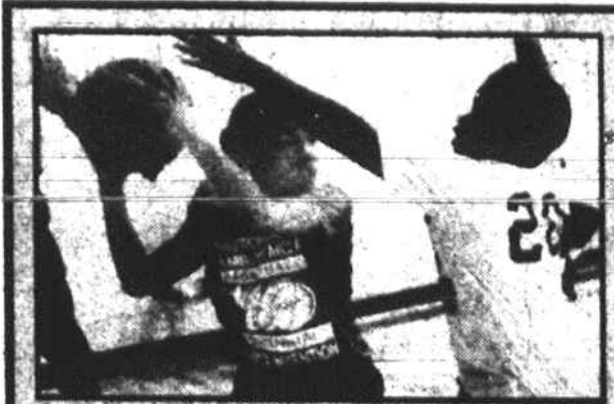




Setting the pace

Two sisters create nail artistry 'firsts' with boutique.

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Jocks who study

Winston Lake's YBA introduces its All-Academic team for '92.

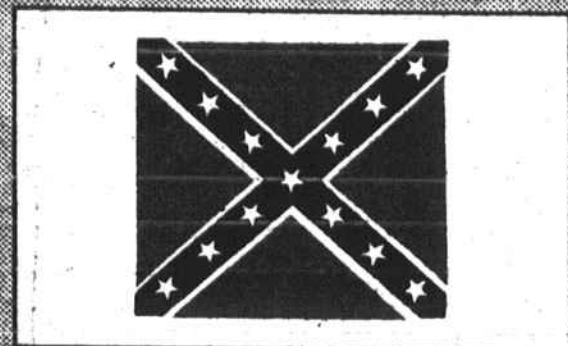
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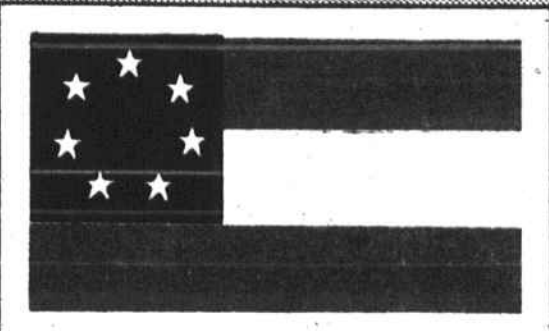
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O' Rebel vs. Stars & Bars



Symbol of white supremacy

O' Rebel to fly again? NAACP to demonstrate

Stories By SHERIDAN HILL
Chronicle Assistant Editor

Governor Jim Martin doesn't understand what all the fuss is about. When he proclaimed March 4, 1992 as Confederate Flag Day, he just wanted to honor the 125,000 North Carolinians who fought under the Confederate flag and the 40,000 who died doing so. But the state NAACP says O' Rebel represents a government that was pro-slavery, and plans to hold a silent demonstration outside the Capitol at noon that day.

"Thirty percent of the citizens in this state have a background of slavery," says state NAACP President Kelly Alexander, Jr., "and most of their ancestors didn't fight under the Confederate flag. The Confederate flag represents a doctrine of white supremacy."

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Martin



Alexander

It's not the Confederate battle flag that will wave over the Capitol next week; it's the original Confederate flag, Stars and Bars. The governor's office was quite particular to point out that four Confederate flags were designed, and when they proclaimed Confederate flag day, they weren't talking about the Rebel flag, the more familiar — and painful — symbol of the Confederacy.

However, history shows that Stars and Bars, like those that followed, was borne from white supremacy.

History of the Stars and Bars (1913), describes the origin of the flag thusly: "A new Constitution, composed of native white citizens, was adopted, and a committee was appointed to select a new flag." The designer of Stars and Bars, Orren Randolph Smith of Louisburg, N.C., is described as "a proud North Carolinian, a firm believer in states rights and also in secession."

Dr. Paul Kuhl, history coordinator in the social sciences department at Winston-Salem State University, says, "there's no way that any of those flags could refer to anything but white supremacy. The central issue of the Civil War was slavery. It was behind the states' rights issue. People weren't arguing about states' rights as an abstract principle of government — it was over the issue of slavery, and the continuance of slavery. During the Civil War period, states' rights was just a code for slavery."

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School suspension prompts suicide?

Grandmother says drugs not involved

By YVETTE N. FREEMAN
Community News Editor

school officials found him in possession of an alcoholic beverage at school, according to his grandmother, Mrs. Estelle James. During a

Sixteen days ago, a 14-year-old boy put a loaded gun to his head and pulled the trigger. He was an honor roll student and president of the student council at Paisley Middle School. He had never been in trouble at school before and his

"He never had any trouble in school at all... He was so good. He never sassied me. He'd say 'Grandma, I love you dearly.'"

— Estelle James

friends and teachers were all fond of him. Why would a bright, intelligent, young boy commit suicide? Because of a misunderstanding at school that resulted in a 10-day suspension, and possible expulsion?

