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**NEW YORK (AP) — Dr. Benjamin Hooks, executive director of CEO of the NAACP, bow his head in prayer during the NAACP's annual meeting in New York Saturday. Hooks is scheduled to retire from the organization on April 1. Hooks talked at the meeting centered on the Rev. Jessie Jackson taking over the helm of the NAACP. Jackson refused to discuss whether he would run the organization if asked.**

**Brother Takes Over TLC Beatrice**

**NEW YORK (AP) —** He makes his 6-foot-3 presence quietly felt. You'd never guess Jean S. Fugett Jr. was a lawyer, broadcaster, former newspaperman, Super Bowl veteran, Amherst scholar.

Nor would he likely volunteer he is the younger brother and successor of the late Reginald F. Lewis, one of America's boldest entrepreneurs who engineered the success of TLC Beatrice International Holdings Inc., by far the nation's biggest black-owned company.



**Fugett**

**Minorities Underrepresented**

**WASHINGTON (AP) —** Minorities have made little progress in getting to run American farms, a new Agriculture Department report says. Just 1.6 percent of the farm managers, operators and self-employed farmers are black, although blacks make up more than 12 percent of the U.S. population. While 9 percent of Americans say they are of Hispanic origin, that figure is 2.6 percent among those who operate farms. The figures come from an analysis by USDA's Economic Research Service of 1990 U.S. Census data, which showed that a total of 5.7 million Americans are "farm entrepreneurs."

**Vandellas, Marvelettes Seek Back Royalties**

**LOS ANGELES (AP) —** Motown has been sued by members of The Vandellas and The Marvelettes, who claim the record company broke contracts by failing to pay royalties on such 1960s hits as "Heat Wave" and "Please, Mr. Postman."

The lawsuit, which seeks unspecified damages, asks Motown to conduct an audit and pay any money due under longstanding contracts.

A Motown spokesman didn't immediately return a call Wednesday seeking comment. The lawsuit was filed Tuesday in Superior Court.

Martha and The Vandellas recorded "Heat Wave," "Dancin' in the Street" and "Jimmy Mack."

Marvelettes' hits include "Please, Mr. Postman," which was recorded by the Beatles and other groups, as well as "Beechwood 4-5789" and "Don't Mess With Bill."

**Original Ink Spot Dies**

**PORTLAND, Ore. (AP) —** Al Rivers, an original member of the Ink Spots singing group in the 1940s and 50s, has died of cancer at the age of 65. Rivers was born March 25, 1927, in Birmingham, Ala., and graduated from Parker High School in June 1944. He died Wednesday at his home in Vancouver, Wash., where he had moved from Portland several years ago. From 1949 to 1958, Rivers sang with the Ink Spots, recording such songs as "If I Didn't Care," "To Each His Own," and "Don't Get Around Much Anymore."

**Nation of Islam Did Not Order Murder**

**CHICAGO (AP) —** Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan used the 28th anniversary of Malcolm X's assassination to say his organization's founder, Elijah Muhammad, did not order the killing.

But Farrakhan said the anger caused by Malcolm X's criticism of Muhammad could have prompted any number of people in the organization to kill him.

Three men, including two members of the Nation of Islam, were sentenced to life in prison for shooting Malcolm X as he spoke at New York's Audubon Ballroom on Feb. 21, 1965.

Farrakhan spoke Sunday to a crowd of about 11,000 at the University of Illinois-Chicago Pavilion. He said he was breaking his long public silence on Malcolm X to clear up many questions that Spike Lee's movie raised about the black Muslim leader.

**Lee Suggests Blacks Boycott College Athletics**

**STATE COLLEGE, Pa. (AP) —** Black college athletes should refuse to play until conditions for minorities improve, filmmaker Spike Lee told an audience at Penn State.

"You have to hit them in the pocketbook," Lee said Monday. "You talk about these big football and basketball TV contracts and you have no black athletes ... it could work. It's the only way."

Lee was responding to a question about the takeover by black students of the campus telecommunications building in April 1988. Protestors demanded the administration step up efforts to recruit black students.

**Letter Surfaces Denying Hearing**

**KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (AP) —** An attorney for the Alex Haley estate has released a 1979 letter from the Pulitzer Prize Board which states it would not hear allegations of plagiarism or consider revoking Haley's award. The letter was issued two years after Haley won the Pulitzer Prize in the "special citation" category for his book, *Roots: The Saga of an American Family*. Portions of Haley's work have come under question by an article in the New York City weekly *Village Voice*. The article alleges Haley was guilty of plagiarism and suggested the article could lead to Haley's award being revoked. The statement was issued one year after Haley settled a plagiarism lawsuit for \$650,000 with Harold Courlander, author of the 1966 book *The African*. At that time, Haley issued a statement expressing regret that portions of Courlander's book had ended up in *Roots*.

