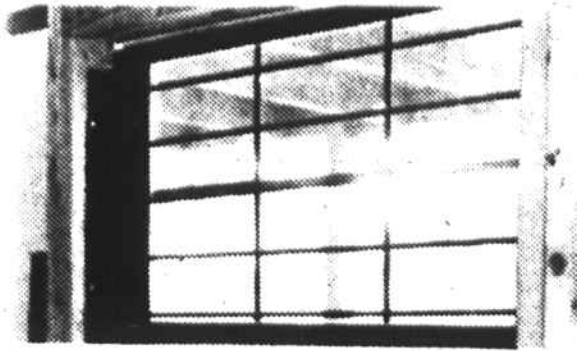


### She's Somebody

A Winston-Salem woman serving time for armed robbery says she's decided to turn her life around and asks the public to look at the person she and inmates like her have become rather than what they've been.  
Chronicle Letters, Page 4.

### The Singles Life

While many agree that Winston-Salem is a haven for married couples and families, what about young, single black people? Some people who fit that category respond in a special report.  
Page 12.



### Home Is Prison

A local resident and her neighbors continue to be plagued by burglars, even though she has barred her windows. The woman tells why she feels her home has become a prison and how she fears being there alone in a Chronicle news feature.  
Front Page.

### Our Own Prejudice

Do black people discriminate against one another on the basis of color? Do we hinge our concept of beauty on how light-skinned or dark-skinned someone is? Local residents and researchers respond.  
Second Front.

# Winston-Salem Chronicle

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### A Positive Image

One answer to the scarcity of black faces in motion pictures is for us to make our own films, an idea that is not so new as you might think. For instance,

"Realization Of A Negro's Ambition," a 1916 film produced by black-owned Lincoln Motion Picture Co., was the first movie to depict blacks in non-

stereotypical roles and a financial success as well. More on black film pioneers appears in Tony Brown's column on Page 4.

## Residents Afraid, Angry Over Crimes In Neighborhood

By Ruthell Howard  
Staff Writer

Alvina Jones' home is a prison to her.

After her house was broken into for the third time, she put bars in the windows, hoping to prevent any future intrusions.

But now, she says, it is impossible to relax. "How can you relax when you have your house barred up?" she says.

Jones says she is one of at least 10 residents on Jackson Avenue whose homes have been broken into over the past 10 months. For some residents, break-ins have occurred several times.

Jones' home was burglarized in August, October and January, and she says a man invaded her house again recently while she and her daughter were asleep. "It was the middle of the night, and at first I thought it was my little girl (who walked past her door)," she says. "Then I realized it was a man and I jumped up and started screaming and called my lit-

the men had escaped. "It's a weird feeling," Mrs. McNeill says, "walking into your house and seeing your clothes and everything all over the place. I don't think I'll ever get over it."

That first burglary occurred only two weeks after the couple had moved into their new home. McNeill says he wanted to move after the third break-in, and was

"...I jumped up and started screaming and called my little girl and we locked ourselves in my bedroom. I'm being terrorized. I had no idea somebody would come in here when I'm here."

--Alvina Jones

## The Party Question: Democrat Or Republican?

By Ruthell Howard  
Staff Writer

Speaking at the 73rd annual National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Convention, held recently in Boston, Sen. Lowell Weicker, R-Conn., termed the struggle for civil rights a "bipartisan one involving both Democrats and Republicans" and warned blacks against "being tied too closely to one political party."

And while local Democratic leaders feel the loyalty blacks have for the Democratic Party is most beneficial to the black community, local Republican leaders, like Weicker, feel their party has something to offer, too.

The Rev. Jerry Drayton, pastor of New Bethel Baptist Church, and an avid supporter of the Democratic Party, says "no," when asked if blacks are blindly aligned to the

Democratic Party. "I think they are loyal to it because it is the only channel through which blacks can make any political gains," he says.

Drayton says there is no other political channel through which blacks can make the gains they can through the Democratic Party. "As far as getting elected, representation on boards or jobs in state government," he says,

See Page 5



Earline Parmon



The Rev. Jerry Drayton (photo by Alan Guthrie)

Jones says she and the other residents are "angry" and some people, determined to bring an end to the crimes, have purchased guns. She says she had considered paying someone to stay in her home, as other residents have done, and has a friend to stay with her 13-year-old daughter while she is working.

"When I had my first break-in," she says, "I was scared. I would get just about anybody who would stay with me to stay with me." Now Jones says, "I'm just mad. It gets to you to the point that you want to hurt somebody."

"It's disheartening to be afraid to go to work and come back home because you don't know what you will find."

the girl and we locked ourselves in my bedroom." She says the man ran out the front door when she screamed. "I'm being terrorized," she says. "I had no idea somebody would come in here when I'm here."

