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## **Jesse Jackson**

#### From Page A1

this day forward to make a difference.

"We have marched too long and died too profusely on foreign battlefields not to have black federal representation in North Carolina," said Jackson, who delivered his first civil rights speech at WSSU in 1960 when he was a student at North Carolina A&T State University in Greensboro.

"We had no right to use the bathrooms in downtown Winston-Salem or Greensboro," Jackson said. "We had no right to use the public parks or libraries in Winston-Salem or Greensboro.

"Twenty-six years later, we have organized a Rainbow Coalition," he said. "Red, yellow, brown, black or white, we all are precious in God's sight."

Jackson said the voting rights law has been circumvented by gerrymandering, annexation, atlarge elections and second primaries.

"We have moved away from the one-vote, one-person system," he said. "It undercuts the fundamental options of a living and growing democracy."

Jackson called for the enforcement of the voting rights law and the end of apartheid in South Africa.

Jackson also assailed the Reagan administration for its policies concerning farmers, poor people and education.

"Black and white farmers fed our nation and the world," he

said. "Now they are driven off their land with no place to go. That is not right."

Jackson said federal funds could help remedy the debts of farmers. "If we have enough money for a \$17 billion cost overrun for the B-1 bomber, we have enough money to help save the family farmers," he said.

He criticized President Reagan for failing to call the family of Kenneth Ford, the black soldier who was killed in the recent bombing of a Berlin disco. And he spoke against cuts in social spending.

"Subsidized education is cheaper than subsidized jails or welfare," Jackson said. "Subsidized teachers are cheaper than jailers. Dormitories are cheaper

#### than reformatories."

The disparity between the rich and the poor in America is growing, Jackson said. "The haves got a tax cut," he said, "and the have-nots got a wage cut or job concessions."

Jackson said that young people must stand up for justice. "Your generation must choose the human race over the nuclear race," he said. "We must have justice at home and peace abroad."

Jackson also said that he opposed the April 15 U.S. bombing raid on Libya. "Terrorism has spread," he said. "There are more Americans dead and more British dead. The raid was ineffective."

### Lots of questions From Page A1

board increase the chances of more black representation?

In the 15 years since the city and county school systems merged, only one black has been elected to the board - Beaufort O. Bailey.

The difficulty in electing blacks to countywide office makes some people, like candidate William. H. "Bill" Tatum, dream of a ward set-up. At-large primary results can be nightmarish for black candidates.

• Is incumbent Mazie S. Woodruff as strong a county commissioner candidate as she appears?

Going into the primary, Mrs. Woodruff is acknowledged as a near cinch to lead the voting in the Democratic primary for county commissioner. But don't tell her that.

Hard work got her elected as the first black and only the sesent school board member John S. Holleman, into the race should make things interesting.

• Will black Democrats support long-time ally Terry Sanford, upand-coming young hopeful Bill Belk, one of their own, Ted Kinney, or one of the other seven candidates in the U.S. Senate race?

The only race to exceed this crowded field in sheer numbers is the field of 14 Democrats running for five school board slots.

Sanford, by virtue of his extensive political history, seems to be running far ahead of the field. Many old-line black Democrats have a knee-jerk affirmative reaction to his candidacy based on his good record on civil rights.

Belk, a political newcomer as a candidate, has built a base of support from his leadership of the state and national Young Democrats organization. His main hope is to score high enough to force a runoff.

elected officials, have not rushed to his aid. If he runs better than fifth in the 10-person field, he may gain some chips to bargain

with. · Who's running for sheriff and who cares?. Whether black voters will favor incumbent Preston Oldham or challengers Harry

1 Same Law, take

Joyner or Ron Barker is anyone's guess.

As long as 90 percent of the black registered voters in the county are Democrats, their major questions and concerns will be about that party's races.

The answers are forthcoming this Tuesday.



cond woman ever to serve on the board, and hard work will keep her there, she says. Yet it isn't easy to ignore the widespread support she apparently enjoys throughout the county.

The entry of former radio news reporter Wayne G. Willard, whose name recognition alone makes him formidable, and pre-

King holiday

Kinney, a Fayetteville native, started late, but has received endorsements from the Rev. Jesse Jackson, the Rev. Ben Chavis and a host of black leaders on the national scene. But state party loyalists, even among black 

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King, Lightner said.

"We feel confident that it will pass," Lightner said. "I haven't sensed any opposition to the proposed bill."

Womble said he believed the General Assembly would pass the bill because there is a national holiday honoring King every third Monday in January, and six cities in North Carolina have local holidays honoring the slain civil rights leader.

"It should not be a political issue," Womble said. "It is a human issue. It will be a fitting and proper way of honoring the legacy and legend of King because of the exemplary life he lived."

Womble introduced a resolution to the local Board of Aldermen in December 1985 to designate the third Monday in January as a city holiday honoring King, who was born on Jan. 15, 1929.

King was killed by an assassin's bullet as he stood on a hotel balcony in Memphis, Tenn., on April 4, 1968. The country celebrated its first official national holiday honoring King on Jan. 20.

Petitions will be distributed to every black church in Winston-Salem, said the Rev. Jerry Drayton, a committee member and chairman of the political action committee of the Baptist Ministers' Conference and Associates.

"We should not have any trouble getting names," Drayton

paid state holiday in honor of Charlotte, Greensboro, Asheville and Durham.

> Lightner said the General Assembly passed a resolution in 1983 designating every Jan. 15 as Martin Luther King Day in North Carolina, but state employees did not have the day off.

"We want a law designating the third Monday in January as a paid state holiday for King," he said.

King deserves more recognition from the state of North Carolina, said Mutter D. Evans, cochairman of the committee. "It is our hope that people will become aware of what we are trying to do."

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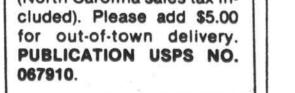
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# You've come a long way, baby.

said. "No black person will oppose that petition."

Other North Carolina cities that have a local holiday honoring King include Raleigh,



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