Work Projects Highlights

Increased size of corps from 20 to 35 corpsmembers in 1992.

Provided over 40,000 hours of dedicated service to the community.

Contracted Work Projects, raising \$147,000 in revenue, with the following sponsors:

Seven (7) Durham City Departments
Durham Public Schools
Five (5) County Departments
Durham Housing Authority
North Carolina Division of Forest Resources
North Carolina Division of Archives and History
Durham Area Transit Authority
Duke University
Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority
and many more

Human Service Projects, volunteering the service and work of the corps to the following groups and organizations:

Special Olympics - Bowling, Basketball and Track and Field Coaching
Durham County Department of Social Services Share Your Christmas
Meadowbrook Manor Nursing Home
Durham County Youth Detention Center
Haw River Festival
and many more

Durham Service Corps Funders

City of Durham
County of Durham
City Employment and Training Office
Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation
Janirve Foundation
Public Welfare Foundation
Greater Triangle Community Foundation
Glaxo

People's Security
IBM
Wachovia Bank
Central Carolina Bank
Urban Corps Expansion Project

A SAMPLING OF WHAT SOME FORMER DSC PARTICIPANTS ARE DOING NOW

Sherry	A mother of three small children, Sherry works part-time for a local dentist while attending school in UNC's Dental Assistant Program. Sherry received a \$750 tuition scholarship from the DeWitt-Wallace Readers' Digest Foundation.
Tyronne	Successfully obtained a job as a Stockroom Clerk at IBM, earning \$ 7.25 an hour.
Greg	Greg earned his high school diploma while attending the DSC. He successfully took his SAT exams in April and will attend Morehouse College as a political science major in January 1993. Greg has committed hundreds of hours of volunteer time to recent political campaigns, organizing voter registration drives and working with the NAACP.
Richard	Richard came to the DSC wanting to be a brick mason. He successfully obtained his GED and found out that working with the disabled and handicapped, through the DSC work projects, was the kind of career he wanted. He graduated in June 1992 and has been employed since with Healthforce as a full-time healthcare worker with the disabled, earning \$5.50 per hour.
Charles	Charles earned his high school diploma in the DSC and is employed as a full-time electrician assistant with a locally owned electrical and plumbing supply company.
Erica	While in the DSC, Erica was selected to serve as one of 16 National Youth Commissioners with the Ford Foundation to research and write a working paper on young people's perceptions and of unemployment, crime, and poverty. She is now employed full-time with Skill Creations as a Habilitation Technician earning \$ 6.50 per hour.
Issac	Issac is employed full-time with a local food service company and plans to attend Alamance Community College to become a free-lance commercial artist.
Gloria	Gloria is the mother of five small children. A high school graduate, she is employed full-time as a child care work with a non-profit child care center in Chapel Hill.
Eric	Eric earned his high school diploma while at the DSC. Following graduation from the Corps, he was accepted into the California Conservation Corps as a forest fire fighter where he served during California's six month fire season. He returned to Durham in October and is enrolled full-time at in a two year degree program to become a certified fire fighter.
Thomas	Thomas is employed full-time as a mail clerk with IBM earning \$ 5.50 an hour.
Donzell	Donzell relocated to Florida following Hurricane Andrew and is employed as a full-time roofer and construction worker in Dade County.

Durham Service Corps
WORK SPONSORS
(a partial list)

*** Government Agencies**

City of Durham

Engineering
Parks and Recreation
Planning
Real Estate
Sanitation
Water Resources

County of Durham

Board of Elections
Engineering
Library
Social Services
Youth Home

Durham Area Transit Authority

Durham Public Schools

State of North Carolina

NCDEHNR, Division of Parks and Recreation

United States Government

Department of Veterans Affairs

*** Non-Profit Agencies**

Duke University

Genesis Home

Habitat for Humanity

Durham County
Orange County

Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority

Research Triangle Foundation

Self-Help Credit Union Venture Fund

Durham Service Corps WORK QUALITY

The Mission: To provide the Durham and greater Triangle communities with outstanding quality work on necessary and important projects.

The Result: Every agency who every sponsored a DSC work project has rated the Corps' work performance as "Good" or "Excellent"!

TRAIL CLEARING:

Research Triangle Foundation: "It was a pleasure to work with the Corps."

- Elizabeth Rooks
Director of Physical Development

Eno River State Park: "Clearly the amount of work accomplished this year in only two weeks of time was outstanding. The crew leaders and unit members deserve a great deal of thanks from us for a **hard, dangerous job done very well!**"

- Susan Tillotson
Park Superintendent

LAND CLEARING:

Ellerbe Creek Clearing: "Fantastic job! **An excellent job was done.** Completed project is very satisfactory. Look forward to more sections."

- Gerald Fisher
Head, Street Maintenance

Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority: Excellent. "Would be pleased to provide a reference"

- George W. Cumpston
Assistant Maintenance Manager

CARPENTRY:

West Point of the Eno City Park: "The crew did a really fine job, and Eric (the crew leader) was great to work with.... I thank the Service Corps for doing this project and for doing it well. It really makes a difference!"

- Beth O'Neil Highley
Park Superintendent

Durham Habitat for Humanity: "Although crew members varied in their skill level, all worked well individually and together. Nice group of kids with **good leadership.**"

- Don Wells
Executive Director

Troy House: "The services of the Durham Service Corps were of great assistance to our program. The workers had very pleasant and helpful attitudes. The crew leaders had a good rapport with the crew members."

- Diana Peronis
Project Coordinator

- continued -

BUILDING REHABILITATION:

Bull City Business Center: "We were so pleased with the efficient, thorough job your crews performed. We came in under budget on the clean-up, and we can put this money to good use as we begin to upfit the Bull City Business Center for tenantsThank you again for a job well done. We would be **happy to recommend you** to anyone who might need the Durham Service Corps in the future, and we would certainly use the Corps again when we have the need."

- *Julia Borbely-Brown*
Project Supervisor

LANDSCAPING:

Durham City Schools: "What a **terrific job** your crew did - the grounds looked so nice for our students when we opened for school."

- *Deborah Hockman*
Watts School

Durham Parks Department Seedling Planting: "We were pleased with work done....Crew was very attentive when we were explaining the job which made a big impression."

- *Mitzi Hole*
City of Durham Parks Dept.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION:

Haw River Festival: "Thanks! so much! for all your help! It was GREAT having you. Everybody on the crew talked about how much help you were."

- *Louise Kessel*
Festival Director

HUMAN SERVICES:

Durham Special Olympics: "Good job! Thanks!"

- *Sarah Hogan*
Special Olympics Coordinator

Aids Community Residence Association: "We feel very fortunate to have had the opportunity to work with your organization. Please consider us again for a possible work site. Thank you very much."

- *Stan Mitchell*
Maintenance Supervisor

Durham County Share Your Christmas Program: "The Corps did an excellent job....They were cordial and cooperative and willing to work. Many thanks."

- *Carol Hunt*
Program Director

Veterans Administration Medical Center: "We are pleased with the service the Corps members provide. Wish they were here for longer periods of time.... The success of their rotation with us is due to the Crew Supervisors."

