February 25, 1999 A11

Kellum om page Al

the two. Since retiring in 1980, however, he's gone solo - usualby with a group of his friends.

"My wife knows that when the last week in February comes, I'm going away for a one-week vacation," he said.

The expenses for the tournament have been lessened since the tournament made its home in Winston-Salem. Kellum said he's enjoyed being able to just drive across town to see the tournament. However, he isn't sad to see it move to Raleigh which will host the tournament for the next four years.

"It's good in a way," he said. That's one of the things that I'd always look forward to. The tournament has moved around to a lot of good places and it has always managed to attract the alumni and supporters of the schools."

Kellum, like most fans, views the tournament as a gathering of African American culture. The basketball is what brings the fans to the tournament, but it's not the only attraction.

"It's like a family reunion," he said. "You get a chance to see a lot of friends and visit with them in a social environment."

As far as the basketball, Kellum said lots of things have changed. Kellum's introduction to the CIAA and in black col-

lege sports goes back some 61 years. He was a member of the basketball team at Winston-Salem Teachers College in 1938. Back in those days, the school was comprised of about 350 women and 50 men. Kellum was one of a select group that made the basketball team coached by Harold Taylor.

Back then you were a celebrity on campus if you were on the basketball team," he said. "I was fortunate enough to be on the team.'

When he looks back, a smile comes across Kellum's face.

"I wasn't a super star," he said. "In fact, I was a bench warmer. Coach Taylor gave me a set of knee pads so that I wouldn't hurt myself if I fell off the bench because I rode the bench so long."

Kellum's career was interrupted by World War II and a tour of duty in the Army. When he returned to school, Coach Bighouse Gaines was the Rams coach. Kellum didn't go out for the team, choosing to concentrate on his studies. He graduated in 1947 and attended his first tournament the following year.

The talent level was really outstanding," he said. "You had guys like Earl Lloyd, Harold Hunter and Sam Jones playing. Those guys went on to be superstars.

After Gaines established the

WSSU program, the talent level in the league continued to improve.

Back during those days you had the top black athletes in the country competing," Kellum said. "Then with Gaines' boys, they did the recruiting for him. They'd send him the best players they knew so the program kept improving."

That Rams pipeline helped the school dominate league play beginning in the late 50s and lasting into the mid 70s. Players like Cleo Hill, Teddy Blount, Earl Monroe and Earl Williams were all recruited for Gaines by former players.

But in the mid 70s that began to change.

"You could see a change in the CIAA when the top black players started going to the white institutions," Kellum said. "The level of play started going down.

That, however, didn't stop the annual tournament from increasing in popularity.

"People recognize that there's nothing like the CIAA Tournament," he said. "The basketball is good, but the gatherings, the social events and the chance to meet and greet friends is something that really matters. If you're black and you have experienced one, you'll want to come back."



Beth Hopkins and her son David are just two of thousands of people who have come to Winston-Salem for the CIAA tournament.

Spark

rom page Al

pulling for Shaw University. He and two of his colleagues, Leon Davis and Joe Lewis made the trip from Raleigh to Winston-Salem.

"I was just so excited." Jenkins said. "I couldn't stand myself. So far it's lived up to what it is set out to be."

Jenkins and Davis work at Shaw. Both say it will be nice to be able to stay home to watch

the tournament next year. "We're ready for it," Davis said. "We've got a brand new arena.'

Not only will the teams from the 12 institutions play in a brand new state of the art arena, but because of its location officials hope to get more students involved.

Two CIAA schools: Shaw University and St. Augustine's College are located in the state capital while North Carolina Central University is just a hop,

skip and jump away in Durham. While Hopkins admits the tournament could be improved. she hoped that it would remain in Winston-Salem.

"There are probably a few things the conference could do to better things but it certainly has not lost its flavor," she said. "It's still fun. You haven't seen fun until vou've seen a CIAA basketball game. I meet somebody new every year. Having a good time never gets old."

New School

from page Al

new high school will be more east than south.

"I'm under the impression that the school will be in the (Winston-Salem State University) area," Johnson said. "I can't see them putting a school out there (the Waughtown area)."

After a nearly yearlong debate over the future of Atkins Middle School ended last month - with the board deciding not to convert Atkins into a high school - many in the East Winston area - including Johnson -, thought they had spoken loud and clear: they want a high school in East Winston.

Johnson says he considers the proposed school - which would be implemented by 2003- to be that much talked about inner city high school. And even though blueprints or money for the school do not exist yet, Johnson said he wants to call it Atkins High School.

The school would have a pop-Inlation of about 1,000 students who will come from schools like West Forsyth, East Forsyth and arkland, but the school will not draw students from Carver High School, Superintendent Don Mar-

i said Iuesday. But Martin wasift as clear on the location of the

school, saying that it could only be built in an area of the Southeast where enough space was available. Martin and Johnson do appear to be on the same page as far as-

the general location of the high. school. "I would think in the Winston-

Salem State area," Martin said.

At one point, Johnson had threatened to try to kill any bond referendum that did not specifically earmark money for a brand new inner-city school. But Johnson says if the high school is built in the WSSU area, he'll support a bond.

"We would have no other reason not to support it," he said.

Johnson has been critical of the \$94 million school bond referendum that was passed by voters in 1995. He said the bond money was used to construct new schools in Kernersville and other suburban enclaves while mostly ignoring the inner city.

This time we have some idea of what we are getting; we aren't buying a pig in the dark," Johnson said.

Board member Geneva Brown, however, is still somewhat wary about the 10-year plan and possible bond referendum.

