

DUI

Walter Marshall identifies the meaning of being the black community.

Truth Or Laughs?

A television show designed to bring out the truth does a better job of bringing out laughs, says *Chronicle* reviewer John Slade.

Arts and Leisure, Page 10.



Not Satisfied Yet

After capturing its second straight MEAC title, N.C. A&T State is busy preparing for the NCAA playoffs.

Sports, Page 14.

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26 Pages This Week

The Young Black Minister: Are His Energies Suppressed?

Our Black Churches-Part V

By EDWARD HILL JR.
Staff

Staff writers Robin Adams and Ruthell Howard also contributed to this story.

Like many businesses and organizations, the church is no different when it comes to the selection of an administrator: Age and experience usually get the nod over youth and lack of experience.

The average age of a black minister in Winston-Salem could not be determined, but the majority appear to be more than 45 years old.

Because there are few opportunities for younger ministers, they are often forced to serve an extended apprenticeship -- usually several years -- until they can gain the necessary experience to pastor their own churches.

Some church members feel that an apprenticeship is a necessary transition from seminary to pastorship. Others say congregations have difficulty accepting younger ministers and still others feel that churches usually retain the same ministers for long periods of time, leaving little room for young ministers.

"A young pastor just doesn't have enough wisdom and life experience to handle the different needs of the members in the church," says Nancy Jordan, a member of a local Baptist church. "The people in the congregation are of many ages and they have different problems. When you're young, you don't see things the same way as someone older and more experienced."

"A pastor is generally thought of as a father

figure," says the Rev. Carlton Eversley, associate pastor at First Baptist Church. "People have difficulty relating to a younger man. This is not a problem between ministers, but a perception that people (congregations) have."

"One reason you don't see a lot more

takes the lead in making important decisions for the black community.

"If the older ministers don't endorse something in this city, chances are it won't get off the ground," says 27-year-old Bobby Simmons, president of the New Birth Black Chris-



Campbell and Durnell together last summer. Says Durnell: "Young clergy were not taken seriously by some of the senior ministers in town. At times, I felt my attempts to make contributions to the community were not as well received by my colleagues as they were by others in the community" (photo by Santana).

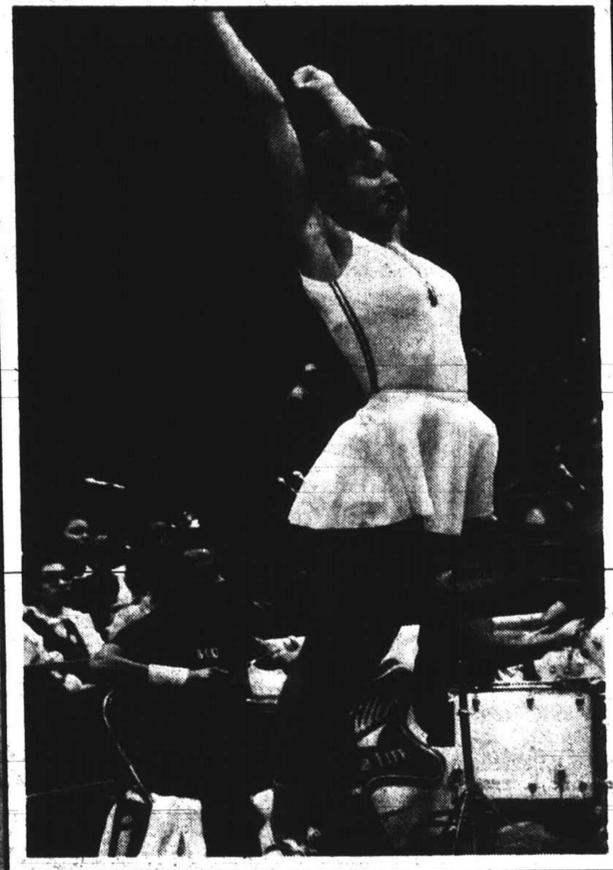
younger ministers is because churches are inclined to hold onto a minister they already know," says Bishop R.K. Hash, pastor of St. Peter's Church of God Apostolic. "Most of the pastors around here have been around for 30 or 40 years."

And, as one pastor notes, the older pastors have become an established power that often

Some members even suggest that the young ministers are qualified to lead, but due to the insecurity of some older ministers, are denied the opportunity.

"I was an associate at a church of which I won't give the name during my first years in the

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Cheers!

This cheerleader from the University of Maryland Eastern Shore had a lot to cheer about during last week's MEAC Tournament as her team advanced to the semifinals before losing a tough one to tourney champion A&T (photo by Joe Daniels).

School Board To Study Establishment Of 'Traditional' Schools

By ROBIN ADAMS
Staff Writer

The Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Board of Education voted earlier this week to study a plan that establishes two "traditional," more academically-oriented high schools in the county as part of the four-year high school plan.

