



Gospel Gathering

Area choirs convene to develop music ministry



Sports & More

NYSP incorporates enrichment program with sports training

58 Pages This Week

Thursday, June 8, 1989

Winston-Salem Chronicle

50 cents

"The Twin City's Award-Winning Weekly"

VOL. XV, No. 41

JAIL CONTROVERSY CONTINUES

County launches P.R. effort to sell site, but opposition still strong

County says new building would be an improvement

By TONYA V. SMITH
Chronicle Staff Writer

When city residents think of a jail one of two images usually are created in their mind's eye. The first is reminiscent of Marshall Matt Dillon's jail in Dodge City. The second image is of the nearly quarter of a century old, rustic-looking facility at the corner of Church and Chestnut streets.

However, jail or detention centers built today are usually state-of-the-art facilities that are pleasing to the eye, secure and are those that have increased the land value in areas where they've been erected, said A. Edward Jones, assistant manager of Forsyth County.

The county is planning to build a new jail and possibly a sheriff's department complex off Patterson Avenue in East Winston. The 6.5-acre site is bounded by Eighth Street on the north, Seventh Street on the south and the Norfolk and Southern Railway on the east.

R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. announced May 12 that it would donate the land to the county.

Opposition, in the form of Pastor James A. French and the members of his Goler Memorial A.M.E. Zion Church at 630 Patterson Ave., and Clark S. Brown, owner of a funeral home and a would-be neighbor to the proposed facility, have had meetings to plot strategy and discourage the county commissioners from building the jail in their section of the city. Most recently the group began circulating petitions against the project.

The reaction from the Afro-American community in the Eastern portion of the city has shocked Mr. Jones, he said.

"This is not an unknown entity going in there to develop something in there," Mr. Jones explained. "This is county government and commissioners elected by everyone. We want to assure those residents that their security is going to be maintained. They aren't going to have some dungeon or concentration camp in front of them."

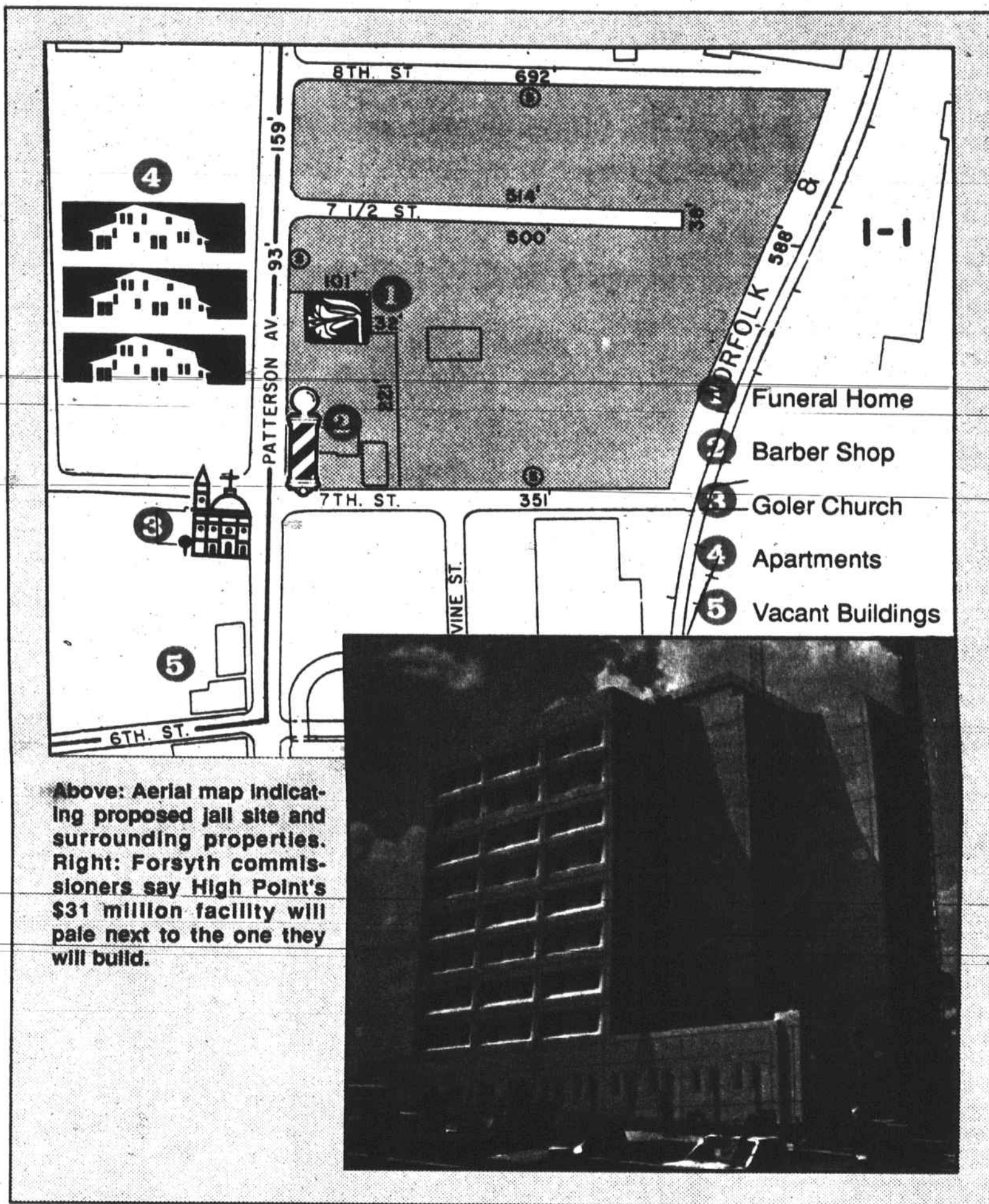
Alderman Virginia K. Newell has vehemently opposed the proposed jail location because, she said, locating it in predominantly Afro-American East Winston is degrading. She has also said the proposed location could threaten residents' security.

