



Glenn wins against all odds.
PAGE B1.

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NNPA convention to feature concert

Proceeds to go to scholarships

By CHERYL WILLIAMS
Chronicle Staff Writer

More than 200 black publishers and newspaper executives are expected to gather in Winston-Salem when the *Chronicle* hosts the 46th annual National Newspaper Publishers Association Convention next month.

The convention will be the first NNPA meeting ever in North Carolina and will be held at the Hyatt June 18-21. It will feature workshops, seminars and an awards banquet, as well as a golf tournament and a jazz concert at the Stevens Center.

"The theme of this year's convention is 'The Power of the Black Press,'" said Steve Davis, executive director of the NNPA, whose membership includes most of the nation's black newspapers. "We expect to provide seminars and lectures that will provide impetus to that theme."

According to Allen Johnson, executive editor of the *Chronicle* and workshop coordinator for the convention, the sessions will focus on maintaining editorial integrity, new technology, layout and design, and the recruitment and retention of personnel.

There also will be a special advertising workshop, he said.

Some of the panelists for the workshops include David R. Squires, a copy editor for *The New York Times*; Harry Amana, an instructor in the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's journalism school; Ray Boone, an instructor in Howard

Please see page A15



Singer Angela Bofill, above, bassist Stanley Clarke and keyboardist Lonnie Liston Smith will appear in two benefit shows at the Stevens Center on June 21.

"That (publicly) is not the way I operate. I feel I can be more effective working behind the scenes. I don't care if my name is in the newspapers. I just want to serve the community."
-- Beaufort O. Bailey

Bailey: He's not a militant

By JOHN HINTON
Chronicle Staff Writer

■ Related story on A2.

ALTHOUGH HE is the most successful black politician in the county, Beaufort O. Bailey shuns publicity.

"That is not the way I operate," Bailey said. "I feel I can be more effective working behind the scenes. I don't care if my name is in the newspapers. I just want to serve the community."

Bailey, 52, is the only black ever to be elected to the city-county school board. He led a field of 14 Democratic candidates in the May 6 primary and many consider his re-election a forgone conclusion. But Bailey, who also is chairman of Forsyth Technical College's Board of Trustees, says he will have to campaign hard to win in the fall.

"I believe I have a broad base of support among black and white voters," said Bailey, director of the media center at Winston-Salem State University. "I try to bridge the gap between the white and black community."

Political observers acknowledge Bailey's solid support among black and white voters. They also say he enjoys wide name recognition.

"He (Bailey) is good, dedicated and sincere," said the Rev. Jerry Drayton, chairman of the Political Action Committee of the Baptist Ministers Conference and Associates. "He has a good record of service on the board."

Bailey began his political career in 1972, when he ran unsuccessfully for a school board seat.

"That was a Richard Nixon year," Bailey recalled. "That was a landslide Republican year, and local Republican candidates did very well here."

Bailey won a four-year seat on the school board in 1974, but was defeated in re-election attempts in 1978 and 1980.

"I hadn't established myself well then," Bailey said. "I hadn't learned the ropes."

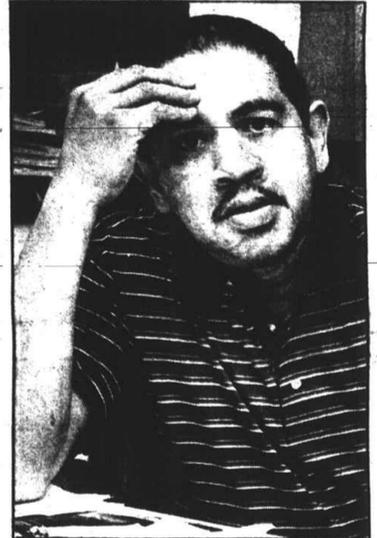
Bailey tried again in 1982. During the primary, he led the Democratic ticket and ran strongly in several county precincts, where black candidates usually fare poorly.

Bailey won in the November 1982 general election and began serving his se-

cond term as a school board member.

But some of his critics say Bailey has led the Democratic ticket because he is considered weak and non-threatening by white voters.

In September 1983, Bailey and fellow board member Mary Margaret Lohr received low ratings from the Black Leadership Roundtable in an informal "report card" on candidates it had endorsed. Bailey especially was criticized for not taking a more active role in the



Beaufort Bailey

board's reorganization of the city-county schools.

