(Continued from page 1) One young man said when he last saw her in the Do Drop In Diner she was talking to a man he did not recognize as having seen the

community before. Several violent and fatal incidents have taken place in and around the Do Drop In Diner in the last few years and many residents say they feel

MINIMUM WAGE (Continued from page 1)

and still are struggling to survive, and thousands of low-wage workers with full-time jobs are forced into homeless shelters.

Millions of workers and their families throughout the country are trying to survive on \$3.35 an hour or slightly higher. Members of the emergency campaign said, "The low minimum wage drags down the wages of all workers. We demand the minimum wage be raised to an amount that enables every person and family to have decent housing, education, and health care. We demand a yearly automatic cost of living increase be written into law. We demand an end to racism which has resulted in a disproportionately higher number of minorities being paid minimum wage. For years bills have been proposed in Congress to raise minimum wage. But nothing happens. They refuse to enact even inadequate raises.

"The \$3.35 an hour set by Congress (even government statistics admit this is below the poverty line) is too low. The minimum wage needs to be at least doubled." the statement said.

'Many minimum wage workers only get part-time work without any benefits at all. Yet, billions of dollars go to bail out banks. Landlords receive billions in tax exemptions and criminally high rents and corporations are rolling in profits. More than \$300 billion a year goes to the Pentagon. What about the people?"

Ms. Dole said, "The fact is, that just raising the minimum wage, without a lower, new-hire differential, will hurt some. Indeed, it will hurt young people particularly. Put differently, raising the minimum wage does not effectively reduce poverty."

Ms. Dole said, "Given the facts of disemployment, and the adverse effects on youth that an excessive increase in the minimum wage would produce, the president's position is as

· • An increase of about 27 percent over three years, that is, 30 cents a year to an ultimate \$4.25 an hour and no higiher;

*• A meaningful training wage that would apply universally to all new hirees, whether or not this is their first job, for six months at the \$3.35 level of the current minimum

· Liberalizations of the current tip credit (from 40 percent to 50 percent) and small business exemption (from \$362,500 to \$500,000, which not just retail and service establishments).

"The facts as we see them-and the concerns they prompt in us-compel us to say we could accept this increase only if the training wage we have proposed is added to it. And the facts compel us to say that any more expansive approach at this time would be unacceptable because it would decrease job opportunities. Legislation outside these parameters would call for a veto. This is as far as the president can go."

The Emergency Campaign for a Higher Minimum Wage said this will be challenged when thousands converge on Washington April 29 to demand a livable minimum wage.

LITERACY

(Continued from page 1)

the family in their children's education is one of the single most important ingredients in that process. And that, generally speaking, the better educated the parents the greater impact they tend to bring to bear on their children's education process. Experts say there are more than 23 million illiterate adults, the majority of them white.

Before a White House luncheon audience of more than 100 guests in the colorful Lincoln Room, Ms. Bush declared, "The creation of this foundation is just one way to express my commitment to solving the serious problem of illiteracy in our country. The focus will be on family literacy—on breaking the illiteracy literacy—on breaking the illiteracy cycle from generation to generation. We will support programs that bring parents and children together to build their reading and literacy skills, encourage the creation of home environments that support the child's school and general education."

She introduced her husband, President Bush to a standing austice

dent Bush, to a standing ovation.
Bush spoke briefly, saying he is "just
a fly on the wall" in this effort, and
left the luncheon without sitting

The idea for the foundation arose in a wake of a special tribute to Ms. ish, a warm, motherly woman, for a work in literacy during the publican National Convention in the Orleans last August. Recognizing her lifelong devotion to volunteer decommunity work the National

THE CAROLINIAN-MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1989-PAGE 2 unds were kept in trust until a foun-

dation was established.

