

## First Dramatic Role

Richard Pryor, better known for making people laugh as a comedian and a comic actor, tackles his first major dramatic role in his latest movie.

Arts and Leisure, Page 12



## She Wants A Chance

A young Winston woman who has the training to be a welder has had trouble getting a job in that field. But she hasn't given up yet.

Profile, Page 7

## Marrying Later

As more and more couples elect to marry later in their lives, what are the effects on careers, families and the relationships themselves. Staff writer Claire Carter looks for answers.

Lifestyle, Page



# Winston-Salem Chronicle

"Serving the Winston-Salem Community Since 1974"

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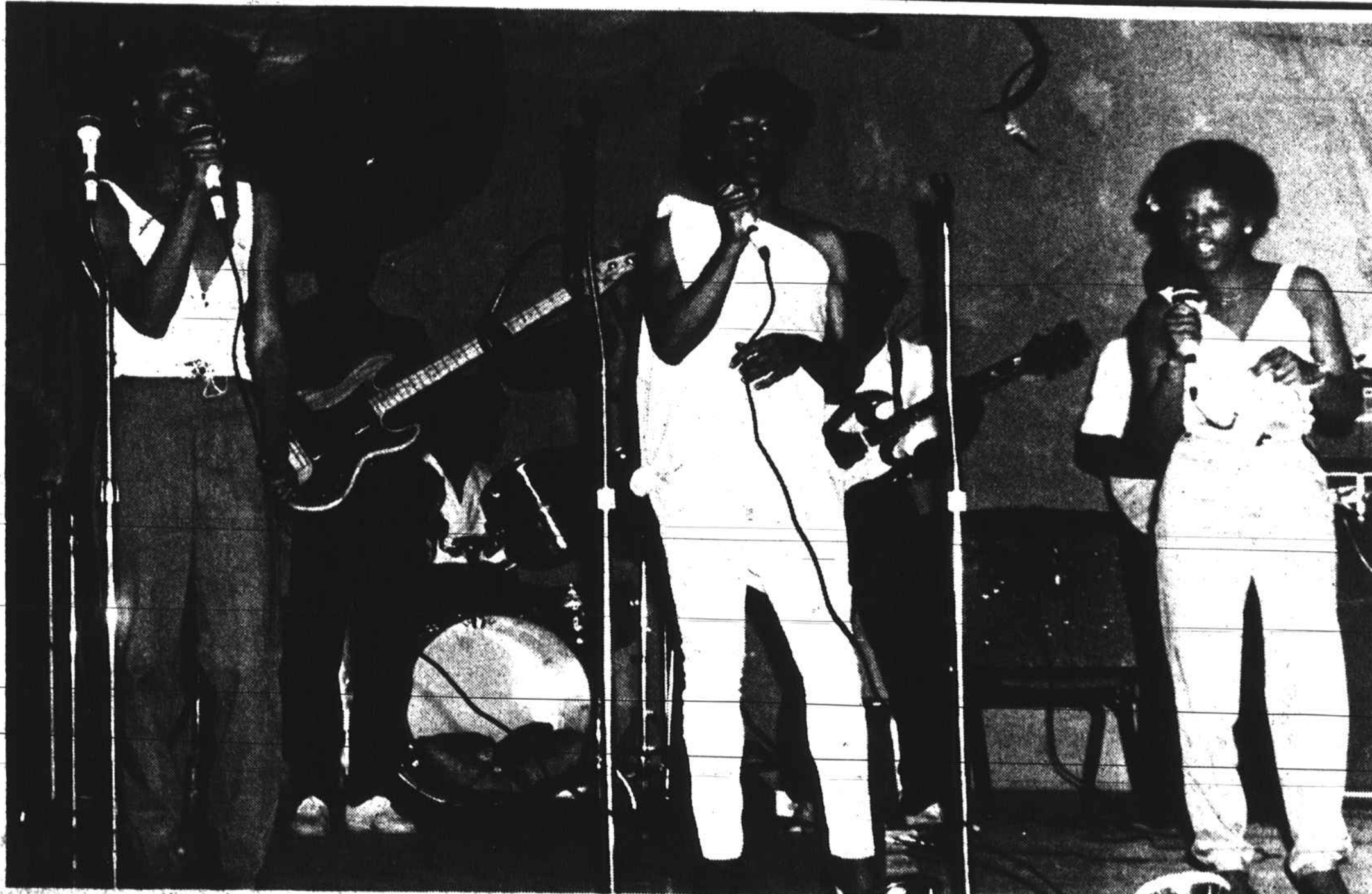
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32 Pages This Week



## Budding Stars

No, they haven't signed a recording contract yet, but in time, who knows? Christine Williams, lead, Cynthia Conrad and Jackie Gallimore perform at the High Schools Talent Show, held in Carver Auditorium, Friday March 19.

