

Who'll Lead The NAACP?

Once present NAACP head Patrick Hairston leaves the post in December, who will be his successor? Local residents express their views and we offer some editorial thoughts.

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Black Faces On The Screen

Winston native Fay Hauser, who has starred in a number of television roles as well as established sidelines for herself as an artist and songwriter, discusses the plight of the black actor -- as does columnist Tony Brown. Front Page and Page 4.



The Summer of '82

Donna Summer's new album features a much-anticipated collaboration between the songstress and master producer Quincy Jones.

Arts And Leisure, Page 10.

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Fay Hauser

Fay Hauser, known nationally for her role opposite Richard Thomas in Alex Haley's "Roots II," says though many blacks have achieved stardom in the television industry, they need to produce more TV shows, especially those that portray black people. "I don't really criticize the black shows that are on," Hauser says. "My criticism is that we don't have enough of the spectrum of black shows."

Hauser Says Black Images Lack Variety

By Ruthell Howard Staff Writer

A woman of many roles, many moods and many faces: that's what it takes to be an actress.

But what of the woman behind that multi-faceted personality?

If she's a petite woman, a little over five-feet-four with emerald eyes and an ageless face, then it's Fay Hauser, Winston-Salem native who has found a degree of stardom in Hollywood.

Hauser is a

songwriter, a businesswoman and an explorer who welcomes new challenges and ideas.

Her acting credits include a major part in the Alex Haley's epic series "Roots II," appearances on a number of black network comedy shows and television movies and commercials. But Hauser says blacks need to be owners and controllers as well as performers in the film industry. "The way the pie is cut up," Hauser explained during a visit

with her family last week, "at least three-fourths of the roles are for white men. Of what's left, I think that most of it's white women and black men who get more of the roles than black women."

Hauser says that the character breakdown sheets for films that are sent out usually contain descriptions, such as the character's age, height or weight. "But if it doesn't say black on there, they will not send you for it, which is the first problem," she says. "And if

it specifically says looking for a black or an Oriental or a Spanish woman, then you still rarely have a chance to get it."

Because of this situation, Hauser says many black performers work infrequently and aren't afforded the opportunities for advancement that white performers have. "Because most jobs are predicated on the jobs you had before," she says. "there is limited advancement for blacks."

Hauser says she is particularly angered by the treatment of blacks on Johnny Carson's "Tonight Show" and that this is an indicator of the attitudes in the industry.

"Unless you're Diana Ross or Bill Cosby," she says, "you can't sit down and talk with Johnny Carson."

Hauser contends that many black entertainers who have performed on the show don't have the opportunity to sit and discuss issues and that

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East Winston Crime Task Force Mediation Center Proposed By Group

By Ruthell Howard Staff Writer

In Atlanta, citizens with domestic problems or community disputes can consult a mediation board and resolve the matter, rather than having to go through the local court system.

Residents in the East Ward of Winston-Salem may soon have the same opportunity.

The East Winston Crime Task Force has presented a proposal to the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation to establish a Neighborhood Justice Center. The foundation is offering \$500,000 in grants to North Carolina committees that coordinate programs geared toward dealing with crime and is especially interested in proposals that offer restitution either through special work projects or community service, youth rehabilitation and job programs for offenders on probation.

The Crime Task Force formulated the idea of establishing a Neighborhood Justice Center after former Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson recommended it while attending a Task Force crime prevention workshop in May and after seeing how effectively the program works in that city.

"I think it is a good idea

as something that has not been tried here in Winston-Salem," says Norma Smith, chairperson of the Crime Task Force. "I think it can work. The police department was crazy about it. We want to provide an alternative to the courts because you don't always get justice in the courts; you get the law."

"We want to provide an avenue where parties can compromise and work out

neighborhood crime. Smith says she hopes the program will have a strong impact on the community and will help to organize residents in the East ward.

The Neighborhood Justice Center would be part of a larger overall effort by the Task Force to organize the East Ward. The Task Force also seeks to establish a strong community watch system in the community.

"We want to provide an alternative to the courts, because you don't always get justice in the courts. You get the law."

Norma Smith
Chairperson, East Winston Crime Task Force

an agreeable solution for both parties."

According to the proposal, the Neighborhood Justice Center would address three areas: neighborhood problems such as property disputes or vandalism; juvenile problems, such as fights or disturbances, and domestic problems.

Mediation would be carried out by a staff of 17 trained volunteers who would report to a board of directors. The program would focus first on the East Ward, an area where the Task Force is concerned with combatting spiraling

"We're trying to get the neighborhood organized," Smith says, "and to get people to believe the idea that they are their brother's keeper and we hope the program will help promote that idea more."

