

Assembly debates funds for state HBCUs

By TRACIE SOMMERVILLE
CONSOLIDATED MEDIA GROUP

RALEIGH - If the N.C. Senate can't convince members of the State House of Representatives extra money for historically black universities is needed, all but one HBCU won't get extra funding.

The Senate budget proposal, which designated nearly \$10 million in extra funding to HBCUs, was a stark contrast to the \$2 million left after the House changed the bill to ease expenses for tax cuts which would mostly affect estates of \$700,000 or more. The House and Senate agreed \$2 million should be set aside for N.C. Central University so the

school can comply with N.C. Department of Labor safety regulations.

Although changes to the budget also include revisions to other programs, black legislators and school officials are paying close attention to how HBCUs are treated. Committee debates have already delayed the budget process three months past the fiscal year's start on July 1.

Rep. Larry Womble, D-Forsyth, who likens the deadlock to earlier efforts to pass bills insuring poor children and raises for state employees, says he's not sure when - or if - a compromise will be found.

"The Republicans control the House side of the state congress," Womble, a graduate of

Winston-Salem State University said. "There seems to be a difference in funding and philosophy as it comes to historically black colleges and universities.

"(Democrats) tend to believe we need to fund black colleges just as (Republicans) have staked themselves to other issues. I can't pinpoint how or when this will all end."

Durham Rep. Micky Michaux says the House's plan to ease the \$100 million that may be lost by the inheritance tax changes will hurt the 16-campus University of North Carolina system.

"Why the Republicans in the House cut it

See HBCU on A10



Students walk along the campus of Winston-Salem State University. WSSU is one of several historically black state colleges that may benefit from a \$10 million proposal introduced by the state senate.

75 cents

WINSTON-SALEM GREENSBORO HIGH POINT

Vol. XXV No. 6

THE CHRONICLE

The Choice for African American News and Information

e-mail address: wschron@netunlimited.net

THURSDAY OCTOBER 8, 1998

Healing hands



Dr. H. Rembert Malloy, 85, looks out of the window of his East Winston home. The gifted surgeon practiced for more than 50 years before his retirement in 1981. One of the first African American surgeons in the area, Malloy remains humble. "I ask God not to let me be prideful," he said.

Photo by Kevin Walker

Black surgeon still saving East Winston

By KEVIN WALKER
THE CHRONICLE

This is the first in a monthly series of articles that will feature Winston-Salem residents who have made a difference in their communities.

The Board of Aldermen had spoken. Now it was the community's turn.

Among the many who packed the board's meeting room to voice opposition to the aldermen's decision not to expand New Evergreen Cemetery was a regal-looking, white haired man who sat quietly and listened intently.

His voice soft, yet authoritative, he was the first member of the community to address the board. To a captive audience, he conveyed what thousands of African Americans were feeling: New Evergreen Cemetery is a vital part of Winston-Salem's black community.

Though 85-years-old, Dr. H. Rembert

Malloy was one of this community's most visible and fearless warriors in this summer's battle against City Hall.

Eventually the board would reverse its decision and the cemetery would get its expansion, thanks in no small part to Malloy.

"We wanted to come here calm and cool, (Dr. Malloy) set the tone for us," Rep. Larry Womble told supporters after the meeting.

Setting standards was never something the retired surgeon set out to do, but like his cunning sense of humor and savoir-faire, it just came naturally.

"I ask God to not let me be prideful," Malloy said from the library of his home on New Walkertown Road. "Everything I've done, I did because he allowed me to do it."

Born the only child of a doctor and his wife a decade before the first World War in Hamlet, Malloy has called Winston-Salem home for the past 75 years. And like RJR and Krispy Kreme, over those years Malloy has become an institution.

In the pre-civil rights era of the '30s and '40s, Malloy jumped hurdles that would trip many African Americans even today.

He gave up 10 years of education, training and teaching at Howard University, to become one of the first black surgeons in the state.

"I had no real competition in terms of black surgeons until the late '50s, early '60s," Malloy said, looking down at his clasped hands.

Hands to a surgeon are like instruments to a musician: it's their livelihood. And even at his advanced age, Malloy's are still steady and powerful. His healing hands have performed everything from circumcision to correcting ruptured appendixes.

