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Victory Credit Union Prexy Says,

"Blacks Need To Build Trust"

by Yvette McCullough
Staff Reporter

"We're in our present financial condition because we want to be and if blacks are going to survive they need to do something about it now," remarked Robert A. Miller, president of the Victory Credit Union, at their annual meeting Monday night,

which was held at Galilee Baptist Church.

"Blacks need to build trust in each other," Miller said. "If it be a good social idea when we can take care of our own people."

In the meeting Monday it was stressed by the treasurer that the profit margin was low for 1977

and that there is a need for people to take out loans and to increase their holdings in order to increase profits.

However, the members did receive good news when it was announced by Miller that share holders would receive a four per cent dividend for 1977.

The Victory Credit Un-

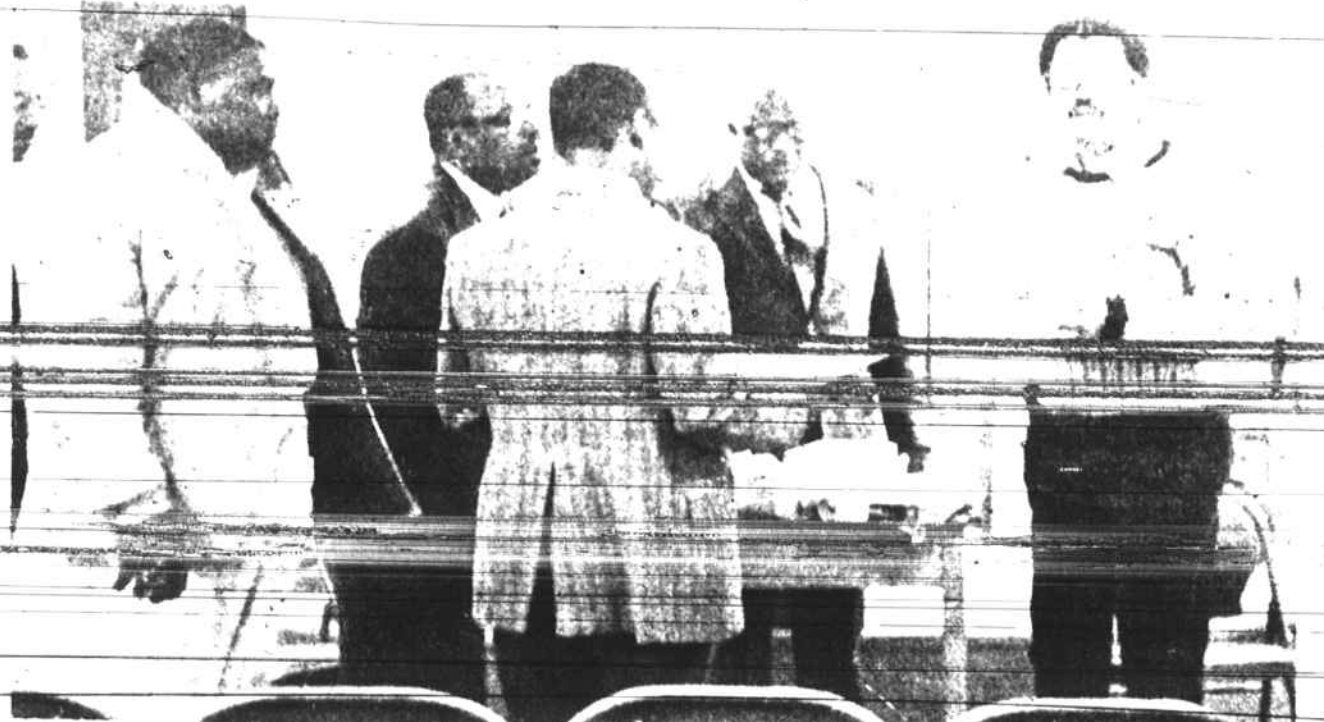
ion was started in 1946 by W.M. Nesby at the Mt. Zion Baptist Church, with about 54 dollars and a few members.

