

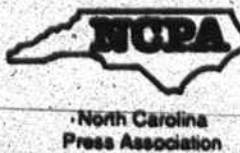
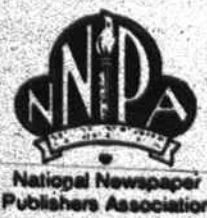
Winston-Salem Chronicle

"The Twin City's Award-Winning Weekly"

Established in 1974

Ernest H. Pitt • Ndubisi Egemonye
Editor/Publisher Co-Founder

Member in good standing with:



SAT scores

Education vs. Economics

"Education makes a greater difference between man and man than nature has made between man and brute."

So wrote John Adams just after the Declaration of Independence was signed. Like it or not, the past 215 years have made precious little difference in the educational disparity between economic groups - poor, middle class, rich and ultra-rich.

Our opinion
The SAT should include the black experience too.

Even less progress has been made in addressing the educational disparity between blacks and whites.

We know that the most accurate predictor for how well a child will perform academically is how well his or her parents were educated. The SAT, CAT and other standardized tests measure life experiences. Not ability. Not intelligence.

Poor parents find it hard, if not impossible, to provide their children with a wide variety of enriching experiences including travel and exposure to mind-expanding ideas.

Recent hullabaloo over rising or falling SAT scores must be carefully analyzed. The SAT is a college-entrance test which was developed as a yardstick for New England preparatory schools. Its use as a standardized test has become controversial, and many parent groups charge that it measures not knowledge but life experiences which are common to the white middle and upper classes.

There are many ways to test children, but the tests used are those in which minorities consistently under-perform. Let's take a look at tests and curriculum which are culturally friendly, rather than culturally exclusive.

When the economic standards of a child rises, so does the child's academic performance, in many cases. North Carolina's population living in poverty endures one of the lowest standards of living in the nation. We have one of the lowest pay scales for industrial wages. Once again, it all boils down to economics. Our agenda is quite clear. Let's get on with the business of implementing it.



About letters . . .

The Winston-Salem Chronicle welcomes letters from its readers, as well as columns.

Letters should be as concise as possible and should be typed for printed legibility.

They also should include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer.

Columns should follow the same guidelines and will be published if we feel they are of interest to our general readership.

We reserve the right to edit letters and columns for brevity and grammar.

Submit your letters and columns to:

Chronicle Mailbag
P.O. Box 1836
Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102

Don't set up funds for black crooks

To the Editor:

Instead of setting up "defense funds" for all of the black crooks in town, maybe the same money should be directed toward an "educational fund" for young black children! It is no wonder that we blacks are considered a second class race.

The aldermen are crooks and they are guilty of dragging all of us down. While the community laughs at us, our black kids are failing in school and failing way behind their white fellow students in their school work. Let us get our priorities straightened out and use our money and our resources where they are needed the most - education, not defense funds! Let's open our eyes and wake up before it is too late.