- *Alice Jowers*
Chief, Voluntary Services

DURHAM SERVICE CORPS

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

Tree Felling and Removal

Trail Building

Construction of Playground Equipment, Boardwalks, and Bridges

Painting

Mowing and General Landscaping

Tree, Scrub and Flower Planting

Environmentally-Friendly Elimination of Beaver Dam Problems

Graffiti Removal and Litter Abatement

Easement and Right-Of-Way Clearing

General Light Construction





*"Knowledge
Through
Experience"*

Ann C. Baker
Executive Director

Durham Service Corps
P.O. Box 306
Durham, NC 27702
919-683-6602

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TOMORROW'S DREAM THROUGH TODAY'S WORK

JOIN THE DURHAM SERVICE CORPS

SUCCESS IS A JOURNEY OF SMALL STEPS

THE CORPS WILL TAKE THIS JOURNEY WITH YOU

BUT THE FIRST STEP IS YOURS



Graduations mark success for youth program's first year

By RAIKORD TRASK
Staff writer

DURHAM — Last month, the Durham Service Corps held a celebration to honor its first three graduates and mark the end of the first year of its work to help young people who encountered trouble finishing high school.

This month, members of the Corps' three 12-man work teams continue to work for their graduation and full-time employment.

The Service Corps is entering its second year as a non-profit group that employs youths, age 18-23, who are neither in high school nor the work force. Members are eligible for graduation after completing one year, but are encouraged to leave the program if they find full-time employment or are accepted at a school.

"We've put four people in Durham Tech and five have full-time employment," said Baker, executive director of the Corps. "We consider it a full departure if they go to work."

The Corps' teams provide food maintenance and lawn care for the City Schools. They work at least 26 hours a week at minimum wage.



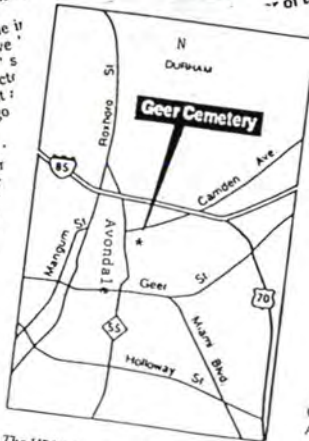
it's not for everybody. A lot of hard and dirty work to it. To those who stick through it, it's a good program." Over the course of the first year, 55 youths entered the Corps. While some members found a job or a place in school, some left because of discipline problems.

"It's to be expected," said Sally Higgins, management information systems coordinator for the Corps. "I think we're now getting to the point where the numbers are starting to mean something and we're making more of an impact. More people are staying with the program longer and longer we're around, the longer we're able to help them tryouts and interviews."

Funding for the Corps comes from many sources, including fees earned by the Public Private Partnership, but other funding comes from Glaxo.

"Their rough goer nit"

of the Durham Service Corps, helps clean a downtown building; the young people who have trouble finishing high school



The HPSD has pushed for rehabilitation of the cemetery for several years.

Historic Preservation Society of Durham

Geer Cemetery Highlights Black History

By Anne Berkley

The recent cleanup of the Camden Avenue "Geer Cemetery" by the Durham Service Corps has brought to light the graves of over 130 persons buried in this area, according to Denise Rowson, education coordinator of the Corps. This effort was the result of a city contract with the Corps to recognize the historical significance of this local cemetery founded in the 19th century. The city received over \$24,000 in reclamation.

Established by Jesse Geer, a farmer in 1876 to take farm workers, this African cemetery was abandoned in 1911. At that time the city closed over-crowded conditions and four other cemeteries were supplanted by Beechwood cemetery on Fayetteville Road.

Herald-Sun staff reports

Glaxo Inc. is continuing its support of the Durham Service Corps, which provides education and employment opportunities for struggling youths, with a three-year, \$100,000 grant.

Glaxo gave the non-profit organization \$25,000 as seed money in 1990 and last year donated \$10,500 to the corps. Glaxo, based in Research Triangle Park, is the corps' biggest donor.

"The Durham Service Corps offers a fresh start for young adults who have gotten off track," said Bill Shore, Glaxo community affairs manager, in

A fifty year collection of debris removed by the Durham Service Corps—a workstudy group of 18-23 year old residents who are out of work and school. The Corps received a \$5,000 grant from the Greater Durham Community Development Corporation.

"The Durham Service Corps offers a fresh start for who have gotten off track."

BILL SHORE
GLAXO COMMUNITY AFFAIRS MANAGER

a news release. "They have a chance to become productive, contributing members of society."

The Service Corps gives jobs, at small salaries, to under-educated 18- to 23-year olds. Twenty-four youths

are enrolled.

Some of the

does is no

money will

continue

Ann Bak

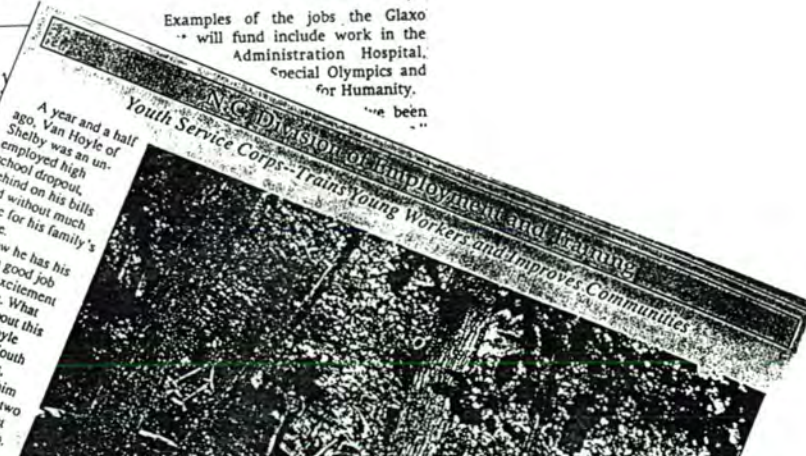
ANIMAL EXHIBIT



DURHAM HERALD-SUN
OCT 28, 1992

Glaxo grants \$100,000 to youth service corps

Examples of the jobs the Glaxo will fund include work in the Administration Hospital, Social Olympics and for Humanity.



NC Division of Employment and Training
Youth Service Corps—Trains Young Workers and Improves Communities

A year and a half ago, Van Hoyle of Shelby was an unemployed high school dropout, behind on his bills and without much hope for his family's future.

Now he has his GED, a good job and an excitement about life. What change? Hoyle credits the Youth Service Corps, which helped him set and achieve his main goals: to get his GED and a job.



THE DURHAM SERVICE CORPS
"Knowledge Through Experience"

WHO CAN JOIN THE CORPS?

The Durham Service Corps (DSC) is open to any young adult between the ages of 18 and 23. The DSC's corpsmembers reflect the diversity of the greater Durham community -- rich, poor and middle class; African American, Caucasian, Hispanic and Asian; high school dropout, graduate, and college-bound. Initially, the DSC will employ approximately 20 corpsmembers, growing to 30 by the end of 1991. By 1993 the DSC will grow to over 100 corpsmembers.

WHAT WILL CORPSMEMBERS DO IN THE CORPS?

