

1913 GENERAL FACTS:



A GALLON OF MILK
1913: \$0.32 2013: \$4.00



LOAF OF BREAD
1913: \$0.61 2013: \$1.37



A DOZEN EGGS
1913: \$0.30 2013: \$2.16



AVERAGE WAGE
1913: \$1,296.00 2013: \$37,388.00



HOUSE
1913: \$3,395.00 2013: \$206,200.00



CAR
1913: \$490.00 2013: \$27,800.00



A GALLON OF GAS
1913: \$0.12 2013: \$3.40



1913 INVENTIONS:

THE BRA: THE FIRST MODERN BRA, WITH ELASTIC, TO RECEIVE A PATENT WAS IN 1913 BY A NEW YORK SOCIALITE, MARY PHELPS JACOB.

STAINLESS STEEL: INVENTED BY HARRY BREARLEY

PARACHUTE: INVENTED IN 1913 BY STEFAN BANIC, FROM AUSTRIA-HUNGARY... HE WAS LIVING IN GREENVILLE PA WHEN HE INVENTED IT.



TOP 10 SONGS

1 **WHEN IRISH EYES ARE SMILING**
ARTIST: CHAUNCEY OLCOTT

2 **PEG O' MY HEART**
ARTIST: CHARLES HARRISON

3 **THE SPANIARD THAT BLIGHTED MY LIFE**
ARTIST: AL JOLSON

4 **WHEN I LOST YOU**
ARTIST: HENRY BURR

5 **CABOCA DI CAXANGA**
ARTIST: PATRICIO TEIXEIRA

6 **ROW! ROW! ROW!**
ARTIST: ADA JONES

7 **THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE**
ARTIST: HENRY BURR & ALBERT CAMPBELL

8 **SYMPATHY**
ARTIST: HELEN CLARK & WALTER VAN BRUNT

9 **LAST NIGHT WAS THE END OF THE WORLD**
ARTIST: HENRY BURR

10 **TOO-RA-LOO-RA-LOO-RA**
ARTIST: CHAUNCEY OLCOTT



1895 Tobacco Sale at P.H. Hanes Factory

PHOTO CREDIT: Forsyth County Public Library Photo Collection

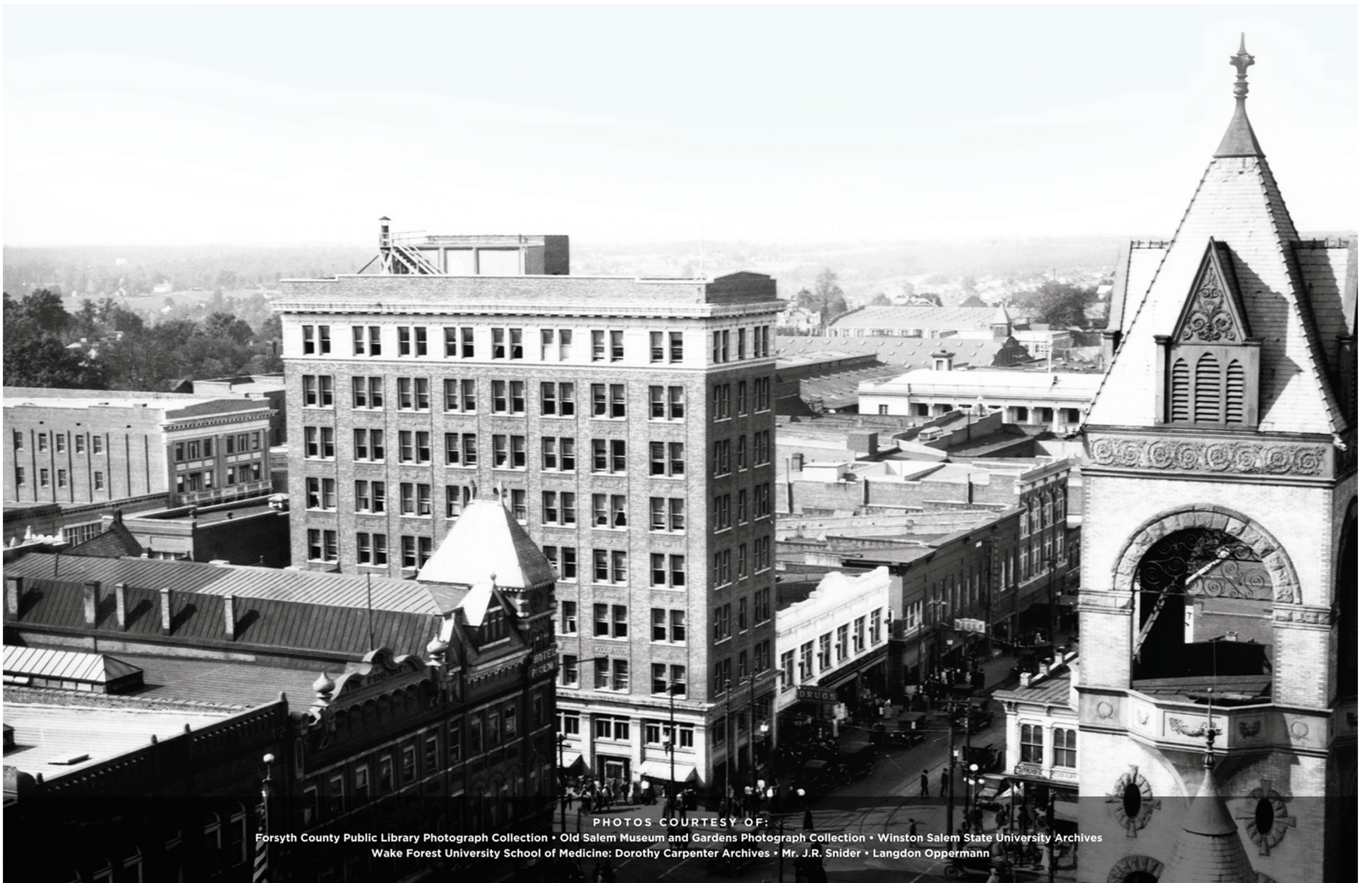


Slater Industrial Academy and State Normal School

PHOTO CREDIT: C.G. O'Kelly Library at Winston-Salem State University



— WINSTON-SALEM —
in
1913 - 1922



PHOTOS COURTESY OF:
Forsyth County Public Library Photograph Collection • Old Salem Museum and Gardens Photograph Collection • Winston Salem State University Archives
Wake Forest University School of Medicine: Dorothy Carpenter Archives • Mr. J.R. Snider • Langdon Oppermann

