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Kindermath program to start

Kindergarten teachers at Hertford Grammar School wil be teaching math a new way this fall.

Principal Tice, and the teachers gathered in the Hertford Grammar School library Friday, August 15 for a workshop on the new program called Kindermath.

The program which serves as both a teacher's aid, and an aid to the children consist of 90 lessons which are completed in sequence. Kindermath assists the teacher in the individualized teaching of first level mathemat-

Kindermath does not require the children to have paper and pencil skills to master the concept, but encourages the children to progress from learning concrete classification skills to understanding more abstract skills. The children must master each basic skill before they can progress to the next lesson.

Evaluation and placement will also play an important role in the program. Testing is an essential part of the Kindermath program, and the teachers are being trained to evaluate the levels of their students. Everything is provided for the teachers in this program including lesson plans, materials, procedural advice, and evaluations

Research done on Kindermath shows that as a result of working through the program, children showed a significant gain in their knowledge of mathematics.

The workshop was given by Mary Alice Fellison of the Nation Defushion Network. Fellision developed the Kindermath program approximately 5 years ago as a spin-off of a broader based program called Cope. Cope has been used in both North Carolina and South Carolina school systems for a number of years.

Mrs. Fellison stated that Kindermath uses concrete materials to help children understand abstract concepts with familar things. 'The children work with objects and things that they can pick up and touch, and it is easy for them to grasp the concepts,' she said.

Fellison, who is from Devon, Pennsylvania travels all over the country to give workshops, and assist teachers with the Kindermath program which is made possible by grant mon-

Mary Alice estimates that she has worked with 10,000 teachers in 45 states during the five years since Kindermath was developed.

The program in Perquimans county is being overseen by Jeannnie Umphlett, director of programs for exceptional children for the Perquimans County schools

Class of 1936 honors teachers

Morris, Mrs. Irene D. Deloatch, Mrs. Alberta Eason, and Mrs. Geraldine Lowe were honored as the Class of 1936 of Hertford High School gathered to celebrate their 50th class reunion. Five of the sixteen members of the class were deceased at the beginning of the celebration; one expired on the last day of the cele-

The following seven of the remaining ten attended the three-days of activities: Essie Welch Bembry of New York City, Gladys Whitehurst Bunch of Williamston, N.C., Cassie Williams Holland of Washington, D.C., Thomas R. Nixon of Hartford, Connecticut, James A. Reid of Fayette- and Armecia Lloyd, daughter and

Mrs. Josie Privott, Mrs. Marian B. ville, N.C., Ruth Hunter Richardson, of New York City, Dora Manley Spruill of Hertford, N.C. Spearheaded by Cassie Holland, the celebration included a picnic at the home of Dora Spruill on July 4; breakfast at the Hertford Cafe; cocktails at the home of Armecia Lloyd, an associate member of the class; banquet at Tucks Restaurant in Elizabeth City, all on July 5, and group worship at First Baptist Church on July 6.

The living teachers were honored at the banquet where each received a plaque and other gifts. Family and friends who attended one or more of the events were: mates of Cassie Holland, Thomas Nixon, James Reid, son-in-law of Mrs. Irene Deloatch, Mr. & Mrs. John Blanchard, Mrs. Sadie Davis, the former Vivian Everett, and Mrs. Gladys Hall.

Also, Mrs. Elizabeth Manley, Dewey Newby and daughter, Dr. Sandra Shorter and husband, Mrs. Daisy Perkins, Mrs. Doris Perry, Mrs. Williamson, Mr. & Mrs. G.N. Reid, Isaac Lowe, Mrs. Helen Shaw, Mrs. Mattie Burkes, Mrs. Vivian Bush, Mrs. Mary James, Mrs. Annie Rodgers, Dr. Louise N. Sutton, Mrs. Vivian Trent and last but not least, the 93 year old mother-in-law of Armecia Lloyd. A \$100 donation was made to the building fund at First Baptist Church.

post Towe to Planters names

ROCKY MOUNT, NC-Planters Bank has announced the election of Suzy Towe to Operations Officer in its Operations Department.

In 1982, Towe joined Planters as a teller in the Nags Head office. Towe gained banking experience in the Customer Service area as a Marketing Representative. In 1985, she transferred to Rocky Mount-Operations Department as the superivsor

of Inquiry and Customer Information in the Customer Accounting area. Currently, Towe serves as Operational Trainer of Tellers and Customer

ceived her Bachelor of Arts in History from the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. She was a Morehead Scholarship Nominee and attended the Governor's School of North Carolina. Towe is a graduate of The Business Management Insti-

Towe is a member of the American Society for Training and Devel-

Planters Bank, a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Planters Corporation, serves 19 North Carolina cities with 52 full-service offices.



Mayor Cox is shown cutting the ribbon at the municipal building annex as Ellen Harrell, police department, Mary Roach, DMV, Marshal Meritt, police chief, Stephen Terrill, police dept., Lester Simpson, County commissioner, Mary Harrell, Chamber of commerce, Billy Winslow, City counciman, Erie Haste, City council, and Hal Byrum, Pres. chamber of commerce look on.

Program funds are allocated for county

The N.C. Arts Council has allocated \$1,213,129 in state Grassroots Arts Program funds appropriated by the General Assembly. The funds are distributed on a per capita basis to county arts organizations for local projects and in some cases for subgrants to local arts groups.

The Grassroots grants were announced by Gov. James G. Martin and Patric G. Dorsey, secretary of the Department of Cultural Resources. The N.C. Arts Council is a division of the Cultural Resources Department.