The Corps is designed as a rigorous and challenging experience. After a three day unpaid orientation program that includes preliminary assessment and individual goal setting, and orientation to the rules of the Corps, corpsmembers move into the regular program, serving as provisional corpsmembers for one month.

Corpsmembers begin each day with a community meeting to discuss current affairs, issues affecting the Corps community and the community-at-large. They then divide into supervised crews of 10 to provide critically needed physical and human services in a variety of places such as the city and county parks, Durham public housing communities, the Veterans Administration Hospital and Habitat for Humanity sites. Approximately 60% of the time is spent in community service in the greater Durham area.

To complement the work experience, the DSC has designed an education program that enables corpsmembers to develop skills in reading, writing, listening, speaking, computing, problem solving, goal setting and critical thinking. Corpsmembers spend approximately 11 hours a week in the Corps' in-house experiential basic and lifeskill program. The DSC provides GED and remedial education classes and college, technical skills, and career advising. Through an integrated work and learning curriculum, corpsmembers are provided with opportunities to use their skills in ways that are both positive for themselves and constructive for the community.

Upon leaving the Corps, corpsmembers are assisted in finding permanent employment and/or additional educational opportunities.

HOW ARE CORPSMEMBERS COMPENSATED?

Corpsmembers are asked to make a one year commitment upon acceptance into the DSC. They receive a starting weekly salary of \$123.25 with bonuses and promotions based on work performance and attendance. At the end of six months, corpsmembers are eligible to receive a \$250 bonus; at the successful completion of a year in the Corps, corpsmembers are eligible to receive a \$1500 award in the form of a college or vocational training scholarship voucher, or they may qualify for a cash award of \$750.

WHERE IS THE CORPS HOUSED?

The Durham Service Corps operates out of the L.T. Walker Physical Education Complex Room C204 on the North Carolina Central University campus at 1521 Alston Avenue. The facility is well suited for the Corps' comprehensive program. DSC vans are used to transport corpsmembers to and from the work sites.

HOW IS THE DURHAM SERVICE CORPS FUNDED?

Durham is one of 15 cities chosen to participate in a national effort to develop and sustain urban youth corps through the Urban Corps Expansion Project (UCEP), a joint initiative sponsored by two private not-for-profit organizations -- Public/Private Ventures of Philadelphia and the National Association of Service and Conservation Corps in Washington, D.C. UCEP provides three years of technical support and a grant of \$100,000 for each of the first two years of operation. Additional local support comes from public and private sources including: corporate support from IBM, Glaxo, Inc., Burroughs-Wellcome and Centura Bank; private foundation support from the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation, the Durham Downtown Merchants Association, and the Greater Triangle Community Foundation; the United Way of Greater Durham Venture Grant program; and the City and County of Durham. Fee for service contracts through work performed by the Corps for public and private not-for-profit organizations will support 12% of the Corps' first operational year.

In kind and pro bono services have been provided by Paychex, Inc.; Maxwell and Hutson; the Greater Durham Chamber of Commerce; North Carolina Central University; GTE; Thomas, Knight, Trent and King; West, Pausback and Vaughan; and Kim Anglin, CPA.

HOW CAN YOU GET INVOLVED?

The greatest need, of course, is money. Corps are expensive because of their comprehensive goals and programming. However, there are any number of ways you and your organization can contribute to this exciting and much-needed initiative. In-kind gifts -- everything from rakes and shovels to uniforms to automobiles -- will be essential in defraying the Corps' start-up and operating costs. Corpsmembers will need mentors and counseling; and they will need routine physicals and, perhaps, drug and alcohol treatment.

The needs are many. But the opportunity is great -- to address the many unmet needs of our community, and to provide our young people a chance to learn and to grow. We need your help.

To volunteer your assistance or ask for more information, please call or write the Durham Service Corps office:

**Ann C. Baker
Executive Director
Durham Service Corps
P.O. Box 306
Durham, NC 27702
(919) 683-6602**

The Durham Service Corps is a tax exempt, 501 (c)(3) not-for-profit organization.

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1992

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Rescue Mission

Depression-Era Corps Inspires Test Program For 'At Risk' Youths

Can Ideas From the Old CCC, Hard Work, Discipline Save Youngsters' Lives?

Durham's Cemetery Cleanup

By JOSEPH N. BOYCE

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. DURHAM, N.C. — Joseph Laws, 86 years old, surveys the new pine wheelchair ramps extending from the front and back doors of his small rural home and proclaimed them "a miracle." His arthritic wife and his 42-year-old son, who is confined to a wheelchair following a stroke, could now get out of the house with ease.

The miracle of Mr. Laws' ramps began on a warm day last spring when a white Ford van rolled up his gravel driveway and disgorged a dozen young black men and women, brandishing hammers, saws and levels, to volunteer their time and labor. All were members of the Durham Service Corps, a back-to-the-future version of the Depression era's Civilian Conservation Corps. But with a difference.

Sixty years ago the CCC put three million young men, most of them white, to work in forestry and public-works jobs. Now there are calls to resurrect and expand CCC-type programs to teach job skills and work habits to disadvantaged youths. The National Guard is setting up one pilot program to start next summer.

Actually, youth corps modeled on the CCC began to sprout in 1975 at the state and local levels. Durham's two-year-old experiment goes a crucial step further: Its targets are the town's toughest, most-troubled youths—those "at risk" of falling into lives of poverty, drug addiction and crime. The question here is in 11 other experimental cities is: Can CCC-like discipline, hard work and community service work on these troubled youths?

Helping the Helpless

One of the young workers is Richard Lee Godfrey, whose corps uniform of gray work shirt and pants on that hot spring day were damp with the sweat of constructing Mr. Laws' ramps. "I like doing things like this," says the 23-year-old junior-high school dropout who served two months in the Durham County jail for drunken driving and assaulting a policeman. "It's helping other people who can't help themselves."

For much of their lives, Mr. Godfrey and his fellow members in the Urban Corps Expansion Project in Durham seemed unable to do just that—help themselves. Some have sold drugs or committed other crimes. Some have done jail time. Many have had children out of wedlock. Nearly all are school dropouts. Social workers call them an "at risk" population that other training programs often won't touch or don't help.

The main disappointment so far is that nearly half of the 109 young men and women who joined since the program started have dropped out or have been asked to leave for insubordination or rule violations. Some have returned to the streets, to drugs and alcohol.

The experimental youth-corps program was started two years ago by Public/Private Ventures, a not-for-profit social research group in Philadelphia (Hillary Clinton is a board member), and the National Association of Service and Conservation Corps. The conservation corps operates about 75 programs in cities around the country, including 12 experimental programs like the one in Durham.

Unlike the old CCC and the modern Jobs Corps, both federally funded, the 12 experimental service corps must raise substantial funds locally (although Congress earmarked \$22.5 million for them in fiscal 1992). They go beyond simple Job Corps vocational training to emphasize community service and responsibilities. Education is mandatory.

Their targets are among the 10 million 16- to 24-year-olds who don't have jobs and aren't in school, the military or prison. Currently, 1,303 of them, aged 18 to 23, are enrolled in towns like Durham, Fort Lauderdale and Rochester, N.Y., which are grappling today with the kinds of problems—soaring school dropout rates, unemployment, drugs and crime—most identified with the nation's major urban cores.