Mr. Jones disagrees. "I think there are some myths about jails I would like to dispel and let people who live in that area know that their security is not going to be threatened," he said. "If anything the level of security will increase, particularly because of the number of police that will be coming and going in that area."

The new jail would not house desperate criminals, he said. In fact, 80 percent of the prisoners in the new jail would be awaiting trial for misdemeanor offenses, the assistant manager explained.

"This is a security facility for those who have been accused of a crime, for whatever reasons, and their stay there is in terms of weeks

Please see page A7

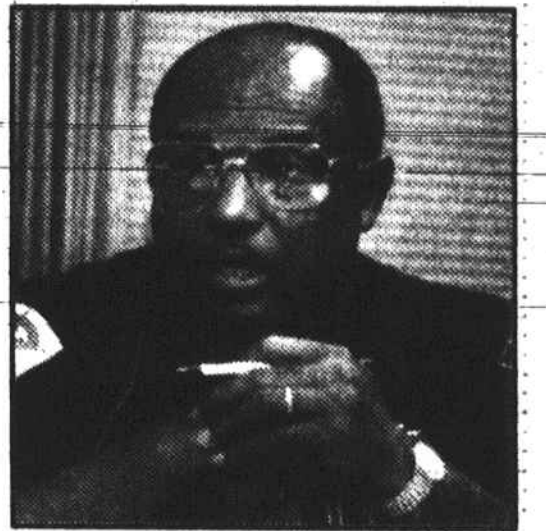


Above: Aerial map indicating proposed jail site and surrounding properties. Right: Forsyth commissioners say High Point's \$31 million facility will pale next to the one they will build.

Jailer recalls 20-year growth

By TONYA V. SMITH
Chronicle Staff Writer

Nearly 20 years ago eight jailers, three cooks, the chief jailer and his wife, acting as a matron/secretary, oversaw about 80 inmates at



Capt. Thomas Andrews

the Forsyth County Jail. Today, 56 jail officers oversee an average of 315 prisoners a day.

Capt. Thomas Andrews Jr., chief jailer and the first Afro-American to hold that position in this county, remembers he and his supervisors being concerned when the jail population rose to 100.

"When I first came here was when the jail population began to grow," said Capt. Andrews, who began his tenure with county law enforcement as a jail officer/sheriff's deputy in 1969. "Originally it was less than 100 and when the population started getting closer to 100 we thought we were in trouble."

