

The Eagle is not dead!

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Why the rush to spill blood in Iraq?

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'Many black people with talent...permit that talent to earn money for others,' says owner of BJ's

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## After Ten Years Lovett Steps Down As DCOABP Head

By James H. Madison

After ten years as chairman of the Durham Committee on the Affairs of Black People, Willie Lovett is stepping down. He will not seek re-election. His present two-year term ends later this month.

According to Lovett, only the fifth person to hold the influential chairmanship since the creation of the committee 55 years ago, his decision to not seek a sixth term is not one made precipitously. He thinks one should be surprised.

"I felt that I wanted to move on and do some other things," Lovett said. "I shared this information with the nominating committee in 1988, and, from time to time, I have shared it with other individuals in an attempt to identify people who might be possible candidates for leadership positions in the committee."

Lovett maintains that he has been consistent in his decision to forego a sixth term, and reiterated it to the present nominating committee which was appointed in November.

He tersely announced, "If nominated, I will not run; if elected, I will not accept."

Lovett insists that there are several reasons for his decision. "I have a philosophy," he said, that "one should not stay in a position too long. Usually, when a position starts exacting too heavy a toll, then, I think it's time to move on."

"But more importantly, as far as the committee is concerned, I feel it's time for a change."

In attempting to assess the committee's accomplishments during his tenure, Lovett believes it necessary to divide them into separate sections and judge each section by different standards. The two primary sectors are politics and economics.

Lovett asserts that in the political arena, there were few goals that were not achieved. The guiding principles for goals he set for himself

and the committee at the very beginning of his service, he asserts, are identical to the original goals of the committee's founders.

"We wanted to have an impact on those decisions which affected the black community," he stated. "We wanted to use the committee as a mechanism for positive change. We wanted fairness for our community; we wanted representation; we wanted the delivery of services; an end to discrimination and an improvement to the economic lot of the community."

"Those are the goals for which we strove." Continuing, he stated, "In the political arena, our specific goals were to improve the black community's representation in every facet of and at every level of government, including not only elective offices, but on all boards and commissions, appointed positions, and any other kind of decision-making body."

"And, we wanted to do it at all levels of city, county and state."

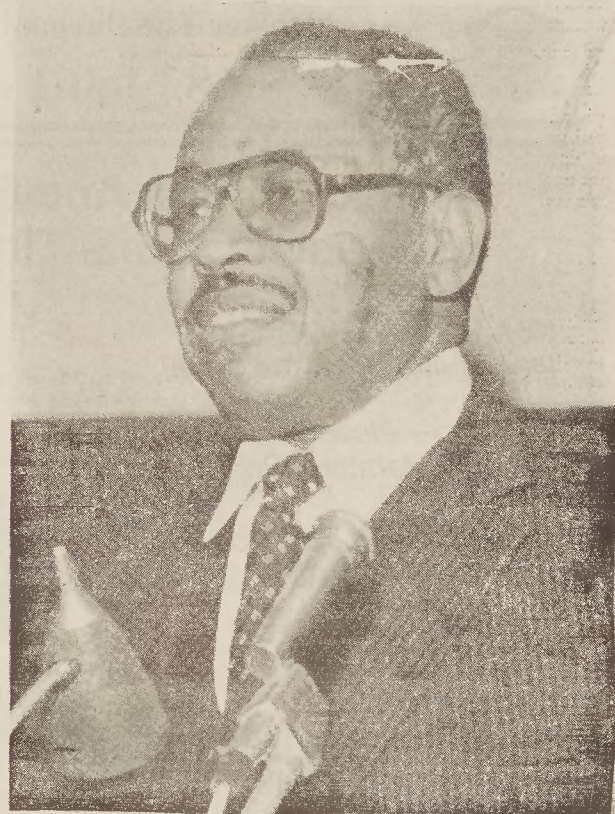
Lovett is at ease with himself that in the area of politics, almost all that could be done was done. He pointed out that with the exception of 1979, when several black candidates were defeated in city council elections, every election has seen the black community's representation in local government grow at a steady rate of progress.