Durham, a city of 135,000, is struggling to shed a past tied to tobacco and textiles for a future of medical research, high-tech and light industry. The motivation, training and skills for that kind of future are scarce commodities among the town's poor minority-group dropouts.

Education for Mr. Godfrey, a Durham native, for example, was cut short with his third and final expulsion from junior high. Later, a fight with a counselor got him "terminated" from the Job Corps in Kentucky. He tried a vocational school, but quit. His subsequent run-in with the law drew probation and a fine, which he didn't have the money to pay. In May 1991 he walked into the Durham corps office and discovered he was close enough to down-and-out to qualify for the program.

Three days of "orientation," including Please Turn to Page A8, Column 1



Richard Lee Godfrey

What's News—

Business and Finance

ORDERS for durable goods jumped 3.9% in October, the biggest increase since July 1991. But excluding the transportation and defense sectors, orders fell 2.8%. Separately, consumer confidence surged this month but remained relatively weak. While expressing caution, economists said conditions appear to be improving.

Stocks rallied on the unexpectedly strong economic data, while bond prices posted small gains. The Dow Jones industrials surged 25.66 points to 3248.70 in active trading. Nasdaq stocks rose sharply to a record.

(Articles on Pages A2 and C1)

General Motors' debt was downgraded by Moody's, which cited a gloomy outlook for a quick turnaround by the auto maker. The move will increase interest costs for GM and its finance unit and will make it harder for the company to raise capital to cover its North American operating losses.

Chrysler's next chairman, Robert Eaton, said the company aims by early 1995 to earn an investment-grade credit rating, substantially reduce its \$4.4 billion unfunded pension liability, and accumulate \$5 billion in cash.

(Articles on Pages A3 and A4)

American Re plans to go public less than two months after a KKR group bought the reinsurer from Aetna. American Re hopes to sell about \$300 million in new stock at a per-share price almost triple that paid by KKR, reflecting a rally in reinsurance stocks partly because of Hurricane Andrew.

(Article on Page A3)

Boeing is trimming production of its 757 and 767 jets by a third and may lay off as many as 2,500 workers. The company cited a slowdown in orders from the embattled airline industry.

(Article on Page A3)

Sales of U.S.-made cars fell in mid-November from the level of the preceding 30 days and were little changed from a dismal year-earlier period.

(Article on Page A2)

Russia defaulted for the first time on U.S.-backed grain loans and could miss more payments this month. U.S. officials suspended Moscow's eligibility for additional credit guarantees.

(Article on Page C1)

The French franc, the Irish pound and the Danish krone faced renewed speculative selling pressure. Many analysts expect Ireland to devalue its currency after today's elections.

(Article on Page C15)

Rubbermaid Chairman Walter Williams' resignation two weeks ago followed an examination, ordered by outside directors, of the company's dealings with consultants and suppliers.

(Article on Page A3)

Microsoft's stock rose \$3 to \$91.50, erasing part of its slide on Monday, as the analyst who triggered the drop said he may have been too negative.

(Article on Page B7)

The FDA proposed guidelines to prevent drug makers from promoting products under the guise of continuing education for health professionals.

(Article on Page B7)

Short interest fell 1% among over-the-counter stocks in the latest period, ending seven months of increases.

(Article on Page C18)

Markets—

Stocks: Volume 241,520,000 shares. Dow Jones industrials 3248.70, up 25.66; transportation 1387.36, up 21.96; utilities 218.20, off 0.44.

Bonds: Lehman Brothers Treasury index 4601.51, up 11.50.

Commodities: Oil \$20.22 a barrel, up one cent. Dow Jones futures index 118.58, off 0.29; spot index 119.16, off 0.03.

Dollar: 123.85 yen, off 0.22; 1.5955 marks, off 0.0015.

World-Wide

THE WEST RELAXED curbs on exports of military gear to ex-communist nations.

In a liberalization of Cold War policies, Western countries altered their restrictions on the flow of sensitive military technologies to the former Soviet Union and East bloc countries. The action redefined the mission of Cocom, a group formed in 1949 primarily to curb the export of potentially dangerous technologies to communist powers. Instead, the group will focus on such nations as Iraq, North Korea, China, India and Pakistan. (Article on Page A2)

Cocom laid out rules that Eastern European countries must meet to get "favorable consideration" to buy technologies such as computers, telecommunications equipment and lasers.

Germany's Jews and Gypsies accused the government of caving in to rightist terror, and a German novelist, Ralph Giordano, said Jews should arm themselves in self-defense. On Monday, radicals killed three Turks in the northern town of Moelln.

Clinton met in Arkansas with Texas Sen. Bentsen, considered to be a leading candidate to be Treasury secretary. The president-elect also scheduled a Dec. 14-15 economic summit, and his transition aides said that more than 100 economists, labor leaders and business executives are expected to be invited. (Article on Page A14)

The U.N. General Assembly rebuked the U.S. by adopting a Cuban resolution that calls for Washington to repeal its recently toughened embargo against the Castro government. The vote was 59-3, with 71 abstentions. Under the expanded embargo, units of American firms based in other nations now may be prosecuted if they trade with Cuba.

Acting Navy Secretary O'Keefe said he opposed efforts to admit homosexuals into the Navy but wasn't personally prejudiced against those who openly advocate a gay lifestyle. He told reporters that homosexuality "is inconsistent with good order and discipline," and suggested that debate over the issue is undermining sailors' morale.

U.S. officials turned over Subic Bay Naval Base to the Philippine government, ending more than four centuries of foreign military presence in the Philippines. Local officials plan to turn the 15,000-acre base into a free-trade manufacturing zone and port. (Article on Page A10)

A Chinese Boeing 737 slammed into a mountain in southwest China, killing all 141 people on board, officials said. It was the highest death toll from an air disaster in China's history. The domestic carrier crashed while preparing to land at Guilin. The Chinese aviation industry has had four other fatal crashes in four months.

Weinberger pleaded innocent to the latest charge against him in the Iran-Contra case, and the former defense secretary asked for a trial by judge rather than by a jury. The new court accused Weinberger of making a false statement to congressional investigators in 1987. He also faces four other charges filed in June.

Gunmen shelled a U.N. ship carrying famine relief supplies to Somalia as the vessel tried to enter the port of Mogadishu. U.N. officials said. No casualties were reported aboard the ship, which headed back out to sea with its cargo.

France insisted at an 80-nation conference in Copenhagen that a deadline be deferred for phasing out ozone-destroying chemicals. The French delegation refused to accept a 35% reduction in the use of the chemicals by the year 2003, as agreed upon by European Community members.

U.N. relief workers in Belgrade said an aid convoy to the stranded Muslim town of Srebrenica in Bosnia would go ahead as planned today despite a Serb warning of fighting. Two previous U.N. attempts to reach the town were blocked by Serbs.

A former guerrilla movement, M-19, quit the Colombian government to protest President Gaviria's military crackdown on armed rebels. The leader of the influential group pleaded for U.N. mediation to halt widespread violence in the country.

Three U.N. workers were shot and wounded in northwestern Cambodia, marking the most serious attack so far on U.N. peacekeepers, according to a spokesman for the organization. The workers had been registering voters for national elections that are scheduled for May.