The credit union now has grown in assets of over 147 thousand dollars and over 967 members.

Miller, a recently retired reporter for the Journal and Sentinel has been

president of the credit union for over 10 years. He said the purpose of the union is for blacks to pool their resources through savings and loaning among themselves. The union offers low interest rates and helps low income families.

During the meeting
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Chronicle Staff Photo
Members of the Victory Credit Union recruit new shareholders at their annual meeting Monday night at Galilee Baptist Church.

Newell Discusses CD With Area Citizens

"I will have two roles in this project," Alderman Virginia Newell said. "One role as an elected official and the other as a concerned citizen."

Newell was referring to her position in the Community Development (CD) project. A CD grant may become available in July of this year for citizens living between Cleveland and Cameron Avenues

and 12th and 14th Streets. The grant would be used by homeowners in the designated area to upgrade their homes, and bring them up to housing standards and for renters to have a chance to buy homes.

Alderman Newell said

that the project will try to rehabilitate one-third of the homes in the area. Homes beyond repair will be demolished and other homes, mainly single family dwellings, will be built to replace them.

Dwellings between 12th and 14th Streets and Hatfield and Jackson Avenues have been designated as an experimental target area. Newell says that the area will probably take a year to rehabilitate.

Federal guidelines require that 75 to 80 per cent of the target community be low to moderate low income groups. Most of the residents in the target area are senior citizens. Their earning capacity are



Virginia Newell

down and most of them are on Social Security.

"The city should be interested in economic development and should be finding jobs for people out of work," Virginia Newell said.

The CD project will also

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Hunt Refuses To Pardon Wilmington 10

Chavis Continues Protest

In refusing to pardon the Wilmington 10, Governor Jim Hunt expressed the hope that he had heard the last of the case, but the Wilmington 10 and their supporters vow that he has not.

In a news conference held Tuesday at Central Prison in Raleigh, Ben Chavis said that the case will now go to President Carter.

In a state-wide televised news conference Monday

night Governor Hunt reduced the sentences of the nine of the Wilmington 10 still serving time for firebombing an unoccupied grocery store in Wilmington in 1971.

The governor stated: "From all that I have learned in reviewing this case, I have concluded that there was a fair trial, the jury made the right decision and the appellate courts reviewed it properly and ruled it correctly. I

have confidence in what our courts and judges have done. Accordingly, I cannot and I will not pardon these defendants."

He went on to say that the sentences handed down in the case were too long. Considering the situation in Wilmington at the time of the incident, and taking into account the defendants' ages and the fact that it is a first offense for most of them, Hunt stated that he would reduce their sentences for the firebombing, but not

the one imposed for conspiring to shoot at policemen and firemen.

Ben Chavis, the leader of the group had his sentence reduced from 25 years to 17 years, making him eligible for parole in 1980.

Joe Wright's sentence was cut from 20 years to 13, and Jerry Jacobs, Reginald Epps, James McKoy, Willie Earl Veen, and Wayne Moore had their sentences reduced from 20 years to 14. The sentences of Marvin Patrick and Connie Tyn-

dall were cut from 22 years to 15.

Local reaction to the Governor's decision ranged from anger to disappointment. Only an optimistic few believed that Hunt would grant the Ten a full pardon of innocence, but many people believed that he would commute their sentences to time served, releasing them as soon as possible.

When Hunt announced his decision, which will leave some of the defen-

See Chavis, Page 5

Mid-West Piedmont

Hosts Award Banquet

The Mid-West Piedmont Area Business Development Organization honored several Winston-Salem minority-owned businesses and numerous others from the surrounding counties at the organization's annual John D. Chase Scholarship and Awards Banquet, held at the Cosmos II Club in Greensboro on January 19th.

