

# Lack Of Flexibility Teachers Pay R

N.C. STATE LIBRARY  
ACQUISITIONS DEPT.  
109 E. JONES ST.  
RALEIGH NC 27611

ailed

Gov. Jim Martin unveiled last week proposals to reform pay schedules for North Carolina teachers and state employees by restoring performance-based pay, implementing the Career Ladder for teachers and correcting longstanding inequities in pay schedules for both groups.

Presenting the pay reforms for teachers to the State Board of Education Wednesday, Martin outlined reforms of the teachers' pay schedule—frozen since 1982—and offered funding proposals to take the

Career Ladder program statewide. Initial steps for implementing the hiring and training of evaluators and of additional career development

**"If North Carolina does not adequately fund public education, we will pay dearly for ignorance. We do not believe that his [Gov. Martin's] proposal goes far enough..."** NCAE President Karen Garr.

Career Ladder, which the governor staff. Tying the pay schedule reforms to accountability, the governor propos-

ed a one-cent increase in the state sales tax. This tax increase will generate \$510 million annually. However, Martin indicated that he would support the tax increase only if the General Assembly included his proposals for fully implementing the Career Ladder program statewide by 1991-92.

As part of the package, the governor proposed restoring performance pay for state employees. Like teachers, North Carolina's state employees have received only cost-

of-living increases for the past seven years without opportunities for performance-based pay.

"If we are going to have quality education in North Carolina, we are going to need quality teachers," Martin said. "These pay reforms offer a pathway to excellence in the teaching profession."

"The keys to this tax proposal are accountability and performance-based pay for both teachers and state employees," Martin said. "My sup-

(See TEACHERS, P. 2)

## A "Kinder/Gentler" America Demands Economic Justice

BY DR. ALBERT E. JABS  
Contributing Writer  
An Analysis

For a "kinder/gentler" America the gap between the poor and affluent must be bridged along with eliminating racism and bigotry which defeat economic justice.

According to statistics of the Board of Social Ministry of the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod, \$25 billion (1980-84) in disposable income was transferred from poor and middle-income families to families in the richest 20 percent of the population.

These policies should change. If the Bush administration really means what he says about a "kinder/gentler" America, then the gap between upper and lower-income families needs to be bridged.

If the poorest 20 percent of the population barely receives four percent of the nation's income, if children are far more likely to be poor than are adults (13.4 million children in the United States), and if the average American family is one or two paychecks away from homelessness, then some people need to have a second cup of straight coffee and really wake up and revise our national/state public policies.

One does not have to be an Old Testament Amos to realize that some economic restructuring is necessary; it is simply economic justice.

While the Triangle area is blessed with a low unemployment level, according to the same Lutheran report, female-headed households and African-American and Hispanic families are hurting.

## Sears Offers Minority Banks Revolving Credit

Sears, Roebuck and Co. has activated a \$30 million syndicated revolving credit facility with a group of 60 minority banks led by Independence Bank of Chicago, it was announced today.

Believed to be the largest consortium of minority-owned banks ever assembled for a line of credit, the 60 banks, including Mechanics and Farmers Bank in North Carolina, represent more than two-thirds of the total minority banks recognized in the United States, according to Alvin J. Boutte, chairman and chief executive officer of Independence Bank. Participating banks in the credit facility are owned by blacks, women, Hispanic-Americans, Asian-Americans and American Indians, he said.

"This demonstrates the ability of a minority banking institution to develop and service a credit facility for a major corporation," Boutte stated. "It also stimulates growth for minority banks and the minority communities that they serve."

Noting that 24 states are represented in the syndicate, Sears vice president and corporate treasurer Edward J. Condon, Jr., said, "This facility represents part of a nationwide commitment by Sears in

its continued support of minority economic development including employment, purchase of goods and services, investments, and banking."

Mechanics and Farmers Bank, with home offices and two branches in Durham, has two offices in Raleigh, three branches in Charlotte and one in Winston-Salem. Ms. J.W. Taylor is president and chief executive officer of the bank. In Raleigh, Stanley Green, Jr., is senior vice president and city executive.

The \$30 million facility was increased from \$25 million last year, which represents the third such increase since its inception in 1983, according to Condon.

Sears will use the funds for general business purposes, he said.

