

# Woman who desegregated Greensboro High relives ordeal

By DAMON FORD  
THE CHRONICLE

GREENSBORO - September 4, 1957 was a day Josephine Boyd Bradley will never forget. It was one day after five black children in Greensboro enrolled at the all-white Gillespie Park Elementary and Bradley began her own historical journey by becoming the first black to attend then all

white Greensboro Senior High School (now Grimsley High School). Schools across the nation had become battlegrounds. Just one week earlier nine black students in Little Rock, Ark. were escorted into segregated Central High School by federal troops while hundreds of protesters surrounded them, shouting racial obscenities.

Bradley didn't get any special escorts from Washington, D.C. Bradley's only protector was her mother, Cora Boyd. Though she never garnered the amount of media attention that accompanied her Little Rock counterparts, she knew she was as significant. "I remember that first day people were lined up," Bradley said. "(White people) made

some noise about it (saying) 'Nigger, go home,' that kind of thing. The thing I remember most was this lady with this German shepherd dog and I was kind of expecting this dog to pounce on me because I didn't know what to expect. "I remember the assistant principal Mr. Glen met us at the door and he wasn't too pleased to see me, and he made

that very clear that he wasn't. I went to my homeroom and signed up for my classes and I think that was about the extent of it the first day." Though the historic Brown decision struck down segregated schools in 1954, the ruling could not protect her from the problems she would face. "One of the teachers had told the students to throw

eggs," she said. "Whenever I would go out one building to the next they would drop eggs on me." The next day was no better. "When I went into the cafeteria I ended up with all this ketchup and stuff all over my clothes." Students in her classes would leave ink and thumb

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## Money needed for at-risk students

### Study urges additional funding for neediest schools

By T. KEVIN WALKER  
THE CHRONICLE

A non-profit group has added its voice to a growing chorus of local people calling for a change in the way public money is distributed to schools. The Public School Forum of North Carolina released a study last week urging state officials to adopt a system of funding that would provide extra money for school systems with a high number of at-risk students. The yearlong study concludes that without the extra funding, thousands of at-risk students will be vulnerable when a new statewide testing system is implemented in 2001. Under the new system, students who fail to pass year-end tests in the third, fifth, eighth and 12th grades, will be denied promotion to the next grade level. "The question is whether North Carolina's schools will have programs in place that will give young people a better chance to succeed before the new standards go into effect," said John Dorman, executive director of the Forum. Dorman says currently school system across the state are, by far, not

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## A&T tops BE list

### Greensboro university and JCSU tops in educating blacks

By LATOYA HANKINS  
CONSOLIDATED MEDIA GROUP

When it comes to educating African Americans, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University is better than Harvard or Yale, according to a national magazine. In the January edition of Black Enterprise, the Greensboro school outscored Ivy League heavies Cornell University and the University of Pennsylvania, and public schools UNC Chapel Hill and UCLA as one of the best schools for black students. The school ranked eighth in the annual survey. Charlotte's Johnson C. Smith ranked 18th out of 1,077 schools evaluated. "We are pleased to be recognized, and we plan to continue to do what we do, and we plan to do better," said JCSU President Dorothy Cowser Yancy. "It makes me feel really good, and we are just going to have to fight to get in the top 10." Other North Carolina schools that made the list were UNC (19th) and Durham's Duke University (20th) and N.C. Central University (31st). The top three schools for black students are Spelman College, Morehouse College and Florida A&M University in that order. Marjorie Whigham-Desir, senior editor of Black Enterprise and coordinator of the story, said the idea came from a 6-year-old conversation. "A fellow editor at the time and I were talking about having a list to help African Americans make a decision when it comes to attending college, but we didn't know what kind of statistics or how to rank the university," she said.

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## The year that was



Thousands watched as R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company's historic Building 256 burned during a dramatic fire in August. The fire made national news and raged for a day. Photo by Damon Ford

## 1998 will be remembered for highs

By JERI YOUNG  
THE CHRONICLE

El Nino, the Bombing of Iraq and a stained blue dress dominated headlines in newspapers across the country in 1998. The news from Washington was shocking and occasionally bewildering as tales of sex scandals - new and old - took center stage. Not even the founding fathers were immune. Science proved that Thomas Jefferson may have fathered an illegitimate child by slave Sally Hemings. Ken Starr, aided by tales of cigars and clandestine tapes, proved that while the president may not have inhaled, his relationship with White House intern Monica Lewinsky was more than just business. U.S. Rep. Henry Hyde admitted he had an affair as did a host of other powerful

Washington types including House speaker-elect Bob Livingston. The sex scandal led to the nation's second impeachment of a president. Though Washington took center stage, life went on - almost as usual - in the Triad. Nineteen ninety-eight proved to be a year that most Triad residents will not soon forget. In January, the city began a retooling of the Minority Women Business Entrepreneurs program after two of its top ranked officials resigned in less than a month. The beginning of 1998, also saw visions of diamonds - baseball diamonds, that is - dancing in the heads of local residents. After an aggressive campaign, a May referendum for an additional tax on prepared food to fund a baseball stadium failed to garner much support - despite promises of jobs and opportunities for African American busi-

nesses. A poll of 200 Chronicle readers found that while most wanted to see the "Boys of Summer," more than half didn't like the idea of a tax to fund what many viewed as private industry. The fight to bring baseball to the Triad lost even more steam when the Black Leadership Roundtable declined to issue an official stance on the effort. "One issue is baseball - the other issue is the tax," said Roundtable co-convenor and N.C. Rep. Larry Womble, who said he personally supported the effort in an April 23 article. "...but it's the way in which we're going about it that's wrong. It's going to be about taxing food." May saw Winston-Salem State University Chancellor Alvin J. Schexnider face allegations of financial mismanagement. University employees reported that Schexnider

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## Prosecutors plan Clinton strategy

By LARRY MARGASAK  
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON - For the first time, the House members appointed to prosecute President Clinton plotted strategy Tuesday for a historic Senate impeachment trial. Some said they want to call witnesses - an idea that got a cool reception from the Senate Republican leader. "I personally, as a former prosecutor, always like to have witnesses," said Rep. James Rogan of California as he entered the closed-door meeting of House managers named for Clinton's trial. "Which witnesses, the tenor of their testimony, what areas need to be gone into, depends on a number of things," including whether Clinton will accept certain facts and not challenge evidence, Rogan added. But Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, R-Miss., said he believes a trial could be held without witnesses. "Are witnesses required? I don't think so," Lott

said in a telephone interview with The Associated Press. "I think the record is there to be reviewed, read, presented in a form that (House prosecutors) choose ... and I think that would be sufficient." Lott also said he wants senators to vote up-or-down on removing Clinton from office before seriously considering censure as an alternative. "I would prefer that there would be a vote on the articles of impeachment," Lott said. The trial would be the first of a president since 1868 and would be presided over by Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist. The House prosecution team, comprised of 13 Republican lawmakers, is responsible for presenting evidence to prove that Clinton perjured himself before a grand jury and obstructed justice in trying to conceal his affair with former White House intern Monica Lewinsky. The prosecutors are led by Judiciary Committee Chairman Henry Hyde of Illinois. Rogan said that whether senators will allow

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Tramika Hines helps Nancy Quigley ring the bell during UNCO's commencement exercises. During an emotional address, Hines encouraged her fellow graduates not to fear the future. For full story, see page 3A.