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Management Style

Martin Street Church Fires Pastor

From CAROLINIAN Staff Reports
Members of Martin Street Baptist Church fired its pastor, the Rev. David Forbes, saying his management style was like a dictatorship that could not be tolerated any longer.

About 160 members of the congregation met at the church last Thursday and voted to immediately terminate Forbes as pastor. The church has yet to work out a severance package.

Rev. Forbes would not return telephone calls to The CAROLINIAN and members of the congregation refused to comment on what brought about the decision to fire Forbes.

A member of the congregation who asked not to be identified said they need to employ a minister who understands baptist policy and a minister who is willing to work for the congregation. Forbes did not meet that requirement, church members

said. Forbes' firing, however, was not a knee-jerk reaction. Forbes was hired about six years ago, and two years after that he was approached by members of the church for what they called an unmovable management style that did not allow free expression from the congregation in the areas of finance and church business. Last Fall, the church voted to fire Forbes, but the vote was not carried

out because church members were split 334-299. Forbes, did, however, receive warning.

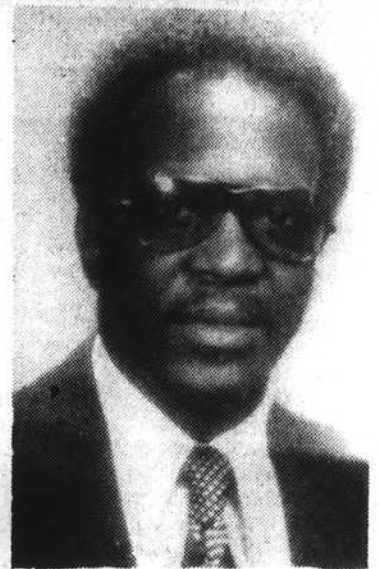
Since that time, church members said they saw no improvement in Forbes' style or his relationship with the congregation. At last Thursday's meeting, church members voted to change the church policy from requiring a two-third's vote to a majority vote. As a result, Forbes was ousted.

Church members said they need a minister who understands he has total freedom to deliver a message, but not freedom to govern finances and other areas of the church.

"Our pastor over a period of years refuses to follow approved church policies, a church member reported last August in a letter to The CAROLINIAN.

"Example: Church conferences not held monthly as required even after the church revoked having quarterly meetings. He has a leadership style that is divisive, dictatorial and not in

(See PASTOR, P. 2)



DR. DAVID FORBES

Operation Eagle

Troopers Make Record Arrests

Interstate Enforcement Crack Down

The North Carolina Highway Patrol made 50,776 arrests for driving while impaired in 1989, the most in the history of the patrol. The previous high total was recorded during 1982, when 50,710 DWI arrests were made.

"This is just another indication of our commitment to get the impaired driver off the road," said Joseph W. Dean, secretary of crime control and public safety. "We will be making an even bigger effort in 1990."

Of the 1989 total, 924 charges were the result of Operation Eagle. The combined enforcement effort was conducted in nine locations across North Carolina during 1989.

"The fact that the patrol has charged a record number of drivers with DWI indicates we are doing a better job with the manpower we have," said Col. W.D. Teem, commander of the Highway Patrol. "We have had to find more innovative ways to crack down on the impaired driver, without substantial increases in the number of troopers on the highways."

In 1989, the Highway Patrol created the Special Interstate Enforcement (See DWI, P. 2)



SIT IN—When four freshmen at North Carolina A&T State University refused to leave Woolworth store lunch counter 30 years ago, their sit-in touched off similar protests across the South. Joseph McNeil, Jibrael Khazan (formerly Ezell Blair, Jr.), Franklin McCain and David Richmond reenacted their sit-in at the Greensboro lunch counter last week, celebrating the historic event.

People Can Not Truly Know Past But They Can Understand Future

BY DR. ALBERT JABS
An Analysis

No human being can really know the past and no human being can ultimately predict the future—but we make efforts. The megatrends, according to John Naisbitt and Patricia Aburdene, will involve globalization of markets, welfare state issues, biotechnological debates, religious questions, individual/corporate values, and minority-women leadership roles.

The authors were probably shortsighted in slighting environmental issues and the "sense" of loss of countless numbers of people caught in involuntary roles of ambiguity and complexity without a moral compass.

The additions of our society cannot be ignored. The swelling of our prison populations, the disintegration of home/marriage, and growing numbers of the dispossessed in the streets are signs that an information society should learn to be a more caring society.

