

Aldermen Silent On Affirmative Action Plan

By C.B. Hauser
Special To The Chronicle

The Winston-Salem Board of Aldermen took no action on a proposed Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Program and Affirmative Action (AA) Plan when it was presented for adoption at their meeting Monday night.

After hearing a spokesman from the local chapter of the NAACP voice objection to the plan and following a 30-minute discussion of some of the specifics of the plan, no alderman made any suggestions for revising the plan or made a motion to accept or reject it.

The proposed plan, which had been prepared by the city staff, would have replaced a plan which ex-

pired December 31, 1980. That plan had been in operation since 1975.

The proposed plan covered the period from February 1, 1981 to June 30, 1983, two full fiscal years. It contained a rationale, an analysis of the labor force, present employment status, employment goals for each EEO job category, and strategies and procedures for achieving those goals.

City Manager Bill Stuart expressed disappointment at the board's action or inaction. Al Beaty expressed similar sentiments, adding "this plan would give us an effective tool which could be used with department heads when we go to them with personnel matters. It is what we feel that we can do in light of the mood of the country."

Rev. Warner O. Durnell, NAACP spokesman,

praised the city for the progress it has made since 1975 in hiring and promoting blacks and he acknowledged the problems which "no growth in city employment "and" an anticipated low turnover rate" would pose.

"The NAACP's position of rejection," he said, "stems from the fact that there are six "organizations" in city government where no blacks serve in the top three city job categories."

"In addition, the NAACP takes issue with the decision to use the county as a base instead of the city for setting up its employment goals. "This is a city and not a county plan," he said.

In 1970 statistics revealed that blacks comprised 34.8 per cent of the population of Winston-Salem, whereas they comprised only 22.3 per cent of the

county population. It is believed that the black population in 1981 in the city is more than 34.8 per cent of the total population.

Based upon the number of "all white organizations in city government" and the percentage of blacks in the city population, the NAACP requested that the plan not be approved until the employment goals for the top four categories of city employees is raised to the point where it is closer to the percentage of the black population of the city.

Employment goals for blacks in the proposed plan by major job categories by per cent are: official and administrators - 23.8; professional - 27.5; technicians - 22.4; and protective service - 22.4. No goals were set for the three lowest job categories - office/clerical,

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Nation Asked To Wear Black Ribbons For Atlanta Victims

Two leading national Black organizations have called for all Americans to wear a black or colored ribbon as a gesture of respect and universal empathy for the bereaved families of the murdered and missing children in Atlanta until the case has been solved.

The Coalition For Black Colleges and The National Black Child Development Institute have joined forces to launch a nationwide Black Children's Campaign on behalf of the slain and missing children. The slogan of the campaign is, "We Must Do More!" Its objective is to focus as much public attention as possible on Atlanta's children so that America will respond to this crisis with the deliberate speed that it demands.

"We in the national Black community have a collective responsibility to do everything we can to eradicate all forms of injustice against them. This assault on Black lives, reminiscent of a bygone era of kidnappings and lynchings, challenges America's moral conscience with a gravity that is unparalleled in modern American history," says Tony Brown, founder and coordinator of The Coalition For Black Colleges.

He continues, "America is being held hostage to the suspicion and fear which besieges not only Atlanta and Buffalo, but every American city until the killer or killers has/have been brought to justice. White America, therefore, indeed all America has a great if not greater stake in solving the Atlanta murders of children and the Buffalo murders of Black men if the great American ideals embodied in the Declaration and the Constitution are to be maintained."

Sadly, the deaths and disappearances of Atlanta's Black children coincide with a period in which nationwide conditions for many Black children have reached deplorable and disgraceful levels.

In a recent study, The National Black Child Development Institute confirmed that vastly disproportionate numbers of Black children face inequitable and unnecessary obstacles to their development in virtually every sphere that can affect their lives. "If both the situation in Atlanta and the incredible fact that 42 percent of Black children live in poverty are viewed in a larger con-

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Reagan Budget Cut

Legal Services In Jeopardy

By Donna Oldham
Staff Writer

The executive director of the Legal Services of North Carolina, Denison Ray has called President Ronald Reagan's decision to abolish civil legal services for the poor "unconscionable."

Ray was responding to an announcement by the Office of Management and Budget that the Reagan administration will ask Congress to eliminate all funding for the national Legal Services Corporation, an independent agency created

by Congress in 1974. "For millions of Americans who are poor and who are already being called upon to suffer the most under 'Reaganomics,' I feel the additional burden of having their only access to our system of justice taken away from them, will have disastrous consequences," Ray said.