The board also approved a motion by Dr. William Sheppard to define what a traditional high school is and to set up criteria for such schools. "We need to have a definition first that we can go to the parents with," Sheppard said.

Because parents will be able to decide if they want their children to go to the traditional schools, Sheppard said, the parents should first be given the options available and make their choices. By gauging where the greatest de-

mand for the new schools would be, he said, the board then could decide where the schools should be located.

Board member John Wood presented a school reorganization plan that not only calls for the two traditional high schools, but would also establish six general high schools. A ninth four-year high school would also be established under the plan and would be either a traditional school or a larger, general high school, depending on demand and other factors.

Wood suggested that one of the traditional schools be located in the eastern Forsyth County, the other in the west. But several of the board members opposed identifying where a school should be located without first defining the school and determining who would want to attend the school.

When board member Margaret Plemmons asked if the two traditional schools would be racially balanced, Wood

responded that the schools would not cater to just one race. He added that a number of black as well as white parents have inquired about the schools. "We have more black students who want to get into that type of school (traditional) than we could accommodate," Wood said. "Also, (we have) more whites than we can accommodate."

In addition, the board decided that the racial make-up of the four-year schools should not deviate more than five percent from the racial make-up of the entire school system.

Wood voted against the motion, saying that if the board decides to go with the five percent figure and not the 10 percent it had earlier prescribed in the four-year plan, "We will be getting ourselves in a harness we can't bear."

John S. Holleman also voted against the five-percent guideline, saying said it would be easier to establish in-

dividual guidelines for grades K-5, 6-8 and 9-12, rather than the entire system.

In other business, the board approved a motion by Sheppard to devise a plan to shorten the school calendar by six professional teachers' work days. Instead, teachers could conduct parent conferences and get grades ready on the Saturday and week nights following the grading period, Sheppard said.

"The school calendar has become so darn long. To get 180 days in a school year, the calendar has stretched from summer to summer," Sheppard said.

The board also approved a plan that will allow the police department to fingerprint pre-kindergarten children when they come to the schools for registration. Moore Alternative and Griffith Elementary Schools will serve as pilots for the project. The only copy of the children's prints will be given to their parents.

New Bureau Board Chairman Sets Sterling Example For Youth

By RUTHELL HOWARD
Staff Writer

The first black man to chair the Winston-Salem Better Business Bureau's board of directors sees his new position as a responsibility, not just an accomplishment.

"This appointment could be some inspiration for young people," says James W. Shaw Sr. "I hope I can do a good job because some young person might want to be chairman of the board of the Better Business Bureau or chairman of the board of the Chamber of Commerce. He might say, 'Hey, I'd like to be like Mr. Shaw.'"

Since Shaw was appointed chairman and chief executive officer of the 32-member board, he has received numerous letters and calls of congratulation. But he says the most heartwarming responses are the ones that come from youth.

He smiles, noting that several high school students have come into Shaw's Tire Service Inc., to offer their good wishes. "That means a lot to me," Shaw says. "That's fantastic."

Shaw, owner and president of Shaw's Tire, says he had

no idea, when he joined the Better Business Bureau, that someday he would chair its board.

"It didn't cross my mind," he says.

Shaw has served on the board for six years and says he wanted to be a part of it because he wanted to help make the decisions that affect black and small businessmen.

When an appointment as vice chairman was offered, he reluctantly accepted.

"Four years ago, C.C. Ross, our former alderman, called and asked if I would serve as vice chairman and I kindly told him no and he kindly told me yes, I would," Shaw says.

Shaw says he hopes his newest position helps encourage youth to aspire even to be president of the United States and to realize that "things can happen."

Shaw says that one of his goals as chairman is to recruit more black businesses to join the bureau. He adds that his appointment is not only an example to youth, but to the black community as well.

"I think it shows not only me, but it shows the black community that, as a member of the Better Business Bureau, I can be successful. See Page 3



James W. Shaw Sr., president of Shaw's Tire Service Inc. and the first black to chair the local Better Business Bureau's Board of Directors, says his appointment is a positive message to black youth and to the black community (photo by James Parker).

Trustees Approve Probation Policy

By RUTHELL HOWARD
Staff Writer

The Winston-Salem State University Board of Trustees approved last week a new policy for student suspension and probation and is considering instituting a mandatory class attendance policy.

The probation policy, which was recommended to the board by the its Academic Affairs Committee and presented by the school's vice chancellor for academic affairs, Arnold Lockett, lowers the minimum average students can make without being placed on academic probation or suspension.

Lockett called the old policy "the most rigid policy of all black institutions" and said the new one gives freshmen more time to make the academic transition from high school to college.

WSSU has 297 students on academic probation. "By going back and recomputing (averages) and just applying the new policy, 97 of those students would not be on probation," Lockett said.

Under the new policy, a freshman who has zero to 20 See Page 3