

Summer Music Not Hot

Sweete, Sister Sledge, One Way and Finis Henderson won't break "records" with their summer LP releases, say our critics.

See Arts and Leisure, Page A10.

School Discipline

The third segment of our special series examines the disproportionate number of paddlings and other forms of discipline black students receive in the local schools.

Front Page.



Baseball Rivalry

Sports Editor Robert Eller recounts the semi-pro baseball rivalry between the Indians and Pond Giants and previews their long-awaited match-up.

Sports, Page B2.

Winston-Salem Chronicle

"Serving the Winston-Salem Community Since 1974"

VOL. IX NO. 47

U.S.P.S. No. 067910

WINSTON-SALEM, N.C.

Thursday, July 21, 1983

35 cents

28 Pages This Week



Spreading The Political Gospel

Jesse Jackson fields reporters' questions during a press conference at the Hilton Inn last week. Jackson, national president of Operation PUSH and a North Carolina A&T alumnus, keynoted the North Carolina Black Leadership Caucus at the Hilton Inn last week.

Next Issue:

- The fourth installment of "Our Children, Our Schools," takes a look at how local students, black and white, fare on standardized tests.
- In a new feature "Car Trek," Assistant Editor John Slade begins his journey through the community with a stopover at Memorial Coliseum for a pro wrestling match.
- Staff Writer Ed Hill examines the skills and motivation of the three-sport

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Black Reaction Mixed

Industrial Park: A Boon Or Bust?

By ROBIN ADAMS
Staff Writer

The ideal location has been identified and, if all goes as planned, the city will begin work on an industrial park near Winston-Salem State University at the beginning of next year.

CBT-Crane Associates, one of the four consulting companies hired by the city to develop a downtown revitalization plan and conduct an economic study for the county, presented a plan to the Board of Aldermen last week for the industrial park.

The I-40 Industrial Park, as it has been named, would be bordered by I-40 to the north and Southern Railway to the south, and stretch, lengthwise, from just behind WSSU east to the U.S. 158 exit on I-40.

Entrances and exits to the park will be made on Claremont Avenue, beside WSSU, with an additional ramp built on the U.S. 158 exit.

The 250 acres is a prime spot for industry.

It is served by I-40, Southern Railway to the south and two nearby airports: Smith Reynolds and the Regional Air-

port.

The utilities are already in place, and the area is properly zoned for industry. The industrial park is expected to bring 4,000 jobs to the area and \$600,000 in new tax revenue to the city.

A perfect stage seems to be set for the park -- except, according to some critics, its location in a predominantly-black community.

"All that other areas don't want, they shift over to the black community."

-- Alderman Larry Womble

J. Allen Joines, assistant to the city manager for special projects, says the location was chosen simply because it's so well-suited for industry.

"The site is located close to the center city, meaning that transportation will not be a problem for people wanting to get to work," he says. "It is an attractive site, served by I-40 and the railroad and is close to two airports."

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Minority Plan Approved

By RUTHELL HOWARD
Staff Writer

A Minority And Women Business Enterprise Program for Winston-Salem, requested by Alderman Vivian Burke and prepared by the city staff, was passed unanimously by the Board of Aldermen Monday night.

It gives the city its first such plan for working with minority- and women-owned businesses and makes Winston-Salem one of few cities in the South to have one.

Alderman Larry Womble, however, questioned the goals in the plan, saying that the projections for increasing the

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Caucus Stresses Registration

By RUTHELL HOWARD
Staff Writer

At-large elections aren't a problem for Winston-Salem, at least when it comes to Board of Aldermen elections. Blacks won four of eight seats on the board under a system that divides the city into eight wards with one representative elected from each ward.

But at-large elections have been a stumbling block for black political progress in many Southern cities, said keynote speaker Jesse Jackson during the North Carolina Black Leadership Caucus' Annual Conference at the Hilton Inn last week.

Jackson, national president of the Chicago-based Operation PUSH (People United To Serve Humanity), said that at-large elections and other tactics, such as gerrymandering (dividing a voting area so as to give one political party a majority in as many districts as possible), annexation, rudeness by uncooperative registrars and dual registration systems (which require a voter to register twice), have "served to be major impediments to registration."