The Grassroots program is the Arts Council's main source of funding for community arts activities. The program was established by the General Assembly in 1977, when the per capita allocation was about 5 cents per person.

Grassroots funds must be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis by the lecal arts groups.

Arts Council Director Mary Regan said the Grassroots program allows each community to determine what arts programs and events are best suited for funding locally. "The Grassroots Arts program filters down to every North Carolinian, by bringing the arts into each commu-nity," Mrs. Regan said. "It's a part-nership between the state and its citizens. The General Assembly provides professional judgment and administrative help, and individuals make the decisions at the local level ut how the money can best be

The Perquimens County allocation and agency is the Perquimens County Recreation Department,

For details about Grassroots Arts nd other programs of the N.C. Arts comeil, contact Jack LeSuer, N.C. arts Coucil, Department of Cultural tecources, Raleigh, 27611, or call



Clouds gather as Charley passes through the county on Sunday.

Hurricane does little damage to county

Hurricane Charley swept over Perquimans County Sunday afternoon vith heavy rain and gusts of wind which caused only minor problems for county residents.

The hurricane passed over the county bringing with it plenty of rain. Some county residents recorded as much as 2 inches in their rain gages.

Charley left many yards littered with tree limbs and debris, but the county suffered little or no apparent

Mayor Bill Cox reported only a few

occured, and other county officials gave similar reports.

Stan Winslow, county extension chairman reported that there was only minor damage to crops in the county. Mr. Winslow stated that the county was very fortunate. A small amount of corn was blown down in some farmer's fields, but it was not a rious problém. 'The county was lucky that it did not receive a lot more damage. If the storm had come through here harder it may have caused some real problems'stated Winslow. Winslow did state however,

power outages in the city of Hertford that one problem the recent rain and the storm have caused is that farmers can not go into the fields and spray for corn ear worm. The aerial sprayers have all that they can do, and corn ear worm is beginning to damage local crops.

> Overall the county was lucky and Charley did little more than spoil weekend plans for most county resi-

Even though Charley passed over Perquimans county with little dam-age several in the Carolinas were killed as a result of the storm.

Tax office cracks down

If you owe Perquimans County county tax office has begun a new pect to go if they break this law," venture in an effort to collect the owed monies according to Keith Haskett, county tax supervisor.

In a recent interview Mr. Haskett outlined the procedure.

The state of North Carolina now istration card which asks if you owe taxes on the motor vehicle. If you sign this card stating that you do not owe taxes when you go to buy your license tags or tag renewal stickers, and you do then beware.

You are breaking the law, and you may find yourself facing a court

"Three people have been taken to taxes then beware because the court on this issue and more can exstated Mr. Haskett. Mr. Haskett and the tax office have found that this is an effective way to collect the money owed in delinquent taxes, and they

are going to pursue the issue. "The tax office takes other measures before taking someone to has a statement on your driver's reg-court," says Haskett, "but many people do not heed their warnings and will end up there if they are not care-

> The law does not allow for the taxes owed on motor vehicles to be separated from other county taxes owed, so all taxes owed must be paid before you endorse your vehicle registration card, or you may be in court.

Prison costs are rising daily

North Carolina spends over 200 million tax dollars each year to operate its prisons. Prison costs, and the prison population, have risen dramatically in the last 10 years. Despite high expenditures, the state's prison system is faced with federal takeover if prison conditions are not improved. have we been wasting our money? Or are we spending too little? Is there any way out of this dilema? These are questions legislators considered as they set prison funding durig this year's short session.

North Carolina's 85 prisons are much too crowded, with over 17,500 inmates housed in space for 13,000. Many units have bunks stacked three high. The state was forced by a federal judge to spend \$12.5 million dollars last year to improve conditions in the state's South Piedmont area. Inmates have filed suits about illegal conditions in all six of the stat's geographical areas.

The entire prison systems of South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi and Alabama are operated under court order to improve conditions. In all, 34 states have some or all of their systems under court order. According to Governor Martin's 10-year plan for correction, the cost to the state of a federal takeover would be "much greater than if we tookl proper action

to improve our prisons internally."
What do we do in the face of the near-crisis in the prisons? One answer is to build more. Since 1974 the state has spent \$114 million on construction or renovation to add about 5,000 beds, but excess prison population has remained. The Martin admiinistration has proposed spending

about \$51 million over the next three years to try to catch up with the prison population. Legislators approved \$14.5 million to add almost 1,000 beds this year, and they set prison operating funds at \$219 million for fiscal year 1987. That's over \$4 million a week!

Why do prisons cost so much to run? The prison system operates around the clock, every single day. They never close. They feed, clothe and house almost 18,000 inmates per day. Of the DOC's \$215 million 1985 operating budget, 87 percent was spent on prison operations. Threequarters of that was for personnel costs such as salaries. About nine percent of DOC funds were spent on rehabilitation-educational, training, medical and counseling programs. Less than 15 percent of DOC's funds were spent on probation and parole.

Incarceration costs an average of \$30 per day. Costs range from \$68 per day at maximum custody Central Prison to \$20 or less at most minimum custody facilities. At the average daily cost of \$30, the state pays about \$11,000 per inmate per year, enough to pay a year's tuition at a private university.

The competition for funding of different state-supported programs is fierce, and in 1987 may be worse. Faced with Gramm-Rudman cuts, legislators must weigh prison costs and the risk of federal intervention against the needs of other important programs. Legislators will look closely at who should go to prison and who should go to jail or other alterna-