Jail populations began to rise across the state and country in 1982,

Please see page A7

Capital campaign a WSSU priority

By TONYA V. SMITH
Chronicle Staff Writer

Winston-Salem State University needs at least \$25 million to meet the needs outlined in its "Strategic Plan 1990-2000," according to university officials. A major capital campaign slated for the first of 1990 would put the university closer to that goal.

Although no figure stating the goal for next year's campaign has been set, Ketchum Inc., a fund-raising consulting firm, recently completed a Capital Campaign Feasibil-

ity Study which indicates that the university is in an excellent position to raise much needed funds, said Dr. Nat Irvin II, vice chancellor for development affairs.

"I think you could conclude that this institution is in the best place it has been in its history for raising funds," he said. "Winston-Salem (State University) is the best kept secret in Forsyth County. It (the study) just uncovered what a gem, a diamond in the rough, this institution is."

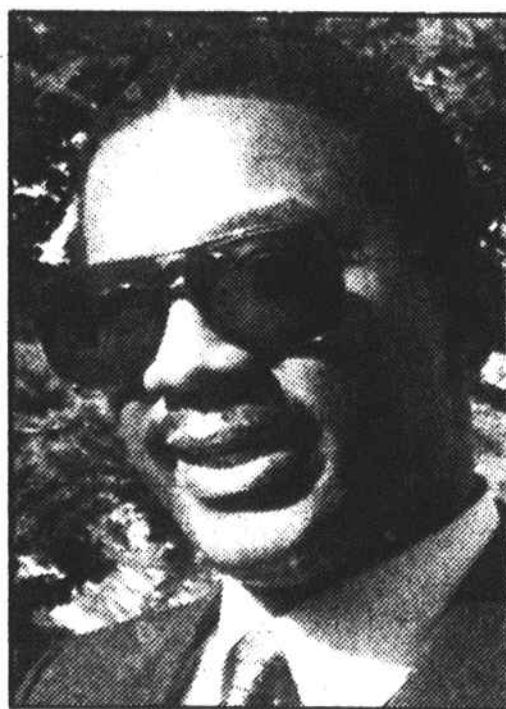
The university's Board of Trustees voted last week to pay

Ketchum an initial \$324,000 to cover the salary of a campaign resident director and his support staff. That fee will cover 18 months of work by the firm, Dr. Irvin said.

"What we're doing now is waiting for the final contract from Ketchum (which will be reviewed and, hopefully, approved by the trustees and sent back to the company), Ketchum will respond to that in kind," Dr. Irvin said. "They will recommend a resident director and a campaign counselor."

The university will in turn

Please see page A7



Nat Irvin II

Election plan becomes law

From Chronicle Staff Reports

After months of controversy, debates and compromises, the state Senate passed a bill Tuesday that will increase the number of Forsyth County Commissioners from five to seven in December 1990.

The plan, a compromised version of two submitted by State Reps. Annie Brown Kennedy and Logan Burke, and the county Board of Commissioners, will slice Forsyth County into two districts, one a predominantly Afro-American district and the other predominantly white. Two commissioners will be elected from the predominantly Afro-American district and four from the larger district. Another commissioner would be elected at large.

The plans from the opposing factions were birthed out of a lawsuit filed by the NAACP against the commissioners. The lawsuit charged that the at-large, staggered election method diluted the black vote.

Please see page A7

Bowman Gray gets first black chief resident

By ANGELA WRIGHT
Chronicle Managing Editor

A lifelong obsession with beating the odds has landed one local physician in a position that no Afro-American before him has held.

Dr. Robert C. Richard was recently elected one of two chief residents in Bowman Gray's Department of Family and Community Medicine for the academic year 1989-90. It is the first time an Afro-American resident physician has ever held the position at Bowman Gray.

"This is just wonderful," said Dr. Velma Watts, director of minority affairs at Bowman Gray. "I can tell you that he earned it. It was not

gift; he really earned it."

Elected to the position by the 35 resident physicians in the program, Dr. Richard was chosen as one of two out of a field of 11 candidates.

As chief resident Dr. Richard will spend the next year handling the schedules of other resident physicians, chairing meetings and resolving internal and interdepartmental problems -- responsibilities he will share with Dr. Terry Hess.

