

Announcing Male, Female Athletes of the Year
PAGE C9



Quotes, reflections and (put on your thinking caps!) a quiz on the events of 1987
PAGE C6



Announcing Man, Woman of the Year
PAGE C2



Winston-Salem Chronicle

The Twin City's Award-Winning Weekly

Vol. XIV, No. 24

U.S.P.S. No. 067910

Winston-Salem, N.C.

Thursday, February 4, 1988

50 cents

50 Pages This Week

Chronicle wins NCPA award

Named state's best weekly

From Chronicle Staff Reports

For the fourth consecutive time the Winston-Salem Chronicle has been designated the best weekly newspaper in North Carolina. It has received this honor for four out of five years.

The Chronicle was announced as the first place winner in the general excellence category for weeklies at the North Carolina Press Association 1988 Newspaper Institute Awards Ceremony. There were a total of 26 entries in the category.

Judge Johnny Solesbee of The Winder News commented: "Obviously a newspaper with a plan because it shows from front to back. Neat, well-packaged and, I bet, a pure delight for its readers with each new edition. Definitely an award winner."

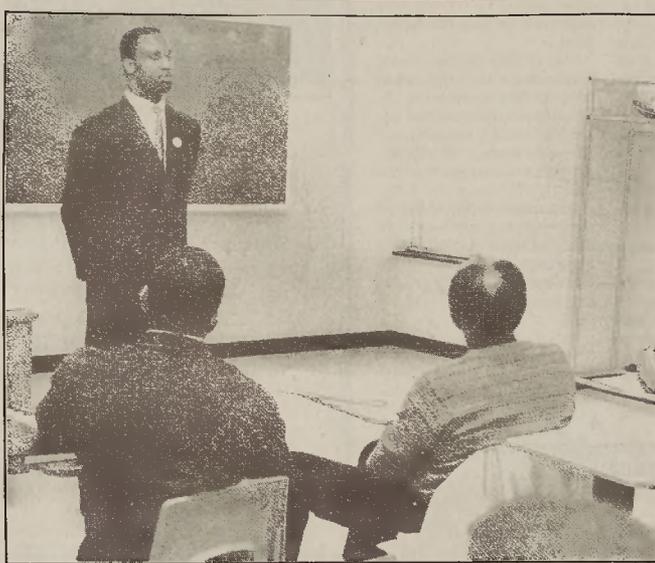
Gov. James Martin presented the award at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

The Brunswick Beacon of Charlotte won second place for general excellence and the Wavie County Enterprise Record of Mocksville won third place.

"It was a tough decision on the top three," stated Solesbee. "They all have their good points and very few minuses."

The Chronicle also won second place for appearance and design; a total of 25 entries were judged. The judges commented on the "attractive teasers at top of front page." They cited good color

Please see page A14



My Father's Son

Jonathan Jackson, son of Democratic presidential candidate the Rev. Jesse Jackson, speaks on behalf of his father at Winston-Salem State University where he participated in a student voter registration drive (photo by Santana).

Black firms face loan foreclosure

By KEITH WILLIAMS
Special to the Chronicle

Two Afro-American businesses have failed to make payments on city business loans and city officials are now taking steps to seize collateral used to secure the loans.

The two businesses that have not met the loan guidelines of the city are Miller the Printer at 549 N. Trade St. and Pri-Artie Coach Lines, which operates from the F. Roger Page Business and Technology Center on S. Marshall St., said Allen Joines, director of development for the City of Winston-Salem.

Miller the Printer is owned by James Miller and the owner of Pri-Artie Coach Lines is Artie Campbell, said Frieda Williams, the city's economic development coordinator.

Joines said both companies have not made payments on their \$30,000 loans in more than 120 days and have not answered city correspondence sent to find out what kinds of problems they were experiencing.

"We've made efforts to make them aware of the delinquency," said Joines. "We have offered to meet with them to look at the problems they might be having...but nothing has been forthcoming."

According to the city finance office, Miller has not made his required \$594.04 monthly payment since Aug. 19, 1987. Campbell has also not made his monthly payment of \$594.04 since Sept. 2, 1987.

Campbell's loan was secured with a third mortgage on his home and second mortgages on two pieces of rental property, said Williams. Miller's collateral was various pieces of equipment that included a camera platemaker.

Please see page A3



THE NATION'S NEWS

Compiled From AP Wire

Max Robinson released

BLUE ISLAND, Ill. -- Max Robinson, the first black to anchor a daily network news show, has been released from a hospital in this Chicago suburb after nearly two months of treatment.



Mayor's autopsy sought

CHICAGO -- A Chicago television station has filed a Freedom of Information lawsuit in an attempt to obtain the autopsy report and related medical records of the late Mayor Harold Washington.

Blacks asked to donate blood

BALTIMORE -- The Red Cross and Baltimore labor unions are teaming up to encourage more blacks to give blood to counter a trend of proportionately fewer blacks than whites making blood donations.

Indian leaders: Hostage-taker serious, articulate, intelligent

Lumberton (AP)-- People who know one of the men charged with taking hostages at Lumberton's daily newspaper say he is a serious, articulate man upset about the way Indians and blacks are treated in Robeson County.

Eddie Hatcher, 30, is a member of the Tuscarora Tribe, a group that distinguishes itself from the Lumbees, a 70,000-member tribe concentrated in Robeson County. It is the largest tribe east of the Mississippi River.

