

Winston-Salem Chronicle
 Founded 1974

ERNEST H. PITT
 Publisher

MICHAEL A. PITT
 Assistant to the Publisher

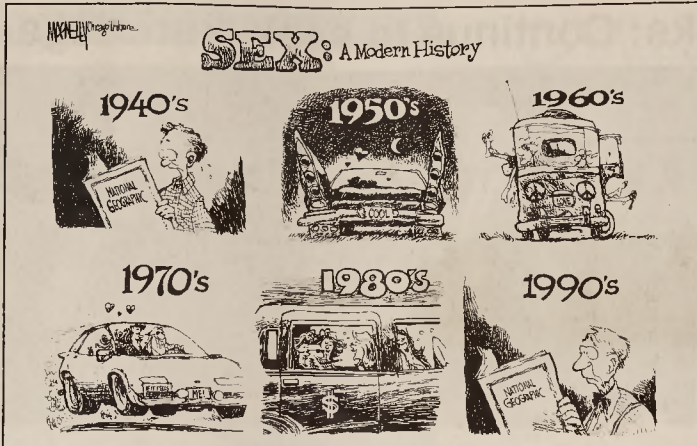
ANGELA WRIGHT
 Managing Editor

JULIE PERRY
 Advertising Manager

NDURISI EGYMONEYE
 Co-Founder

ELAINE L. PITT
 Office Manager

YVONNE H.B. TRUON
 Production Manager



Mazie, what's the deal?

GERALD Long says, in effect, that he and Mazie Woodruff have cut a deal. He'll support her in the white community, if she'll support him in the Afro-American community. Woodruff denies this, saying she has never discussed such an alliance with Long.

But Long seems to have a clear understanding of the arrangements made and he felt at liberty to describe his relationship with Woodruff as that of a "team." Long said, during a telephone interview, that Woodruff believed he could "deliver all of West Forsyth County and perhaps Kernersville." He said he told Woodruff he would support her campaign financially and that he would deliver her some white votes.

Alas, it's *deja vu*. If this is true, then Woodruff has learned nothing from her political bungling of the 1986 election. Woodruff lost that election in the primary. Then, as now, it was alleged that Woodruff had made an agreement with two of the other candidates: Democratic school board member John S. Holleman Jr. and incumbent sheriff E. Preston Oldham.

Holleman said then that the three had met and agreed before the election to sponsor vans in the Afro-American community to carry voters to the polls and to distribute their literature in the vans.

The result: Woodruff lost; Holleman and Oldham won with a significant amount of Afro-American votes. The votes Woodruff received from predominately white county precincts were negligible.

In 1986, she received 2,000 votes from Afro-American precincts, while Holleman received 3,580 votes. When these two candidates received a total of 10,700 votes, she finished third behind Holleman, whose total was 12,417 and Democrat Wayne G. W. White, whose total was 12,417.

If Holleman and Oldham had delivered for Woodruff even half the number of votes she delivered for them, she would have a seat on the county Board of Commissioners today.

So, what does Woodruff have to gain from an alliance with Long? He says he promised her financial support, but can he really deliver white votes?

And what does Long get out of the deal? The most obvious advantage is entrance into the Afro-American community via Woodruff. Long has not been active within the community and an affiliation with Woodruff could help to validate him.

But the most paramount question is: Does Woodruff really want to validate her role that of spoils?

A political alliance between her and a white candidate would certainly validate the chances for other Afro-American candidates -- such as Ann Simmons. Woodruff could split the Afro-American vote and assist in siphoning off enough votes for white candidates to effectively nullify the chances of another Afro-American sitting on the Board of Commissioners.

In 1986 local political pundits assessed Woodruff's loss, and many determined that the loss came from the county. Others blamed the loss on her voters turnout in predominately Afro-American precincts. Some observers blamed Woodruff herself for failing to mobilize Afro-American voters to support only her for the Board of Commissioners. Several said they believed the alleged alliance between Woodruff, Holleman and Oldham did the most damage.

We hope Woodruff is not about to make the same mistakes. We would like to believe that she would not compromise herself and the Afro-American voters in Forsyth County. She denies Long's proclamation, as she denied similar statements made by Holleman and Oldham two years ago. But two questions are unresolved in our minds: How did Long get the impression that he and Woodruff were a team? And, what is Woodruff's campaign strategy?

A new year: Opportunity and challenge

NEW YORK -- This new year of 1988 will provide peoples throughout the world with the continuing opportunity to improve the quality of human life. Yet the handwriting is already on the wall in the United States. This year will be the year when a new U.S. president will be elected. The next president will be determined largely by how seriously all voters take this election. If those who believe in justice and freedom do not act upon their belief, through the voting booth, then 1988 will become the year of another right-wing step backwards for the nation.

This year we do have an alternative. The Rev. Jesse Jackson and the Rainbow Coalition offer the country another opportunity and another direction. It is the opportunity to be more inclusive at the height of political decision making and it is the chance to move away from a military buildup to solving some of our pressing domestic problems.

For example, the situation of the homeless continues to deteriorate. Tens of thousands of citizens are literally lying in the streets in cities across this nation. A large number of the homeless population are now children. The scourge of acts of racially motivated violence against Afro-Americans, Asian-

Americans, Latin Americans, Native Americans and others continues to escalate.

The drug crisis has reached

pandemic proportions. Health care, due to rising costs, is now out of the reach of millions of persons who need medical attention. The unemployment rate continues to increase, particularly within the Afro-American community.



CIVIL RIGHTS JOURNAL

By BENJAMIN CHAVIS JR.

