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Famed choreographer Jamison discusses dance, Alvin Ailey

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Black family series focuses on church's impact on home life

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School board discusses district voting plan

Community unhappy with stall tactics

By TONYA V. SMITH
Chronicle Staff Writer

Before they consider election by district, in an attempt to increase Afro-American presence on the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Board of Education, members want to see the results of the April 1, 1990, census to help them better assess the population and demographic makeup of the city and county.

The board's only Afro-American member, Beaufort O. Bailey, strongly disagrees with his colleagues' decision and said he will try to persuade them to put a

few election-by-district plans on the table.

Last month, the local NAACP voted to ask the city-county school board to support a district plan of electing its nine members. The NAACP filed a lawsuit against the Forsyth County Board of Commissioners in October 1986, saying that their at-large method of election violated the Voting Rights Act, the 14th and 15th amendments and diluted black voting strength. The lawsuit resulted in the county's new district election plan, which goes into effect this election year, which could add two Afro-Americans to the all-white, all-male board.

During a Committee of the Whole meeting Tuesday, Attorney Douglas S. Pungler reviewed the board's current method of election and the criteria the courts use in determining whether it is discriminatory. Nine board members are elected at large for four-year terms. Four or five members are elected in a partisan race in November of even-numbered years to take office at the first meeting in December. There are no second primaries and the four or five nominees of each party receiving the most votes are deemed the nominees.

Courts do not solely determine dis-

crimination by the lack of, or presence of minorities on boards, Mr. Pungler explained. Intent to discriminate is not as important as the results, he said.

Board members said they needed more information, such as figures on the number of minorities elected to the board, how many Afro-Americans have run and how they fared in the primaries.

"I think there has continuously been minority representation on this board," said Nancy L. Wooten, board member.

Fellow member Mary Margaret Lohr disagreed saying she remembers a time

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"I don't think that it's necessary for us to wait on census results before we make a decision."
-- Beaufort Bailey

Caller I.D. service proposed by So. Bell

Attorney general blasts new unrestricted service

From Chronicle Staff Reports

Attorney General Lacy H. Thornburg said last week that he will oppose Southern Bell's proposed "Caller I.D." service unless the telephone company provides free "blocking" to all telephone customers who request it.

The proposed Caller I.D. service would allow subscribers to view the telephone number of all incoming calls on a display screen attached to their telephones, as a cost of \$75 - \$40 for the equipment and \$7.50 a month for the service. Under Bell's current proposal, no callers would have control over who could get and record their telephone number.

Mr. Thornburg said that all telephone customers should have the right to block transmissions of their telephone numbers to any subscriber to Caller I.D., other than emergency response agencies, at no cost. He cited reasons ranging from public safety to personal privacy to back his argument.

"We are hearing an enormous outcry from hundreds of citizens in opposition to unrestricted Caller I.D.," said Mr. Thornburg. "And many people who have told us they support the service also support the option of free blocking for calling parties."

"Unlike any other offering Bell provides, this service indiscriminately would deliver telephone numbers to any subscriber with Caller I.D. without regard to the legitimate

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Checkers King



Photo by Mike Cunningham

With nothing but idle time, these guys, from left, Will Davis, Edward Joyner, Dave Gwynn and (standing) Lee Scott, enjoy a refreshing game of checkers during an extraordinarily sunny February afternoon.

Superintendent unveils plan for improvement

By ROBIN BARKSDALE
Chronicle Staff Writer

The Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Board of Education has accepted a set of goals that is expected to help improve local students' performance on standardized testing.

The state's School Improvement and Accountability Act outlines approximately 80 areas targeted for improvements and appropriates funds for the improvements in various categories. The act, known as Senate Bill 2, allows local school systems the flexibility of consolidating some of those categories and choosing the areas most in need of improvement in individual systems. The board Monday night voted to set goals in 30 categories with the majority of the areas targeted for improvements falling in the categories of standardized testing.

Larry D. Coble, school superintendent, presented the recommended goals to the board and said that the flexibility built into Senate Bill 2 should allow the local system to make some much needed improvements.

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Sanford hosts public hearing at area high school

From Chronicle Staff Reports

Students and community members attending an awards ceremony/public hearing at Parkland High School last Friday, took advantage of the opportunity to ask questions of special guest Sen. Terry Sanford (D-N.C.)

The assembly at Parkland was to honor Army JROTC Cadet Scott Bledsoe who was awarded the Legion of Valor medal of honor. Mr. Bledsoe, a senior, is the first cadet in Winston-Salem to win the prestigious award. He also is the recipient of a four-year scholarship from the U.S. Air Force and will attend North Carolina State University in the fall. The Legion of Valor medal is awarded to JROTC cadets who display excellence in scholarship, leadership and in their

all-around accomplishments as students.

After the awards ceremony, students and community members were asked to take part in a public hearing. Marvin Calloway, a city resident, asked Sen. Sanford about the status of the national debt and deficit spending. He said instead of spending money the country doesn't have, the government should be paying off its indebtedness. Sen. Sanford agreed.

"We have been misled. We've got a tremendous deficit - which means we're spending more than we're taking in - and we haven't been telling the full truth about it," the senator confessed on behalf of the U.S. government. "We've been engaged in a dishonest practice of deliberately covering up. This year the deficit is \$300 billion. The president is telling us it's decreasing to under \$100 billion. But that's not the case. That's a

cover up."

Being honest with the people when talking about the country's indebtedness is high on his list of priorities, said Sen. Sanford.

The United State's interference in Central America and the establishment of temporary shelters for the homeless so they can be counted in this year's census were other issues addressed by audience members. The Rev. John Mendez, and his retinue of supporters which included Alderman Nelson L. Malloy Jr., attorney Larry D. Little, the Rev. Carlton A.G. Eversley and Darryl E. Hunt, impressed upon the senator that despite Nelson Mandela's Feb. 11 release from prison, sanctions must remain in place in South Africa.

"There have been some remarkable developments

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Mathabane on Mandela's release

By TONYA V. SMITH
Chronicle Staff Writer

Nelson Mandela is undoubtedly black South Africa's last chance at freedom and peaceful change - yet his is not a position to be envied, said Mark Mathabane, who grew up in the shantytown of Alexandra, South Africa.

Renown as the best-selling author of "Kaffir Boy" and its sequel "Kaffir Boy in America," Mr. Mathabane came to the United States in 1978. His first book, "Kaffir Boy," is

an autobiographical account of his childhood. He saw members of his family murdered at the hands of members of the white South African regime, his father arrested for the crime of unemployment and Mr. Mathabane experienced, first hand, apartheid - the official policy of racial segregation practiced in his homeland.

He rejoices with others at the Feb. 11 release of Mr. Mandela, leader of the African National Congress (ANC), after 27 years in prison. Said

Mr. Mathabane, "It's a milestone in the struggle because for all the years he's been in prison, our hope as a people has been stifled. He stands for the essence of our aspirations to be free, for human rights, dignity and justice. He is now free again to articulate, as clearly as can be, the sentiment of the black majority and there's no mistake what we're asking for - full emancipation and an end to white domination."

"There can never be peace in

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Mark Mathabane, author of "Kaffir Boy."

Winston-Salem Chronicle NewsUpdate



Tultex gives to King Center

ATLANTA -- Robert Brown, a High Point businessman, presents a check on behalf of Tultex Corp. to Coretta Scott King during the Salute to Greatness Dinner held in January by the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change. The dinner is the annual fund-raising event for the Center.

More state and national news ...

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The Commodores, the hit singing group led by superstar Lionel Richie, was formed by a group of black students at what black college? (Tuskegee Institute)