"It means that they are highly respected by their colleagues because the others wanted them to be the leaders of their group," said Sharon Persianni, the department's administrative assistant.

This latest achievement is one in a long list for Dr. Richard. The youngest of eight children, he grew up on "the other side of the tracks" in Birmingham, Ala., and is a first-generation college graduate.

He received his undergraduate and medical degrees from the University of Alabama at Birmingham, and he said it was strict discipline and a burning desire not to become a casualty of his impoverished upbringing that drove him to academic excellence and, subsequently, the medical profession.

Dr. Richard said also that it was his faith in God that steered him through the hard times when funds for his education were tight and

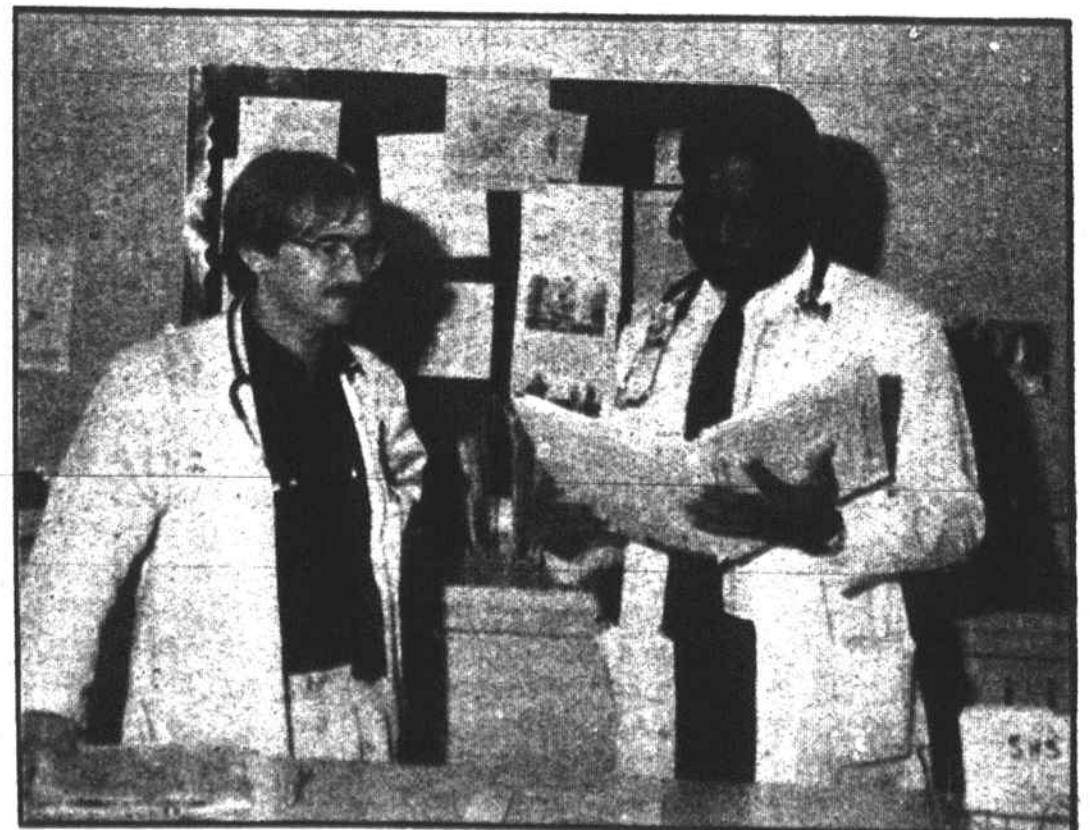
almost non-existent. It is a faith that his mother, Mrs. Thelma L. Richard, says she tried to instill in all of her children.

"I raised them up in Sunday school and church," she said in a telephone interview from her home in Birmingham. "I always told them that if they would pray, God would make a way for them. I always taught them to put God first in their lives."

The motherly pride radiates from her voice when Mrs. Richard discusses her son's achievements.

"I am really proud of him. He always was a smart child and he always knew he wanted to be some-

Please see page A7



Dr. Robert Richard consults with colleague Dr. Dan Worrell. Photo by Mike Cunningham