



DR. ROBERT BRIDGES

## Firm Assists In Search For Superintendent

The Wake County Board of Education voted last Wednesday to contract with a national consulting firm to assist the board in conducting a nationwide search for a new superintendent of the Wake County Public School System.

Ira W. Krinsky and Associates, an executive search and management consulting firm, will lead the system's search efforts. The firm specializes in assisting education and nonprofit organizations, and its president has conducted search assignments for more than 200 school systems across the country, including the Los Angeles Unified School District (enrollment 700,000), the Houston Independent School District (enrollment 196,000), the Montgomery County (Md.) Public Schools (enrollment 100,000), and the Broward County (Fla.) Public Schools (enrollment 125,000).

"We are looking for a superintendent for the 1990s," Board Chairman Henry C. Knight said. "Wake County as a community has put in place all the components necessary to move our school system to the leading edge of excellence. The board is setting in motion a nationwide search for the best possible candidate to lead our system."

"After spending considerable time evaluating this firm and others experienced in leadership searches, the board is confident of Ira Krinsky's ability to guide our search process and to help us seek the top-quality individual we need to continue our school system's pursuit of excellence," Knight said. "Dr. Krinsky comes to us with outstanding credentials and experience in similar searches and with the high recommendations of boards of education with which he has worked."

The search function has been assigned to the Personnel Committee. (See SUPERINTENDENT, P. 2)

## White House Launches Campaign On Literacy

BY CHESTER A. HIGGINS, SR.  
NNPA News Editor

WASHINGTON, D.C.—One of George Bush's solemn campaign promises was that he would become "the education president." But it is his wife, Barbara Bush, who seems to be striking the first blow for education, and she is doing so down where the rubber meets the road—for family literacy. Through her newly founded

Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy, Ms. Bush, who will serve as its honorary chairperson, is targeting the family as "key to establishing literacy as a universal value in the nation."

Most expert educators, including Yale University's eminent child psychiatrist, Dr. James Comer, have been saying for years that involving

(See LITERACY, P. 2)

## "Liveable" Wage Demand

# Groups Mobilize For Wage Hike

Representatives from unions, community organizations and youth groups are demanding Congress raise minimum wage and stop social service cuts. Outrage blossomed over the recent congressional pay hike proposal while low-wage workers continue to fill homeless shelters.

Organizations have outlined a plan to mobilize thousands of people and bring them to Washington to press for

a "livable" minimum wage and the campaign is also pledged to stop President George Bush's plan to implement a "training" sub-minimum wage.

Secretary of Labor Elizabeth Dole before the Senate Labor and Resources Committee says, "A simple, meaningful training wage is essential. It's the only really effective way to offset the job loss. The price of

learning on the job is often initially a lower wage," Ms. Dole says the "skills gap is the real problem."

Organizers for the Emergency Campaign for a Higher Minimum Wage, in a statement from New York, said, "The low minimum wage drags down the wages of all workers. This is true for workers making \$4 an hour or \$12 an hour. The employers use it as an excuse to keep wages down, with

government help. While companies have been raking in profits, they have gone on a campaign to lower all workers' wages. Raising the minimum wage can reverse the attack."

The \$3.35-an-hour minimum wage was set by Congress eight years ago. According to government inflation

rates (which do not include housing and many other costs), this is the equivalent of \$2.10 an hour in real purchasing power. While Congress was haggling over a projected salary increase of up to \$135,000 a year, millions of workers and their families across the country were struggling (See MINIMUM WAGE, P. 2)

## Black Leaders In U. S. Overlooking Famine In Sudan

BY NORMAN HILL  
Special To The CAROLINIAN  
An Analysis

Walter G. Bollinger, the top U.S. aid official for Africa, estimates that more than 1.5 million mostly black residents of the southern Sudan face possible starvation after the spring rainy season begins. At least a quarter of a million people in that region have already starved to death since 1983.

Yet many black leaders and commentators here at home have had little or nothing to say about this dreadful situation. To understand why, we must look at the political context in which the starvation is occurring.