This is the year of "the golden hyphen." Winston and Salem consolidate. O. B. Eaton becomes the mayor of the city which covers 5.35 square miles and has a population of 18,700.

YEAR
1913

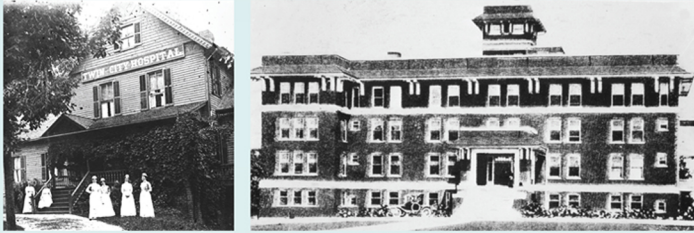
The Winston-Salem Fire Department acquires its first motor truck.

The Mengel Box Company locates a plant in Winston-Salem.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company begins producing Camel cigarettes. By 1921, Camels account for almost half of all cigarettes sold in the nation.

Two school systems, Salem and Winston, incorporate as one under Superintendent R. H. Latham.

The Forsyth Country Club is founded.



The eight-story O'Hanlon Building opens, becoming the city's tallest.

YEAR
1915

The first sewage disposal plant is built.

The Rotary Club, the first of the local civic clubs, is organized.

The Normalair Company is incorporated by Agnew Bahnsen, Fred Bahnsen, and James Gray to manufacture a centrifugal humidifier for the textile industry.



Forsyth County's first tuberculosis sanatorium opens on North Liberty Street.

YEAR
1917

The city employs the first probation officer to combat juvenile delinquency.

Reynolda House is completed.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company establishes the neighborhood of Reynoldstown (originally known as Cameron Park). In 1931, the neighborhood transitions to an African American neighborhood after the construction of Atkins High School to the north.



YEAR
1914 City Hospital, which became known as City Memorial Hospital in 1921, Winston-Salem's first modern medical facility, opens.

The Indera Mills Company is organized.



YEAR
1916 The city Health Department is organized.

The Winston-Salem Red Cross Chapter is established.



YEAR
1918 The Board of Aldermen approves funding to equip five playgrounds, including two for African American children.

African American "women's branch" of the YMCA opens at Chestnut and East Sixth Streets.



P. H. Hanes donates land for Hanes Park, which becomes the nucleus of the city's public park system.

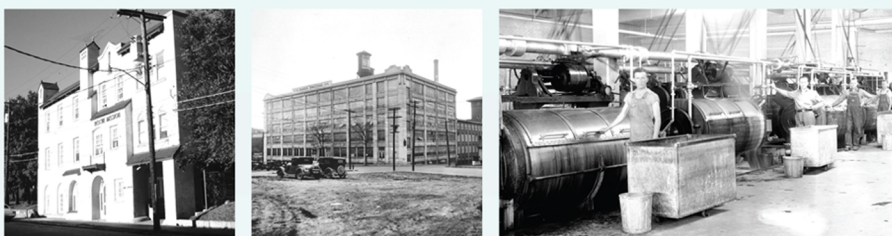
YEAR
1919

The Winston-Salem Foundation, the South's second-oldest community foundation, is started.

Salem Lake Dam is completed, creating Salem Lake. The impounded water supplies the R. A. Thomas Water Plant.

Maynard Field, the first municipal airport in the South, opens east of the city.

The Winston-Salem Council of the Boy Scouts of America, founded in 1912, changes its name to the Old Hickory Council.



The Robert E. Lee Hotel is completed.

YEAR
1921

Piedmont Building & Loan Association changes its name to Piedmont Mutual Building & Loan.

YEAR
1920 Winston-Salem's population reaches more than 48,000, the largest in the state.

Hanes Knitting expands into production of undershirts, briefs, sleepwear and knitted shorts.

The Hebrew Orthodox congregation is organized.

Lawrence Hospital, a 56-bed hospital, is opened by Dr. C.S. Lawrence; the hospital closed in 1933 and was converted to apartments before being sold to the Rescue Mission.

An African American hospital is opened by Dr. Alexander Hamilton Ray on Thirteenth Street.



WINSTON-SALEM
IN

1923-1932



PHOTOS COURTESY OF:
Forsyth County Public Library Photograph Collection • Mr. J.R. Snider • Wake Forest University School of Medicine: Dorothy Carpenter Archives

North Carolina Baptist Hospital opens an 88-bed hospital in the building known as Old Main, constructed with bricks made by George Black.

YEAR
1923

Security Life and Trust Company moves its headquarters from Greensboro.

The Community Chest of Forsyth County, the forerunner of the United Way, is organized.

The community's first Girl Scout troop is organized.

The Junior League of Winston-Salem is organized.



Hanes Dye and Finishing Company is established.

YEAR
1925

Slater Normal and Industrial School becomes Winston-Salem Teachers' College, the first African American institution in the nation to grant degrees for teaching in the elementary grades.



