

Ten Years Later

Black alumni of Winston's Carver and Atkins high schools, and Greensboro's Dudley Senior High, discuss the impact of desegregation on their lives 10 years later.

The Magazine Section, Page B-1.

What Color Is Jesus?

Local ministers say He has no color. But Norman Jones, who sells portraits of Jesus as a black man, asks why blacks can't perceive Him in their image.

Religion, Page B-6



Is Silence Golden?

Or is it discrimination? Staff Writer Robin Adams asks local black lawyers, public officials and citizens why District Attorney Donald Tisdale won't talk to the black press. And our editorial writer reacts.

Front Page, Editorials, Page A-4.

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28 Pages This Week

District Attorney Shuns Contact With Black Media

By ROBIN ADAMS
Staff Writer

"We will be courteous. That is just something that we are going to do," said Donald K. Tisdale in December 1974, before he was sworn in for the first of his three terms as Forsyth County district attorney.

But either Tisdale's definition of courteous is different from that of most people, or he has changed his stance.

"He (Tisdale) is totally unresponsive and totally unconcerned about the feelings of the black community. He feels he can ignore us and it won't make a difference."

-- Denise Welch

For over a year now, the *Chronicle* has attempted to talk with Tisdale, but has been ignored. Only twice has he spoken with the *Chronicle* and he refused to be interviewed both times. Once, he hung up on a reporter when she requested an interview.

For the past three weeks, the *Chronicle* has kept a daily log of calls made to Tisdale. The date, time and informa-

tion given by his secretary about Tisdale have been recorded.

He was called 20 times and messages were left 19 times for him to return the calls. He was not in his office 11 times, was in conference three times, in court three times, out to lunch once and on another telephone line once.

The one time, during the three weeks, that a reporter did get an opportunity to speak with Tisdale and request an interview, he was told, "I do not grant interviews." When the reporter asked Tisdale why he has granted interviews to the white press, he replied, "I have to be in court in five minutes."

While Tisdale has not spoken to the black press within the past year, he has been interviewed, quoted or paraphrased 16 times in the *Winston-Salem Journal* and *The Sentinel*. Three of the times he was quoted were on days when the *Chronicle* called, but he did not return the calls. And he is often quoted or interviewed on WXII-TV, Channel 12, and many local radio stations.

Allen Johnson, executive editor of the *Chronicle*, said, "I find it extremely irregular for a public official to treat any member of the media that way. I have never seen anything like it before in my career and I don't know what the problem is."

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When The News Is News

Max Robinson, co-anchor of ABC-TV's "World News Tonight," will be depicted as a syndicated television columnist Gary Deeb Robinson, who, two years ago accused the work of being racist, apparently tried to sue Robinson for not attending the funeral of slain news anchor Frank Reynolds. ABC News President Robert Arledge "has long desired to get rid of Robinson," Deeb wrote. "However, fearful of making the anchorman's ally charge, he appears to contain a grain of truth, as demonstrated on this issue." Next week, Robinson's reactions to the Christine Craft lawsuit (page B2) by James Parker).

Next Issue:

The story of a woman who was fired from her job after she was accused of having an affair with a man who once employed her was dismissed by the court.

A look at black parental involvement in the local school system.

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Reaction To Park Still Mixed

By ROBIN ADAMS
Staff Writer

Want to sell the idea of an industrial park to the black community? Offer 4,000 jobs and nearly everybody will buy it.

"They could build an industrial park in the middle of the black neighborhood if it was going to create jobs for us," says NAACP President Patrick Hairston.

"The promise of jobs is the overriding factor. Young

black people need jobs."

Hairston refers to the proposed I-40 Industrial Park, which would be bordered by I-40 to the north and Southern Railway to the south and would stretch, lengthwise, from just behind Winston-Salem State University east to the U.S. 158 exit on I-40.

Like Hairston, WSSU, which would be the park's closest neighbor, is in favor of its location there. "We are really, really enthusiastic (about the industrial park)"

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Training

Today's athletics are so competitive that it requires hours of weight training, running and conditioning to make it. A photo essay by James Parker on Page B2 illustrates how Desi McDuffie prepares for the upcoming football season (photo by James Parker).

The Day My Body Went On Strike

The other night, I watched one of those 20-minute exercise shows on television. And, as is the case with all exercise programs, a message flashes at the end either to embarrass or scare you into doing something about the sad state of your physique.

"Thirty to 40 percent of the body is made up of muscle and tissue," flashed the screen. "And if you don't exercise regularly, all of what you eat may turn into fat."

Such an assertion startled me, because I have never exercised in my life. Why, even in junior high school where gym class is mandatory, we only did jumping jacks and pushups, and I faked those.

Maybe a little exercise wouldn't hurt, I thought, since the idea that I could be 150 pounds of fat was unappealing, to say the least.

So I called up a neighbor, Cheryl Bailey, who is into karate and exercise and that sort of stuff, and she offered to put me through a workout routine.

"It'll be fun," she said. "We'll do a routine to some Al Jarreau music." I didn't know she meant the whole side of his latest album.

The first part of the routine was breathing, which wasn't bad. We inhaled and exhaled, with Jarreau's

CAR TREK

By John Slade

"Morning" inspiring me to be much more graceful than I normally would have been. By the time "Morning" faded out, I was really pumped to go. I could just hear admiring passersby saying, "My, what wonderful muscle tone you have."

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Integration And Sports: Transitions For Players, Coaches And Fans

By EDWARD HILL JR.
Staff Writer

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

Horace Fulton's boyhood dream was to play football for Atkins High School. After all, most of his relatives and friends had played there and had constantly talked of the school's strong athletic tradition.

"My role model as a youth was Bobby 'Big Daddy' Moorman, who had starred at Atkins," says Fulton. "My brothers had attended school there and played sports, so I always envisioned the day when I would follow in their footsteps. Making Atkins' football team was like making the pros to many young black athletes."

But Fulton's dream was never realized as desegregation of the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County school system took effect in 1971.

"I was told I had to go to Parkland," says Fulton, who starred as a tailback. "It was a big shock for me and a major disappointment."

Fulton says there also was some tension among athletes and students during that first year, but he says it eventually subsided, and he and others like him went on to make the transition.

Under the desegregation plan, the former all-black schools -- Carver, Atkins, Anderson and Paisley High -- were used for the lower grades. The students who would have normally gone to those schools had to attend Parkland, East Forsyth, West Forsyth, North Forsyth



Our Children, Our Schools

and Reynolds.

For coaches who had previously worked in all-white or all-black situations, desegregation meant serious readjustments as well.

"We had had some integration in 1966," says Homer Thompson, head coach and athletic director at Parkland High School. "But personally I had never gone to school with or grown up among blacks. It was a new experience for me. I had to quickly learn them and their culture."

But Thompson says his task was made somewhat easier by Jim Webster, the first black football player at Parkland.

"Jim Webster was at Atkins and he had to come to Parkland," says Thompson, who has coached football in the city-county school system for 27 years. "He made things a whole lot easier for me. He came to me and said, 'Coach, I am an individual and I don't want to be treated any differently from any other player.' That eased a lot

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