"I really think we have a real nice neighborhood. We have a beautiful neighborhood. It's just that poor people who are not working are coming in and taking what the poor working people have." Diane and Charles McNeill have also been victimized three times. During the first burglary, which was in October, a city worker spotted three young men around the McNeill home and had a neighbor call the police, but when the officers arrived,

especially upset because he had bought a \$1,000 burglar alarm system which was destroyed when his home was invaded. Mrs. McNeill says the intruders "even had the nerve to go through the refrigerator and open the meats to see what meats they wanted." The McNeills say they are also afraid to leave their home unguarded.

"I'm scared to leave," McNeill says, "because when I come back, it might be broken into."

I've lived in the projects 27 years," Mrs. McNeill says, "and I've never had nothing like this to happen. Some nights I can't sleep." She says her husband refuses to leave her alone in the house at night.  
See Page 2

### Chronicle Camera

## A Black Class Struggle Here?

By Althea Bradford  
Staff Writer

Are blacks in Winston-Salem class-conscious? And is there a class struggle among black residents here? The Chronicle Camera recently visited the Winston-Salem State University campus to find out.

Constance Johnson: "I don't necessarily think there's a class struggle, but there's an economic crisis as related to economic stability and security. Any time the economic situation is such as it is today, we tend to question who we are, where we are going, and how we purport we're going to get there. We're constantly looking for the right

people (to lead us) in order to be able to survive." James Norman: "I would say yes, there is a class struggle in that people are competing. When I think about us (blacks), I don't dwell on class. I think class is like racism; it's a white institution set up to separate and further divide."

Florina Byrd: "I think

there is a class struggle. There is definitely a struggle among us. We tend to forget where we've come from. We don't help each other, and we are not supportive of each other. Once we get into a position where we can help, we sometimes don't help."

Carl Allen: "I think there is more of a struggle to sur-  
See Page 2



(photos by Alan Guthrie)

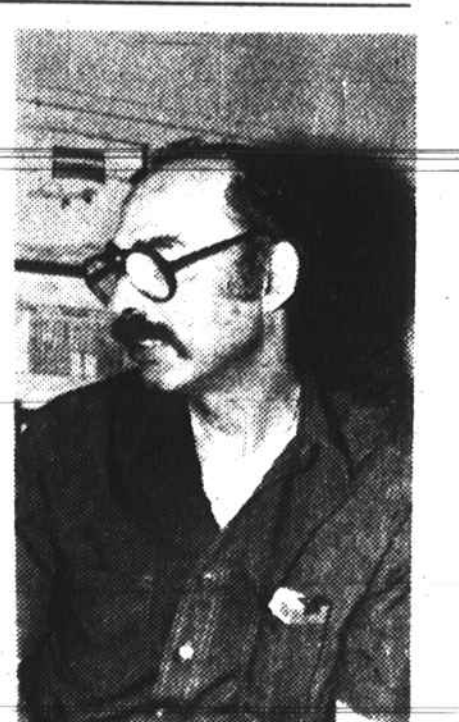
Florina Byrd



Carl Allen



Sherry Brown



Roland Watts

## Prejudice Within: Color Discrimination Among Blacks

By Ruthell Howard  
Staff Writer

Are the children of black slaves, who entered this country chained to each other physically as well as spiritually, now dividing themselves into two "subraces," one light and one dark, because blacks, for too long, have judged themselves by how they measure up in the eyes of whites?

Articles published recently in *Essence* magazine discussed the division, alienation and rejection of light-skinned blacks by their darker brothers and

sisters and vice versa.

The result seemingly is an undercurrent of resentment that has permeated the black community and threatens to divide us psychologically, if it already hasn't, into two races within a race, discriminating against each other because of our differences in coloration.

Writer Bonnie Allen, a light-skinned black, noted, in "It Ain't Easy Being Pinky," that "As long as black men are attracted to a woman just because she's light, light-skinned black women will remain in the strange duality of being favored by men, but also

being doubly discriminated against because they're black and because they're light skinned."

Also in *Essence*, Alexis De Veaux, in "Loving The Dark In Me," reflects on being "just a dark, nappy girl. And as such, I must never call attention to myself. Never want it. And never deserve it... What a sad thing it was to learn that a dark girl meant an ugly girl."

Were these women reflecting on experiences that are peculiar to only a few blacks, or has skin color division become like a cancer, slowly consuming the spirit of unity blacks emphasized during the '60s?

A survey, conducted in 1970 by C. Brown in a bachelor's thesis, revealed the concept of beautiful as it applies to blacks for some black college male students. Students were asked to name the prettiest girls in a certain dormitory. The survey also included the girl who "gets the most dates" and the number of times girls were asked to dance at a social in the same dormitory. In all these situations, the lighter-skinned girls "tended to be selected more often," according to the survey, whose findings were included in an ar-

Continued On Second Front