



**Tops 'Ideal Lover' Poll**

Vanessa Williams Ranks First As "Ideal Lover" In Poll About Real Life Romance And Fantasy Date  
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**Gray MLK Speaker At UNC**

William Gray, III Speaks On Historical Black Colleges At UNC's 11th Martin Luther King Birthday Celebration  
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**This Week**

Four years after Jackie Robinson entered major league baseball to break the "color barrier," Chuck Cooper of the Boston Celtics became the first black player admitted to the National Basketball Association in 1951.

**THE CAROLINIAN**

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**N.C.'s Semi-Weekly**

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**Lamprooning Anita Hill Said Racist**

NEWARK, N.J. (AP)—A skit at a lawyers' Christmas show featuring a man in blackface lamprooning Anita Hill was branded as racist by a minority lawyer's organization and drew an apology from the bar association that staged it.

"We are outraged," said Karol Corbin Walker, president of the Garden State Bar Association, which has about 400 members. "This skit showed a total disregard for Anita Hill and for all African-American people."

Walker said her group planned to ask the New Jersey Bar Association and every county bar association to publicly scold the Monmouth group, its officers and skit participants.

Hill, a University of Oklahoma law professor, accused then-U.S. Supreme Court nominee Clarence Thomas of sexual harassment when she worked for him years ago. Her charges and Thomas' rebuttals during his televised confirmation hearings gained national attention.

"Anita Hill is an articulate, attractive, well-spoken attorney," Walker said. "By ignoring that and depicting a black in a stereotypical manner,"

(See HILL PARODY, P. 2)

**Blacks Mistrust AIDS Research, Prevention Plan**

WASHINGTON, D.C. (AP)—The black community's collective memory of the Tuskegee Syphilis Study—in which 399 black men with syphilis were watched but not treated—is generating black mistrust of AIDS prevention efforts, two public health researchers say.

The 40-year Tuskegee episode is often cited to support rumors that AIDS is a white-invented disease, part of a genocidal plot aimed at blacks, according to Stephen B. Thomas, director of the Minority Health Research Laboratory at the University of Maryland, and an associate, Sandra Crouse Quinn.

Those rumors have been given credence in some of the nation's biggest black newspapers and magazines, on black-oriented television shows and even in books, they said.

Thomas and Quinn laid out their case in an article in the November issue of the American Journal of Public Health and elaborated last

(See AIDS SUSPICION, P. 2)

**Small Banks Vital To Community**

BY SIDNEY BOSTIAN, JR.

As the banking industry rushes toward "mega-banking," a single anecdote summarizes why community banking is destined to remain a vital component of our financial infrastructure.

During a stressful negotiating session in which one of my former clients was growing increasingly impatient, the other party to the negotiation asked him not to take things so personally, since the only issue at stake was money. Without

pausing to think, my client retorted, "Nothing is more personal than my money!"

This client's reponse clearly illustrates why community banks will continue to play a vital role in our society. I know most Americans do not see their financial affairs as commodities. Nor do community banks, and that is their greatest strength.

In the midst of the euphoria over the merger of Charlotte-based NCNB with Atlanta's C&S/Sovran,

it is tempting to forecast the demise of community banks. But to declare "mega-banks" as the only future for U.S. banking based on this example and the experience of our global neighbors would be a serious mistake.

Community banks are especially well-suited to serving the American small business market. The recent wave of bank consolidation has typically had an adverse effect on small businesses. Many large banks choose not to accommodate the

credit or service needs of small businesses because of the expense and flexibility required in serving such accounts. Economists generally credit credit the small-business sector with being the primary engine of economic growth. The inability (or unwillingness) of "mega-banks" to serve this market will assure a continuing role for community-based institutions.