In a newsletter the Task Force is mailing to East Ward residents, citizens are urged to help prevent crime in the area. Smith says the organization has solicited two or three dozen volunteers to be block captains, but added there is a need for many more.

Whether the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation will

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Chronicle Camera

Who Will Succeed Hairston?

By Althea Bradford Staff Writer

After serving as president of the Winston-Salem chapter of the NAACP for six years, Patrick Hairston says he has become tired. Citing his disillusionment with Winston-Salem's lack of support for the organization, Hairston has announced his decision not to seek re-election after his current term expires. According to Michael Curry, education chairman for the NAACP, nominations for the position will probably be considered in the fall.

To find out if local residents have particular favorites to succeed Hairston, the Chronicle asked them recently, "Who do you think would be a good successor to Patrick Hairston when he steps down as president of the local

NAACP?"

Bishop T.R. Rice: "I think that Bishop Sylvester Johnson would. That's the one that I would like to see."

Deborah Edwards: "I'd like to see him (Hairston) stay if he would. I don't think anybody could fill his shoes."

Gerald Murray: "I would say Andrew Young because he has done a lot of things for blacks. Atlanta is pretty strong now. He's doing a good job in Atlanta."

Tom Johnson: "Jim Hansley, who is president of Vanguard Investment Co. Jim is a very direct, concise and aggressive person. That's the kind of person they need. He's a very no-nonsense person."

Melissa Adams: "I don't know. I think maybe Larry

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Dorothy M. Fair



Henry Marshall



Joseph Lewis Jr.



Staff photo by Alan Guthrie
Deborah Edwards

National Urban League Advocates Massive Jobs, Training Program

By Ruthell Howard Staff Writer

John E. Jacob, national president of the Urban League, stressed the importance of jobs, especially for youth, and proposed a national \$100-million jobs and training program, which he compared to President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal, at the four-day annual 1982 National Urban League Conference held recently in Los Angeles.

Several local representatives attended the conference, including Thomas Elijah, executive director of the Winston-Salem Urban League.

Commenting on the conference after returning to Winston-Salem earlier this week, Elijah said the Urban League seeks to address unemployment from "every angle possible, and that would mean government and private agencies. In terms of how realistic it is, we don't know, but we know there is a need and we operate based on needs"

Elijah stressed that "putting people out of work is not

the way to get the economy going," and that there are middle-class as well as poor people who are being affected by the sagging economy.

Jacob, during the convention, outlined four crucial problem areas in the black community, Elijah said, which included teen-age pregnancy, female-headed households, crime and citizenship education. "He viewed teen-age pregnancy and female-headed households because every single analysis finds those two factors increase vulnerability to poverty," Elijah said.

"When children have children, both mother and child are vulnerable," Jacob said to the representatives. He added that pregnancy is the number one reason for school dropouts and that early motherhood can mean poor health for the mother and her baby.

Elijah said the areas of concern Jacob mentioned during the conference will give individual chapters guidance in deciding what problems to address. "There are a lot of things going on in the community that deal with teen-age pregnancy," Elijah said, "and we're looking at programs

before deciding whether we want to get in the market." He said the organization does not wish to duplicate programs that are already fulfilling the need.

Jacob also said that alienation and community disintegration must be reversed if blacks are to take their rightful place in society. "Many of our communities are paralyzed by crime and the fear of crime," he added. "Unless crime and the fear of crime are reduced, business and economic opportunities will continue to leave our communities."

He also emphasized the need for blacks to register and vote, saying that "community efforts to maximize voter registration and voter turnout can convince politicians that blacks do matter."

Representatives at the convention from the Reagan Administration included William French Smith, attorney general; Clarence Pendleton, director of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, and Melvin Bradley, special assistant to the president for policy development.

Workshops were held on topics such as mental health, crime, financing public education, drugs and promoting mathematics, engineering and scientific achievements for minority students.

"I agree with these issues," Elijah said, "because we are talking about young people. We are talking about the future of our youngsters."

Elijah also stressed that the national theme for the organization is "Everybody deserves a chance to make it on their own."

Also speaking at the convention were Tom Bradley, mayor of Los Angeles; Charles S. Robb, governor of Virginia; the Rev. Benjamin Hooks, executive director of the NAACP; the Rev. Jesse Jackson, of Operation PUSH, and Atlanta Mayor Andrew Young.

Winston-Salem representatives included Harvey Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Scoggin, Irene Hairston, George Hill, Anne MacLeod, Sandra Pennington, Ricky Wilson, Carmen Elijah and Lisa Coleman.