**Century-old Woman Shares Secret To Long Life**

By KAREN M. HANNON  
Chronicle Staff Writer

Estelle Eaton said there are two words she seldom uses — age and color.

While some people stop telling the truth about their age when they reach 40, Eaton is proud to tell you she's 102.

And as an active, energetic 102-year-old who is believed to be the oldest living graduate of Winston-Salem State University, Eaton said it's her love of people — no matter what color — that has sustained her all these years.

"I've learned to stay away from 'the color of a person's skin,'" Eaton said. "I've traveled around the world and there are so many gracious people. I wouldn't hate somebody for the color of their skin."

Eaton, who considers herself more of a teacher than a speaker, addressed a standing-room-only crowd of nearly 50 people at the Bethesda Center for the Homeless during the center's Black History Month observance Monday.

Although her voice faded occasionally during her 20-minute talk, she told the crowd the key to a long life is showing love.

"I am fascinated by the eyes of a small child," Eaton said. "Hate, malice and intolerance don't belong in this world ... Before he was condemned, our Lord told his disciples, 'I loved you. I came to give you love.' So as you go out to work with

people, remember to love." Eaton also said no matter what your walk of life, you should never give up.

"If you're not reading as well as you want to, don't give up," she said. "Whatever you start to do, if you're not quite satisfied with it, don't give up."

Eaton has trouble hearing, but said she wants to erase the stereotype that older people are not productive citizens.

"You know, when you get a certain age, no matter what kind of work you're doing, sometimes people will say, 'They need to get out now. They're getting too old,'" she said. "I thought that was going to happen in my church. So I got a few ladies together and we organized a hand bell choir. Now we perform about one or twice a month for school children."

Eaton has dedicated her life to education.

She graduated from Scotia Seminary, once a high school in Concord, which later became Barber-Scotia College. She said years later, when she decided she wanted to go to college, she realized she didn't have enough high school credits because her school didn't teach science or language.

By then, she said, she had moved to Winston-Salem.

"I lived across the street from Atkins (High School)," she said, "so I went to school with my son to

study chemistry and French.

Eaton said after graduating from Winston-Salem Teachers College (now Winston-Salem State).

She taught 12 years in the Forsyth County school system and then received her master's degree from Columbia University. She taught two years at Tuskegee Institute in Tuskegee, Ala., and returned to North Carolina to work as a supervising teacher for the state in Robeson County.

From there, Eaton worked for 12 years at Elizabeth City State Teachers' College (now Elizabeth City State University) before retiring.

Even after her retirement, Eaton's work as an educator didn't end.

She returned to Barber-Scotia as assistant dean and taught remedial reading.

Dr. H. Rembert Malloy, who



**Estelle Eaton, the oldest living graduate of Winston-Salem State University, spoke at the Bethesda Center for the Homeless in recognition of Black History Month.**

has volunteered at the center for seven years, said he invited Eaton to speak because she is someone who has seen black history develop.

"As a mother, teacher and Christian, Mrs. Eaton has had a great influence on the lives of our youth," he said. "The reason she had lived so long is because she had lived with God all her life."

**Gaines: A Career of Contributions**

**▲ Attles, Embry, Wooden And Durham Offer Praise**

By MARK R. MOSS  
Chronicle Staff Writer

The word most often used to describe Clarence "Bighouse" Gaines' career both in and out of basketball is "contribution."

From the East coast to the West, those in and out of basketball used that word — or a synonym — to describe the impact Gaines has had not only on the sport, but on the lives of those with whom he has come in contact.

Al Attles, vice president and general manager for the Golden State Warriors, said Gaines had a "tremendous" impact on the game.

"I have nothing but the highest regard for the man," said Attles, a former star basketball player at N.C. A&T State University in Greensboro. "The most amazing thing about what Gaines did was that he was able to do it with the athletes," he said.

Attles referred to the budget limits that hampered the recruitment of top athletes. And when white schools began opening doors to black athletes, he said, that further shrank the talent pool for black schools.

Regardless, Gaines always

played the hand he was dealt. And when he announced his retirement from Winston-Salem State University last week, he did so as the winningest active coach in college basketball.

The announcement was the culmination of weeks of controversy surrounding the tenure of the revered coach and teacher. Gaines wanted to remain at the school despite a state mandatory law that calls for his retirement at age 70. Gaines, who turns 70 in May, served the school for 47 years, 30 as head basketball coach. His retirement is effective June 30.

"I am one who appreciates what his generation did for us," said Wayne Embry, executive vice president for the Cleveland Cavaliers, who is black. "They paid for us. They took all the knocks and bruises. I've always had the utmost regard for what he stood for."

Embry and Gaines serve on the Basketball Hall of Fame Board of Trustees. It was during those meetings, Embry said, that he got to know Gaines well.

Embry agreed that the odds over the years have been stacked against Gaines, and that it is testimony to him what he has accom-

plished against those odds. Gaines had the opportunity to move on to other schools, he said, and that he didn't says a lot about Gaines' dedication to Winston-Salem State. "He would have distinguished himself at any institution," Embry said.