Photo by Vanessa

## Decreasing But Still High

# Black Joblessness Almost Doubles Total County Rate

By Ruthell Howard  
Staff Writer

The unemployment situation in Forsyth County and Winston-Salem is not bad, says Grover Teeter, manager of Winston-Salem Employment Security Commission, but figures for blacks and minorities, though slowly decreasing, are still relatively high.

"Anytime someone is out of work it's bad news, especially for him," Teeter said, "but the overall picture for Forsyth County and Winston-Salem is pretty good."

Forsyth County is com-

prised of 12.9 percent total minority population with 19.8 percent of the total minority population black.

While the total unemployment figure for Forsyth County is 5.9 percent,

training and education in competing with white applicants," Teeter said.

"Though in the last 10 to 15 years emphasis has been placed on better preparing minorities to compete for

**"Blacks have not built up a backlog of experience, training and education in competing with white applicants."**

blacks in the county have a 9.8 percent rate. Teeter attributes the high unemployment figure for blacks and minorities to a lack of preparation for certain jobs. "Blacks haven't built up a backlog of experience,

jobs, prior to this minorities, overall, weren't getting adequate preparation."

Teeter said special training programs, such as CETA, have been instrumental in

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## Fear Pervades E. Winston

By Yvonne Anderson  
Staff Writer

A string of armed robberies has plagued the East Winston community for more than two months. Despite increased police

The Chronicle canvassed East Winston last week, asking residents, "How have the robberies in East Winston affected your life?"

Many persons declined to give their names while others refused to pose for a

nions in print would send him after them.

Of the people who did respond, the reaction was uniform: They were fearful.

Keith Lockett--26 years old--"I'm only here visiting, but I see what this thing is doing to the people who have to stay here. The women are really scared; they're scared for the children and for themselves. I've told my relatives who I'm staying with to stay off the streets at night."

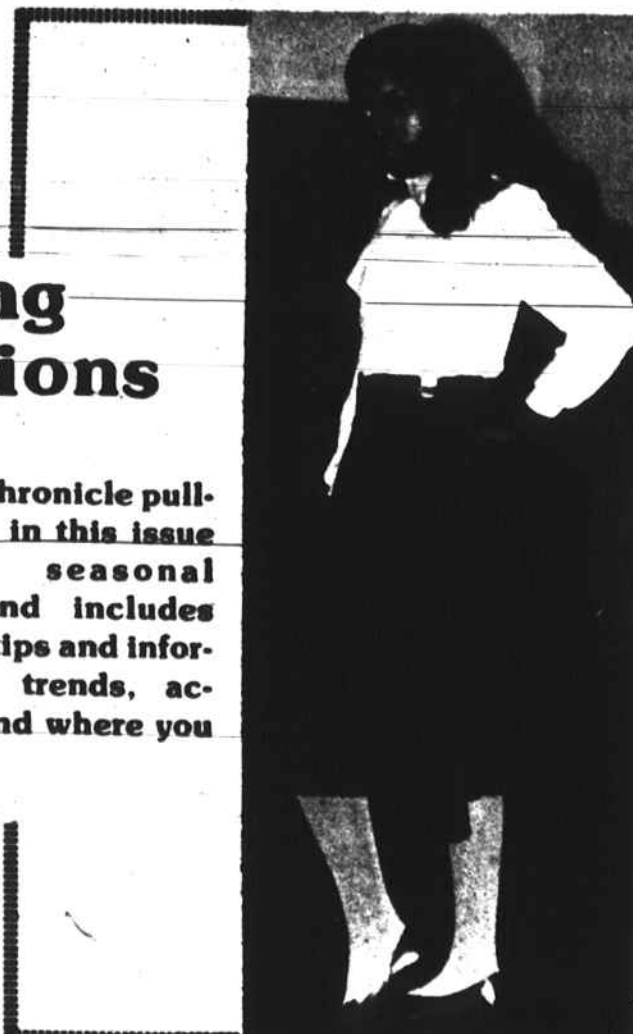
Calvin Lennix--25 years old--"It hasn't affected me personally. I mean, I'm not afraid to go out at night, but I can understand why

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## Spring Fashions

A Special Chronicle pull-out section in this issue examines seasonal fashions and includes hairstyling tips and information on trends, accessories and where you can shop.

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## East Winston Robber NAACP Solicits Information

By Ruthell Howard  
Staff Writer  
and  
Allen Johnson  
Managing Editor

The Winston-Salem branch of the NAACP has called publicly for information leading to the arrest of the person or persons responsible for 28 robberies in East Winston during the past two months.