## Sullivan Targets \$1.5 Billion To Fight AIDS, Aim At Finding Cure

BY CHESTER A. HIGGINS, SR.  
NNPA News Editor

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Department of Health and Human Services has a targeted budget of \$1.5 billion this year to fight the dread disease AIDS. This is a substantial increase

over last year's budget aimed at finding a cure for the seemingly incurable malady, Dr. Louis Sullivan, the newly confirmed HHS secretary, revealed.

He also said, "There is a range of more than 200 programmatic issues the giant HHS would be addressing. Said he, "If this is going to be a kinder, gentler nation, HHS will be 80 percent responsible for bringing it about. He also promised that Social Security will not be touched, a welcome signal to the nation's elderly, the retired, and the infirm.

**Dr. Sullivan's confirmation sailed through the full Senate hearing, with only Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.) voting against the articulate, poised, intelligent physician.**

Dr. Sullivan, a physician who was a founder and president of Morehouse University School of Medicine, was confirmed by a 99-1 Senate vote after more than a month of controversy over his stand on abortion. There was also some uncertainty over whether Dr. Sullivan could remain on the payroll of the university during his HHS tenure or draw down a \$300,000 accumulated pay. He finally opted to forego both after the administration raised strong reservations, causing some congressmen to question whether the new HHS secretary had made too great a personal sacrifice in order to receive confirmation. Congress may attempt to make an adjustment on this issue.

His confirmation sailed through the full Senate hearing, with only Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.) voting no. Most senators, even those who first had strong reservations regarding his

abortion views, were enchanted by the articulate, poised, intelligent physician.

As head of the sprawling department, the largest in federal government, that oversees medical research, Social Security, medical aid for the poor and elderly and social welfare problems, Dr. Sullivan will receive about \$89,000 a year in salary, a definite reduction from the reported \$142,000 a year he received as Morehouse College of Medicine president.

His department is larger in terms of budget than the Defense Department, receiving 37 percent of the entire federal budget to the Defense Department's 26 percent. HHS budget for the current 1989 year is \$478.9 billion; its proposed 1990 budget is \$523 billion, a 22.8 percent increase over last year's budget, Chuck Kline, an HHS spokesman, told NNPA.

However, the HHS projected outlay (what it will actually spend as opposed to what it is authorized to spend) is less—\$401.6 billion for 1989 and \$424.4 billion for 1990, NNPA has learned. It is still an eye-popping amount of money covering a department that has 118,000 employees, five operating divisions, from public health services—which includes the Food and Drug Administration, the National Institutes of Health, and the Centers for Disease Control, with a combined \$130.9 million budget; the Social Security Administration with a 1990 budget of \$259.7 billion, the largest in HHS; and the Health Care Financing Administration, that administers the huge Medicare and Medicaid programs.

On the same day Dr. Sullivan was confirmed for office by the Senate, the Bush administration announced that Calvin G. Franklin, commanding general of the D.C. National Guard since 1981, has been designated as the next director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. He

(See DR. SULLIVAN, P. 2)

## Overcrowded System

# Prison Package Passes

## Easing Public Concern

Special provisions of the Emergency Prison Population Stabilization Act, the so-called Prison Cap, have been invoked six times since 1987 in an effort to ease overcrowding in North Carolina's prison system. The most recent so-called "population emergency" was declared on Feb. 16 and is currently in effect.

The Feb. 16 emergency declaration marked the first time the Prison Cap's provisions had been triggered since the bill was amended by the North Carolina General Assembly Jan. 31. Those amendments, proposed by Gov. Jim Martin in a special message to the Legislature on Jan. 18, are designed to ease both prison overcrowding and public concerns about the early release of convicted offenders.

State Correction Secretary Aaron J. Johnson says the ratification of Gov. Martin's emergency prison package will ease both the problem of prison overcrowding and public concern.

As a result of the General Assembly's recent action, the state of North Carolina has formally agreed to the terms of the negotiated settlement in the Small vs. Martin prison overcrowding suit. The legislature has also set aside more than \$79 million over the next two years for construction needed to meet the

(See PRISON, P. 2)



**WE NEED YOU**—Danny and Maria are two adorable African/Mexican American siblings in need of a permanent home. Danny is six-years-old and Maria is four-years-old and both need you. Adoptive parents can be married or single and there are no fees involved. Call Tina Martin at 821-1746 for more information.

## President Bush Speaks To UNCF Participants

NEW YORK CITY—President George Bush delivered the keynote address to the United Negro College Fund's 45th anniversary dinner last week at the Sheraton Centre Hotel, the White House has announced.