"We have gained a lot in representation at both the city and county levels, and on almost all boards and commissions," Lovett said.

In economic achievements, however, Lovett expressed some degree of disappointment. Explaining, he said, "I do not believe we maximized our potential for economic gains."

He said he believed very firmly in the principle of political empowerment turning into economic empowerment. He said, "What we (the committee) ought to be about is insuring that the black community shares in the general community's prosperity, and whatever benefits are derived from actions taken by the general community."

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WILLIE LOVETT  
Relinquishes Committee Chairmanship

## Joseph W. Goodloe Dead At 84

Funeral service for Joseph W. Goodloe was held Sunday, Dec. 7, at White Rock Baptist Church. The Rev. Lorenzo A. Lynch officiated. Burial was in Beechwood cemetery.

He was born October 8, 1906 in Durham, son of the late Allen L. Goodloe and Mrs. Rosa Goodloe.

He died Wednesday, November 29, at Duke University Medical Center, following several years of declining health.

Goodloe was a former president and chairman of the board of North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

He was a graduate of Hampton University, Va., with a major in business administration and was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree by Shaw University. He began working for N.C. Mutual in 1926 and retired as president of the company in 1972. From 1975 to 1983, he was chairman of the NCM

board of directors.

He had also been a vice president and board member of Mutual Savings and Loan Association; chairman of the board and member of the executive committee of Mechanics and Farmers Bank; president of the board of Central Orphanage of North Carolina (Oxford); board member of John Avery Boys' Club; president and chairman of the board of the National Insurance Association; treasurer and board member, Shaw University; executive committee member of the Downtown Durham Development Association.

Surviving are: wife, Mrs. Betty Wilson Goodloe; a daughter, Mrs. Betty Goodloe Cook of Berkeley, Calif.; two grandsons, William Merritt, IV and Joseph Goodloe Cook, both of Berkeley; two sisters, Mrs. Nell G. Wilson and Mrs. Clara M. Brown, both of Durham.



GOODLOE

## Spending Gap Between Poor, Rich Schools

### Penalizes Students From Rural Counties

RALEIGH — Contending that the gap between rich and poor schools continues to grow and that tens of thousands of students do not have access to educational programs they need, the Public School Forum released a series of recommendations calling for the state to provide more assistance to counties and schools in rural and low-wealth areas.

The recommendations are contained in the results of the forum's Rural Initiative Study Group which began its investigation of problems facing rural and poor counties one year ago. The study began with the question, "Does spending more money make a difference?" It concluded that more spending on schools not only makes a difference, but also accounts for some of the educational disparities that exist between poor and rich school systems in North Carolina. Ranking at the most frequently cited indicator of student performance, SAT scores, the forum's study found stark

differences between rich and poor schools. In North Carolina's five highest spending counties, SAT scores were, on average, more than 120 points above the five lowest spending counties.

When looking at courses available to students at the high school level, the Forum study found that students in small, rural schools typically do not have the opportunity to take advanced placement classes in subjects such as math and science that students in larger and wealthier communities take for granted. "As a result of North Carolina being next-to-last or last place on SAT scores," said John Dornan, president of the Forum, "there is general agreement that SAT scores are really a measure of what kind of courses students have taken in high school. Students who take advanced courses score higher; those that can't take them because they don't exist, score lower."

For thousands of students in rural and low-wealth counties, SAT scores are a grim reminder that educational opportunity is not equal

throughout North Carolina." The Forum's study also found that low spending on schools is frequently not the result of counties levying low taxes on their taxpayers; in fact, the opposite is frequently true.