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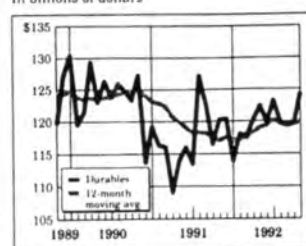
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Durable Goods

In billions of dollars



NEW ORDERS received by manufacturers of durable goods rose in October to a seasonally adjusted \$124.42 billion from a revised \$119.70 billion a month earlier, the Commerce Department reports. (Article on page A2.)

Thanksgiving Snafus: Folks Always Recall Who Ruined Dinner

Exploding and Vanishing Birds And Ants in the Apple Pie Are Part of Oral Tradition

By GARY PUTKA

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. Of all the Thanksgivings Sam Weiner and his friends have celebrated, he says there is one that "our wives won't let us forget." The men cooked that day. They boned a turkey and sewed it up—too tightly. The bird erupted.

"I wouldn't say it actually exploded," explains Mr. Weiner, president of Edgcraft Corp., a housewares maker. "But the stuffing popped up and went all over the oven." The dessert, he insists—an elaborate chocolate mousse—was perfect.

Scriptwriter Robin Green remembers the Thanksgiving when ants made tracks to her apple pie. Ms. Green, who writes for TV's "Northern Exposure," pulled out the vacuum cleaner, sucked them up and served the pie anyway.

Stray Ants

As for the ants already in the pie, Ms. Green says "we discovered that the sound of the vacuum cleaner scared them out." All of them? "I didn't see any," says Ms. Green. "It was a delicious pie."

Christmas is for children, New Year's Eve for revelers. On Valentine's Day, lovers woo. But Thanksgiving looks kindly on bunglers, and the merely forgetful.

Folklorists and other holiday watchers say that an unusual oral tradition has crept into the rituals of Thanksgiving—the common practice of recounting mishaps of Thanksgivings past, usually odd happenings having to do with food. Every family gathering is an occasion for storytelling. But what makes the Thanksgiving tales different is not just their focus on dinner but on the one hapless member of the family who caused embarrassment and must now pretend to be amused by the retelling. It also serves as a symbol of the family's resilience.

Bigger, but Better?

On a holiday that celebrates abundance, there is ample opportunity to mess up. Large numbers of dishes, prepared in excessive amounts, are served to too big a gathering. Whether we know it or not, says Eric Arnold, of California State University at Long Beach, celebrants contrive to overburden themselves—to prove that things are plentiful.

"There's so much abundance, we can't keep track of it all," says Prof. Arnold, who has taught both anthropology and marketing. "We have so much to do, we can't possibly do everything."

Not everything went like clockwork at the first Thanksgiving, either, says James Baker, a historian at the Plymouth Plantation replica in Massachusetts. The pilgrims invited Massasoit, a local Indian chief, to that feast in 1621, celebrating a good harvest. But the chief showed up with 90 men, outnumbering the pilgrims and severely straining their larder. The Indians made up for it by killing extra deer.

Prof. Arnold and Melanie Wallendorf, who is at the University of Arizona, last year published a 14,000-word treatise about turkey day. The work, partly titled "Consumption Rituals of Thanksgiving Day," delved well beyond the wishbone-pull. "Thanksgiving Day is read as an enacted document orchestrated symbolically and semiotically through consumption," wrote the authors. Among the subtitles: "Meal-Please Turn to Page A6, Column 1

HOLIDAY NOTICE

The Wall Street Journal won't be published tomorrow, Thanksgiving.

Tax Report

A Special Summary and Forecast Of Federal and State Tax Developments

THE RICH GOT RICHER in the 1980s—or did they just report more wealth?

Two scholars at the National Bureau of Economic Research find most of the income gains reported by wealthy taxpayers in the 1980s went to the top 0.2%, with income above \$500,000. But after studying 40 years of IRS data, Daniel Feenberg and James Poterba also find that the sharpest rise in the share of income reported by the richest came in 1987 and 1988, after the 1986 tax act slashed tax rates. This suggests that wealthy folks with sophisticated advisers chose to take more taxable income then.

They would have done that by deferring 1986 income such as capital gains and bonuses or by not deferring 1987 and 1988 income that could have been delayed. "Changes in decisions about how much taxable income to report may have contributed [to reported gains]," the researchers conclude. Yet that doesn't account for all of the gains, they caution. Higher pay and a bigger share of interest income had roles.

"We know remarkably little about the lives of the rich, especially those who aren't famous," says Poterba.

MOM AND POP — AND SEARS slash sales taxes in New Jersey enterprise zones.

On Friday—in time for Christmas—retailers in four more depressed urban areas may cut the New Jersey sales tax they collect to 3% from 6%: stores must earn the incentive by creating jobs for the unemployed. Small shopkeepers in the zones are meant to be prime beneficiaries, but which stores are ballyhooing the competitive edge? Huge chains such as Ikea in Elizabeth and Sears, J.C. Penney and Radio Shack in Jersey City's Newport Centre Mall—in view of New York City across the Hudson River.

These stores picked their locations long before the sales-tax break was available, so it offers unexpected icing on the bottom line. Now, a Newport mall news release trumpets, "dozens of... nationally known retailers" offer tax savings to New Jersey and New York shoppers. The release quotes the mall's marketing director, Ken Volk, as saying: "This is truly legalized tax evasion." Of course, New Yorkers are supposed to pay New York's use tax on out-of-state purchases and eliminate tax savings.

LOAN FEES for a leveraged buyout aren't deductible, an Arizona judge rules.

The issue arose in bankruptcy proceedings of Kroy (Europe) Ltd. It had paid fees and expenses of \$4 million to borrow \$60.6 million for an employee-stock-ownership plan to buy all its common. Kroy amortized and deducted the costs; but the IRS denied five years of deductions and filed a tax claim, which the bankruptcy court rejected. Now U.S. Judge McNamee in Phoenix has reversed that decision and upheld the IRS.

Tax law forbids companies to deduct costs, other than interest, paid in connection with stock redemptions. But the bankruptcy court found Congress meant the law to apply only in cases of hostile takeovers. Judge McNamee disagreed and applied the law to any redemption, including Kroy's. His ruling has broad significance, says Robert Willens of Lehman Brothers, because most LBOs left the companies liable for buyout—or redemption—debt and vulnerable to challenge if they deducted loan fees.

The judge also held the payments were for services, not deductible interest.

A \$9,500 DISPUTE over an S-corporation shareholder's taxes is to be argued before the Supreme Court Monday, because Prof. Stuart J. Filler of the Bridgeport law school at Quinnipiac College and his tax-clinic students didn't accept defeat in an appeals court. Filler is to argue the case; students helped prepare the appeal.

FLORIDA'S SALES-TAX revenue could swell by \$298 million over two years as the result of spending to repair Hurricane Andrew's devastation, state economists say: September revenue was \$49 million over pre-hurricane forecasts. But this won't solve Florida's fiscal problems, they caution.

SIX MILLION EMPLOYERS are about to get IRS Notice 931, explaining the simplified schedules that take effect Jan. 1 for depositing employment taxes. About 75% of employers will deposit taxes monthly. The rest will make deposits twice a week.