"The black community's feelings about all the changes the school board has been making have not been voiced at the meetings," Roundtable member Norma T. Smith said. "He (Bailey) just did not take a leadership role."

Mrs. Smith said that board member John Holleman often had been responsive to the black community when Bailey had not. "But why do we have to go to a white man when we have a black man on the school board?" she asked.

Others agreed. "He hasn't been as aggressive on the issues as he should have been," said

Please see page A3

Author delved behind Jackson's rhetoric

By ROBIN BARKSDALE
Chronicle Staff Writer

If you think you really know the Rev. Jesse Louis Jackson, think again.

Author Barbara Reynolds takes a candid, sometimes not-so-complimentary look at Jackson in her new, and hotly debated biography, "Jesse Jackson: America's David." The book recounts Jackson's childhood, discusses his flaws and strengths, and suggests that Jackson may not have been as closely allied with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. as Jackson claims.

Ms. Reynolds, a member of the editorial board at *USA Today*,

defends her book as an honest and balanced portrayal of the Baptist minister she refers to as the most prominent black leader.

"My book shows how a black man starting off in Greenville, South Carolina -- an illegitimate man -- through intellect, through brashness, rose to be the most powerful black man in America," Ms. Reynolds said during an interview at her Winston-Salem hotel suite last Saturday. "I didn't accept what I heard. I went behind the scenes to check it out. It was an eye-opener for me. Some of the things we have been led to believe just aren't true."

Please see page A15



Jesse Jackson: Not really as close to King as he says (photo by James Parker)?

Racial balance

Some want districts redrawn

By JOHN HINTON
Chronicle Staff Writer

Everyone seems to agree that racial imbalances remain in some city-county schools. Everyone also acknowledges that, even though they ride school buses every day to integrate those schools, black students often attend classes where they outnumber their white counterparts.

At Southwest Elementary School, for example, 44 percent of the school's enrollment is black. Many of the kindergarten classes are predominantly black.

But exactly what's broken and how it should be fixed everyone doesn't agree on.

"I don't think those children should be bused 15 miles to achieve a racial imbalance," said Jazie D. Goins, a school board member.

Some white parents have complained that the racial imbalance at Southwest has had an adverse effect on the education of their children, said Mrs. Goins, who lives in the western area of the county.

"There are many underachievers in the regular classroom programs," Mrs. Goins said in an interview last Thursday. "There is a big gap in the academic levels there and at other schools."

Mrs. Goins has recommended that the school attendance lines be changed to achieve more racial balance.

Some black leaders agree, saying the changes could mean less busing for black students.

But other blacks say it isn't the attendance lines that need fixing, but the education, or the lack of education, some black students



Lohr: She doesn't want the attendance lines redrawn (photo by James Parker).

receive. If more black students than white students are not achieving, they say, address that, not school districts.

Changing the attendance lines will not affect the education of black students, said the Rev. Serenus T. Churn, a member of the local NAACP's Education Committee.

"That is not going to fix the problems that black children are having in school," said Churn, pastor of Mt. Zion Baptist Church.

"I am for integrated schools, but a change is needed in the perception that white educators have about black children."

Please see page A2

Bus incident is probed by N.C. attorney general

By CHERYL WILLIAMS
Chronicle Staff Writer

A local mother says a school bus driver invited other students to attack her two sons, then watched, during a ride home from Bolton Elementary School last March.

Sheila L. Jeter of 1438 Oak St. says her two sons, Kenneth, 12, and Reginald, 8, were beaten by other children on a bus driven by 27-year-old Roderick Orr on March 14.

The incident was investigated by the school, then referred to the state attorney general's office, which handles injuries sustained on school buses.

According to the *Winston-Salem Journal*, Orr, who could not be reached by the *Chronicle* for comment, has said he was

fired because of the incident. He and all of the students on the bus were black, Ms. Jeter said.

School officials will say little about the incident. Now that they have turned the case over to the attorney general's office, they say, they prefer not to comment.

However, James H. Kleu, principal of Bolton Elementary School, did say that he doesn't believe that the Jeter youngsters were attacked. "In the first place, I don't think the students were beaten up," Kleu said in a telephone interview. "Somebody got punched. Someone was pushed down on the floor. There was a great deal of confusion among the children as to who did what."

But both of the Jeter boys said in interviews last Wednesday that they were beaten at the driver's

Please see page A14