Local financial institutions perform other, more subtle, functions in our communities. Community

banks are major sources of financial and human resources for civic activities. In addition, banks that are integral to their communities support local systems of financial accountability which help counteract the lax attitudes regarding debt in our society. Finally, community banks provide economic nurturing to their communities and encourage bankers to see their success as being linked to the successes of the community. (See BANK MERGERS, P. 2)

**Leader Faces Murder Trial**

**Faces 60 Years If Convicted**

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla. (AP)—The leader of a black religious sect once hailed as the savior of blighted neighborhoods faces trial on charges he used murder, firebombings and extortion to build a business empire.

Yahweh ben Yahweh, who was born Hulon Mitchell, Jr., is accused of dispatching "death angels" to kill defectors and residents who resisted the group's efforts to take over neighborhoods.

Also among the 15 victims were seven "white devils" who were slain to gain entry into the Miami sect's inner circle, prosecutors alleged.

Some victims were decapitated. Others' ears were cut off and taken to ben Yahweh as proof they had been killed, prosecutors said.

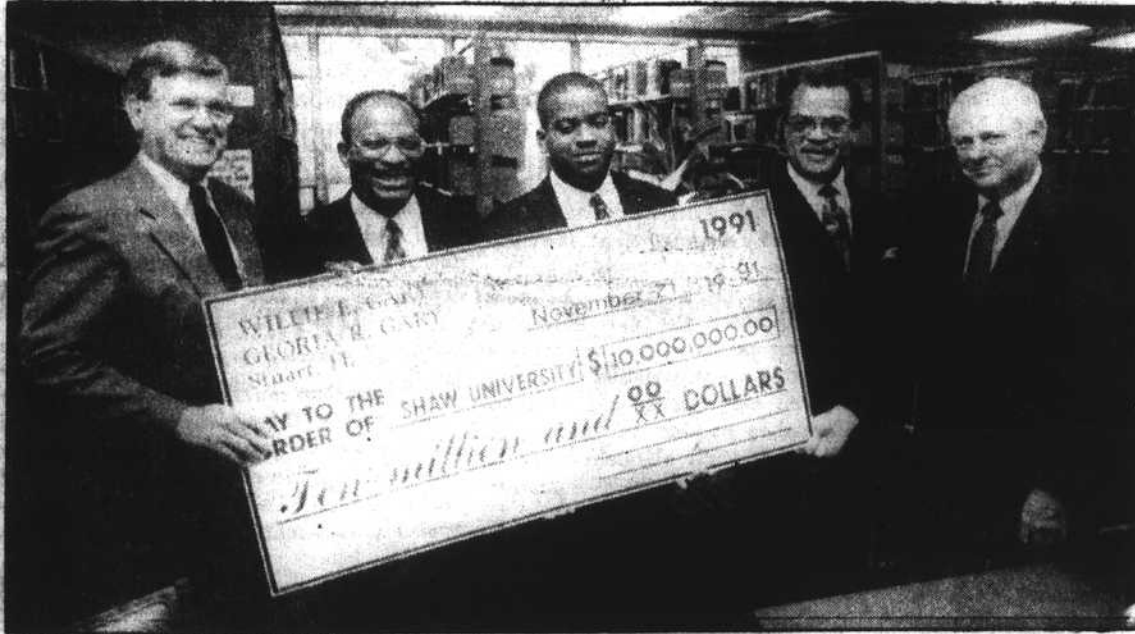
"The defendants engaged in violence as a mechanism for keeping discipline and violence as a mechanism for making money," said U.S. Attorney Dexter Lehtinen.

Prosecutors and lawyers for ben Yahweh and 15 of his followers joined the judge for a closed-door session Thursday before the start of jury selection in the racketeering trial.

"I don't think it's possible to indict a religion. If they can indict this religion they can go after any religion," Alcee Hastings, ben Yahweh's attorney, said last week.

Opening statements should begin this week and the trial could take up to five months, prosecutors said.

(See YAHWEH TRIAL, P. 2)



GIVING BACK — Christmas came early for Shaw University this year when alumnus Willie E. Gary, a Florida attorney, presented his alma mater with a record \$10 million gift. Shown from left at the homecoming week

presentation are North Carolina Gov. James W. Martin; Gary, his son, Sekou; university president, Dr. Talbert O. Shaw and Raleigh Mayor Avery Upchurch.