THE GLAD HAND was a losing hand for deducting a business trip to Vegas.

Auto Zapper & Towing Inc. of Bell Gardens, Calif., relied on good contacts with banks and other lenders for jobs repossessing cars and boats. So one weekend in 1988, owner William Posey hired three buses and took his and some lenders' employees off to Las Vegas to get chummy while socializing and gambling. The trip boosted business, and Auto Zapper deducted the \$9,286 cost. But the IRS disallowed the deduction, so the company appealed to the Tax Court.

Entertaining customers is common industry practice, Special Judge Nameroff found; the trip was an ordinary business expense. Still, it didn't meet another requirement: that entertainment be directly related to or associated with the active conduct of business. There were no scheduled business meetings. The discussions were informal and general on the way to Vegas and in the casinos. On the way home, most people slept.

No business was transacted, and the trip just promoted goodwill, the judge ruled. Thus, the trip isn't deductible.

BRIEFS: The IRS plans a hearing Dec. 11 on rules for figuring the present values of annuities, interests for life and certain other interests for broad tax purposes. ... California's repeal of a lucrative sales tax on snacks takes effect Tuesday.

—SCOTT R. SCHMEDEL

Back in Business

Iran's Oil Production Is Soaring, With Help From American Firms

Shift of Power Within OPEC Could Lead to Price Boost Or a Tussle With Saudis

Fixing Site That U.S. Razed

By JAMES TANNER

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. AHWAZ, Iran—After a long slump, Iran is leaping back into the upper ranks of the world's oil powers.

A boom-town mentality has taken hold across southern Iran. Some 50 rigs are in action in the region's oil fields, up from eight just three years ago. The state oil company is even drilling under the local airport and the city of Ahwaz itself. It is all part of a \$5 billion campaign to expand oil production, known as Val-Fajr, a Farsi expression that loosely translates as "I swear to the dawn."

Faster than almost anyone expected, this oil-producing crusade is paying off for Iran. The country's output lately has surged to as much as four million barrels a day—a level that hasn't been seen since before the 1979 Islamic revolution. As a result, Iran now ranks as the world's fourth largest oil producer, surpassed only by Saudi Arabia, the U.S. and Russia.

So far, Iran's increased production has helped drive down world oil prices nearly 10% since mid-October. But many analysts think that over the next year or two, Iran could use its greater prominence to maneuver toward higher oil prices. A test could come as soon as this week's meeting in Vienna of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Help From U.S. Companies

Helping to accelerate Iran's comeback are some unlikely partners: U.S. companies. Iran's Islamic leadership remains as stridently anti-American as ever. But to rebuild offshore production platforms damaged during the war with Iraq, Iran is relying in part on U.S. contractors. And to ship oil from Kharg Island, its main oil-export facility, Iran is frequently turning to U.S. oil companies.

This year, Iran stands to collect nearly \$20 billion in oil revenue, which will go a long way toward repairing damage from the 1980-88 war with Iraq. The money also will help Iranian President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani deal with the demands of a near doubling in population since the 1979 revolution, to 60 million. Some oil proceeds also are likely to help Iran finance its arms buildup and reassert itself as a leader of the Islamic world.

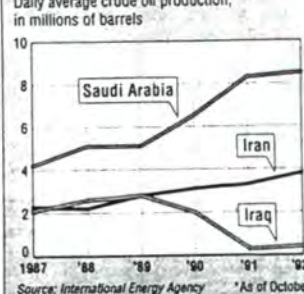
Iran is unlikely ever to match its pre-revolution peak of six million barrels a day. But its fast-rising production amounts to "a bargaining chip" in OPEC for Iran, says Cyrus H. Tahmassebi, the Washington-based chief economist of Ashland Oil Inc. and a former executive of National Iranian Oil Co. Reinforcing that view, the Middle East Economic Survey says Iran's increased capacity "could add a new dimension to the OPEC bargaining table."

Oil Minister Ran Newspaper

Calling many of the shots for Iran is its 43-year-old oil minister, Gholamreza Aghazadeh. With a background in computer science and a brief stint as editor in chief of the Islamic Republic newspaper in the early 1980s, Mr. Aghazadeh hardly is a career oil man. But since becoming oil minister in 1985, he has distinguished himself as one of the most hard-line mem-

Iran Moves Up in Ranks

Daily average crude oil production, in millions of barrels



Source: International Energy Agency. *As of October.

bers of OPEC—frequently agitating for higher prices and better terms for his country.

At a 1988 OPEC meeting, Mr. Aghazadeh attracted world-wide attention by refusing for several days to allow Iraq a production quota as high as Iran's. Mr. Aghazadeh eventually gave way, but only after four senior OPEC colleagues warned him that oil prices could collapse if he didn't. Mr. Aghazadeh may have lost the battle that time, but he remains convinced he can win the war.

He is considered the leader of OPEC's pricing "hawks" because of his strong stand for production cutbacks to prop up prices. He is often critical of Saudi Arabia, which produces 8.4 million barrels a day, for not curbing output.

For one full week in October, Iran produced four million barrels a day just to prove it could. Current output is about 3.8 million barrels, but Mr. Aghazadeh promises that by late March, Iran can sustain output of 4.5 million barrels a day.

Mr. Aghazadeh says low market prices forced Iran to increase volume to maintain its revenue. But he says Iran will only produce what the market demands. "The important thing is the level of revenue

Please Turn to Page A9, Column 1

Rescue Mission: Principles of Depression-Era Corps Are Tested on Troubled Youths in Durham, N.C.

Continued From First Page
two days of hard, dirty work, came next. Applicants are routinely assigned to the toughest field projects to gauge their motivation, says Ann Baker, director of the Durham corps. "We've had some who've just walked off and never come back," she says. Mr. Godfrey stayed, was accepted, then survived a month's "probation" to see if he had the fortitude to show up on time, 7:45 a.m. each weekday, in uniform, for calisthenics, then work assignments and classes, eschewing profanity, alcohol and other drugs.

Corps members live at home, bring lunches and spend 25 hours a week working for at least a minimum wage in crews of five to 12 people. Truants and rule-breakers are expelled. The average stay is five to six months. Mr. Godfrey stayed a year, during which he did his two-month jail hitch in lieu of paying his fine.

Besides their work, corps members spend nine hours a week in classes designed to gain a high-school diploma, admission to college or a job requiring reading, math and computing skills. They are also drilled on community responsibilities and such workplace fundamentals as being on time and dressing appropriately—habits of study, work and living that are crucial to turning "at-risk" youths around, according to Michael Bailin, president of Public/Private Ventures. It isn't easy.

Rodger Hurley, program officer for Mr. Bailin's organization, says that 93% of the people who enter the programs are high-school dropouts, and 80% of the women have at least one child, with the majority having two.

Lawyer Wilbur Gulley, Durham's former mayor and a member of the DSC board, says, "We've had a serious problem with [school] dropping out, teen pregnancy and people graduating without the skills necessary to enter the work force." Not to mention juveniles selling crack downtown.