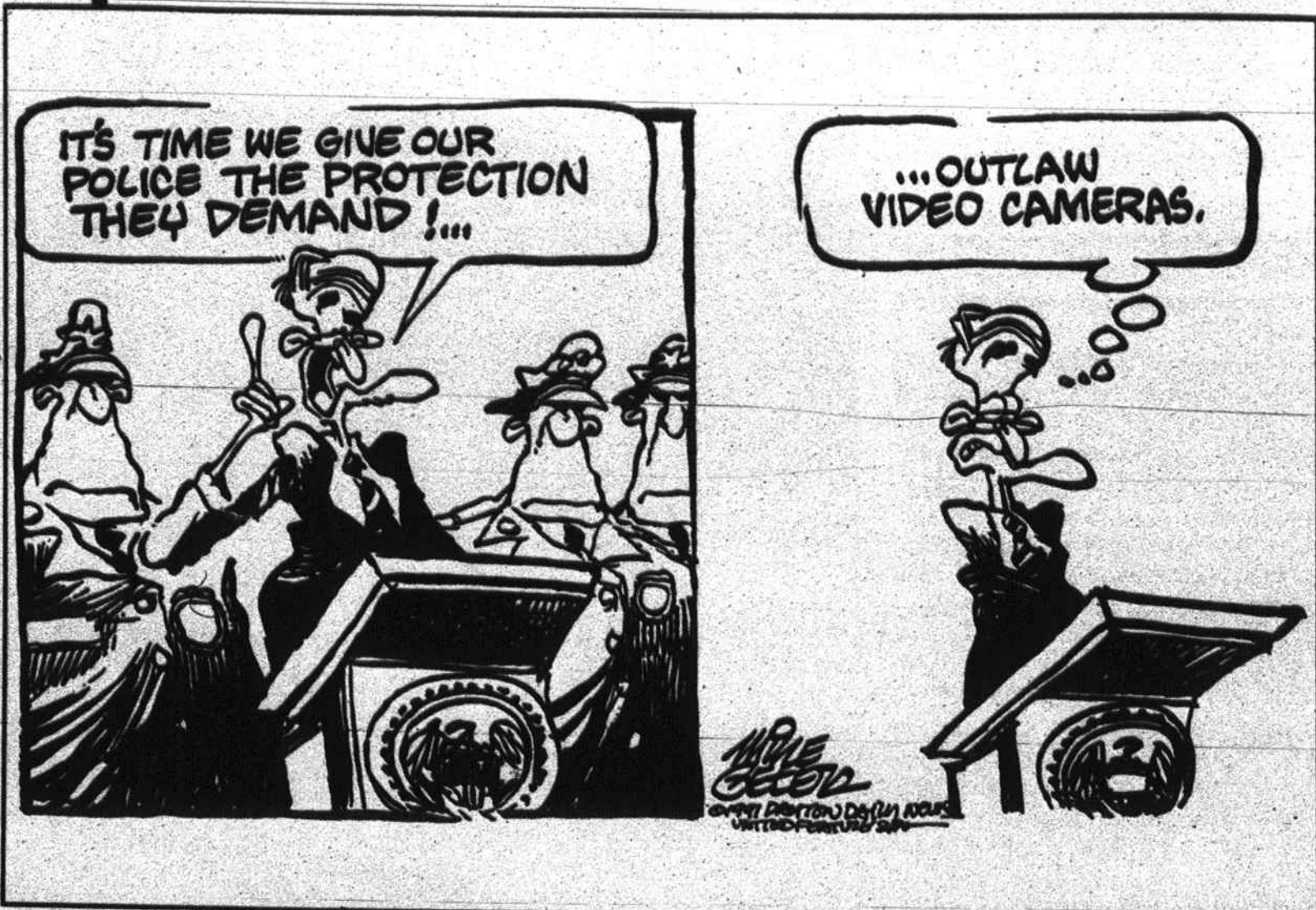
Lawrence

Crime & Punishment

To the Editor:

Professor Robert E. Powell, vice president of Shaw University's CAPE (Center for Alternative Programs of Education), has recently published a well-documented study of efforts made by correctional institutions and social scientists of criminal behavior to address the serious problem of how to treat criminal offenders.

One approach taken to the problem is, says Dr. Powell, an attempt to understand "the reasoning process [in] an individual's conception of society and its laws as well as the interaction between the individual and society at



CHRONICLE MAILBAG

Our Readers Speak Out

large." In other words, one way to rehabilitate criminals is to alter their thinking processes - shades of George Orwell's 1984!

Short of brainwashing or mind-blowing, however, Dr. Powell does conclude in his study that inmates who are engaged in academic studies are tapping an opportunity for ethical reasoning

and self-development that may result in sufficient reeducation which, in turn, may result in more constructive attitudes and behavior. Enough evidence has been accumulated from criminal justice persons throughout the country to demonstrate that, beyond a doubt, "reducing recidivism, and promoting ethical reasoning is cost effective in economics as well as human terms."

Powell's detailed study was published by the *Journal of Moral Education*, Volume 20, No. 2, 1991, in joint authorship with Dr. Don C. Locke and Dr. Norman Sprinthall, both of North Carolina State University in Raleigh, N.C.

Patrick Elliott

In spite of black Nazis, blacks keep speaking up

Dr. Niara Sudarkasa is a noted anthropologist and the president of Lincoln University in Lincoln, Pennsylvania.

In short, when she speaks, people listen. And last week in a full page of *Newsweek* magazine, she spoke eloquently.

Specifically, she disagrees with historian John Hope Franklin's rather mean historical attack on Judge Clarence Thomas and the NAACP's campaign to keep him off the U.S. Supreme Court.

She sees "a greater risk in casting our lot with an unknown nominee whose record might be far worse."

She is referring to the ultra-right white female and the Hispanic judges who are frequently mentioned as Thomas' replacement if the NAACP succeeds. Polls show that 58% of blacks approve of his confirmation.

Dr. Sudarkasa also addresses the broader implications of the Thomas nomination. "His ambivalence toward affirmative action, for example, could lead to a search for an alternative approach to providing equality for African-Americans and others."

Blacks who went to college in the '50s, she explained, "before there was affirmative action, wel-

comed this federal initiative of the '60s as a means of helping deserving black students get into college. But we did not experience affirmative action from the point of

our own" (although we too had help), and how much that affects our own sense of self-worth.

"When we raised our clenched fists in the cry for 'black

strategically mature as Dr. Sudarkasa's analysis is, she and I and you know that it will have no meaning for the black Gestapo (so-called black "liberals") thought police who, absent of any compelling logic, specialize in personal attacks and dirty, unfounded rumors as a device for black racial oppression in the name of fighting white racial oppression.

One such black brown-shirt, with a highly suspicious record, claimed in his column in some black papers that it is a "sin" for a black to be a Republican.

Dr. Sudarkasa, obviously aware of the black Gestapo storm troopers, was careful to explain that she is not a conservative.

Her comments, however, are evidence that oppression has never stifled the human need to know and express the truth, and that truth has a compelling force of its own.

Last week, the Russian people thwarted a coup attempt to return the Russian Gestapo to power.

The black community is slowly, but surely, openly opposing the black Gestapo agents of white liberals who are more interested in keeping blacks on their plantation than tearing down the plantation system.