In spite of all these ills, we have always maintained that the future is determined by how well we learn from the past and how well we use the present to prepare for an adequately planned future. The meaning of the New Year should be beyond the affirmations of various resolutions or announcements. Thus, let us commit ourselves to study hard our history and to take the time to give ample reflection to those things that are dear to us.

One pressing need that should be fulfilled is the economic development of the Afro-American community. This is not a new need or a new idea. We spend more than \$200 billion a year, yet we do not receive respect commensurate with our tremendous buying power.

Several years ago the National Black Leadership Roundtable released "The National Black Leadership Family Plan." A key section of this plan was devoted to joint economic development. Again, the issue of unity is the necessary context in which effective economic development can be nurtured.

Quite simply, Afro-Americans have had a bad spending policy. We spend more than we save, and we have had a history of spending with the very forces that are sometimes inextricably linked with our oppression. We all should recommit ourselves to spending and saving our financial resources differently, and not just for the personal acquisition of material wealth. More important than that wealth, we should commit our-

Please see page A5

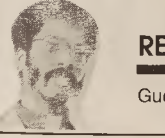
On celebrating King's birthday

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day in Winston-Salem on Jan. 18, 1988, will be a spectacular celebration and commemoration of America's greatest twentieth century prophet sent from God. We will be doing things we've never done before because, due to the efforts of black educators and politicians and the NAACP, for the first time, Winston-Salem/Forsyth County schools will be closed.

The day begins at 7 a.m. with a 90-minute Freedom Breakfast planned for those who absolutely have to go to work on this national holiday or for those unable to attend an evening service. We expect a minimum of 60 people at the breakfast.

Featured speaker is Emery Rann, the newly instituted executive director of the Winston-Salem Human Relations Department. He is a man with a law school education, an activist possessed of community and organizational skills. I am confident

he will be a great addition to our municipality, giving direction to and heightening the visibility of the Human Relations Department as well as giving a stirring "wake up" address on King Day.



REV. CARLTON EVERSLEY

Guest Columnist

If Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. (and more precisely, the movement he led) can be critically analyzed, perhaps it is most accurate at the point where the movement failed to educate and train a succeeding generation. Thus we are confronted with the fact that young people, particularly ages 5 to 25, trot on down to K&W, or Hanes Mall, or Reynolds High School or Wake Forest University with virtually no appreciation of the fact that hundreds of thousands of

people literally suffered, many died, and some died for their opportunity to do so. More tragically, the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County school system appears insensitive and uncaring enough to tolerate, condone, even

promote massive ignorance of the civil rights movement, in particular, and the contributions of African-Americans to American and world civilization in general by both its black and white students and its educators. (One might question whether anyone in this country, hemisphere or globe should consider themselves "educated" while totally unknowing of the place Africans and people of African descent hold in shaping his-

Please see page A5

CHRONICLE CAMERA

Residents pick biggest national, local stories of 1987

The say that news is not when 'dog bites man' but when 'man bites dog.'

And news affecting the Winston-Salem community, as well as issues affecting the world, was faithfully brought home to readers, viewers and

listeners without fail. Nationally, the networks showed us the minute by minute rescue attempt of an 18-month-old child trapped in a well. We saw government officials squirm as the Iran-Contra scandal interrupted daytime TV favorites.

Jesse Jackson announced his

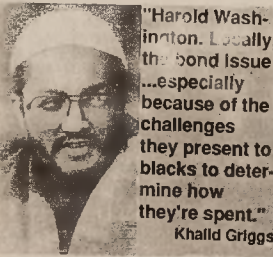
bid for president...again. And fellow democrat, Gary Hart gave us a roller coaster on-again, off-again commitment. The once unknown Donna Rice, Fawn Hall and Jessica Hahn were made celebrities overnight. And the gospel according to Jim Bakker and Oral

Roberts read like soap operas.

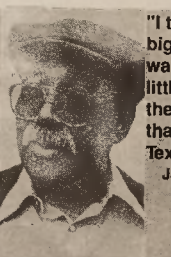
Close to home, Winston-Salem residents learned of the intense efforts to support a fair trial in the Darryl Hunt case. A massive winter storm shut down the city for days. Chronicle readers were challenged to examine the full implica-

tions of the city/county bond referendum. Thomas J. Elijah resigned after 10 years with the City's Urban League. This week, Chronicle Camera asked residents what they felt were the hottest news items, both nationally and locally, that occurred in 1987.

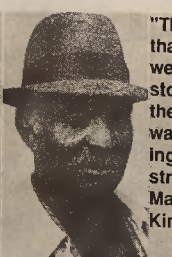
The answers varied with respondents identifying key headlines from the R. J. Reynolds company's exodus to the death of Chicago's first Afro-American mayor. But no instances of a man biting a dog were reported.



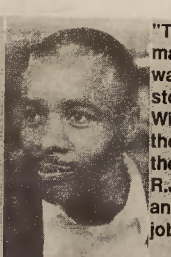
"Harold Washington. Locally, the bond issue...especially because of the challenges they present to blacks to determine how they're spent."
 Khalid Griggs



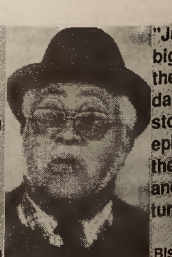
"I think the biggest story was about the little girl that they got out of that well out in Texas."
 James McKoy



"That little girl that was in the well was a big story. Locally, the big story was the renaming of the street after Martin Luther King."
 Willie A. Brown



"The stock market crash was a big story. Here in Winston-Salem the story was the move of R.J. Reynolds and the loss of jobs."
 Willie Dillard



"Just about the biggest was the PTL scandal. In Winston-Salem, the Hunt episode was the biggest and most disturbing."
 Bishop R.K. Hester