In nine Southern states -- including North Carolina -- where blacks have the most potential to win, the use of second primaries has also served to discourage and defeat black candidates by giving whites an opportunity to unite against those candidates, Jackson said. "There is no constitutional provision for 50 plus one (in an election)," Jackson said at a press conference before he delivered his keynote address Saturday night. "Reagan got 28 percent of the votes and he's president."

Noting that there are only 5,200 black elected officials, which is only one percent of 512,000 elected officials nationwide, Jackson later told the banquet audience that black political progress nationwide has been too slow. "Our share would be about 52,000 officials," he said.

"It took us 18 years after the (1965) Voting Rights Act to get one percent," Jackson said. "At that rate, it'll take us 198 years to achieve equality."

Jackson also emphasized the importance of black candidates in not only the presidential race, but in state, county and city elections. "If you don't run, you're guaranteed to lose," Jackson said.

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Traditional Schools Shelved

By ROBIN ADAMS
Staff Writer

The city-county school board decided Monday night that traditional (smaller and more academic) high schools will be put on hold, at least until the school reorganizational plan is put into effect.

In a 4-4 vote (a majority of the board's eight votes is required to pass a motion), the board decided to delay establishing traditional schools. Board member John S. Holleman Jr. made a motion to establish at least one traditional high school in 1984 and included Jefferson Junior High as the site for such a school in 1985. John

Wood, the leading proponent of traditional schools for the past five years, seconded the motion.

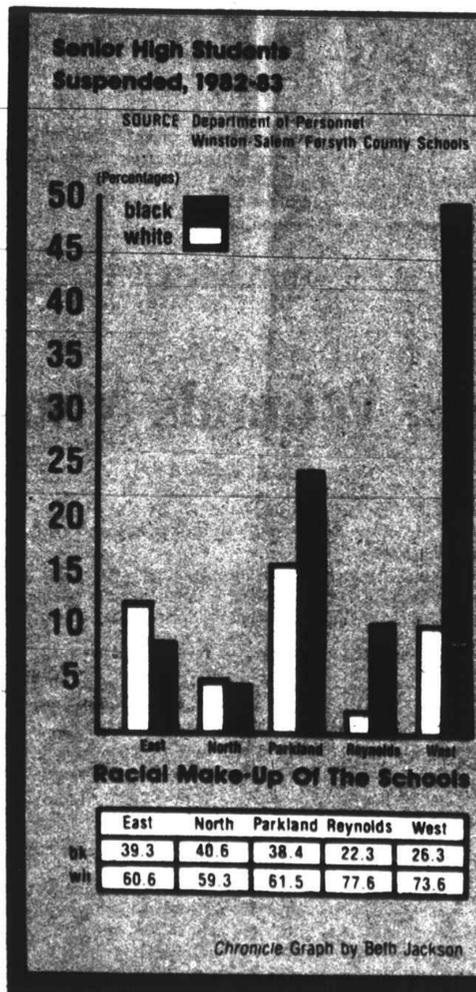
Casting dissenting votes were board members Margaret F. Plemmons, Garlene G. Grogan, Beaufort O. Bailey and Chairman Marvin S. Calloway Jr.

They said that, while they liked the traditional school concept, they felt the timing was wrong.

"I would hope we could put this issue aside to implement the four-year plan," Grogan said.

But Wood, Holleman, Mary Margaret Lohr and Dr. William Sheppard supported the idea. Wood said that sooner or later the motion in favor of traditional schools

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Our Children, Our Schools

Punishment, Black And White

By ROBIN ADAMS
Staff Writer

This article is the third in an eight-part series.

A poor black male student in the lower elementary grades is more likely to be paddled in the city-county schools than a white student his age -- and more often than black children in any other school system in North Carolina.

The Winston-Salem/Forsyth County school system ranks first in the state and eighth in the nation in the number of black students paddled, according to a survey compiled by the Governor's Advocacy Council on Children and Youth.

In 1980, 2,536 black children were corporally punished in the public schools here, compared with 1,767 white children. During the 1979-1981 school years, 35 percent of the system's students were black.

According to North Carolina law, says School Attorney Douglas Pungler, principals, teachers, assistants and school personnel have the right to use "reasonable force" to restrain and correct students. Most of the paddling is done on the buttocks, Pungler says, with a wooden paddle, ping-pong paddle or ruler.

Guidelines For Paddling

According to the rules of corporal punishment established by the local school system, paddling is generally not used the first time a student misbehaves, unless the student's action was extremely disruptive or harmful to others. Such a decision rests with the principal

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