A familly literacy video was shown to the luncheon audience. It featured three families now engaged in literacy programs: Betty Fennell, 25, a black, and her daughter Felecia, 3, attend a literacy program in Fayette-ville, N.C., sponsored by the Kenan Trust Family Literacy Project. Ms. Fennell is a single mother with four children and a high school dropout; Theresa Spencer, 29, an Appalachian white from Horse Cave, Ky., and her daughter Hollie, 5. Ms. Spencer rode the school bus every day with Hollie before she earned her GED. She helps her husband sell apples and has been her husband sell apples and has been out of school for 16 years. Maria Castro, 29, a Mexican migrant farm worker, lives in Yakima City, Wash., where she prunes grapes during the day and learns how to speak English at night. She and her husband also attend parenting classes. The three families were present at the lun-

An eight-member volunteer advisory committee will steer the foundation activities: supporting grants to establish intergenerational dimensions in existing successful literacy programs; providing seed money for community planning of family literacy activities; supporting training for volunteers and teachers; and publishing a book to highlight successful family literacy programs.

Dr. Joan Abrahamson, president of the Jefferson Institute, is committee chairman. Executive director is Benita Somerfield, president of Simon and Schuster Workplace Resources and a former special advisor in adult literacy at the U.S. Department of Education.

The diverse audience of educators, foundation officials, journalists and businessmen and women, including Donald E. Petersen, chairman and chief executive officer of Ford Motor Co.; Donald E. Ledwig, presidnet of the Corporation for Public Broadcastsing; Elizabeth H. Dole, secretary of labor; Harold McGraw, chairman emeritus of McGraw-Hill, Inc.; Beverly Smith, executive director, Delta Sigma Theta, Inc.; Calvin Rolark, publisher, the Washington Informer and an official of the Assault on Illiteracy Program; Lauro .F. Cavazos, secretary of education; David Brugger, president, National Association of Public Television Stations; Dr. Stephen Steurer, executive director, Congressional Education Association; Dr. James H. Billington, librarian, Library of Congress; Arthur Bongiovanni, chairman Literacy Volunteers of America; Dr. Marion L. Schwartz, New York City Literacy Initiative; William Raspberry, of the Washington Post; W.G. Champion Mitchell, senior vice president, RJR Nabisco; Peter Gerber, of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foun-dation; Edward O. Fritts, president of the National Association of Broad-African-American casters; psychologist Dr. Louise Ritchie and this writer.

SUPERINTENDENT

(Continued from page 1)

mittee of the board, chaired by Dr. John Gilbert. Ann Koonce, a member of the Personnel Committee and a former chairman of the board of education, has agreed to coordinate the search.

Dr. Krinsky is president of Ira W. Krinsky and Associates which is based in Los Angeles, Calif. Prior to establishing that firm, he served as managing partner of Korn/Ferry International's Education Specialty Practice. Clients he served in this position included major higher education institutions, large public school systems, plus major community and corporate clients ranging from the Los Angeles Philharmonic to the Rand Corp.

Before joining Korn/Ferry International, Dr. Krinsky spent 10 vers in public education where he served as assistant superinten-dent of the public schools in Levittown, N.Y., and as deputy superintendent of the public schools in Pomona, Calif. He holds a bachelor's degree from Hofstra University, a master's from New York University, and a doctorate from Harvard Univer-

GENERALS (Continued from page 1)

Prezell R. Robinson, president of the host institution will discuss solutions that were an outgrowth of the 3-day conference and the future of the U. S. my's ROTC program as it relates historically black colleges and

iversities.
Registration begins March 21 from on to 6 p.m. at the Radisson with a

noon to 6 p.m. at the Radisson with a kickoff session from 7 until 8 p.m. with Gen. Thurmond.

Opening ceremonies will be held March 22 at Saint Augustine's College with Dr. Robinson, Gen. Arnold and Gen. Wagner. At noon there will be the presentation of gubernatorial proclamation and the presentation of the key to the city. At 6:30 p.m. the president's reception and dinner will be held with Dr. Robinson and Gen. Chambers at the Radisson.