The *Winston-Salem Journal* and the *Twin City Sentinel* are brought under one ownership.

YEAR
1927

Salem Steel is established.

Miller Municipal Airport is completed north of town, just in time to host aviation hero Charles Lindbergh on his goodwill tour after flying solo across the Atlantic Ocean.

The Spruce Street YMCA opens.



The R. J. Reynolds Headquarters Building, built on the site of the former Winston Town Hall, is finished. The building is designed by architects Shreve and Lamb, who later went on to design the Empire State Building.

YEAR
1929

The Carolina Theater and Apartments, now the Stevens Center for the Performing Arts, is completed.

The Winston-Salem Jaycees is organized.

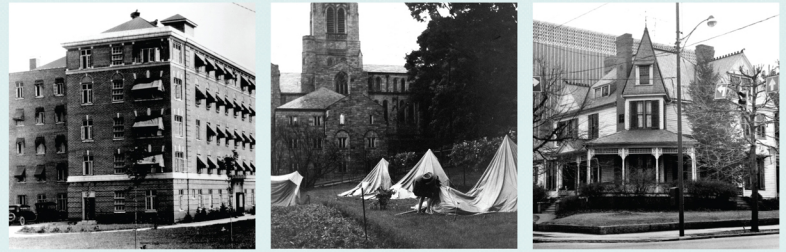
Quality Oil Company is created, initially to launch a distributorship for the then little-known Shell Oil Company.

The Junior League Hospital for Incurables is opened on Kentucky Avenue.



The city's first modern high school for African Americans, Atkins High School, opens on Cameron Avenue. It is named for Simon Green Atkins.

YEAR
1931



Winston-Salem is the world's largest manufacturer of tobacco products, the nation's largest producer of men's knit underwear, the South's largest manufacturer of knit and woolen goods, and the South's largest producer of wagons.

R. J. Reynolds Auditorium, next to R. J. Reynolds High School, is dedicated.

The first YMCA serving African American men opens in a house on Depot Street (today's Patterson Avenue).

East Fourteenth Street Colored Graded School is built after the Depot Street School burns.



The Romanesque Revival-style courthouse is overbuilt with the present structure; wings are added in 1958.

The Safe Bus Company is founded by a group of independent African American bus owners.

The Camel City Coach Company is formed by John L. Gilmer and is later integrated into Atlantic Greyhound lines.

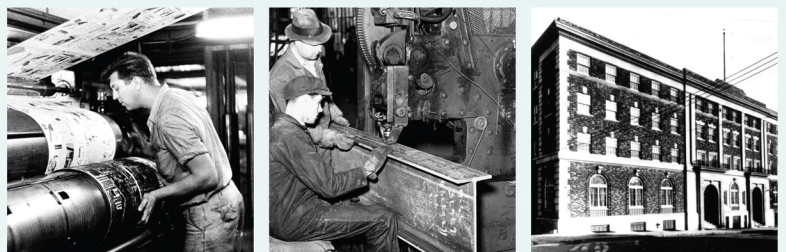
The Greek Orthodox congregation organizes.

The new City Hall at First and Main Streets is completed.

The 18-story Nissen building, tallest in North Carolina, is finished.

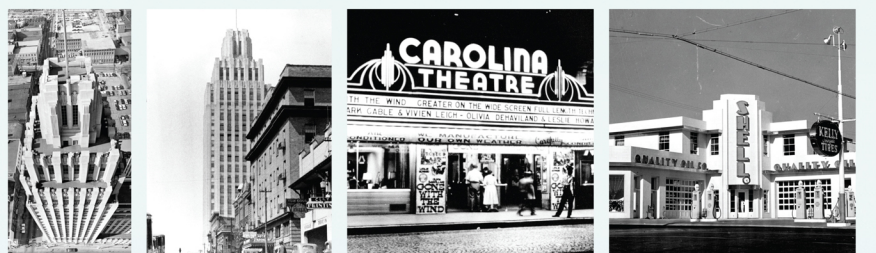
The George Moses Horton Branch Library opens in the Chestnut Street YWCA.

Union Station on Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive opens.



The Pepper Building at Fourth and Liberty Streets is completed.

Miller's Clothing Store is opened by Mrs. Henry Miller. Miller's Variety Store still operates at the same location, 622 North Trade Street.



The city's first radio station, WSJS, goes on the air.

The Easter Sunrise Service, which began in 1771 in Salem, is broadcast by radio for the first time from God's Acre.

The Winston-Salem Civic Music Association is established.

Dewey's Bakery opens its doors at 114 West Fourth Street.



