

P.J.'s Productions:  
Yes' to success

PAGE A2

An interview  
with Dr. Clay Evans

PAGE B6



Turner to speak  
at Hanes Memorial

PAGE B6

A matter of  
political respect

PAGE A4

# Winston-Salem Chronicle

The Twin City's Award-Winning Weekly

Vol. XIV, No. 7

U.S.P.S. No. 067910

Winston-Salem, N.C.

Thursday, October 8, 1987

50 cents

30 Pages This Week

## RITE OF PASSAGE



Aeris Adams, right, and Edward Vaughns of Cub Scout Troop 868 at First Baptist Church prepare ritual objects for the group's recognition and graduation ceremony last weekend (photo by James Parker). See story on page A6.

## 1984 housing task force report 'slipped through the cracks'

By MARDELL GRIFFIN  
Chronicle Staff Writer

If the aldermen have to wait as long for a report from the current housing task force as they did from its predecessor, they may be waiting a long time. The previous task force, formed in 1984, never submitted a completed report to the board.

Opinions vary among former task force members and city staff as to why no finished report was presented to the aldermen. Opinions also differ about whether any kind of report was made to the aldermen by the group.

And one former task force member, prominent in East Winston business and civic ventures, even said the group was "unfocused" and lacked direction.

Interest in the housing task force's activities resurfaced Monday night when the Board of Aldermen passed a resolution re-establishing

### See Related Stories on A12 and A13

the organization.

Northwest Ward Alderman Martha S. Wood first brought up the subject of the former group's report in an Aug. 17 Board of Aldermen meeting.

"I don't remember us ever receiving a written report from the housing task force," she said during the meeting. "Somewhere it slipped through the cracks."

At the time, the board was discussing the first steps necessary to put the Nov. 3 bond referendum before the public for a vote. Mrs. Wood felt information in any housing task force report would be helpful in deciding the city's housing needs before setting ceiling amounts for the bond items.

Once those ceilings were set

and the legal process surrounding the bond election was put in motion, the amounts allotted each bond item could not be raised.

"I cannot understand why such an important report never made its way into the hands of the members of this Board of Aldermen," said Mrs. Wood in the August meeting. "I need the benefit of that report before I can make up my mind about the city's housing needs."

East Ward Alderman Virginia K. Newell told Mrs. Wood that she had attended some of the organization's meetings and felt a report had been submitted.

City Manager Bryce A. Stuart said he was not sure whether or not a report had been made by the task force to the aldermen, but he told the board, "If it exists, we'll locate it."

No report was found. Marie Roseboro of Golden State Mutual Insurance Co., a

Please see page A12

## Darryl Hunt gets 40 years

Supporters angered by proceedings in the case

By CHERYL WILLIAMS  
Chronicle Staff Writer

The conviction last week of Darryl E. Hunt for the 1983 murder of a 57-year-old Winston-Salem man has left a bitter taste in the mouths of some black leaders.

A jury of 11 whites and one black found Hunt guilty of second-degree murder in the beating death of Arthur Lee Wilson. Judge William H. Helms sentenced Hunt to 40 years.

James E. Ferguson II, one of Hunt's attorneys, said Friday that he will appeal the case.

Hunt is currently serving a life sentence in the 1984 murder of Deborah B. Sykes, a white Winston-Salem copy editor. An appeal has already been filed in that case.

Wilson was found robbed and beaten to death on Sept. 17, 1983. Hunt is one of three men convicted of the murder. The other two, Sammy Lee Mitchell and Merritt W. Drayton, were convicted last year of second-degree murder.

Khalid Fattah Griggs, a member of the Darryl Hunt Defense Committee, said that the conviction is a continuation of the legal

lynching of Hunt. "It's part of the continuing drama that is being acted out in the courts of Forsyth County that illustrates just how far things have gotten out of order in the court system," he said. "Once again white jurors have missed an opportunity to rise above their own racism and dispense justice."

The Rev. Carlton A.G. Eversley, another committee member, said that the committee was disappointed not only with the trial's outcome but with the proceedings as well.

Members of the committee kept a constant vigil over the trial.

Eversley said that he was displeased with the jury selection. "I'm disappointed particularly in the lack of black women jurors," he said. "It looks like both district attorneys, (Donald) Tisdale and (Warren) Sparrow, have been reluctant to have women on the jury. It's also unfortunate (that) when you have black defendants, witnesses and victims, blacks aren't trusted to be on the jury."

"I did get a chance to speak with the two alternate jurors," he said. "Both at the end of the trial felt Hunt was innocent. That's significant. It's also significant that at

Please see page A11.