Closing ceremonies will begin

FAMINE

(Continued from page 1)

ment rejected the suspension. That killed the agreement, because Sudanese blacks absolutely refuse to live under the legal code of an alien

U.S. policy toward the Sudan was influenced by this development. For months, Washington had fruitlessly pleaded with the government to allow emergency relief to the south. After the government scuttled the peace agreement, however, the U.S. began helping relief organizations to bring food into rebel-controlled areas without seeking government ap-

The U.S. policy change, as well as pressure from other foreign aid donors, has forced the government to be more forthcoming. Prime Minister Sadiq al-Mahdi has agreed to meet with United Nations relief agencies and other humanitarian organizations in Khartoum, the Sudanese capital, to discuss emergency famine

Unfortunately, many black spokespersons in the United States are not working to assure that Washington does all it can. One reason is the popularity among some of the doctrine known as Third Worldism. Third Worldism is a dogma that requires uncritical support for Third World governments except for those that are pro-Western. For example, some black spokespersons will denounce the dictatorships in Liberia and the Congo but won't say a word about the Marxist despotism in Ethiopia.

These advocates of Third Worldism feel that Arab governments, in particular, should be immune from criticism, since 29 black African states broke diplomatic relations with Israel after the 1973 Arab-Israeli war. So expect from Third Worldists nothing but silence regarding the oppression of blacks by the Arab government of the Sudan.

Third Worldism is a shoddy doctrine. Its advocates-like racists-base their judgments not on any common standard of morality, but rather on ethnic; racial and political factors. In other words, victims beware! Choose your persecutors carefully, because heaven help you if you are being oppressed by a group that happens to be

in favor with the Third Worldists. Even on its own terms, Third Worldism no longer makes any sense. It reflects the Arab-black African alliance formed some 15 years ago, not today's realities. The Africans were ripped off by that alliance. Instead of aid, they got huge OPEC oil price hikes that wrecked the economic development plans of a number of sub-Saharan countries. So since 1982, seven black African governments have restored ties with Israel, the latest being Kenya. Others will follow-Nigeria and even Marxist Ethiopia are leaning toward restoring ties with Israel in 1989.

It is time for black Americans to abandon the outmoded dogma of Third Worldism and, indeed, all doctrines that override elementary decency and morality. We must support oppressed blacks regardless of the identity of their oppressors. Right now, we must work together to make sure that blacks in the Sudan do not fall victim to a famine of disastrous dimensions.

Norman Hill is president of the A. Philip Randolph Institute.

INSIDE AFRICA (Continued from page 1)

education. In 1960, they mowed down peaceful "anti-pass" demonstrators at Sharpeville. And the Bambata Massacre of 1906 also showed their brutality. They refuse to give the Africans equal educational opportunities with the country's white children. White South Africans are reared in an atmosphere of racial and cultural superiority, but they suffer from racial bigotry which is too difficult to overcome. They show no progress toward democracy, despite the intensity of internal and external opposition to the system of apartheid.

The community of world nations should realize that the Afrikaner is different as a human type. Then they can try to influence him to understand the dangers that face not only southwest Africa, but all of southern, including South Africa itself.

True, the Afrikaner politician, whose brainchild apartheid is, cannot be easily dislodged from this evil policy of racial segregation. As a human type, the Afrikaner sees nothing wrong with, or disturbing about, the institution of apartheid, which deprives the majority of Africans in South Africa of all their man and citizenship rights and

People become truly civilized only when they show compassion for others. But the Afrikaner as a human type doesn't show any compassion for the Africans of South Africa. The Afrikaner's soul is impervious to compassion. His inhumanity cones some of the darkest chapters

Apartheid is a disastrous human creation. It presents mankind with an intractable problem, almost too vast and complicated to solve. It is an abominable crime to humanity, as well as a threat to regional and global beace and stability.

ace and stability. Even the most respected

Afrikaners like judges, doctors, churchmen, politicians, professors or smen show no urge to put an end to the 337-year-old racial discrimination which prevents the termination of the indescribable sufferings of millions of indigenous