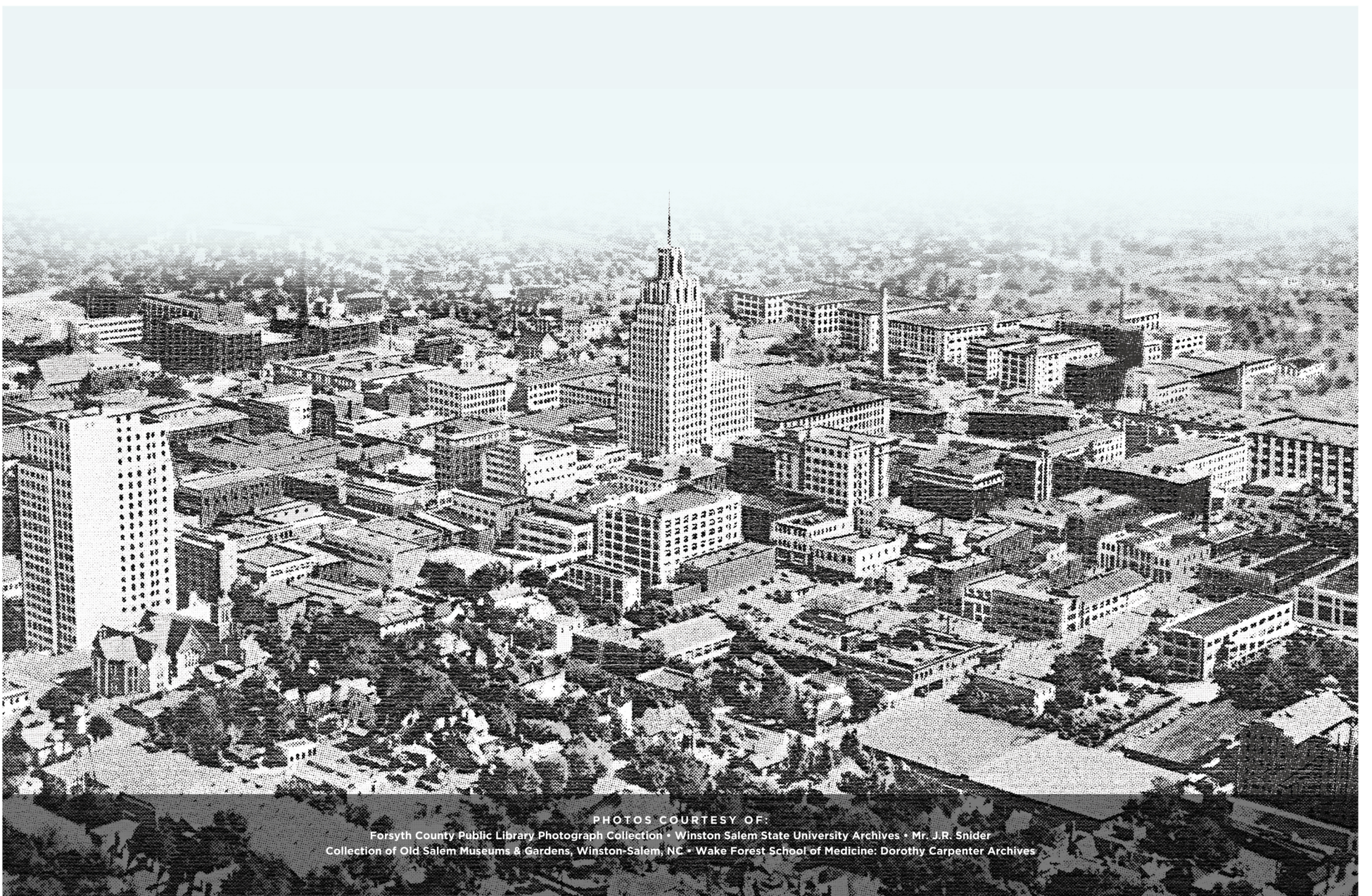
The Graylyn estate is completed.

YEAR
1932

WINSTON-SALEM

IN

1933-1942



PHOTOS COURTESY OF:
Forsyth County Public Library Photograph Collection • Winston-Salem State University Archives • Mr. J.R. Snider
Collection of Old Salem Museums & Gardens, Winston-Salem, NC • Wake Forest School of Medicine: Dorothy Carpenter Archives

Summit School opens. **YEAR**
 The population of Winston-Salem reaches more than 75,000 people. **1933**



Krispy Kreme opens its first doughnut shop in a rented building on South Main Street. **YEAR**
1937



The Old Town Club is organized. **YEAR**
1939



Wake Forest College's two-year medical school moves to Winston-Salem and becomes Bowman Gray School of Medicine. **YEAR**
1941

Miller Airport is renamed Z. Smith Reynolds Airport and a new terminal is constructed; the airport is one of the finest municipal airports in the South.



YEAR Eastern Airlines begins commercial air service to Miller Airport.
1935 Duke Power Company abandons electric street cars in favor of buses.

Piedmont Mutual Building & Loan Association changes its name to Piedmont Federal Savings & Loan Association.



YEAR Kate Bitting Reynolds Memorial Hospital opens for African American patients.
1938 Bowman Gray Stadium is completed, and on October 22, Duke University plays Wake Forest College in the stadium's inaugural football game.



YEAR Reynolds Park on Reynolds Park Road opens.
1940 George Black moves his brickyard to land behind his house on Dellabrook Road.



WINSTON-SALEM
IN
1943-1952



PHOTOS COURTESY OF:
Forsyth County Public Library Photograph Collection • Special Collections and Archives, Z. Smith Reynolds Library, Wake Forest University • Heather Fearnbach

McLean Trucking Company moves its headquarters to the city. Hennis Freight Lines establishes its headquarters in the city in 1947; along with Pilot Freight Carriers and other lines; these moves make Winston-Salem a major trucking center.

YEAR
1943

The first Piedmont Festival of Music and Art is held.

The first strike by African American workers at R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company leads to establishment of the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers International Union, Local 22. The union becomes a vehicle for civil rights activism and increases African American voter registration.

The city's first African American uniformed police officers, John Joyce and George Dillahunt, are sworn in for duty.



The Western Electric Company opens a major plant.

YEAR
1946

The Graylyn estate is donated to the Bowman Gray School of Medicine by the Gray family.

The offer to move Wake Forest College from Wake Forest (near Raleigh) to Winston-Salem is made by the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation and accepted by the Baptist State Convention.

The Veteran's Administration North Carolina headquarters is located in the city.

T. W. Garner Food Company, producers of Texas Pete Hot Sauce, is incorporated when Sam, Thad, Ralph, and Harold Garner form a partnership.

Winston-Salem Symphony is established as a civic orchestra on the campus of Salem College.



Piedmont Airlines is established in Winston-Salem, and begins commercial passenger service with a flight from Wilmington to Cincinnati. The airline carries approximately 40,000 passengers to 22 cities during its first year in operation.

YEAR
1948

The first joint City-County planning department in North Carolina holds its initial meeting.