Jackson: Likely to get support from black politicians (file photo by James Parker).

## Gantt cautious of joining Jesse Jackson's camp

CHARLOTTE (AP) -- Charlotte Mayor Harvey Gantt says he's staying neutral in the 1988 Democratic presidential race, but he says he's under some self-imposed pressure to support the Rev. Jesse Jackson since he knows him personally.

"I'm going to be fair and open to

everyone," Gantt said, adding, "I don't have a bunch of people beating a path to my door yet." Gantt said he probably won't wait as long as did in 1984, when he remained neutral until he endorsed Walter Mondale just before the Democratic convention. But he

Please see page A13

## Black jobless outnumber whites Unemployment rises

By CHERYL WILLIAMS  
Chronicle Staff Writer

Blacks account for 8.5 percent of the unemployed in Forsyth County, compared to only 3.5 percent for whites, according to figures just released by the N.C. Employment Security Commission.

Job discrimination is one reason for the continuing gap between black and white unemployment, says a local business and economics expert.

Blacks have traditionally been the "last hired and the first fired," said Dr. Willie Bailey, chairman of the business and economics department at Winston-Salem State University.

Black unemployment continues to rise in the county as figures from 1985 show at least a 1-percent increase from 1986, while white unemployment increased only slightly. In 1985 the unemployment rate for blacks in the county was 7.3 percent and that for whites 3 percent, with the overall rate at 3.9 percent.

The overall unemployment rate in the county in August was 4.1 percent. In the state during the same month the rate was 4.2 percent, and for the nation it was 6 percent.

Howard Holbrook Jr., assistant manager of the Employment Security Commission office in Winston-Salem, said that there has always been a gap between

Please see page A11

## UNC official reports

# Blacks denied fair education

By The Associated Press

GREENSBORO -- State officials no longer block schoolhouse doors, but equal educational opportunities still are denied to blacks through weak classes, social promotion and athletic programs that exploit students and then "discard them like pieces of meat," a UNC system vice president says.

"We have put black students and white students in the same physical setting, but we have not provided equal access to the substance of education," Lloyd Hackley told about 50 higher education officials at UNC-Greensboro on Thursday.

Colleges in North Carolina and across the country compound those sins, he said, by accepting students regardless of their preparation.

Hackley spoke as part of a day-

long conference on survival strategies for postsecondary education. The Charlotte Observer reported.

Although the Brown vs. Board of Education decision outlawed seg-

**"We have put black students and white students in the same physical setting, but we have not provided equal access to the substance of education."**

-- Lloyd Hackley

regated schools more than 30 years ago, "we did not produce comprehensive state plans that focused on outcomes rather than access ...," Hackley said. "Thus, we have not effectively reduced disparities in education or in the ends of educa-

tion -- better lives for the bulk of black people."

As a result, he said, disadvantaged students fall behind in school early and then are unprepared to handle high school courses needed for college.

Although black enrollment at North Carolina's universities is rising, black undergraduate enrollment nationally has fallen by almost 10 percent from 1982 to 1984, he said. The number of blacks in graduate schools is falling even more dramatically.

Hackley cited figures that show that black students fall behind early and then tend to stay behind. In high school, fewer blacks than whites take college-preparatory courses, such as algebra and chemistry. As a result, they don't score as well on standardized tests, such as the Scholastic Aptitude Test, he said.



## Dee-lightful!

Actress/producer and, more recently, writer Ruby Dee presented a one-woman show at SECCA Monday night. Ms. Dee read poems from her own book, "My One Good Nerve," as well as the works of other authors (photo by James Parker).

## Pendleton: No to affirmative action

By The Associated Press

TULSA, Okla.-- Civil Rights Commission Chairman Clarence Pendleton says he is disappointed President Reagan has not abolished affirmative action employment regulations, which the black appointee calls "immoral."

"Many people don't realize affirmative action isn't law," Pendleton said during a visit to Tulsa on Thursday. "It is merely an executive order and Mr. Reagan could abolish it with the stroke of a pen. But things are going on business as usual, to my chagrin."

Affirmative action regulations mandate the number of minority employees certain businesses must employ.

Pendleton, who has been criticized by civil rights activists for his conservative views, spoke in Tulsa at the Oklahoma Human Resources Conference.

Reagan appointed Pendleton in 1982 as the first black to lead the commission. Pendleton has sparked controversy by continuing his attacks on affirmative action, questioning the need for the Voting Rights Act of 1964, and calling comparable worth "probably the looniest idea since Looney Tunes."

"There's no requirement that the government put a

Please see page A11