But the doctor will be the first to tell you that he has not always walked the straight and narrow.

"When I was a kid, I was sort-of a gang leader and quite a fighter. I could beat all the

See Malloy on A12

House Democrats, Republicans split over impeachment

By HERBERT L. WHITE
CONSOLIDATED MEDIA GROUP

The only thing that's certain about the House of Representatives impeachment inquiry of President Clinton has done is shown a deep split between Democrats and Republicans, the White House and Capitol Hill.

"This has turned into a very partisan debate and has turned into politics as usual, which is unfortunate for the country," said House Judiciary Committee member Rep. Mel Watt (D-N.C.).

At the heart of the matter is House Republicans' drive for an open-ended impeachment inquiry, which is likely to be approved by the House Judiciary Committee. Democrats on the committee oppose the plan, which they say is an attempt to politicize the process. Watt, who represents the 12th Congressional District that includes Charlotte, said "no one condones" Clinton's admitted affair with White House intern Monica Lewinsky, but the Constitution has impeachment standards - of "high crimes and misdemeanors" - that aren't being applied in Congress. In other words, is an affair and lying about it grounds for impeachment?



Clinton

See Clinton on A12

Black farmers right - Civil rights office 'in disarray'

By JANELLE CARTER
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON - The Agriculture Department's civil rights office is "in disarray" and making no significant progress in clearing up a backlog of discrimination complaints by black farmers, the department's inspector general says.

He recommended stripping the office of its jurisdiction and creating an outside task force to deal with the problem.

The civil rights office is "making little attempt to correct the mistakes of the past," said the report by Inspector General Roger Viadero, which was released on Thursday.

Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman has acknowledged that current and past administrations have discriminated against black farmers.

As of Sept. 11, there were 616 backlogged complaints. Many have been ignored for years.

The report also found an "unreliable repository of information" and "case files too slowly to ensure the availability of critical documents." A picture accompanying the report shows stack upon stack of files, many uncovered and left open.

In some instances, civil rights staff members with little training were put in charge of serious complaints, the report said. Many of

See Black Farmers on A10

Insurance bill will add thousands of families

By KEVIN WALKER
THE CHRONICLE

After months of partisan bickering in the N.C. General Assembly, Gov. Jim Hunt has signed into law a bill that could provide health insurance for nearly 71,000 North Carolina children from low-income families.

"For hundreds of families living in Forsyth County, finding low-cost health care just got easier," Forsyth County Health Department Director Sherman Kahn said.

"Health Choice," is a comprehensive health care plan that will cover everything from emergency room and hospital visits to vision and dental care. The plan is intended for families who earn too much money - according to poverty sta-

tistics - to qualify for Medicaid.

For example, the plan would cover a

family of four with a \$32,100 annual income, which is twice the poverty level. For families whose incomes are above those set by poverty standards, there will be a \$50 annual fee for one child and a \$100 fee for two or more children. There are also minimal co-payments for prescriptions and non-emergency hospital visits.

North Carolina is not alone in developing such a plan. Currently, all 50 states

are working on similar health care plans in order to take advantage of a bill passed by the U.S. Congress last year to provide health care to children of the working poor. North Carolina's piece of the national pie is an annual \$79.9 million; to qualify for the money, the state to provide \$27.7 million of its own for the coverage.

To make sure only the most needy families receive the new coverage, during the initial stages of the plan, children must have been uninsured for six months to be eligible.

"We don't want people dropping existing healthcare coverage for this one," Dave Bradshaw, director of special projects for Department of Social Service, said. "Our goal is to enroll as many people as possible for 'Health Choice.'"

The department has teamed with several advocacy groups in order to get the word out so that families who qualify will apply for the coverage. If local Forsyth County residents drag their feet, the money may be reallocated to other counties.

The State has not put a cap on the amount of money each county can receive, therefore, the counties that enroll people the fastest will have a better

See Insurance on A12



Womble



Hunt

INDEX	
News	A-1
Opinion	A-6
Forum	A-7
Business	A-8
Calendar	A-13
Sports	B-1
Religion	B-9
Classifieds	B-12
Comm. Focus	C-1
Health	C-3
Entertainment	C-7
Family Fun	C-8