John Duncan, director of Mid-West Piedmont, served as master of ceremonies at the banquet, which featured Charles F. McMillan as guest speaker. McMillan is the Atlanta Regional Director of the Office of Minority Business Enterprise.

Both awards for Small Business of the Year went

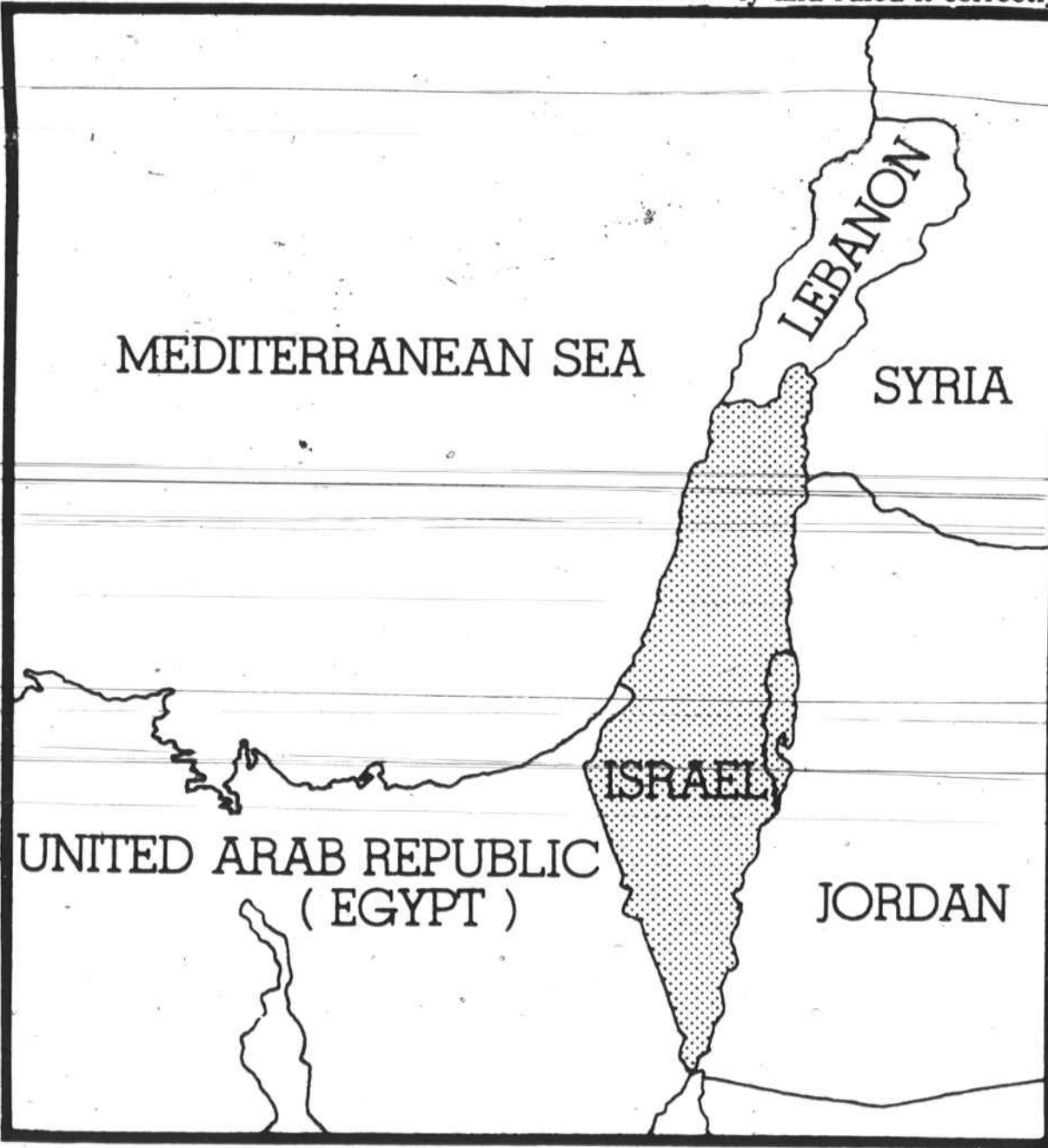
to Winston-Salem firms. Winston Mutual Life Insurance Company was named Small Business of the Year over five years old, and in the category of businesses less than five years old Cartwood Construction Company received the award.