Stock car racing begins at the Dixie Classic Fairgrounds.



Old Salem, Inc. is chartered to save and restore Salem, the Moravian town settled in 1766.

YEAR
1950

WAAA, the state's first African American radio station, begins broadcasting.



The City and County Health Departments are consolidated.

YEAR
1945

The Arts and Crafts Workshop is established by Mrs. Chester Marsh.

Piedmont Bible Institute is established by Dr. Charles H. Stevens to accommodate returning war veterans who want to begin Bible studies.



Kenneth R. Williams is elected Alderman, the first African American in modern southern history to hold such a position.

YEAR
1947

A second strike at the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, by African American tobacco workers, led by Theodosia Simpson and later Velma Hopkins, wins better working conditions, wages, and benefits.

The first city manager, C. E. Perkins, is hired.

The Duplan Corporation opens a plant on Akron Drive, which produces synthetic yarns, chiefly nylon, for textile manufacturers.



The Winston-Salem Arts Council is established.

YEAR
1949

Forsyth County celebrates its centennial.

Bowman Gray Stadium, the oldest NASCAR-sanctioned weekly short track, begins promoting races.



President Harry Truman presides over groundbreaking ceremonies for the new campus of Wake Forest College. The school moves from its original site five years later.

YEAR
1951

The city hires eight African American firefighters and forms the first integrated fire company in North Carolina.

WINSTON-SALEM
in

1953 - 1962



PHOTOS COURTESY OF:
Forsyth County Public Library Photograph Collection • Heather Fearnbach

WSJS-TV, the city's first television station, goes on the air.
 The Forsyth County Jail opens on Church Street, replacing the 1908 jail.
 The Central and East Winston public libraries are opened.
 The School of Nursing is established at Winston-Salem Teachers College.

YEAR
1953



YEAR
1954 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company introduces Winstons, which become the best-selling cigarette brand in the country. Salems are introduced in 1956 and become the top menthol cigarette.

McLean Trucking Company's Winston-Salem terminal is constructed and considered the largest in the world.

The Pine Brook Country Club is established.

Thruway Shopping Center opens on the site of a former dairy farm.
 Hauser Rental Service is formed and incorporated.

YEAR
1955

Two NASCAR Grand National Series races are run on the dirt track at the Dixie Classic Fairgrounds.

The cornerstone is laid for the Masonic Temple on Miller Street which is used by five local Masonic organizations.



YEAR
1956 Ernie Shore Field, currently the Wake Forest Baseball Stadium, opens.

The Southeastern Center for Contemporary Art (SECCA) is established.

Piedmont Baptist College becomes an accredited member of the Accrediting Association of Bible Colleges.



Gwendolyn Y. Bailey begins the process of integration in the public school system when she enrolls at all-white R. J. Reynolds High School. It is 14 years before the school system is completely desegregated.

YEAR
1957

The Kiwanis Club Pancake Jamboree is held for the first time.

The Piedmont Civitan Club is chartered to assist the community.



YEAR
1958 The first section of the East-West Expressway, now Interstate 40 Business, opens.

The James G. Hanes Community Center on Coliseum Drive is dedicated.

Archer Aluminum opens; it is the first of several moves toward diversification by the R. J. Reynolds Company

The Grand National Race, later named the Sprint Cup Series, is held for the first time at Bowman Gray Stadium.

The first move toward desegregation of the city's elementary schools happens when three African American children, Kenneth Richard Cooper, Norma Ernestine Corley, Roslyn Dianne Cooper, attend Easton Elementary School.



Winston-Salem wins the first of its two All-America City awards.

YEAR
1959

Bishop McGuinness Catholic High School opens.



YEAR
1960 Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Industrial Center opens. Its name is changed three years later to Forsyth Technical Institute, and is now Forsyth Technical Community College.

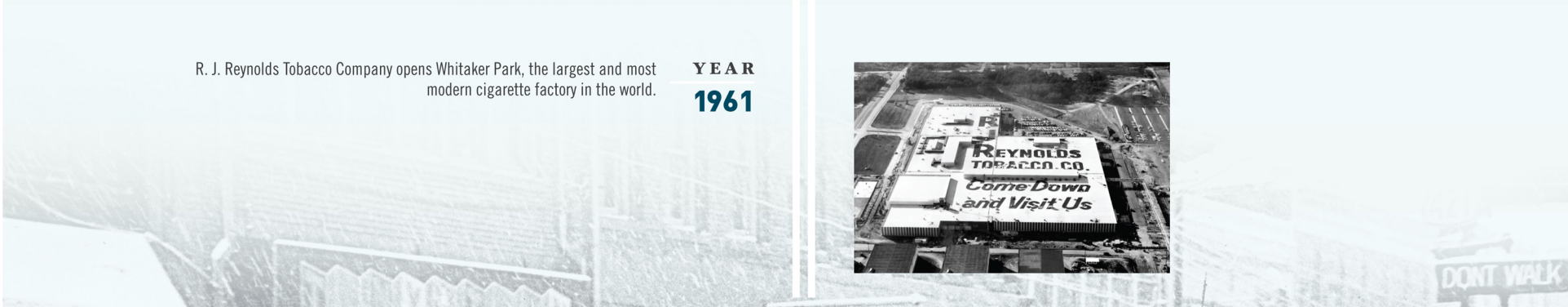
Winston-Salem Teachers College and Wake Forest College students hold a sit-in at the downtown Woolworth's counter to protest segregated lunch counters.

The Better Business Bureau is organized.



R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company opens Whitaker Park, the largest and most modern cigarette factory in the world.