Alexander Marshall Gregory was suspended from school Wednesday, Feb. 12 after



Estelle James holds up a photo of her grandson, Alexander Gregory (inset), who took his own life two weeks ago.

recent interview, she explained that Gregory had told her a friend gave it to him and he thought it was grape soda.

After school, Gregory had his grand-

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ON THE AVANT-GARDE

By TANG NIVRI

I'm all shook up! Elvis was black

Quick, what do Elvis Presley and Black History Month have in common? Answer: they both owe their success to black folks!

Yes my friends, Elvis is ours too. I know, I know, all this time you've been thinking that Elvis was a "white thang" and that "you wouldn't understand." Which no doubt explains why you haven't been stopping to buy any of those velvet velvet spray-painted murals from the man in the van, to hang proudly on your living room wall next to pictures of Martin Luther King Jr., John F. Kennedy, and the white Jesus holding one of his little lambs.

Why don't black folks buy Elvis memorabilia?

All this time you've been letting white folks have all the fun. You've been allowing them to spend their summers at Graceland buying up all of that wonderful Elvis memorabilia. I'll bet you don't even own one Elvis ash tray, coffee cup, baby doll, paper weight, belt buckle, pen, or pencil. You don't own anything with Elvis' likeness. Not a darn thing.

When you see white bell bottom pants complete with diamond studded shirts and matching cuff links on sale at the local KMart or other fine stores, instead of buying, your mind says, "No, no, no, these are not for me. These are for white folks only!"

For you, it's like buying a Confederate flag. "Why would any Negro in his right mind want to buy a thing like that?" But no, no, no, you would rather turn your back on your very own ancestor

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CIAA contingent hopes to win bid for '94 games

By SAMANTHA MCKENZIE
Chronicle Staff Writer

Fifteen delegates of the city's CIAA Planning Committee, currently working together to bring to Winston-Salem the country's premier event in black college basketball in 1994, will travel tomorrow to host a reception at the 1992 CIAA Tournament in Richmond, Va.

According to Fred Nordenholz, president of the Greater Winston-Salem

Chamber of Commerce, the Division II Tournament, could generate an estimated \$4 million in revenue. The tournament, which has been hosted by Richmond since 1991, will be up for bid in June of this year.

"It would have a greater impact on this city than any other event that we've ever had," he said.

Mayor Wood said if the city is successful in bringing the tournament to Winston-Salem, it would also mean

bringing in additional business to the area during the week-long event.

"It would be great if we could bring the tournament to the city. Everyone would benefit from it," she said. The tournament, which is the largest attended black college basketball tournament, is expected to fill the Lawrence Joel Veteran's Memorial Coliseum which seats more than 14,000 people, according to Nordenholz.

The CIAA games began on Monday

at The Richmond Coliseum with the women's basketball teams. The men's basketball teams started playing Wednesday and will finish Saturday. Winston-Salem State University Rams, who went into the tournament with a 6-19 record and a 15-game losing streak, will play Norfolk State University's Spartans on Wednesday night.

Nordenholz said the committee,

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In honor of former Alderman C.C. Ross

Building renamed

By YVETTE N. FREEMAN
Community News Editor

The Board of Directors of the Winston-Salem Housing Foundation, Inc. recently honored a distinguished community leader by renaming a building in his honor at University Place.

Charles Calloway Ross received the honor yesterday following the annual meeting of the Foundation's Board of Directors. Building A, a residence facility for the elderly at University Place, located at 1625 East Third Street, was renamed after Ross for his positive impact in government, education, and in addressing the needs of low and middle income people for appropriate and affordable housing.

Calloway is a native of Mount Bayou, Mississippi, and a graduate of Hampton University in Hampton, Virginia. The owner and operator of C.C. Ross Painting and Decorating Company, Ross has been very active in the community.

His roles in the community have included vice president and member of the Executive Committee of the local NAACP's alderman of the East Ward from 1965-77; Mayor Pro Tem in 1977 and chairman of the Finance Committee; a member of the planning committees for the M.C. Benton Convention Center, and the construction of Corporation Freeway; secretary and member of the Executive Committee and Charter member of the Board of Directors of the Winston-Salem Housing Foundation, Inc. from 1968-1992; the first African-American chairman of the Board of Trustees of Winston-Salem State University from 1973-74, with additional terms from 1975-79 and 1981-82.

Ross was also recently honored by Southern National Bank and Winston-Salem State University with an endowed scholarship bearing his name at WSSU's School of Business.

The Winston-Salem Housing Foundation, Inc. was formed in 1968 by the Mayor's Committee on Housing. It



Mayor Martha Wood, Charles C. Ross, and Bill Cash stand in front of Building A at University Place. The building was renamed after Ross for his efforts in addressing the housing needs of low and middle income people.

encourages the development of affordable housing for low and middle income people through the partnership of business and government. Over the past 25 years, the Foundation has developed

more than \$25 million in new housing for low and middle income families, and is playing a key role in the recently announced study to develop a long term housing plan for Winston-Salem.