Jack Kemp, secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and Boston University President John Silber, may talk about the dispossessed, but

they should do more. For starters they should set an example, and give up one night a year and spend it in a homeless shelter. They should also set an example to all the faculty, professionals, and bureaucrats in their organizations to visit the ghettos and poor areas, to share their time, and to provide expertise to the dropouts and unemployed. Action always speaks louder than words. Servant leader-

ship is something the Kemps, Silbers and Trumps of our society should do and our inner-city problems could be diminished.

Inner cities should not be a scapegoat of a society. Instead of blaming, let us move toward a participatory democracy with healthy role models. This is a solid antidote to crime, teen pregnancy, and welfare (See LIFE IN 1990s, P. 2)

Making A Difference

Vocational Education Program Works

During Vocational Education Week, Feb. 11-17, North Carolina public schools will pay tribute to the contributions vocational education has made to students and to the state's economy. The theme for this year's celebration is "It Works."

More than two-thirds of the secondary school students enroll each year in vocational education courses ranging from the introductory to the highly technical.

In 1988-89, the most recent years for which data are available, 67 percent of the students in grades 7-12—328,892 young people—were enrolled in at least one vocational course. In some school systems, students can take vocational courses in the sixth grade.

"The value of vocational education to North Carolina's future economy cannot be truly measured," State Superintendent Bob Etheridge said. "But its value will undoubtedly continue to rise as business and industry rely more and more on technology. During Vocational Education Week, I hope communities will recognize the difference vocational education makes in students' lives and for our state as a whole."

Vocational education programs begin with courses to introduce students to different occupations and build to general skills courses and high-level technical skills training for which many students may receive community college credit. Vocational coursework is available in eight areas: agricultural education, business and office education, career exploration, marketing education, home economics education, health occupations education, technology education and trade and industrial education.

Exploratory or introductory courses in vocational education begin in the seventh grade, with general skills training in a specific occupation beginning in the ninth or 10th grade. Advanced skills training is available

at the senior high school level.

Eighty-one different course sequences and 121 possible classes make up the vocational offerings from which systems are able to select what they will make available.

Secondary vocational education in North Carolina prepares students to directly enter the job market or to pursue further education.

Vocational education teaches students general knowledge, job skills and work attitudes they can transfer to the workplace, said Clifton B. Belcher, director of the Division of Vocational Education Services for the Department of Public Instruction.

For many students, vocational education makes all schooling meaningful, said Belcher. "Vocational courses are not merely skills train-

ing. They provide an opportunity for hands-on application of the lessons from traditional academic disciplines. Students must demonstrate their reading, writing, speaking, math and science skills to succeed in their vocational programs. This helps them realize the importance of all their classes."

Vocational education courses and programs also teach skills needed in the job market, Belcher said. "We count our programs successful only when they match students with employment requirements."

Individual courses as well as entire programs have been redesigned or eliminated because they no longer addressed the needs of the marketplace. For example, for the 1988-89 school year in trade and industrial education, the program sequence

A Buy Freedom Movie Product

From CAROLINIAN Staff Reports
"The White Girl," Tony Brown's movie about a black girl who suffers from drug addiction and a lack of self-esteem, is movie-making history that will hit area theaters this month.

The full-length film, which was made on the campus of North Carolina Central University in Durham, will open in local theaters during Black History month on February 23, 1990.

The story is about Kim (Troy Beyer), a middle-class Black college student at State University, who seems to have everything going for her.

Her obvious benefits aside, however, she is vulnerable to drug addiction because of family pressure placed on her to succeed among Whites. As a result, she suffers from cocaine addiction and racial anxiety.

After meeting pre-med student Bob Mann (Talmak), Kim seems willing to change her ways, but the attempt is short-lived.

Venusia (Teresa Farley), her new roommate, shows her the way back to self-hatred and self-abuse. It is not until Kim has hit rock-bottom that she realizes her very life hangs in the balance.

The film titled, "The White Girl (PG-13)" is the street name for cocaine and represents a \$2 (See MOVIE PRODUCT, P. 2)

Blacks, Drugs, AIDS Link In "White Girl"

Drug Abuse Not "Real Problem;" Poor Self-Image

If drugs don't destroy you, AIDS will kill you, said National Television host Tony Brown.

"Anywhere there is a large population of drug addicts you're going to have AIDS, said Brown, who was in Raleigh last week promoting his new movie "The White Girl."

Blacks are disproportionately affected with the AIDS virus, he said. In North Carolina, Blacks comprise about 50 percent of the reported cases of AIDS. The link, however, is that blacks, are consuming drugs at an alarming rate, therefore inviting the spread of the AIDS virus into the community.