Tuesday, Brown voted to

Lambeth that it was a "work in progress" and not written in stone. Brown says Moore Elementary

where she once served as principal - and many other schools are in dire need of repairs and renovations but are not included in the 10-year plan.

"We are talking about a lot of money, and we need to maintain the buildings we already have," Brown said.

The system must also make a serious effort to make sure all existing structures are at capacity, before building new schools, Brown said, especially since there is no guarantee that any of the five schools in the plan will call the inner-city home.

Brown voted to have the 1995 bond referendum because she said the system was in desperate need of renovations and buildings.

supports the bond referendum that is likely to spring from the 10year plan. "What's fair about this?" she asked. "Cook is a renovation. Ashley is a renovation, All the

new schools went where?" Brown said that she will have to have assurances that East Winston won't get scraps while other areas of the city benefit from the

funds. Last month, while the hubbub over Atkins was at its height, Brown said that if a high school was to be built in East Winston it should be constructed on Lowery Street so that it would not be too close to Carver.

Although Lowery Street is just stone's throw away from WSSU, Brown says she is under the impression that schools in the addresses.

southeast would mean breaking ground in the Sprague Street area near Hill Middle School, which is not East Winston by any stretch of the imagination.

That's what it means in my mind," Brown said. "If they don't mean that, they better show me on a map what they're talking about.

The ambiguity of the term 'Southeast" is also a concern for the Rev. Jimmie Bonham, Bonham was one of many who attended a community meeting at Atkins last month to urge the board and the superintendent to build a high school in "East" Winston.

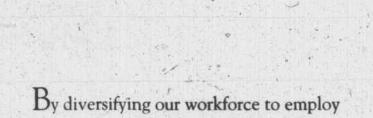
Bonham said Tuesday night that he and other concerned African Americans will attempt to "negotiate" with school system staffers to insure that the new schools have East Winston

"If a bond comes up again, this time we will be more aware and more involved. We want to make sure that our concerns and needs will be addressed," Bonham said. "It wasn't clear when they came to us last time and asked us to support the bond ... Where the schools were going to be built, was not clear."

Now that the plan has been approved by the board, the school system will now begin talks with county commissioners, who must approve any bond referendum. The process will not be brief.

"It doesn't mean that (the bond referendum) will be next year or the year after that, but sometimes in the next few years," Lambeth said.

Funds from a state bond could also be used to implement the 10year plan.



But, she says, she'll have to think long and hard before she

ssues

n page Al

frongest block of votes that can shape any election on the local or state level, how do we utilize this block to best effect change for the betterment of total North Carolina?'

Six of the 17 black Democrats in the House, along with two white Democrats, joined 51 Republicans on the Legislature's opening day to vote for former House speaker Dan Blue. Rep. Jim Black, the unani-mous choice of the Democratic caucus for speaker in November, won the election by one vote.

Five of those black Democrats, including Blue, were among the 60 people who attended Friday's closed meeting at St. Augustine's College

- Barber praised the coalition that supported Blue, saying it refused to tolerate "cumulative disrespect" shown to black voters by the Democratic Party.

He said the disrespect included conservative Democrats who win office with straight-ticket black votes and then side with conservative Republicans; primary chal-lenges to black officeholders that draw no outcry from white Democrats; and the failure of white Democratic voters to support black can-didates like Harvey Gantt statewide.

"We are telling Democrats there may come a time when we have to split a ticket," Barber said. "We're not talking about becoming Republicans; we're talking about issues.

Barber said the notice applied to black politicians as well as white ones

"Even among black politicians, our question must be, what have

our question must be, what have you delivered for your community hately?" he said. "It's about getting our fair share of what's out there," said Rep. Mickey Michaux, D-Durham, one of those who voted for Blue. "His-tory has shown us that when

approve the plan only after she was assured by board chair Donny

minorities get their fair share, everybody benefits.

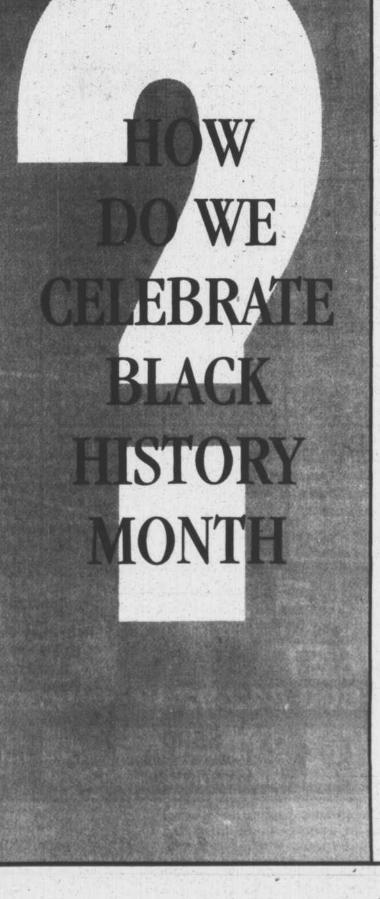
Affirmative action has benefited more white women that it will ever benefit minorities," he said.

Michaux said the six black Democrats who supported Blue will keep Democrats from ever being comfortable with their con-trol of the state House. Democrats hold a 66-54 edge.

"They will never hold a majority of Democrats in the chamber," Michaux said. "They have 60 votes.

"And you never know what will happen, if anything," he said.





the talents of African Americans and other ethnic groups in the development, manufacturing and sale of our products.

By expanding our supplier base to ensure that companies owned by African Americans have the access and opportunity to provide us with goods and services.

By partnering with cultural service and . charitable organizations to improve the quality of life for the African-American community and society at large.

By striving to incorporate the legacies of African-American and other leaders lost and loved into the way we do business not just during the month of February but 365 days a year.