Admonishing the black community to use the NAACP Crime Line, a phone number which community members may call in information anonymously, Hairston told the Chronicle

Monday afternoon that black people have a special responsibility to battle black-on-black crime.

"We hope blacks will realize that black-on-black crime is the worst type," Hairston said. "Nobody can solve our problems but us."

Hairston described the Crime Line, which was established in September 1981, as a "liaison between the police and the community."

An NAACP press release, submitted to the Chronicle last week, says the organization's "struggles for justice and equality using the law as its tool are being

desecrated—by the abnormal behavior of this person who is going around robbing blacks." The release calls for anyone in the community who knows about the robber to come forward.

"The mandate of the NAACP," says the release, "is ingrained in the struggle for civil rights for all people, especially minorities. But as blacks continue to abhor the unfair practice within this system against blacks and other minorities, it is ironic that somewhere among us, there is a black person committing crimes against other blacks."

The one-page statement

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## Medical School Dean: Need For Black Doctors Still Great

By Yvonne Anderson  
Staff Writer

Dr. Sidney Barnwell, dean of the East Carolina University Medical School and president of the Old North State Medical Society, visited the city last week to make plans for the society's convention.

A native of Guyana, who

did his undergraduate and post graduate study at Howard University, Barnwell also made it a point to visit Winston-Salem State University to talk with students about the medical profession.

"Students who are interested in medicine are very interested," Barnwell said of the students he met.

"There are no halfway in-

terested people. My main concern, both at ECU and with Old North State, is to get more minority students into medical school."

Barnwell believes that medical school is tough on any student, regardless of color, but that for black students the pressure is twice as heavy.

"Medical school has always been tough for every

student," Barnwell said. "But for black students it is a lot harder. Their

The state of the medical profession in the United States has improved for

**"If the black universities are interested in keeping their mission, then they should be committed."**

background doesn't give them the kind of training they need to cope. It has been that way all along."

blacks who participate in it and for those who require medical service. Yet, Barnwell feels that more needs to

be done to improve the health care available to poor people. He said that the only way to do that is to increase the number of practicing black doctors.

"The greater percentage of Medicaid patients go to black doctors. Middle income people tend to go to white doctors," Barnwell said. "That is unfortunate because black doctors can

not plan on their peers for business. But, it also means that a larger number of poor people will get the medical attention they need."

As president of the Old North State Medical Society, Barnwell, 55, carries on the tradition of fighting discriminatory practices in the health care field, for which the society was form-

ed in 1886. Barnwell said that a group of black doctors who could not get residencies at white hospitals got together and formed the society.

"Through their efforts, the society was able to build and support the Leonard Medical School at Shaw University. It closed in 1914, but during the time it

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## Save Our Youth Program Hurting For Community Support

By Ruthell Howard  
Staff Writer

"A high school counselor said I was stupid for trying to help two students because they weren't college material," said Harold Ellison, who created the Save Our Youth Program. "Now, both have graduated from Lane College, in Jackson, Tenn., and one has been accepted to Vanderbilt Medical School in Jackson, Tenn."

These kinds of successes are testimony to the effectiveness of Ellison's program and "they make me

very happy," Ellison said.

Harold Ellison runs a one-man operation along with the help of volunteers from parent support groups in Kimberly Park, Happy Hill Gardens, Piedmont Park and Skyline Village to help youth in these and other housing developments throughout the city develop positive goals through counseling and motivational workshops.

"During the course of a year, we make average contact with about 2,800 youth," Ellison said. "We're trying to sell them on the idea that adults do care." Youth come into the program, which is now five years-old, at age 10, and many stay for three or four

years. "We've got to nurture these youth," Ellison said. "Nurturing doesn't stop when a child is 10 or 11. Nurturing means being kind, giving support and love and providing a positive role model."

The program is funded through donations and efforts made by the youth and Ellison to raise money. "Our latest venture," Ellison said, "is selling Chronicles. We sold about 200 copies of the Winston-Salem Chronicle last week and we will be selling them each week throughout the area."

Much of the funding for the program comes from downtown businesses, but very little comes from the black community. "The critical part of the program

is that 75 percent of the youth involved are black and we get very little support from the black community," Ellison said.

"Until crime really hits some of our people in the face, they think they are exempted. Blacks who have made it should not forget where they came from. They may feel that their kids aren't in danger, but peer pressure can cause a child to do something he'll regret for the rest of his life."

As an ex-offender, Ellison has a strong concern for youth who are potential criminals. He began the Save Our Youth Program while he was still in the penal

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