According to Tony Brown's Journal magazine, drugs and lack of self-esteem are connected. "The White Girl" shows how.

People Use Drugs, Drugs Don't Use People. Drug abuse is not the real problem; it's what therapists call the "presenting problem"—what others see and recognize as inappropriate or neurotic behavior.

Drug usage is usually just a symptom of a poor self-image, which comes from deep, perhaps unconscious feelings of being ashamed of what you are. In the case of Blacks, I call this syndrome "racial anxiety."

THE ADDICTION OF SELF-HATRED
The poor health of Blacks is due in (See AIDS, DRUGS, P. 2)

INSIDE AFRICA

BY DANIEL MAROLEN
NNPA News Service

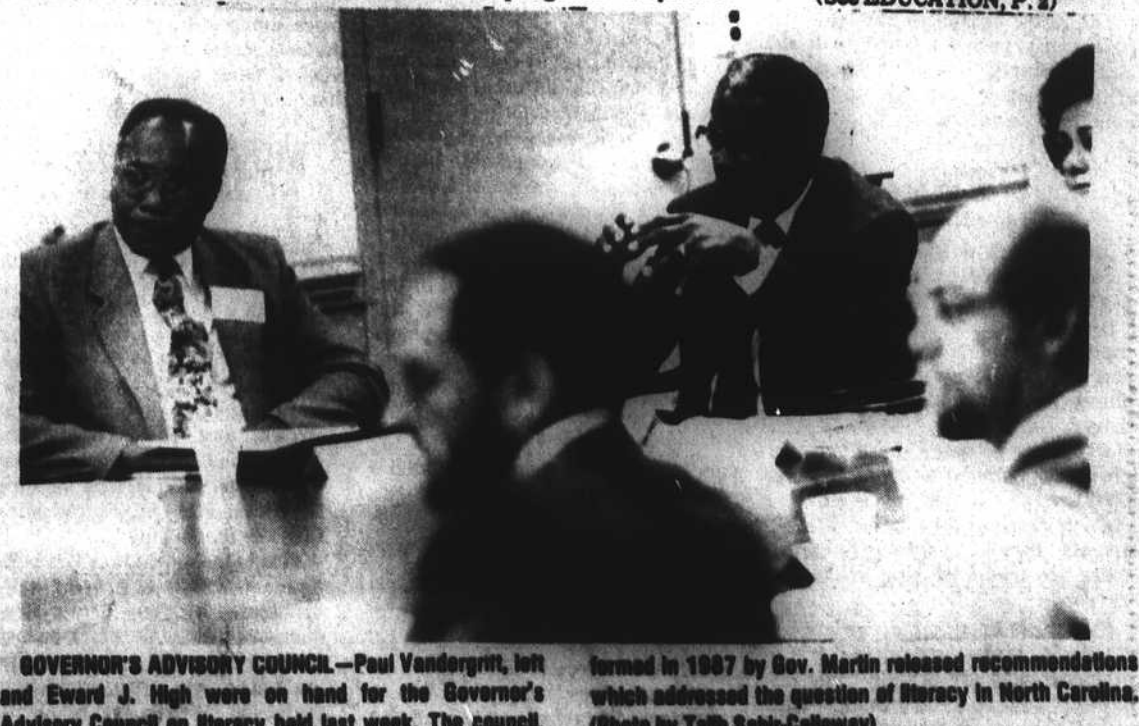
In Dickensian language, the decade of the 1980s for black South Africans was "the best of times, and the worst of times." Best, because the decade brought together all the world's nations to give their unanimous and maximum pressure against South Africa's system of apartheid, forcing that most racist country and its Pharaoh-hearted President P.W. Botha to squirm, "Apartheid is outdated. We must change, or perish."

Botha's yielding to world pressure went farther, and forced him precipitously to give South Africa a semblance of change and a new constitution of sorts. But, unfortunately, that "best of times" of the decade turned into the "worst of times" for the blacks of South Africa and adjacent black-ruled territories of (See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)

Hundreds Pay Respects to James R.



GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COUNCIL.—Paul Vandergriff, left and Edward J. High were on hand for the Governor's Advisory Council on literacy held last week. The council, formed in 1987 by Gov. Martin released recommendations which addressed the question of literacy in North Carolina. (Photo by Talm Sahin-Calloway)



GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COUNCIL.—Paul Vandergriff, left and Edward J. High were on hand for the Governor's Advisory Council on literacy held last week. The council, formed in 1987 by Gov. Martin released recommendations which addressed the question of literacy in North Carolina. (Photo by Talm Sahin-Calloway)