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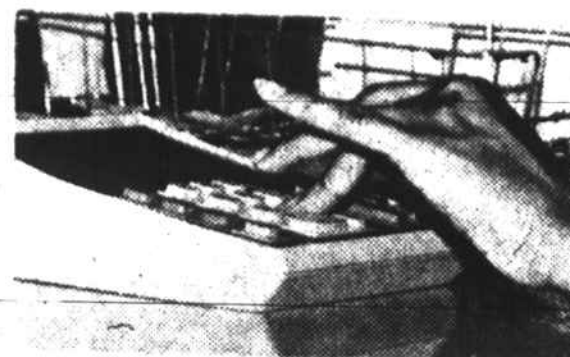
Ignorance
Reagan's latest verbal involving an anecdote that used to support his stance school busing, curiously facts — and raises the ire torial writer.

Page 4.

Calculator Craze

Although they once cost the proverbial arm and leg and were bulky enough to fill a room, today's calculators cost as little as \$10, and can fit in a wristwatch or shirt pocket.

Lifestyle, Page 22.



Less Can Be More

Especially in the case of Winston-Salem State linebacker Eddie Sauls, whose weight loss during the off-season has boosted his career.

Sports, Page 18.

Winston-Salem Chronicle

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30 Pages This Week

Support Of Democrats Draws Criticism

Ministers Conference Endorses Straight Ticket

By Ruthell Howard
Staff Writer

The Baptist Ministers Conference and Associates' decision Tuesday to endorse a straight Democratic ticket for the Nov. 2 general election has drawn criticism from a number of circles in the black community.

"A straight Democratic ticket spells disaster for the black candidates," says Winston-Salem NAACP President Patrick Hairston.

Black Leadership Roundtable Coalition Chairman Larry Little and member Clifton Graves also criticized the ministers' slate.

"I have the utmost respect for black ministers who are trying to play a positive role in the community," Little says. "However, I think the strategy they have decided to

follow is simply inadequate and ineffective."

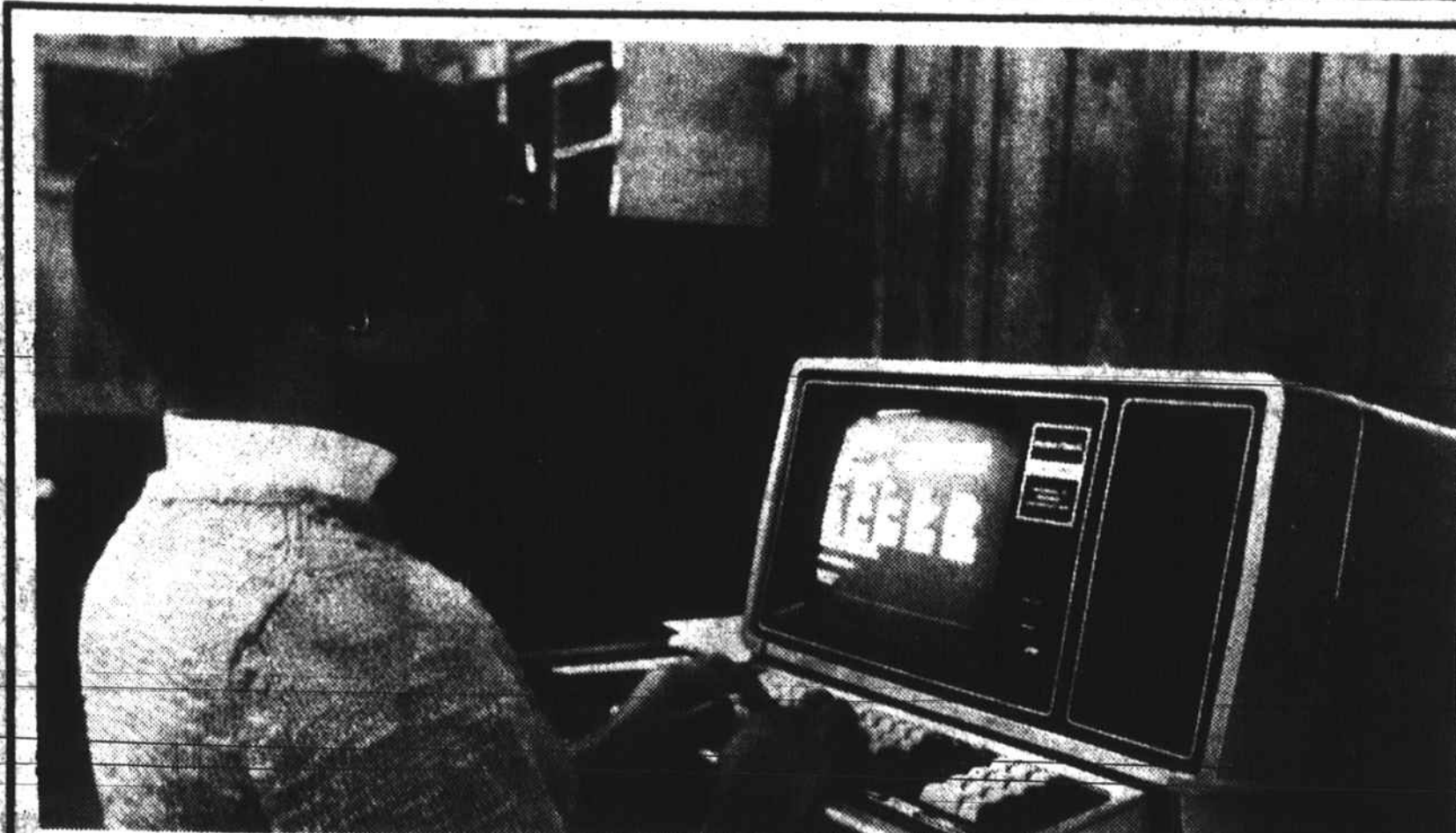
Graves, who criticized the ministers for failing to endorse candidates altogether for the June 29 primaries, says he commends the ministers for "at least coming out and making endorsements this time, but I think endorsing a full Democratic slate might be suicidal for black candidates.