To solve this intractable racial problem of apartheid, the world community must focus attention warily on the insensibility and untrustworthiness of the Afrikaner as a human type. The failure to exercise wariness will only encourage the Afrikaner to perpetuate apartheid in all its vicious forms

NEW AIDE

(Continued from page 1)

Stephanie Ann Taylor while an undergraduate at the University of Pennsylvania. She is a year younger, but "finished in three years-one ahead of me. She's just smarter," says proudly. Her degree was in sociology. They have been married for 15 years and have three children: Tiffany, 12; Courtney, 11; and Joey, Jr., 3. He was assistant to the university's president (1986-89). His wife, currently working on a master of arts degree at Penn, is assistant director of student and financial services at the university.

The White House Public Liaison Ofdirectors, three assistant directors assistants," numbering presently about 15, but will perhaps rise to 25, Watkins says.

He was reminded that he somewhat physically resembles Black Muslim leader Louis Farrakhan. He smiles and says, "A lot of people say that,

especially when I put on a bowtie."
"This is a wonderful opportunity for me and I will work hard to make it a success," he said quietly, and from wife Stephanie he depends for strong

NCCU Offers Program For H. S. Students

DURHAM-North Carolina Central University will offer a three-week residential Summer Enrichment Academic Program for high school students beginning June 17. Students who will be enrolled in grades 10-12 in 1989-90 will be admitted to the pro-

The program is being offered through NCCU's University College, which conducts the institution's continuing education program, Evening Degree program, and summer school. The program will cost \$400 per student, including room, board and tuition.

Dr. George W. Reid, dean of the University College, said the program is tailored for all high school students who might benefit from an enrichment program. "It is not a program for superstars only," Dr. Reid said.

The brochure for the program, available from the NCCU University College, P.O. Box 19645, Durham 27707, says the program is for "the college-bound, the gifted, the underachiever, the bored, or undecided student."

The 100 students in the program will have an opportunity to participate in a summer research project, will take cours as in English and in mathematics, and will also take a scheduled course in swimming.

Counselors will be assigned to work with each student on career choices, academic programs, and personal concerns. The counseling program will also include work on college preparation activities, decisionmaking, and study skills.

A special program on test-taking skills, with emphasis on aptitude and achievement tests, will be conducted for all participants. All students will participate in a supervised study hall each evening.

NCCU faculty members from a variety of academic disciplines are being recruited to work as counselors and advisors for the program, according to Ms. Gloria Blue, assistant to Dean Reid.

The brochure for the program includes an application form, which should be returned to the university by April 14. Students will be notified of acceptance after May 5. For fur-ther information, call 1-560-6324.



ENJOYING THE SUN—These two disabled senior citizens are caught enj the sunny weather following a walk through Downtown Raleigh and a brief friend-to-friend chat on a park bench. In the photo: Ernest Williams of Rt. 10 near Fuguay and Melvin Greer of Camden Street. (Photo by Maurice Allen)

fice has two deputy assistants and Black Pictures Began one special assistant; two associate and "a host of other special and staff Upswing In Film Industry

NEW YORK, N.Y. (AP)-In 1980, 50 standup comics tried their luck on "Audition Night" at New York's Improv. Two were Robert Townsend and Keenan Ivory Wayans. They quickly became friends and ended up co-writing "Hollyood Shuffle," a film largely financed by Townsend's credit cards that turned into one of last season's surprise movie hits.

Now Wayans is showcasing his own talents by writing, directing and starring in "I'm Gonna Git You Sucka," a takeoff on the "blaxploitation" films of the 1970s.

"A few years ago, me and some friends were sitting around and talk-ing about the movies we used to go see," Wayans said in a recent interview. "The conversation went from, Remember 'this movie' to Remember this scene.' We started laughing and that was when 'Airplane' was coming out and that

was kind of a blueprint for me." Starting with the death of Junebug Spade from an overdose of gold chains ("He was ready to die!" the preacher boomed), "I'm Gonna Git You Sucka" takes on such movies as "Superfly" and "Shaft" and turns them upside down.