"The only thing I knew how to do was stand on the corner and pass somebody some crack," shrugs Lacreitia Wilkerson, a 20-year-old who started peddling drugs on and off before she dropped out of high school. Once an "A" student, she endured a home life of family fights, physical abuse and being shunted from one relative to another. At 16, she says, she was cutting class, staying out late, smoking dope and drinking.

That made her a perfect challenge for the corps and its director, Ann Baker.

Mrs. Baker, 37, was on the local committee that proposed Durham as an Urban Corps Expansion Project city, and then she became its first director. A Durham resident since 1988, she had a long history of community service elsewhere, including work in a housing project, running youth programs in an Alaska logging camp and retraining laid-off auto workers in Michigan.

Corporate Donors

She had to raise most of the money for the Durham Service Corps herself. Costs run a hefty \$10,000 per corps member (but that is about half the cost of a Job Corps trainee). The start-up sponsors gave her only \$25,000 in seed money the first year. But it pledged \$100,000 a year for the first

two years if 75% of the budget was raised elsewhere.

The rest of the budget was eventually raised, but it took a lot of political savvy, persuasion and pleading.

She did it by putting community and corporate leaders on corps' board, and lobbying the city and county councils. She got \$75,000 from the city, \$35,000 from Glaxo Inc., a pharmaceutical firm headquartered in nearby Research Triangle Park, \$25,000 from International Business Machines Corp., another local corporate citizen, and other funds from other sources.

Supporting the program just made good sense, says Ernest Jenkins, an IBM executive who is on the board of the corps. "No one was touching the age 18 to 31 group . . . we are helping people who really need help," he says. Steve Sons, director of human resources at Glaxo Inc., also a member of the board, agrees. "I really saw something that gave these kids a fighting chance," he says.

Not everyone was as enthusiastic initially. Mrs. Baker asked the Durham county board of commissioners for \$150,000 in start-up funds and got only \$40,000. It was a "reasonable amount," said board

chairman William Bell. "It's not like we're not doing other things."

Mrs. Baker had raised enough money to launch the Durham corps in March 1991, with 17 corps members, most of them black and from the poorest section of town, divided into two work crews.

Among them was Ms. Wilkerson. "I said fine, because I needed money bad," she says. "At the time, I didn't realize it was a good opportunity for me." An opportunity, that is, to work harder than she ever had in her life.

One of the Durham Service Corps' first projects was clearing Geer Cemetery, a small, blacks-only burial ground. Long abandoned by the community and city government, it was shrouded in a thicket of weeds, trees and vines. For weeks, Ms. Wilkerson and the others hacked their way through underbrush, often stumbling into deep holes left by sinking graves.

Pulling weeds and clearing away trash was only part of the project. Mrs. Baker required corps members to produce oral and video histories of the cemetery from research and interviews with some of the elderly survivors of those buried there. Ms. Wilkerson began learning about her

heritage, including the possibility she may have relatives buried there. "It really got to me," she says.

Another corps member, Erica Braswell, 21, didn't think much of the Geer project either at first. Her reaction: "Damn, I don't want to work in no graveyard." It was a sharp contrast from her past life "hangin' with my friends in the street, selling drugs and partying all the time." A high-school graduate, she joined the corps after one of her brothers was sentenced to life in prison and another brother was murdered. "It took something tragic to make me wake up," she says.

Chain-Saw Woman

One of the first new skills Ms. Braswell learned was operating a chain saw. As she uncovered each Geer gravesite, she says, her attitude changed. "I began to think, if this were my family, I'd want somebody to do the same thing."

While jobs like Mr. Laws's wheelchair ramps are volunteered, the Geer cemetery cleanup was under a fee-for-service program in which crews hire themselves out to private industry and local governments. For cash-strapped Durham, fee-for-service is a boon, says Gregory Bethea, assistant city manager. The city's two regular cemetery work crews already had more work than they could handle, and nobody wanted to spend an "outrageous" \$100,000 estimated cleanup costs on a cemetery already filled to capacity, he says. Mrs.

Baker's corps did it for \$25,000.

The city has also paid corps members to clear park creeks, plant erosion-control seedlings, and maintain school grounds. The county hired them to paint signs and clear sewer easements. A city hiring freeze has put its regular work force 15% below required levels, so new corps projects have become "an easy sell," says Mr. Bethea, who praises their work. One concern: making sure corps members don't displace regular workers or keep new ones from being hired.

Volunteer Counselors

Corps members have volunteered their time to transport Veterans Hospital patients, help build houses for the poor, deliver Christmas presents to low-income families, and coach and keep score for a Special Olympics basketball tournament.

Miss Braswell heads volunteers who counsel adolescents at the county's juvenile detention center on such topics as safe sex, substance abuse and negative behavior. "They may listen to us when they might not listen to others," she says. "Most of us have been through some of the things they're going through."

For Ann Baker it has been an uphill battle, organizing a support staff, shifting in any 24 hours from the role of tough drill sergeant to sympathetic counselor to gregarious fund-raiser. Early on, when two corps members became the first to receive their high-school diplomas, Mrs. Baker

says, "I felt that I had gotten them." And, one day when she was returning from a meeting and chanced to pass one of the first Durham Service Corps vans on the way to a work site, she had an unexpected reaction. "I started to cry," she says. "Our efforts were beginning to pan out."

Small Victories

Among the trainees who stick it out for the full year, there are small victories—signs of changed attitudes and directions. Before his corps graduation last spring, Mr. Godfrey earned a general high-school equivalency diploma. He is now a private health-care caseworker. Lacreitia Wilkerson attends Durham Technical Community College and hopes for a four-year degree from North Carolina Central University in Durham. Miss Braswell was one of 16 persons chosen nationwide to serve on the Ford Foundation's Youth Advisory Commission on urban poverty and youth issues.

The corps fee-for-service contracts this year will total \$145,000. Another indicator of its perceived worthiness is that purse strings have loosened. The city doubled its donation to \$150,000 for next year, and the county is up to \$50,000. The local Carolina Central Bank gave \$5,000. IBM contributed again, and Glaxo gave an additional \$100,000 to the program last April. Persuading Glaxo to reinvest in the DSC was "one of the easiest things I've ever done," says Mr. Sons.



Ann Baker



1992 DURHAM SERVICE CORPS YEAR IN REVIEW

Education Highlights

Seven corpsmembers received their Adult High School Diplomas and six more are scheduled to receive theirs in January.

One corpsmember received his GED.

Assisted 22 corpsmembers in obtaining employment or enrolling in education programs.

One corpsmember was accepted to a four-year college.

Two (2) corpsmembers are attending Durham Technical Community College as part of specialized training or college preparation programs; six (6) have prepared to take the SATs.

One corpsmember currently attends North Carolina Central University as a part-time student while employed in the DSC; another program graduate attends part-time at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in the Dental Assistant Program.

Work Projects Highlights

Increased size of corps from 20 to 35 corpsmembers in 1992.

Provided over 40,000 hours of dedicated service to the community.