YEAR
1961



Winston-Salem

IN

1963 - 1972



PHOTOS COURTESY OF:
Forsyth County Public Library Photograph Collection • Winston Salem State University Archives • Aerial View of NCSA by Charles E. Talton
"Nutcracker" photo by Rosalie O'Connor • "Petrouchka" photo by Charlie Buchanan • Heather Fearnbach

The Winston-Salem and Forsyth County school systems consolidate.

Winston-Salem Teachers College is renamed to Winston-Salem State College.

North Carolina School of the Arts is founded as a conservatory of the performing arts by then-Governor Terry Sanford and is the first public arts conservatory in the United States.

The Governor's School of North Carolina, a summer school for intellectually and artistically gifted high school students, is initiated on the campus of Salem College. It is the first school of its kind in the nation.

The Congress for Racial Equality (CORE) opens a local chapter headquartered at Lloyd Presbyterian Church.

YEAR
1963



North Carolina School of the Arts opens in former James A. Gray High School.

The Salem Academy and College Fine Arts Center is constructed.

Reynolda House opens as an institution dedicated to the arts and education.

The Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts (MESDA) opens.

Hanes Hosiery and the P. H. Hanes Knitting Company merge to form Hanes Corporation.

The Nature Science Museum opens and is renamed SciWorks in 1991.

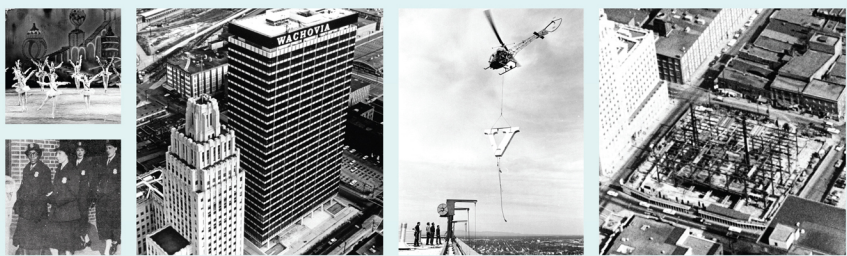
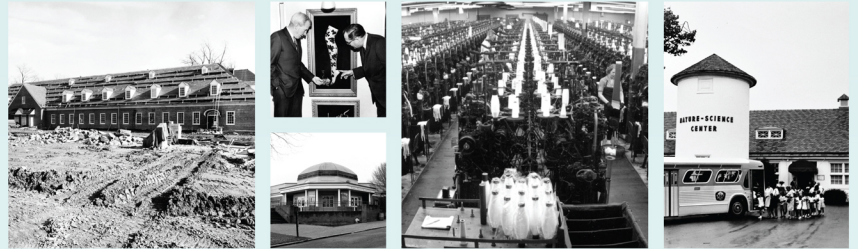
YEAR
1965

Martin Luther King, Jr. speaks at Goler Metropolitan A.M.E. Zion Church on East Fourth Street to promote voter registration.

Forsyth County Memorial Hospital opens.

Winston-Salem wins its second All-American City award.

Piedmont Craftsmen is formed.



African Americans riot after an African American man is killed by police. These riots are the most serious of three racial disturbances of the late 1960s. The others occur in 1969.

Reynolda House establishes an art museum that is open to the public.

Coach Clarence "Bighouse" Gaines and player Earl "The Pearl" Monroe lead Winston-Salem State College to the National Collegiate Athletic Association's (NCAA) Division II Basketball Championship, making it the first historically African American College to attain such an achievement.

YEAR
1967

Winston-Salem's tallest and (at the time) most architecturally significant building, the 30-story Wachovia Building, now Winston Tower, is completed. At the time, it is the tallest building in the Southeast.

The city's first female police officers; Lillian Bonner, Hazel Venable, Ruth McClenny, and Catherine Holland; are sworn in for duty.

The North Carolina School of the Arts School of Dance gives its first performance of *The Nutcracker* ballet to a capacity house in Reynolds Auditorium.



Winston-Salem State College's name changes to Winston-Salem State University.

The M. C. Benton Convention Center opens.

Bowman Gray School of Medicine is the first in the nation to use an ultrasound to detect prostate cancer.

NASCAR legend Richard Petty wins his 100th race at Bowman Gray Stadium.

The Integon Corporation is incorporated.

YEAR
1970

Hotel Zinzendorf on Main Street is demolished for construction of the Federal Building.

Forsyth Country Day School is established.

The Kate Bitting Reynolds Memorial Hospital is replaced by Reynolds Memorial/Reynolds Health Center.

Joseph A. Schlitz Brewing Company opens a brewery south of Winston-Salem. The company is bought by The Stroh's Brewery Company in 1982 and closes in 1999.



John P. Bond III is promoted to Deputy City Manager, becoming the highest ranking African American in city government.

The Hotel Robert E. Lee is demolished, and two years later the Hyatt House Hotel opens on the site.

Hanes introduces L'eggs, one of the most successful hosiery brands.

Salem College, the oldest women's college in the United States, celebrates its 200th academic year.

YEAR
1972

The city's first female alderman, Ernestine Wilson, is elected.

The school system approves an attendance plan that completely desegregates schools.



WINSTON-SALEM

IN

1973-1982



PHOTOS COURTESY OF:
Forsyth County Public Library Photograph Collection • Heather Fearnbach

The Winston-Salem Chronicle, a newspaper serving the city's African American residents, begins publication.

YEAR
1974



The Federal Building opens.

YEAR
1976



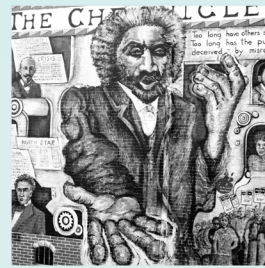
The Piedmont Opera Theatre raises the curtain on its first production, Verdi's *Rigoletto*.

YEAR
1978



The city's first African American fire chief, Lester E. Ervin, is hired.
Internationally renowned African American brick maker George Black dies at the age of 101.