Wayans, who also co-wrote and co-produced the Eddie Murphy concert film "Raw," plays Jack Spade, who helps capture those reponsible for his brother Junebug's death. Assisting Spade are an aging band of tough guys played by ex-football stars Jim Brown and Bernie Casey and musician Isaac Hayes, who wrote the theme to "Shaft."

"That was the coolest thing," Wavans said. "To be able to work with those guys and then to watch them get up there and be totally uninhibited. That's because they got it. They didn't take themselves seriously. They were having a good time. In retrospect, they could see where the humor was."

Fans of "National Lampoon's Animal House" will recognize John Vernon, the dreaded Dean Wormer of Faber College. Vernon is the villain again in "I'm Gonna Git You Sucka." He plays Mr. Big, the man behind the

proliferation of gold chains.
"My first choice was Shelly
Winters," Wayans said. "Initially, it was still going to be 'Mr.' Big but you wouldn't have seen her face."

Wayans' project took a long time to get to the screen. When the film was

Second Lt. B. G. Holem Gets Silver Wings

Second Lt. Barrett G. Holem has raduated from U.S. Air Force pilot training, and has received silver wings at Reese Air Force Base,

Holem is the son of Roger L. Holem of 509 Spring Valley Drive, and Janet S. Crotts of 1400 Park Drive, both of

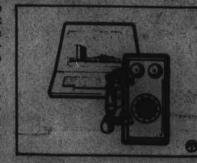
He is a 1982 graduate of Broughton High School, Raleigh, and a 1986 graduate of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

FACTS FROM THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE U.S. DEPT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN

Free Booklet Gives 800 Numbers For Health Information

A free booklet, published by the National Library of Medicine, that lists telephone numbers you can call to get expert medical informa-tion and advice is now available to

The booklet, called "Health Hot-lines", is a compilation of organiza-tions that will give a caller free in-



conceived in the early 1980s, he was a relatively unknown standup comic and actor. It was a time when Hollywood studios were not interested in financing an all-black film. They were, however, willing to reconsider if Wynans would agree to make a few "minor" changes.

"I went to Vestron and they kept coming up with the most bizarre ways to integrate the casts they could think of. 'How about if I get Anthony Michael Hall ("The Breakfast Club," 'Sixteen Candles') to be my younger brother-a kid that was left on the doorstep of my house and act black for the entire film? And how about if we make one of the guys like Charles Bronson?' They wanted so desperately to integrate it they didn't care if they undermined the picture."

But the success of "Hollywood Shuffle" and Spike Lee's "She's Gotta Have It" made the studios more receptive to Wayans' project and he ended up getting United Artists to

distribute the film.
"It was a lot easier to go in and sit down and really talk. Before we did 'Hollywood Shuffle,' if it was an allblack cast, no one wanted to touch

Wayans grew up in the Washington Heights section of Manhattan, one of 10 children. He was trying to make people laugh as far back as he could remember and had plenty of time to display his talents at the family din-

"There was always an audience and we were always competing," he said. "Dinner time was sitting at a long table with my parents at each end. The objective was making person across from you spit food."

His early heroes were Richard Pryor and the late Freddie Prinze. who also grew up in Washington Heights. But while those comedians had traumatic and tragic lives (Prinze committed suicide just as he became a star), Wayans has no interest in being a "tortured artist."

"It wasn't a psychological thing wherre I had a horrible family life and I wanted the audience to love me." he said. "There are those who just find humor in almost anything. who have warped senses of humor which I'm a victim of. I just find everything funny and I like being

Although Mr. Big mutters ominously at the end of the movie that "there will be no sequel," Wayans is anxious to continue making films and also to help other blacks break into the

"The recognized pool of talent is so small that the opportunity is tremen-dous," said Wayans, who found roles for Antonio Fargas, Steve James and his brother Damon among oth "There's a building pool of talent

But Wayans couldn't help adding. "I used them all in the movie."

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