

Winston-Salem Chronicle

The Choice for African-American News and Information

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1994

"Power concedes nothing without a struggle." — Frederick Douglass

75 CENTS

VOL. XX, No. 31

"This Was A Brutal Killing. It Really Was."

▲ Woman, 24, stabbed dozens of times, was 1 of 2 killings on Saturday

By RICHARD L. WILLIAMS
Chronicle Executive Editor

Trae Gibson could not have been happier. About six months ago, she moved from her parents home in Walkertown to Winston-Salem to be with her fiance and the father of her 14-month-old daughter, Yoshimura Anjannette. She was to be a June bride, marrying longtime beau Stephen Allen Carter, who popped the question over the Christmas holiday. On Saturday afternoon, however, Carter returned home and found his 24-year-old bride-to-be tied up and completely naked lying face

down in a pool of blood in the apartment they shared at 4217 Brownsboro Road. She had been stabbed more than 40 times and her throat had been slashed.

"This was a brutal killing," said Winston-Salem police Lt. Larry Reavis. "It really was."

"The house was completely ransacked. There was blood everywhere," Reavis said.

Gibson's daughter was found unharmed in the apartment.

Dr. Donald Jason, who performed the autopsy, said tests are being performed to determine whether Gibson had been sexually assaulted. He said from the wounds on her body

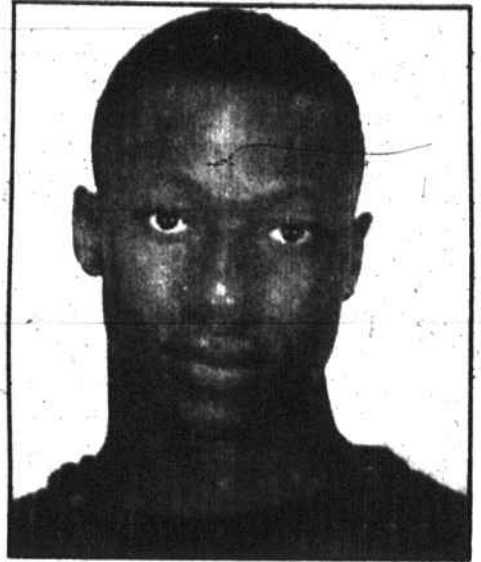
and overturned furniture in the house indicated that Gibson attempted to fight off her attacker.

Later that day, police arrested Darrell C. Woods, 25, in Hickory and charged him with murder and larceny of a vehicle in connection with Gibson's killing, which was the Forsyth County's 15th homicide this year — 14 of which occurred within the city limits.

Gibson grew up in the Stokes County town of Walnut Cove and graduated from South Stokes High School in 1987. The family moved to Walkertown a couple of years later, and Gibson lived



Trae Devon Gibson



Quincy Rumph

see BRUTAL A3

Violence Conference Held at WFU

By MARK R. MOSS
Chronicle Staff Writer

There was another meeting held to discuss violence Monday night, and as with most meetings in which there is audience participation to discuss such a controversial subject, a few fireworks flew.

Buster Brown, a disc jockey at a Greensboro radio station, raised the room's temperature when he criticized those on the panel for talking and not doing something about the problem of violence.

Brown said that when he was at his former job in another southern town, he often visited crime-ridden neighborhoods to show his concern. His "celebrity," he said, status made people look up to him and he always gave out his phone number to show his concern. He said his actions contributed to a drop in crime in that community.

"You have to go to these homes and give out phone numbers," he told the nine panelists. He said that their concern would end after the meeting was over.

Rick Amme of WXII, the symposium's moderator, cut Brown short because of time, and because he wasn't asking a question.

The symposium, "Violence in Society," was held at Brendle Recital Hall at Wake Forest University and consisted of both African American and white panelists. The African Americans who participated were: former Alderman Virginia Newell; the Rev. Carlton Eversley, pastor of Dellabrook Presbyterian Church; Harry Harris, a coordinator of Black Men and Women Against Crime and a school teacher; Minister Wray Muhammad from the Winston-Salem Mosque of the Nation of Islam; and former Alderman Larry Womble, who is now running for a seat in the N.C. Legislature.

Womble agreed with Brown's assertion that those in the room will talk and not act upon what they preach.



Disc jockey Buster Brown makes a point at Monday night's conference on how to curb violence.

He pointed out the school's campus where the event was being held is "clean, pristine" and far removed from the problems of the housing communities in East Winston.

"Nine-point-nine times out of ten," he said, when people leave the campus they'll forget about East Winston.

"We talk the talk but we don't walk the walk," Womble said. "We need to come out of our Ivory towers and go over there (East Winston) and see how people are living."

Mark Hayes, a white student who works for a student newspaper at Wake Forest, asked if racism justified murder, rape and stealing?