The causes of the past and possible future famines in the Sudan are drought and flood conditions aggravated by a civil war. The war pits the Islamic Arabs of the north against the predominantly black Christians and animists of the south. For about 25 years there has been intermittent warfare between northern Arabs and southern blacks, with the latest round beginning in May 1983. Since that time, war and famine have driven some two million civilians from their homes in the south.

Even more unfortunate have been the tens of thousands of black civilians who have been massacred by Arab tribes.

The war, which is being fought in the south, represents an effort by a mainly black resistance movement called the Sudan People's Liberation Army to end the traditional Arab Muslim domination of the country. In particular, the SPLA is resisting an attempt by the government to impose Islamic law upon the entire country. The rebels control most of the south outside the major cities and towns.

The famine has been aggravated by both the Sudanese army and the SPLA, each of which has blocked the shipment of food to areas dominated by the other side. But the Army, and the government for which it is fighting, must bear most of the responsibility. The Army refuses to feed even the starving civilians in its own areas of control.

The military flies food into southern towns, but almost exclusively for itself and for Arab merchants from the north—virtually none reaches starving civilians.

Similarly, the government has sent to the south almost none of the millions of dollars in foreign emergency aid that has been received. Many religious leaders and provincial government officials in the

south believe that the government is using the war as an opportunity to depopulate the south—that is, to commit genocide.

An agreement had been reached between the rebels and the government which included the suspension of Islamic law in the south. But because of opposition from Islamic Arab fundamentalists, the govern-

(See FAMINE, P. 2)

## INSIDE AFRICA

BY DANIEL MAROLEN  
NNPA News Service

### WHAT WILL GEORGE BUSH'S SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY BE?

The April 1 deadline date for the beginning of the implementation of the United Nations' Resolution 435 of 1978 for the independence of Namibia is drawing near. But many well-informed diplomats and experts on international affairs fear that South Africa may again hatch another stratagem to block the independence of Namibia as she has done on previous occasions.

"South Africa," a diplomat said to me, "cannot be trusted. The Afrikaner rulers of the country have no credibility." Furthermore, it is doubtful whether the new George Bush administration in the United States will introduce a strong southern African policy, bold enough to force South Africa to honor the tripartite agreement for giving Namibia its long-awaited independence, and bringing about peace in southwest Africa.

Whether the new Bush administration will continue to support Jonas Savimbi's UNITA guerrillas against Angola remains a moot question.

All these problems can be used by South Africa to dishonor the Dec. 22, 1988 tripartite agreement sponsored by the United States. But the main hurdle to peace in southwest Africa—indeed, all of southern Africa—is Afrikaner nationalism. The Boers of South Africa rule the country as if it were entirely theirs alone. They force the African population of South Africa to run daily through a gauntlet of hate, fear and rage. In 1976, their grim-faced police mowed down peaceful demonstrating school children merely for asking for better

(See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)

## 25-Year-Old Killed Face Of Victim Battered

CAROLINIAN Staff Reports

The young woman's body was nude from the waist down and her face was battered beyond recognition. Police would not release the victim's name but said she was killed sometime Friday night or early Saturday morning.

The victim, a young black 25-year-old woman was last seen in the Do Drop In Diner at 2007 Poole Road before her body was discovered by a woman leaving a convenience store around 8:30 a.m. Saturday.

Ursula B. Richardson allegedly spotted the body, ran home, told her husband and then called the police. Many people in the area cordoned off by the police yellow ribbon said they knew the name of the victim and that she lived in the 400 block of Parnell Street. Police said identification was a problem because of facial damage.

The body was found southeast of McKenny & Sons Wrecker Service at 323 Kennedy St., near a footpath that runs to Lord Anson Drive. Some who saw the grotesque, lifeless body lying in the sun, voiced concern about the manner in which the police allowed it to lay in the open, uncovered for such a long length of time.

One black police officer on Lord Anson Dr., although probably in the line of duty, was often rude to residents who had gathered along the street.

Other than the facial wounds, police would not say what caused the woman's death, whether she was shot or stabbed, but said an autopsy would reveal if she had been sexually assaulted.

The woman's shoes and other clothing was found near her body and also the weapon police think was used to kill her.