Peter Leousis, the Forum's Research director, said, "Looking at the ten counties with the highest tax rates in North Carolina, you find ten of our poorest counties. But, because there is little wealth in the county, high tax rates don't equal high school spending. "While the poor counties are making a heroic effort, they can't begin to match the educational programs of their wealthier neighbors."

The Forum study found the dilemma for poor counties is compounded by state and federal mandates that require counties to spend more of their scarce resources on items like Medicaid, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, waste disposal and jails. "Before our needs can be met, we must spend one dollar of the top of their county revenue," Dornan said. "the most dramatic

example of this is required spending on Medicaid and Aid to Dependent Children. In Northampton County, for instance, 21% of the county's entire local revenue is spent on those two items while in Wake, it takes less than 4% of the county budget to meet mandated costs. Predictably, there is far less left to spend on schools in Northampton than in Wake."

School spending patterns across the state reflect the differences. While school spending is increasing state wide, it is growing fastest in rich counties. In 1986, the per student difference in spending between high and low spending counties was \$642. By 1989 that gap had grown to \$1,144.

To respond to the needs of rural and low-wealth counties, the Forum is proposing a series of recommendations ranging from revamping state mandates on Medicaid to creating an equalization fund that would provide additional school support to needy counties. Additionally, the Forum is calling for creation of a

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## News Briefs

### NEW SAT TO BE UNVEILED IN 1994

The National School Board Association News Service reports that the College Board will unveil a revised version of the Scholastic Aptitude Test in 1994 — according to a release this week by the Durham County Schools.

The new test will be called the Scholastic Assessment Test. Harvard University President Derek Bok, co-chairman of the committee that suggested the changes, said the new SAT would provide colleges a better measure of students' academic abilities. He said the test would also give high schools a better indication of students' shortcomings.

Critics have said, however, that the changes are superficial and do not eliminate cultural biases that put women and minorities who take the test at a disadvantage.

### CHRISTMAS BREAK BEGINS DEC. 21

Durham County Schools students will begin their Christmas vacation Friday, December 21. The last day of classes will be Thursday, December 20. Classes will resume Wednesday, January 2, 1991.

Twelve-month employees will work December 21. Employees will return to work January 2.

### DURHAMITE APPOINTED TO LIVINGSTONE COMMITTEE

SALISBURY — Miss Brenda McCormick of Durham has been named to the 26-member Church Advisory Committee of the AME Zion Church to assist Livingstone College in planning strategy and implementation for the Campaign for Livingstone's Future.

According to Dr. Bernard Franklin, president of Livingstone, the committee, composed of bishops and laypersons, will help to develop the case for support from the AME Zion Church for the next three to five years. The committee will meet Thursday, January 24, to begin a planning process to meet the needs of the college's strategic plan over the next three years. The committee will assist both Livingstone College and Theological Seminary.

### GROUP SEEKS TO ENSHRINE ROLAND HAYES IN GEORGIA MUSIC HALL OF FAME

ROME, GA. — A group headed by Dan Biggers, an actor in the television series, "In The Heat of The Night," is trying to bring posthumous attention to the accomplishments of Roland Hayes. Hayes was one of the first black singers to get worldwide recognition in classical music, but is virtually unknown in his home state of Georgia.

The world-famous tenor was presented at North Carolina College, in concert, during the lifetime of the college's founder, the late Dr. James E. Shepard. For many years, Hayes' accompanist was the late Charles Harris of Durham.

Hayes' career included an appearance before King George V and Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace in 1921. "In 1928, he was the highest paid singer in the world," Biggers said.

Hayes was a native of Gordon County in northwest Georgia. Biggers said, "People today just don't have any concept of the international acclaim this man received in his lifetime."

### EARL "THE PEARL" MONROE NAMED TO 1990 BASKETBALL HALL OF FAME

Earl "The Pearl" Monroe who became college basketball's scoring champion at Winston-Salem State University and the National Basketball Association's second draft choice in 1957, has joined some of his former teammates as a member of the Basketball Hall of Fame.

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