TONY BROWN

Syndicated Columnist

view of the student - as Clarence Thomas and his peers did."

"I recall many of my students at The University of Michigan resenting the notion that they did not make it to college on their own merit. They suffered slurs and innuendoes from faculty as well as other students. Although they appreciated the opportunity for an education, they felt there had to be a better way of opening the door. I guess that today many of them have mixed feelings, if not wholly negative feelings, about affirmative action," Dr. Sudarkasa points out.

"Those of us in my generation who entered college without affirmative action should stop and think about how much pride we take in the fact that 'we made it on

power."

"I don't think we meant power for black liberals only. Thomas should not be barred from serving on the Supreme Court because he does not speak for the liberal black leadership or what we think is the majority of black people," Lincoln University's president brilliantly explained.

The fact is, Dr. Sudarkasa observes, that Thomas "speaks for many blacks, including a growing number of black leaders."

As one of those leaders, Dr. Sudarkasa sees Thomas' confirmation as "a personal triumph over poverty and racial discrimination. Many in our community would see his success as a victory for us."

As insightful and logical and

Pros & cons of the lifting of South African sanctions

President George Bush's lifting of sanctions against South Africa has both pros and cons. To the Africans inside and outside the country, as well as all anti-apartheidists around the world, it was a thunderbolt from the blue. But, to the ruling racist Afrikaners who dominate and monopolize the country's political life, the lifting of sanctions was manna from above. Thus, the act was a disillusionment to the opponents of apartheid, and a boon to the racist regime who now feel jubilant and triumphant.

All over the land, Afrikaners lit up bonfires in celebration of President Bush's lifting of the economic sanctions! President Bush's action was a turning point in the ruling Afrikaner clique, and a crushing blow to all opponents of apartheid who saw Nelson Mandela's release from prison in February 1990 as the beginning of the end of apartheid and the advent of the democratization of South Africa, where the African population enjoy no citizenship rights and participation in government, and yearn for the early demise of apartheid.

But, why hurry to lift sanctions and not to end apartheid? Instead of simply nibbling at apartheid, why not abolish it *in toto*? Why not hurry to enfranchise the African population, and abolish the mad

balkanization of the country into concentration camps called Bantustans? Or, why not distribute the land equitably and end all forms of racial differentiation?

However one looks at the act of lifting the sanctions, one cannot escape the fact that the act has turned the global struggle against

democratizing South Africa was foiled by President de Klerk whilst this column acted as a timely whistleblower - in vain. Did we not say that President de Klerk and his racist henchmen were not sincere and genuine reformers, and that they stood for white domination and the reintroduction of ... apartheid in newer guises? Or, did this column not point out that Mr. F.W. de Klerk was a fraud because of his opposition to the universally accepted democratic concept of majority rule? President de Klerk simply ignored the whistleblower who timelessly cautioned him of the dangers of his dilly-dallying with the implementation of change which he was mandated to put into practice...

But, without a ray of doubt, the lifting of sanctions will delay the process of negotiations and democratization of South Africa. The movement towards black-

and-white negotiations towards a new non-racial constitution has been jolted and confused by Bush's action.

Nevertheless, America's intervention in South Africa's racial problem is a welcome phenomenon because black and white South Africans cannot by themselves solve their country's racial problem without the intervention of a third party.

But, for America to succeed in ending apartheid and its concomitant problems, America must fully understand the problem and the aspirations of the victims of apartheid who have been held down in subjugation for one-third of a millennium. However, Ameri-

and-white negotiations towards a new non-racial constitution has been jolted and confused by Bush's action.

But there is also a possibility that the lifting of sanctions may also lead to the speeding up of steps towards early constitutional negotiations and the demise of apartheid.

But, why did President Bush not seek wiser counsels before plunging headlong into lifting the sanctions? Why was this column not heeded when it frequently cautioned that Nelson Mandela had been betrayed and dragged out of prison against his wish to remain in incarceration until his people were free? Mandela's goal of

democratizing South Africa was foiled by President de Klerk whilst this column acted as a timely whistleblower - in vain. Did we not say that President de Klerk and his racist henchmen were not sincere and genuine reformers, and that they stood for white domination and the reintroduction of ... apartheid in newer guises? Or, did this column not point out that Mr. F.W. de Klerk was a fraud because of his opposition to the universally accepted democratic concept of majority rule? President de Klerk simply ignored the whistleblower who timelessly cautioned him of the dangers of his dilly-dallying with the implementation of change which he was mandated to put into practice...

Still for all, President Bush's lifting of the economic sanctions against South Africa leaves some hope, and speaks volumes, when he says that the battle towards ending apartheid must continue until South Africa becomes a democracy in the fullest sense of that term.

In this regard, everyone is in full agreement with the American President, and no time should be lost in closing all ranks and putting the shoulder to the wheel in an effort to bring an early demise to the evil scourge of apartheid...

GUEST COLUMN

By DANIEL MAROLEN

the wicked policy of apartheid into a fiasco which will only delay the democratization of the country by several years.

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