"Taking that kind of blanket political action negates the power of our vote and, once again, ties us to the Democratic Party without being selective."

A unanimous decision by the conference's Political Action Committee to endorse the nominees was approved at the conference's meeting Tuesday morning.

The Rev. Jerry Drayton, chairman of the committee, says committee members the Rev. W. C. Hay, Galilee

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A micro computer system has myriad functions, including performing inventory, handling payroll, accounts receivable and payable and even word processing. These advantages many small businessmen are beginning to realize.

In fact, by 1985, most of today's small businesses will probably own one of these computers according to an article in our Business section on Page 12 (photo by James Parker).

Cuts In Funding May Affect Winston-Salem State Renovation Plans

By Ruthell Howard
Staff Writer

A six-percent budget cut for state-supported institutions, resulting in a loss of approximately \$550,000 for Winston-Salem State University, means some of the university's renovation plans will be curtailed, said Willie Grissom, vice chancellor for Business Affairs at the school's Board of Trustees meeting last week. But the school's chancellor, Douglas Covington, added that the

financial belt-tightening will not result in a loss of employees.

The cut was ordered in a memorandum, issued by Gov. Jim Hunt, requiring the state's budget office to reduce its quarterly allotments to state schools by as much as six percent. Following the meeting, Covington said the cut is "another serious blow to the school financially."

"We are making efforts to expand our campus and upgrade our physical plant, and, at the same time, we

are experiencing the pressures of economic recession," Covington said. Covington added that the

positions," he said. "The positions will be frozen until such time funds are available.

"We are making efforts to expand our campus and upgrade our physical plant, and, at the same time, we are experiencing the pressures of economic recession."

-- WSSU Chancellor Douglas Covington

school isn't sure where it can reduce its budget by six percent.

"We probably will not be able to fill several vacant

"After the cuts, we will have to seek ways to control other expenditures and ways to set aside that much money. We're going to

make every effort to do that without laying off any of our employees."

Covington said savings will have to be made by reducing expenditures such as travel expenses, mailing cost, telephone bills, or by reductions in certain supplies or equipment.

"These are some of the areas where we will attempt to make drastic reductions," he said. "We are going to make every effort to insure that the programs will not suffer."

"We've asked each divi-

sign and department to assess its needs and identify areas where we can identify the funds that must be set aside," he said.

"Rather than my authorizing an across-the-board reduction, we're looking for opportunities to realize savings in each department."

In a meeting to plan for the coming academic year, Covington said some important decisions will have to be made, "decisions with respect to the university's future. Our next three to

five years are going to be extremely critical."

Winston-Salem State's total budget amounts to approximately \$8.7 million.

Grissom added that the school does not plan to cut salaries to reduce the budget.

"Much of this will have to be in other than salary areas," Grissom said. "Five percent can be absorbed in salary if we put on a curtailment of hiring in our nonessential areas."

"We need to contemplate a savings of as

much as one-half million dollars."

Grissom said there is some doubt that the university will have to cut spending by one-half million dollars, but "our chafes rest with the economic recovery and how quickly that will affect tax collection, so we will have to look at non-salary items very closely and selectively."