YEAR
1980



YEAR Hanes Mall opens.

1975 The Forsyth County Hall of Justice opens.



YEAR The first two African American women are elected to the Board of Aldermen – Vivian H. Burke and Virginia K. Newell.

1977



YEAR The North Carolina Black Repertory Company, the first professional African American theatre company in the state, is founded by Larry Leon Hamlin.

1979

Hanes Corporation merges with Consolidated Foods Corporation.



YEAR Hennis Freight lines is the first of the city's "big three" trucking companies to declare bankruptcy, followed by McLean Trucking in 1986, and Pilot Freight Carriers closes three years later.

1982

Winston Square Park, designed by Washington, D.C. architect Arthur Cotton Moore, is completed.

WINSTON-SALEM
IN
1983 - 1992



PHOTOS COURTESY OF:
Forsyth County Public Library Photograph Collection • "Oklahoma" photo by Donald Dietz • Wake Forest University School of Medicine: Dorothy Carpenter Archives

North Carolina School of the Arts opens its downtown arts center, the Roger L. Stevens Center for the Performing Arts, in the remodeled Carolina Theater.

YEAR
1983



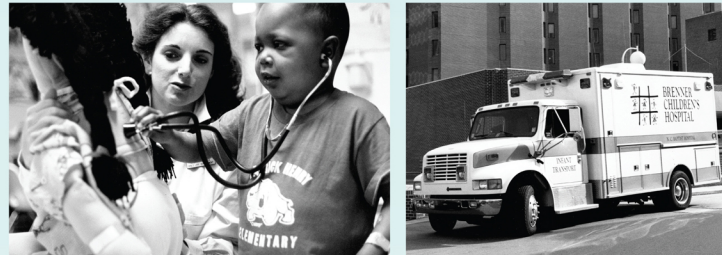
Brenner Children's Hospital and Health Services at North Carolina Baptist Hospital is established.

YEAR
1986

YEAR Reynolds Industries, Inc. acquires Nabisco Brands, Inc. The following year the company is renamed RJR Nabisco, Inc.

Wachovia Corporation merges with First Atlanta Corporation to become First Wachovia Corporation, one of the 30 largest banks in the country.

Consolidated Foods Corporation is renamed as Sara Lee Corporation.



AT&T announces that it will close its massive plant on Old Lexington Road, costing the city about 3,300 jobs.

YEAR
1988

Wake Forest University hosts a presidential debate between Republican candidate Vice President George H. W. Bush and Democratic candidate Governor Michael Dukakis of Massachusetts.

The city's first female mayor, Martha S. Wood, is elected.

YEAR RJR Nabisco, Inc. shocks Winston-Salem by announcing that it will move its headquarters to Atlanta.

Piedmont Airlines is bought by USAir for almost \$1.6 billion.

One Triad Park's blue glass building becomes the latest addition to the city's skyline.

Corpening Plaza, named for Mayor Wayne A. Corpening, is planned and completed by the landscape architecture firm Zion and Breen.

The Piedmont Club is established downtown.



Officials with the Chamber of Commerce and Bowman Gray School of Medicine begin an initiative to create a research park to diversify the city's economy. Eventually the park is established in underutilized R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company industrial buildings and the surrounding area, and is later named the Piedmont Triad Research Park. 2013 the name changed to Wake Forest Innovation Quarter.

YEAR
1990

YEAR The National Black Theatre Festival is founded by Larry Leon Hamlin.

1989 Wake Forest Baptist Medical Center is the first hospital in North Carolina to perform a single-lung transplant.

The Lawrence Joel Veterans Memorial Coliseum opens with a dedication ceremony honoring Lawrence Joel, an African American who won the Medal of Honor in Vietnam, and for all Forsyth County veterans who died in battle.

Lowes Foods' corporate office moves to Winston-Salem from Wilkesboro.

A tornado strikes the city leaving a path of devastation and destruction.



The long-awaited Interstate 40 Bypass opens south of Winston-Salem, easing congestion through downtown. The 24.4-mile section of road costs almost \$191 million and takes five years to build.

YEAR
1992

Presidential candidate Governor Bill Clinton hosts a town meeting at the YWCA on Glade Street.

The Winston-Salem Hispanic League is founded and hosts its first Fiesta downtown.

YEAR Natural Science Center reopens under the name SciWorks.

1991



★ WINSTON - SALEM ★

IN

1993-2002



PHOTOS COURTESY OF:
Mr. J.R. Snider • Piedmont Environmental Alliance • Katie Dickson • Wake Forest University School of Medicine • Dorothy Carpenter Archives

Southern National Corporation moves its state headquarters to One Triad Plaza. The building is renamed Southern National Financial Center.

YEAR
1993

Pepsi-Cola announces that it will open a service center in Winston-Salem to employ 1,000 people.



BB&T and Winston-Salem-based Southern National Corporation, the state's fifth largest bank-holding company, complete a "merger of equals," resulting in 437 branches in 220 cities in the Carolinas and Virginia, all carrying the BB&T name. The merged BB&T headquarters remain in the city.

YEAR
1995

Wachovia Tower (now the Wells Fargo Center), a 34-floor office skyscraper designed by renowned architect César Pelli, is completed.

The Piedmont Environmental Alliance hosts its first Earth Day Fair.

The Downtown Arts District Association (DADA) is organized.



Novant is formed by the merger of Carolina Mediacorp of Winston-Salem and Presbyterian Health Services of Charlotte.

YEAR
1997

Integon announces its merger with GMAC.

The first Art-o-mat®, a converted cigarette vending machine, is installed in the Penny Universitie café to show and sell the work of creator Clark Whittington. Art-o-mat® dispensers are now found throughout the United States.