"That's a typical white middle-class male

question," said Eversley.

Near the end of the meeting, Newell responded to Muhammad's suggestion that African Americans should separate themselves from whites. "I do not see separation as the sole solution," Newell said.

She said that Jews were also the object of discrimination, but they "are still here." They couldn't go to certain beaches or stay in certain hotels, so "they got together and bought up the beaches and the hotels," she said.

She said blacks don't have a religion to unite them, but education can serve as a unifying force. "Every black family needs a school," she said.

13-Year-Old Girl Locked Up On Jail Tour

▲ School board, teacher, deputies named in last week's lawsuit

By RICHARD L. WILLIAMS
Chronicle Executive Editor

Two white Forsyth County sheriff deputies and a white school teacher must answer to why they felt it necessary to "teach . . . a lesson" to 13-year-old African-American student by placing her in jail cell for misbehaving on a tour of Forsyth County Jail.

A lawyer representing the student, Latasha Harris, filed a lawsuit last week against deputies Shannon Lloyd and Mariann Idol, school-teacher Jean Sinclair and the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County school board.

The suit alleges that on March 25 of last year, Harris and two other students from Philo Middle School were repeatedly told to be quiet while touring the downtown facility. It further alleges that Sinclair grabbed Harris' arm and that the student pulled away.

The teacher, according to the suit, told Lloyd that she did not know what to do and told the deputy "to do something with" the student. The suit states that Lloyd took the student to the front area jail and told her: "You are downtown and this is the wrong place to be

acting up. This is as if you are resisting arrest." He then told Harris that "this should teach you a lesson."

The suit, filed by lawyer Raymond W. Marshall of Winston-Salem, states that Harris was kept in the lockup for seven minutes. Marshall refused to comment on the case.

"As a direct result of being locked up in a cell unnecessarily, (Harris) was humiliated, embarrassed, and an object of scorn and ridicule by her classmates and peers," the suit states. Because of the incident, Harris suffered "severe emotional distress," the suit states.

It further states that Sinclair told the student that "your attitude is what got you here. You need to call your mother to come pick you up and take you home."

Harris called her mother, who pleaded with Sinclair to allow the student to return to school on the bus, the suit states. Sinclair refused to grant the mother's request, shouting into the telephone "Absolutely not! before shoving the receiver toward Harris, the suit states.

Sinclair called Philo Principal

see GIRL A3

Blacks Rank Highest Ever in Legislative Effectiveness Rankings

By RICHARD L. WILLIAMS
Chronicle Executive Editor

African Americans are serving in record numbers in the N.C. General Assembly while exerting more influence than ever before, according to a state think-tank agency.

The agency, the N.C. Center for Public Policy Research, in findings released Tuesday in its biennial legislative effectiveness rankings for all 50 Senate members and the 120 members of the House of Representatives, show a record number of blacks — 25 — served during the 1993-94 session.

African-American legislators also achieved their highest rankings ever in both the Senate and House, the report said.

The legislature's "good ol' boys club has finally

opened its doors to women and African Americans," said Rae Coble, the Center's executive director. "And, as their numbers and longevity have increased, their legislative effectiveness has, too."

The 1993 session marked the highest number of African American serving in the General Assembly, and this increase was accompanied by greater effectiveness, Coble said.

In the House, Speaker Daniel T. Blue Jr. (D-Wake) maintained his first-place ranking, and both Milton F. "Toby" Fitch Jr. (D-Wilson) and H. M. "Mickey" Michaux Jr. (D-Durham) moved in the top 10 ranking, ranking fifth and seventh, respectively.

In the Senate, Howard N. Lee (D-Orange) broke into the top 10 at number nine, up from 18th in 1991. No other black senator has ever ranked that high.

The senator making the largest gain in effective-

ness is also African American — Frank W. Ballance (D-Warren) — who moves from 37th to 11th.

"Almost every black legislator gained in this year's rankings," Coble said. "Single-member districts are helping African-Americans build up longevity, and the Speaker of the House is giving blacks important leadership roles."

"These two trends lead to the third — increase effectiveness, especially in the House," he said.

The Center's rankings are based on surveys completed by legislators, lobbyists and capital news correspondents who cover the legislature every day.

They were asked to rate each legislator's effectiveness on the basis of participation in committee work, skill at guiding bills through floor debate and general knowledge or expertise in specific fields.

WHERE TO FIND IT

BUSINESS	B9
CLASSIFIEDS	B10
COMMUNITY NEWS	A4
EDITORIALS	A10
ENTERTAINMENT	B8
OBITUARIES	B7
RELIGION	B6
SPORTS	B1

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

April 2, 1865 Black soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Corps were among the first Union soldiers to enter Petersburg.