(See VICTIM, P. 2)



TAKING A BREAK—George Height, a supervisor at Wake Medical Center takes a break from work and appears to be in tune with the signs of spring. He is from New Jersey, but making his home in Raleigh on Lythen Place. (Photo by Maurice Allen)

## Top Brass To Address Problems In Education

Some of America's top brass will participate in a conference on higher education and the future of the U. S. Army's ROTC program at Saint Augustine's College here.

At least seven U. S. Army generals will be among some 100 college and university presidents, their representatives and the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education (NAFEO) officials participating in the 1989 Historically Black College and University/Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) that Saint Augustine's College will host March 21-23.

The top army brass includes Gen. Maxwell R. Thurmond, commanding general, U. S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, Fort Monroe, Va.; Major Gen. Edwin Wagner, First Commanding General, U. S. Army, ROTC Cadet Command, Fort Monroe, Va.; Major Gen. James F. Hamlet, deputy inspector general, Headquarters Department of the Army, Washington, D.C.; Brigadier Gen. Wallace C. Arnold, commanding general, First region, U. S. Army ROTC Cadet Command; Brigadiere Gen. James A. Musselman, command-

ing general, 2nd Reserve Officer Training Corps, Fort Knox, Ky.; Brigadier Gen. Floyd Walters, commanding general, Third ROTC Region.

Also participating will be Lieutenant Gen. Andrew P. Chambers, former commanding general, 3rd U. S. Army and Deputy commanding general, Forces Command, Fort McPherson, Ga.

Gen. Wagner, Dr. Samuel L. Myers, president of NAFEO and Dr. (See GENERALS, P. 2)

## New White House Aide Is A Young Black Minister, An Overachiever

BY CHESTER A. HIGGINS, SR.  
NNPA News Editor

WASHINGTON, D.C.—African-Americans may want to take another reading of Vice President Dan Quayle, after they are introduced to Joseph Philip Watkins, a 35-year-old African-American, who is associate director of White House Public Liaison.

Watkins, a tall, handsome, neatly groomed man with degrees from the University of Pennsylvania (history) and Princeton, the latter a master's of the theology, is an ordained Baptist minister and a former chaplain at Talladega College. He plans to study for a Ph.D. in theology, probably at Howard University under the school's distinguished dean, Lawrence N. Jones. He is associate minister of the Mt. Carmel Baptist Church of Philadelphia, Pa.

Where does Vice President Quayle enter the picture? It seems that Quayle, despite some widely held reservations regarding his intellect, had sense enough to bring Rev. Watkins aboard where Watkins operated successfully as assistant Indiana state director for Quayle's senatorial office from 1981-84. Indeed, Watkins, who looks much younger than his state's years, in 1984 ran unsuccessfully for Congress from Indiana with Quayle's support.

Rev. Watkins joins a growing White House African-American contingent that currently includes Kristin Clark Taylor, as director of media relations; Fred McClure, congressional liaison director; Leonard Spearman, deputy associate director of presidential personnel; and Ann Perez, First Lady Barbara Bush's press secretary.

Watkins is the third of six children—an equal number of boys and girls—of Leroy and Dorothy Watkins of New York. His father, a

Brooklyn elementary school principal, is a New Yorker, but his mother, an administrator at HUD, is from Antigua in the Caribbean. His parents, first of their generation to attend college, groomed their children to be overachievers—each not only

having graduated from college, but acquired post-graduate degrees as well. Watkins, who loves his parents, said they taught the children "competitiveness."

Rev. Watkins met his wife-to-be (See NEW AIDE, P. 2)



BLACK CAMPUS BEAUTY—Miss Howard University Robin M. McClure exudes the beauty, poise and intellect of black campus queens. Ebony Magazine featured many of the coeds at the nation's historically black colleges and universities and reports they are beautiful and academically well-rounded.



MEN OF DISTINCTION—late last Graduate Chapter of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity Inc., each month continues to honor brothers as Omega Men of the Month in an effort to let the public know who the Omega brothers are. This month the group is honoring four who have made worthy contributions to the Wake County and Raleigh community. They are Irving J. Jones, who is a counselor at Charter North Ridge Hospital; Sam Robinson, manager of Dobbs House of RDU; Ray Chance, principal at Mount Vernon Redirection School in Wake County; and Richard Jones, who is a staff meteorologist at RDU.