YEAR
1994

The groundbreaking ceremony is held for the new Transit Center downtown at the block bounded by Trade, Fifth, and Liberty Streets. In 2007 it was named the Clark Campbell Transportation Center. Mr. Campbell drove a bus for the Winston-Salem Transit Authority and its predecessor the Safe Bus Company, for 46 years.

Qué Pasa Media is founded by José Isasi. *Qué Pasa*, a newspaper serving the city's Hispanic residents, begins publication.



YEAR
1996

Winston-Salem hosts the first statewide NC Pride parade in support of equality for the LGBTQ community.

The Juneteenth Celebration is held in the city for the first time to commemorate the end of slavery in the United States.



YEAR
1998

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company's factory #256 is destroyed by fire.

The Goler-Depot Street Renaissance Community Development Corporation forms to redevelop the Depot Street area.

The Downtown Arts District Associations (DADA) begins hosting monthly First Friday Gallery Hops.



RJR Nabisco, Inc. is split into two companies, returning the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company headquarters to Winston-Salem.

YEAR
1999

Wake Forest Baptist Medical Center is the first in the world to report the successful use of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) to diagnose significant blockages in blood vessels leading to the heart.



The Magnolia Building at the northwest corner of East Fourth and North Main Streets is completed, housing Wachovia Bank, Womble Carlyle, Magnolia Partners, and Magnolia Construction as the main tenants.

YEAR
2001

Wachovia and First Union unite in a "merger of equals" under the name of Wachovia. The headquarters is moved to Charlotte.

YEAR
2000

Piedmont Triad Research Park builds its first new building known as One Technology Place.

Wake Forest School of Medicine establishes a Center for Human Genomics to facilitate the identification of high-risk genes linked to common diseases, enabling improved treatment for such diseases.

City Hall South, later renamed the Bryce A. Stuart Municipal Building, is constructed at the southeast corner of East First and North Main Streets.



WINSTON-SALEM
IN

★ 2003 - 2012 ★



The RiverRun Film Festival moves to Winston-Salem from Brevard, North Carolina.

YEAR
2003

The Board of Aldermen changes its name to City Council.

The Downtown Winston-Salem Partnership is created from the merger of the Downtown Development Corporation and the Downtown Winston-Salem Association.



The Winston Cup Museum, designed to preserve NASCAR history and Winston-Salem's ties to the sport, opens on Martin Luther King Jr. Drive.

YEAR
2005



YEAR The Junior League opens the Children's Museum of Winston-Salem.
2004 BOOKMARKS Festival of Books is initiated.



YEAR Hanesbrands Inc. becomes a stand-alone, publicly-held company.
2006 Wake Forest Institute for Regenerative Medicine is the first team in the world to announce successful implantation of the laboratory-grown organs in human patients.



The Gateway YWCA opens on South Main Street.

YEAR
2007

The Reynolda Film Festival is created by Wake Forest University students.

The restoration of the Single Sisters' House is completed and the building is rededicated on the campus of Salem College and Academy.



YEAR Wells Fargo acquires Wachovia.
2008 Piedmont Federal Savings & Loan Association changes its name to Piedmont Federal Savings Bank.

The Winston-Salem Warthogs, the city's minor league baseball team, are renamed the Winston-Salem Dash.

The Camel City Thrashers are established as the city's first roller derby team.



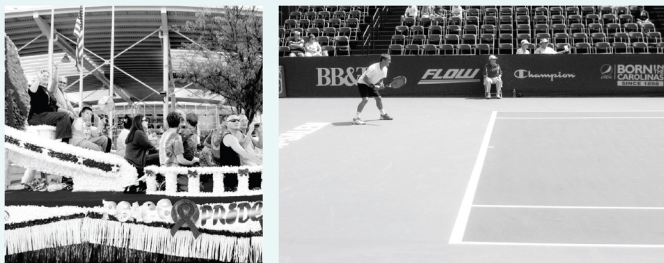
BB&T Ballpark is completed and hosts its first regular season baseball game with the Winston-Salem Dash.

YEAR
2010

The Creative Corridors Coalition is established to promote more attractive highways and roads through downtown.

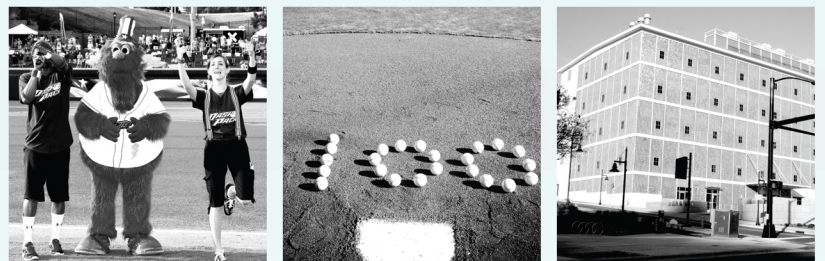
Madhouse, a television series following racecar drivers at Bowman Gray Stadium, airs on the History Channel.

The Milton Rhodes Center for the Arts opens and includes: the Hanesbrands Theatre; the Sawtooth School for Visual Art; two public art galleries; spaces for exhibitions, meetings and sumptuous events; and a Wi-Fi cafe.



YEAR The Winston-Salem Open Tennis Tournament is established during the week before the U. S. Open.
2011

The city's first local LGBTQ Pride Parade is launched.



Wake Forest Biotech Place, at 575 North Patterson Avenue, is opened. The facility is located in former R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company warehouses, which were rehabilitated into modern biotech research laboratories.

YEAR
2012

The Center for Design Innovation (CDI) breaks ground for a new facility in the Piedmont Triad Research Park. CDI's founding institutional partners are University of North Carolina School of the Arts, Winston-Salem State University, and Forsyth Technical Community College.

The Winston-Salem Dash baseball team wins its 100th regular season game at BB&T Ballpark.