**Lower Income Households Might Qualify For New Type Mortgage**

BY DEBORAH WARREN

Every day, the American dream of owning a home seems to be harder for families of modest means. While this is true in general, banks in North Carolina have in the past few years developed new types of mortgages designed specifically for lower-income households.

Most of the new mortgage products require that your family income not exceed 80 percent of the median income in your area. This amount will be higher in urban than in rural

areas. In Wake County, for example, the estimated median family income is about \$43,700, but in rural Ashe County, the figure is only \$24,000. Many of these new mortgage products are directed to lower-income families who have difficulty meeting conventional mortgage requirements.

Banks have developed these new

products to comply with requirements of a federal law, the Community Reinvestment Act. It requires all financial institutions to meet the credit needs of all parts of their market areas, including low- and moderate-income communities.

Conventional mortgages are often

(See MORTGAGE, P. 2)

**Students, Colleagues Bid Adieu To Dedicated, Retiring Teacher**

BY CASH MICHAELS

Though it was by the fireplace, the gigantic farewell card from her students exuded more warmth and comfort than any five or six blocks of burning wood ever could.

"Mrs. Smith, hey, I'm really going to miss you. You really inspired me. I hate to see you leave. Love you always..." promised one of the handwritten salutes. "I'm sorry for being so much trouble in class. You were really patient with me. I'll miss you," admitted another. Then, there was this interesting goodbye from a young female student that seemed to put a tongue-in-cheek exclamation point on the whole card: "Soul Mama, anytime you want to go on the road with me, just let me know!"

Well, Ann Hunt Smith now has plenty of time to go on the road, or inspire, do anything else she really wants to do. As of Dec. 31, 1991, and after 30 years of teaching music and the arts, Ms. Smith has retired from the Wake County Public School System.

Just from the many cards and letters from well-wishers that grace her living room, it's clear that she's

left behind many students, colleagues and admirers who have appreciated her skills as an educator and humanitarian. But what she leaves isn't anywhere near what she is taking with her: a special tradition of loving, sharing and caring for children that was once a hallmark of teaching in black schools years ago.

"It was just like family," Ms.



MS. ANN HUNT SMITH

Smith told The CAROLINIAN, recalling the close and nurturing relationship she had with her students. "I cared, I really cared. I tried to 'free' students, so that they could find out who they really were. I challenged them to be their best... to bring out their latent talent. There's nobody I taught who can say that they couldn't sing, or that they didn't have a particular gift, because I found it. If I found a student who came to me and he had a problem with pitch, I would find some dramatic talent, or dancing, or something there that I could use. No child could come and ever say he was a failure."

When one listens to Ms. Smith talk about her career as an educator, you realize almost immediately that teaching music was really incidental to her true mission: making sure that young people love and respect themselves, and the world they live in. For that lesson, she taught by example.

"In order to get the children to sing with the expression that I wanted, or to get them to understand the lyrics,

(See RETIRING, P. 2)

**Powell: A Life As Irritant And Powerful Leader**

NEW YORK, N.Y. (AP)—Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. created outrage when he told white America to get its foot off the neck of black America. He was forever described as flamboyant, a rule breaker, a womanizer.

Many oldsters in Harlem still say that Powell lost his powerful chairmanship of the House Education and Labor Committee and his seat in Congress because he dared to speak out.

But a new book on Powell portrays him as a complicated, sophisticated activist who did break the strictures, rules and laws and that contributed to his downfall, too.

Charles V. Hamilton, the Wallace S. Sayre professor of government at Columbia University, ties up the beloved, begrudged and hated aspects of Powell in the just published *Adam Clayton Powell Jr.: The Political Biography of an American Dilemma*.

The first major book on the man once known as "Mr. Civil Rights" and as an early but unpublicized Martin Luther King, Jr., this political biography documents the man, his times and

(See ADAM C. POWELL, P. 2)



ADAM CALYTON POWELL, JR.