Thorns Craven, director of the Legal Aid Society of Northwest, N.C., Inc. said that abolishing legal services for the poor "would make things like they were 20 years ago." "For 30,000 to 40,000



Black Awareness Month

During the observance of Black Awareness Month, the Winston-Salem Chapter of the National Association of University Women presented record albums to the Winston-Salem State University Early Childhood Center. The albums were recorded by Thomas Moore. NAUW members presenting albums are Mrs. Macie Jackson, director of the center; Wilha Wheeler, Sandra DeBerry and Valeria Clark.

NAACP Asks Board Not To Cut Budget

By Donna Oldham
Staff Writer

Despite warnings of budget cuts in education from the Reagan administration, the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People said that they will continue to support "compensatory educational programs" that benefit black children.

The Rev. Michael B. Curry, chairman of the NAACP education committee, told the board of education Monday night that if federal funds that support reading and math remediation programs are cut, the school board should pick up the slack.

"The NAACP supports the continued appropriation of funds from the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (Title I), the

Emergency School Act and Public Law No. 874 for purposes of math and reading remediation in the schools. It is also our conviction that, based on data provided in the Annual Evaluation Report on Compensatory Educational Programs and other indicators of program progress, these programs are of vital importance to the educational progress of minority and

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Bill Will Exempt City From Using Subcontractors

By Yvonne Anderson
Staff Writer

A bill has been introduced in the State House of Representatives that would exempt the city of Winston-Salem from giving contracts (involving the city) to subcontractors.

Representatives Margaret Tennille, Ted Kaplan and Ned Smith introduced House Bill 375, which seeks to exempt Winston-Salem from Chapter 143, article 8, of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

That article mandates separate specifications for building contracts by responsible contractors. This means that when a contract is made between the city and a developer, contracts are also given to subcontractors. For example, if a building is being constructed by one company, the heating, plumbing, and lighting are to be done by other firms, in their respective fields. This is also where the minority contractors receive most of their opportunities for doing business with the city.

The amendment to that article states that in regard to the "Uptown Development Projects" (The Raddison Hotel specifically) the city is exempt from letting any subcontracts in on the

project. The decision to use subcontractors and the choice of subcontractors would be at the sole discretion of the primary contractor.

Clarence Washington, a black masonary and cement contractor and chairman of Arlo General Contracting Company, feels that this

amendment would be a blow to minority contractors of this city.

"It would put us behind the eight ball again," Washington said. "They

(primary contractors) wouldn't have to put it out for bids, they could just go and give it (subcontracts) to

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Neal Says 5th District Favors Reagan's Plan 10-1

Washington--Rep. Steve Neal, D-N.C., says mail from the Fifth District to his office is running about ten to one in favor of President Reagan's economic recovery plan.

Neal said last week (Mar. 6) that he has received several hundred letters urging him to support the administration's proposed spending cuts and tax reductions. Even those that express opposition usually do not object to the plan in general, but to specific cuts.

"While this is not an unusual volume of mail on a single subject, it is probably the most one-sided I've received during the years I have been in office," Neal said. "The writers leave no doubt of where they stand, and they say they expect me to stand with them."

Neal has expressed general agreement with the need to cut federal spending by at least the \$4.5 billion recommended Feb. 18 by the president. He has been less decisive, however, about the proposed tax cuts because, he says, they might be highly inflationary and the government would have to borrow the money to make up the deficit they would create.

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Chronicle Camera Problems Facing Black Community

The Chronicle Camera went to Hanes Mall and asked people the following question: What, in your opinion, is the main problem facing black people in Winston-Salem?

Henry Carter--"Jobs or the lack of them. Not only for blacks, but for everybody. Jobs are hard to find."

Rudolph Morrison--"I think unemployment and racism. Because of all the killings in Atlanta and the President wanting to cut spending. Things are hard enough as it is."

Mrs. Virginia Duncan--"There's all kinds of problems here. We need housing and more jobs. Prejudice is still there and will be there until black people learn to stick together. We are our biggest problem."

Jenese Miller--"Jobs and a little but not much racism."

Otis Garrett--"Our main problem is we have a group against black people and that's the Klansmen. I think they're going to be trouble in the future."

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Rickey Baskett



Jesse Miller



Mrs. Virginia Duncan



Otis Garrett

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