Contracted Work Projects, raising \$147,000 in revenue, with the following sponsors:

Seven (7) Durham City Departments
Durham Public Schools
Five (5) County Departments
Durham Housing Authority
North Carolina Division of Forest Resources
North Carolina Division of Archives and History
Durham Area Transit Authority
Duke University
Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority
and many more

Human Service Projects, volunteering the service and work of the corps to the following groups and organizations:

Special Olympics - Bowling, Basketball and Track and Field Coaching
Durham County Department of Social Services Share Your Christmas
Meadowbrook Manor Nursing Home
Durham County Youth Detention Center
Haw River Festival
and many more

Durham Service Corps Funders

City of Durham
County of Durham
City Employment and Training Office
Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation
Janirve Foundation
Public Welfare Foundation
Greater Triangle Community Foundation
Glaxo

People's Security
IBM
Wachovia Bank
Central Carolina Bank
Urban Corps Expansion Project

A SAMPLING OF WHAT SOME FORMER DSC PARTICIPANTS ARE DOING NOW

- Sherry** A mother of three small children, Sherry works part-time for a local dentist while attending school in UNC's Dental Assistant Program. Sherry received a \$750 tuition scholarship from the DeWitt-Wallace Readers' Digest Foundation.
- Tyronne** Successfully obtained a job as a Stockroom Clerk at IBM, earning \$ 7.25 an hour.
- Greg** Greg earned his high school diploma while attending the DSC. He successfully took his SAT exams in April and will attend Morehouse College as a political science major in January 1993. Greg has committed hundreds of hours of volunteer time to recent political campaigns, organizing voter registration drives and working with the NAACP.
- Richard** Richard came to the DSC wanting to be a brick mason. He successfully obtained his GED and found out that working with the disabled and handicapped, through the DSC work projects, was the kind of career he wanted. He graduated in June 1992 and has been employed since with Healthforce as a full-time healthcare worker with the disabled, earning \$5.50 per hour.
- Charles** Charles earned his high school diploma in the DSC and is employed as a full-time electrician assistant with a locally owned electrical and plumbing supply company.
- Erica** While in the DSC, Erica was selected to serve as one of 16 National Youth Commissioners with the Ford Foundation to research and write a working paper on young people's perceptions and of unemployment, crime, and poverty. She is now employed full-time with Skill Creations as a Habilitation Technician earning \$ 6.50 per hour.
- Issac** Issac is employed full-time with a local food service company and plans to attend Alamance Community College to become a free-lance commercial artist.
- Gloria** Gloria is the mother of five small children. A high school graduate, she is employed full-time as a child care work with a non-profit child care center in Chapel Hill.
- Eric** Eric earned his high school diploma while at the DSC. Following graduation from the Corps, he was accepted into the California Conservation Corps as a forest fire fighter where he served during California's six month fire season. He returned to Durham in October and is enrolled full-time at in a two year degree program to become a certified fire fighter.
- Thomas** Thomas is employed full-time as a mail clerk with IBM earning \$ 5.50 an hour.
- Donzell** Donzell relocated to Florida following Hurricane Andrew and is employed as a full-time roofer and construction worker in Dade County.

Durham Service Corps
WORK SPONSORS
(a partial list)

*** Government Agencies**

City of Durham
Engineering
Parks and Recreation
Planning
Real Estate
Sanitation
Water Resources

County of Durham
Board of Elections
Engineering
Library
Social Services
Youth Home

Durham Area Transit Authority

Durham Public Schools

State of North Carolina
NCDEHNR, Division of Parks and Recreation

United States Government
Department of Veterans Affairs

*** Non-Profit Agencies**

Duke University

Genesis Home

Habitat for Humanity
Durham County
Orange County

Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority

Research Triangle Foundation

Self-Help Credit Union Venture Fund

Durham Service Corps WORK QUALITY

The Mission: To provide the Durham and greater Triangle communities with outstanding quality work on necessary and important projects.

The Result: Every agency who every sponsored a DSC work project has rated the Corps' work performance as "Good" or "Excellent"!

TRAIL CLEARING:

Research Triangle Foundation: "It was a pleasure to work with the Corps."

- Elizabeth Rooks
Director of Physical Development

Eno River State Park: "Clearly the amount of work accomplished this year in only two weeks of time was outstanding. The crew leaders and unit members deserve a great deal of thanks from us for a **hard, dangerous job done very well!**"

- Susan Tillotson
Park Superintendent

LAND CLEARING:

Ellerbe Creek Clearing: "Fantastic job! **An excellent job was done.** Completed project is very satisfactory. Look forward to more sections."

- Gerald Fisher
Head, Street Maintenance

Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority: Excellent. "Would be pleased to provide a reference"

- George W. Cumpston
Assistant Maintenance Manager

CARPENTRY:

West Point of the Eno City Park: "The crew did a really fine job, and Eric (the crew leader) was great to work with.... I thank the Service Corps for doing this project and for doing it well. It really makes a difference!"

- Beth O'Neil Highley
Park Superintendent

Durham Habitat for Humanity: "Although crew members varied in their skill level, all worked well individually and together. Nice group of kids with **good leadership.**"

- Don Wells
Executive Director

Troy House: "The services of the Durham Service Corps were of great assistance to our program. The workers had very pleasant and helpful attitudes. The crew leaders had a good rapport with the crew members."

- Diana Peronis
Project Coordinator

- continued -

BUILDING REHABILITATION:

Bull City Business Center: "We were so pleased with the efficient, thorough job your crews performed. We came in under budget on the clean-up, and we can put this money to good use as we begin to upfit the Bull City Business Center for tenantsThank you again for a job well done. We would be **happy to recommend you** to anyone who might need the Durham Service Corps in the future, and we would certainly use the Corps again when we have the need."

- *Julia Borbely-Brown*
Project Supervisor

LANDSCAPING:

Durham City Schools: "What a terrific job your crew did - the grounds looked so nice for our students when we opened for school."

- *Deborah Hockman*
Watts School

Durham Parks Department Seedling Planting: "We were pleased with work done....Crew was very attentive when we were explaining the job which made a big impression."

- *Mitzi Hole*
City of Durham Parks Dept.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION:

Haw River Festival: "Thanks! so much! for all your help! It was GREAT having you. Everybody on the crew talked about how much help you were."

- *Louise Kessel*
Festival Director

HUMAN SERVICES:

Durham Special Olympics: "Good job! Thanks!"

- *Sarah Hogan*
Special Olympics Coordinator

Aids Community Residence Association: "We feel very fortunate to have had the opportunity to work with your organization. Please consider us again for a possible work site. Thank you very much."

- *Stan Mitchell*
Maintenance Supervisor

Durham County Share Your Christmas Program: "The Corps did an excellent job....They were cordial and cooperative and willing to work. Many thanks."

- *Carol Hunt*
Program Director

Veterans Administration Medical Center: "We are pleased with the service the Corps members provide. Wish they were here for longer periods of time.... The success of their rotation with us is due to the Crew Supervisors."

- *Alice Jowers*
Chief, Voluntary Services

DURHAM SERVICE CORPS

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

Tree Felling and Removal

Trail Building

Construction of Playground Equipment, Boardwalks, and Bridges

Painting

Mowing and General Landscaping

Tree, Scrub and Flower Planting

Environmentally-Friendly Elimination of Beaver Dam Problems

Graffiti Removal and Litter Abatement

Easement and Right-Of-Way Clearing

General Light Construction