He added that cutbacks would be, first of all, in renovations and repairs, such as adding walls, or cut-

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Rickey Baskett flashes a big smile after winning the Mr. Ram Pageant last Saturday at the Kenneth R. Williams Auditorium on the Winston-Salem State campus. Baskett will participate in WSSU's homecoming ceremonies on Saturday (photo by James Parker).

Study's Results Rekindle Debate Over Validity

By Edward Hill Jr.
Staff Writer

This article is the second in a two-part series.

Recent findings by the College Board that black students scored 110 points lower than white students on last year's Scholastic Aptitude Test have rekindled a long-simmering debate.

Some educators contend that, while the test is not an absolute measurement of a student's ability to handle a college curriculum, it is a fairly accurate indicator of projected potential.

Others feel that the SAT is based solely on aptitude and cannot measure the

motivational level of a student. They contend that the test is culturally biased and ethnically tailored to white middle-class students, thus making it a questionable measurement of minority students' abilities.

H. B. Renwick, an associate dean in the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, is one of the SAT's critics.

"I read that report about the SAT and there were some important factors omitted," said Renwick, who once worked also as an admissions official at UNC and directs a tutorial and academic counseling program for black and American Indian students.

"What they failed to say is that the SAT was originally designed in California as a pilot for 2,500 white, middle-class students. Since

"We believe what white America says. They stick a test out there and use it as a yardstick to measure ability. The SAT has nothing to do with how smart a student is."

boils down to is that if you design a test for a certain ethnic group, that group is going to score higher on that test than another ethnic

group."

While Renwick agrees with the report that economic status plays a role in the disparity of scores between blacks and whites, he cited motivation and convenience as more significant factors.

"I've seen kids come here

with 1200 (the maximum score is 1600) on the SAT and flunk out of school because they played around and didn't apply themselves," Renwick said. "Then I've seen students come here with 700 or 800 and graduate and do fine in their chosen fields. In fact, there is one young man who came here with a score of 800 on the SAT and went on to finish law school and is now practicing law in North Carolina."

"Then, there is the situation where you have a linebacker who is 6-foot-4 and weighs 250 pounds, and who can't even write his name. Yet, he's admitted and his SAT scores are overlooked. It becomes a

matter of convenience." Dr. Melvin Gadson, director of the Division of Education at Winston-Salem State University, cites a lack of preparation as the primary problem for students who don't fare well on the test.

"Many students, both black and white, are poorly prepared," said Gadson. "Students need to be taught how to read, write and speak properly, because most of the information assessed by the SAT is basic or general information."

"Research has shown that scores on the SAT and those on the National Teacher's Examinations have a direct correlation."

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Fauntroy Says He Supports Anheuser-Busch Boycott

By Allen H. Johnson
Managing Editor

The man who can speak for two-and-a-half hours and keep an audience on the edge of its seats every minute of the way was back in town Saturday night, ministering the wisdom of the Congressional Black Caucus' "Black Family Leadership Development

Plan" and soliciting votes for Forsyth County's slate of Democratic hopefuls, especially Congressman Steve Neal.

From an amusing dissertation on the intricacies of Mr. Reagan's "horsessssssshhhhhare" economics to an anecdote about a Georgia man who made his fortune selling what ostensibly were rabbit

sausages, he'd wowed 'em again in Winston-Salem and seemed to be just the medicine the 5th District Black Leadership Caucus needed to whip party members into a Democratic fervor at its Convention Center banquet.

Later, at a small gathering in a local home, Rep. Walter Fauntroy, D-D.C., paused to discuss, among

other things, Jesse Jackson and Operation PUSH's boycott of Anheuser-Busch.

Although that move has stirred criticism among some black businessmen and leaders who feel the St. Louis brewery is an unwarranted target -- since it already donates large sums of money annually to black concerns, including the

United Negro College Fund -- Fauntroy said he supports the boycott.

"I supported Jackson in the Coke boycott (which netted a trade agreement with the soft drink producer) and I support him in the Bud (Anheuser-Busch) boycott," Fauntroy said. "Twenty-five percent of Bud's business in the 50 largest markets in the coun-

try comes from blacks, but out of 495 distributorships, not a single black man is running one."

Instead of supporting black charities, Fauntroy said, Anheuser-Busch could accomplish much more by giving black businessmen the opportunity to make money.

They (Anheuser-Busch executives) say, 'Look, we

give money to black groups,' and we appreciate that," Fauntroy said, "but if they'd offer black people the chance to make money, black people could give to those causes."

Fauntroy added that he is optimistic PUSH's efforts will be successful.

"Inevitably, they must be successful," he said, See Page 22



Walter Fauntroy