They also shared some light moments, Embry recalled when the



**Coach Gaines**

two worked with the U.S. Olympic Team in Indiana. Gaines, known affectionately as "Bighouse" for his towering physical stature, located a diner that served banana cream pie, Embry said, and stunned the restaurant employees when he ate an entire pie.

"The staff would just get a pie ready when they saw him coming," Embry said.

"The first time I saw him," said

Woody Durham, play-by-play announcer for the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill basketball games, "I was overwhelmed by his size. It didn't take very long to see how he got his name."

Durham, who said he met Gaines in 1963 when he began his broadcasting career, said that despite the man's size he was "sensitive and caring."

"But that didn't mean that he didn't make his players walk the line," Durham said.

All the good qualities in a coach, Durham said, are personified in Gaines. What stood out most about Gaines, he said, was his humility.

"Nothing was ever a big deal to him," Durham said. The year Gaines won the CIAA championship, Durham said, the coach enjoyed it, but at the same time, sort of diminished it.

"He said to one reporter a good coach is only as good as his players," he said. "He has always been a favorite of mine."

John Wooden, the legendary coach of UCLA in the 1960s and 1970s, said he had met Gaines once and didn't know him well.

"I didn't hear about Clarence until he had been in the profession for a while and started winning all those victories," Wooden said. "He's the type of person who will certainly be missed."

**Residents Angered Over Assessment**

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One reason for the lower appraisals, he said, was that the area contains a mixture of vacant land, condemned houses, duplexes and some blighted apartment buildings. But one of the main criteria used to determine the value of a home is the

marketplace, Sprinkle said. What a seller wants for a home and what he actually sells it for is what the county uses as a yardstick to determine the value of other homes in a community.

Sprinkle pointed to six areas on

the map that indicated the number of homes sold in the area since 1988 to 1991. A chorus of boos erupted from the gathering. Jocelyn Johnson, president of the association, asked how many people in the audience had recently purchased homes

in the neighborhood. More than six raised their hands.

"If you know of sales that have taken place that we don't know about, we'd appreciate you sharing with us any information you may have," Sprinkle said.

**Arrest Backfires On Yadkin Deputy**

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Lytle, who was wearing a Walkman, said he felt an arm wrap around his neck that "nearly knocked my head off." He felt something sticking in his back.

"I asked him if he had a gun in my back and the man just said, 'Don't move,'" Lytle said in an interview Tuesday. "I thought I was being robbed."

Lytle said he noticed from the man's arm and shoulder that he was a law enforcement officer. He said the man told him to turn around and walk back up the hill towards a day-care center. With North's gun still pointing at Lytle's back, the two marched through the parking lot and into the day-care center. Lytle said North did not attempt to disarm him or to unload the fully loaded shotgun.

"That's when I thought he was totally irrational," Lytle said. "Why was he bringing me into a day-care

center where all these kids are and both of us got guns?"

North called Winston-Salem police, Lytle said, and said they would wait for the police in North's car. But because North's wife and 2-year-old son were in the car, Lytle said, North told him that he would have to handcuff him.

"At this point, I'm getting very concerned about my safety," said Lytle. "I told him that first of all, I haven't committed a crime; secondly, I have been very cooperative; and, thirdly, this is not your jurisdiction." After the two wrestled in the parking lot of the day-care center North managed to get the handcuffs on Lytle.

When police arrived, Lytle said, the deputy explained the situation.

"The cops made it clear that they weren't quite certain that what I had done was illegal," said Lytle.

The police told North he could leave, Lytle said. "But I didn't want him to go because I wanted to press charges," he said.

The city police took Lytle to the warrant office, where North was charged with assault with a deadly weapon and false imprisonment.

Yadkin Sheriff Jack Henderson said he fired North after Lytle filed the charges. He refused to say the charges were the reason for North's dismissal. "You can read between the lines," he said.

Henderson described North as being knowledgeable as far as legal matters were concerned, and said he was "very bright and well thought of" by his colleagues. He also said North "was not a prejudiced person."

"North is white; Lytle is black." Forsyth County District Attorney Tom Keith said that statutes allow people to carry a gun as long

as it is not concealed. Statutes define an illegal firearm as one with a barrel less than 18 inches long, Keith said. Lytle's shotgun was legal by half an inch.

Keith said North's major error was making the arrest, regardless of whether Lytle's gun was illegal.

"This guy is a private citizen when he comes to Forsyth County," Keith said. "He had no business arresting anybody." Keith said the charges were misdemeanors and carried a maximum two-year prison term upon conviction.

Lytle said that wasn't the first time he had been stopped by police for carrying a shotgun. Winston-Salem police once stopped him, too, he said. He explained why he was carrying the weapon. He said they were courteous and understanding, and he continued on to his destination.