The gala, chaired by Michael H. Jordan, president and chief executive officer of PepsiCo, Worldwide Foods,

Inc., honored composer Paul Simon, U.S. Rep. Augustus F. Hawkins of California, and Exxon Corp. Chairman Lawrence G. Rawl. The Greater New York Inter-Alumni Council, representing the alumni of the United Negro College Fund's 42 historically black private colleges and universities, co-sponsored the event.

President Bush's personal commitment to the United Negro College Fund began in 1948, just four years after the organization was founded. At that time, he helped launch a UNCF campaign on the Yale University campus. Out of that effort grew a long and warm relationship with UNCF and with its first executive



**SUBCOMMITTEE MEETINGS**—N. C. Congressman David Price, right, along with Tim Valentino, held a subcommittee meeting in Lynn Road Elementary to determine how to improve on the nature of forecasting bad weather such as the tornadoes, which struck last November. (Photo by Tally Sebr-Calloway)

## Price Says U. S. Must Upgrade Weather Radar

From CAROLINIAN Staff Reports

The Subcommittee on Natural Resources, Agriculture Research and Environment held a hearing on tornado forecasting and severe storm warning at Lynn Road Elementary School recently.

With much of the damage from the storm on Nov. 28, 1988 still visible on many of the Raleigh streets in those areas hardest-hit by the storm, the subcommittee, which featured U.S. representatives David Price and Tim Valentino heard from local officials, TV meteorologists, federal officials and professional meteorologists.

The purpose of the meeting was to release the Natural Disaster Survey Report on the tornadoes, to under-

stand why it took so long for the Raleigh Forecast Office to receive the equipment necessary to predict such a storm, to look at the extent of destruction and loss of lives and assess the performance of the National Weather Service in forecasting and warning. Because some feared the state-of-the-art equipment needed to accurately forecast the storm won't be available to this area until December 1992, the meeting also hoped to come up with a consensus that would facilitate equipping the Raleigh office of the National Weather Service so that such storms would no longer be a surprise on such a large metropolitan area.

(See WEATHER RADAR, P. 2)

## INSIDE AFRICA

Through South Africa's shrewd machinations, the African National Congress' armed struggle is stalled, and apartheid marches on from strength to strength, winning diplomatic and military victory after victory.

Recently, South Africa signed an accord with Cuba, Angola and Namibia to bring about peace in southwestern Africa and independence of Namibia in accordance with the United Nations' Resolution 435 of 1978. But ANC, which is also a combatant in the southwestern African war, was excluded from the American-sponsored tripartite agreement.

Now South Africa wants ANC to leave Angola as Cuba and South Africa are doing according to the agreement. But the ANC was not a party to the agreement about the withdrawal of foreign troops from the southwest African theater of war. ANC had no status in the peace conference that led to the agreement.

In 1960, after the Sharpeville Massacre of peaceful black "anti-pass" demonstrators, South Africa banned the ANC, Pan African Congress, and all other black political organizations in the country. That banning order left the black masses chafing under the evil scourge of apartheid, without leadership from their premier liberation movement, ANC. Since then, the apartheid regime has been following ANC like a dog following a rabbit.

During the past five years the Boer regime has dealt ANC several major blows in an attempt to prevent the ANC from pushing forward with its "armed struggle" toward ridding South Africa of apartheid.

First, Botswana's apartheid regime bombed ANC out of Maseru, Lesotho's capital, killing and wounding several ANC men and Lesotho nationals. This happened more than once, and ANC was forced out of Lesotho into Swaziland. Lesotho is an independent and sovereign state, but South Africa flouted international law and norms and crossed Lesotho's border, allegedly in "pursuit of guerrillas." International law has often been flouted by South Africa. This continues to this day, with impunity.

Before and since then, South African police have continued to raid Lesotho, hounding ANC to Swaziland and other black-ruled southern

(See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)



**STALWART FIGHTER**—The Wounded Waco County Branch NAACP elected Mrs. Elizabeth B. Cahill recently as a stalwart fighter in the field of Education, Community Service, Religion and Humanitarian Service. Mrs. Cahill was the first black school board representative, first black county commissioner and the first female. Mrs. Mary E. Parry president of the Branch presented Mrs. Cahill a plaque from the branch. Mrs. Cahill was also presented the order of the Long Leaf Pine from the Rev. James Martin by Dr. Lee Monroe of the governor's staff.