Hatcher and Timothy Jacobs, 19, both of Pembroke, were charged Monday with federal hostage-taking and violation of the federal Firearms Act for possession of sawed-off shotguns, said FBI agent Paul Daly. They were scheduled for a hearing today.

Robeson County is one-third Indian, one-third black and one-third white. But like many county residents in recent years, Hatcher and his partner Timothy Jacobs were angry about what they saw as a white-controlled power structure.

The leader of the Tuscarora Tribe told the News and Observer of Raleigh Monday that Hatcher, who also identified himself as Eddie Clark, was a straight-A student at Pembroke State, traditionally an Indian school, and had talked about becoming a lawyer.

Brawleigh Graham, whose tribal title is Chief Young Bear, said "He seemed to be a very articulate, intelligent fellow. He just didn't condone things that went on in the county: the killings, the murders related to drugs."

Graham said Hatcher had told him Sunday about some information he had about the county sheriff's department.

Blacks and Indians have been criticizing the Robeson County criminal justice system since November 1986, when a Lumbee Indian was fatally shot by Kevin Stone, a sheriff's deputy and the son of Sheriff Hubert Stone.

Cummings was unarmed, and his family said his

Please see page A3

Jackson keeps eye on the prize: The White House

By LAURA KING
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON -- Hours after Martin Luther King Jr. was cut down by an assassin's bullet, his young lieutenant, Jesse Jackson, appeared in public clad in a shirt stained, he said, with the blood of the slain civil rights leader.

Some of King's senior associates were incensed by what they saw as grandstanding by a brash upstart. But it was in some ways a classic Jackson gesture -- to seize the day, to brandish a symbol, even a bloody one.

Nearly two decades after that April day in Memphis, Tenn., Jackson has preserved his penchant for the dramatic. But Jackson, now running a second time for the Democratic presidential nomination, is seeking to shed his image as a divisive force.

"In 1984, there was the perception that he was running against the party," said press secretary Frank Watkins, a longtime Jackson associate. "Now he's reaching out to others."

Jackson entered the 1988 race with polls putting him well ahead of the pack of announced Democratic candidates, although many voters remained undecided.

But he was a front-runner only on paper. He has made it a point to openly confront the opinion, stated by some observers, that the nation is simply not ready to put a black at the top of a major-party ticket.

"He got a different kind of coverage (in 1984) because he was black. ... A candidate that is black is thought not to be able to win," political analyst C. Anthony Broh of Princeton University said.

But this is not the first time he has set out to defy the odds. Jesse Louis Jackson was born Oct. 8, 1941, out of wedlock in Greenville, S.C. His was a childhood of the segregated South -- riding in the back of the bus, drinking from separate drinking fountains, selling soft drinks in the whites-only stadium.

Some friends and associates have said one familiar Jackson rallying cry -- "I am somebody!" with a crowd shouting it back, revival-style -- grew out of those times.

But his youth held its successes, too. He was a natural athlete, a bright student who went on to college at North Carolina A&T and then to the Chicago Theological Seminary.

He has never held public office. But he has met with Mikhail Gorbachev and Fidel Castro, traveled to Central America and southern Africa, scored diplomatic coups such as bringing a captured American flyer home from Syria in 1984.

He ran the economic arm of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and later, as head of the Chicago-based civil rights group PUSH, used black economic buying power to do battle with major corporations



Eyeing The Prize

The cornerstone of Jackson's 1988 campaign is a call for economic justice (photo by James Parker)

over hiring practices.

Jackson and Gary Hart are the only Democrats in the race to have run for president before. And Jackson is using what he learned the last time around. He is still like-

ly to do things no other candidate is doing. Last year, for example, he offered to help mediate the National Football League strike.

But in many ways he is running a

Please see page A14

Bus contract dispute over

By ROBIN BARKSDALE
Chronicle Staff Writer

After eight hours spent in federal mediation, the Winston-Salem Transit Authority and the Transport Workers Union Local #248 have reached an agreement which appears to have averted a strike by the company's drivers and maintenance workers.

Contract negotiations between the two parties had been stalemated over the issue of a drug screening program since the union's original contract expired last November. James Richey, the authority's general manager, wanted to have the drug screening program written into the union workers' contract. However, union officials protested the stipulation on the grounds that having any type of screening pro-

gram written into the union's contract may subject its members to random drug tests. The union, which said it had no problems with the screening program itself, pushed to have the program written into company policy rather than into the union contract.

Mediation ended Tuesday evening when Richey and the authority agreed to the union's request to place the drug screening program into the company's official rules and regulations.

"Richey agreed to implement the program into the rules and policies," said James B. Dunlap, president of the local union. "We're now on good terms again."

Dunlap said the current compromise suggests that union members agree to have annual physical

Please see page A2

THIS WEEK

CLASSIFIED	B12
EDITORIALS	A4
FORUM	A5
OBITUARIES	B7
PEOPLE	A6
RELIGION	B6
SPORTS	B1
SPECIAL SECTION	C

QUOTABLE: "One reason there is no minority is that there is no majority. And the term 'minority' itself diverts our attention from America's true ethnic heritage. ... In a pluralistic society, it is suicidal for Africanized Americans to think like a minority." PAGE A4