Congressman Parren D. Mitchell received the John D. Chase Service to Minority Business Award, accepted for him by his senior legislative assistant Clarence Bishop.

The John Pike Memorial Award was presented to Otto Schenk, an economic development specialist with Burlington Industries, and a board member of Mid-West Piedmont.

Union Carbide Corpora-

See Banquet, Page 2



Roots Of Conflict Part II

Realizing A Dream

by Sharyn Bratcher

This is part two of a four part series on the Middle Eastern Conflict.

Since the Diaspora, or expulsion of the Jews from Palestine in the first century A.D., the Jews have dreamed of going back to the Promised Land. After more than a thousand years of living in Europe, they maintained their own customs and identity, and considered themselves living in exile. This attitude was reinforced by acts of cruelty and discrimination on the part of their Christian countrymen, such as the laws forbidding Jews to own land or live outside a certain area of the community.

During the late middle

ages several men came forward claiming to be the "Messiah" who would lead his people back to their homeland, but this dream never materialized. One of the most famous of these messiahs was Sabbatai Zebi in 1648. Unfortunately, he converted to Islam.

The persecution of the Jews in Russia during the reign of Czar Alexander II (1855-81) produced a small group calling itself Hovevei Zion (Lovers of Zion), who advocated the establishment of a Jewish settlement in Palestine. Only a few people actually settled in Palestine, while the majority of Jews who fled Russia immigrated to western Europe and the United States.

Zionism did not become a viable political movement until the late nineteenth century, when an Austrian journalist named Theodor Herzl structured it in a pamphlet called "Der Judenstaat." Herzl had been sent to Paris as a newspaper correspondent to cover the "Dreyfus Case," in which a young Jewish army officer had been falsely accused of selling French military secrets to the Germans. Dreyfus was sentenced to imprisonment on Devil's Island, and his trial triggered a wave of anti-Semitism that convinced Herzl of the impossibility of co-existence between Jews and Gentiles.

"Let the sovereignty be
See Realizing, Page 2

Black America Endures

Racism, Says Goodlett

MIAMI, Florida -- "Ten years after the Kerner Commission Report which identified the USA as a racist society, the USA is more divided and more unequal as ever," said Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett, President of the National Newspaper Publishers Association (NNPA).

Goodlett, speaking dur-

ing the Midwinter Workshop of NNPA, told an audience of more than 200 persons that white America is basking in the full promise of an abundant society while Black America is enduring racism in education, housing, employment and in police-community relations -- the same cornerstones of ra-

cism identified in the Kerner Report.

"It is evident while the majority of the nation prospers while enduring a national average unemployment rate of 7.1% for the entire nation, Black America suffer under the weight of 14.5% unemployment, which hides the economic misery visited upon Black teenagers who suffer approximately three times the unemployment of White teenagers or 40.5%," Goodlett said.

"White America which endures without any evidence of profound alarm a 40.5% unemployment among Black teenagers is indeed programming Black America, especially its youth, for genocide."

Goodlett told the group that America cannot strut across the stage of the world pontificating human rights when it is blind to the denial of a most precious human right -- a right to a job for 7.1% of its population who are unemployed, and especially 14.5% of Black America who are unemployed.

"The NNPA has called this midwinter workshop at a time of great crisis for Black America and out theme, 'The Black Press and the Unemployment Dilemma,' indicates that we recognize, and that we have heard the cries and groans of a suffering Black humanity inhabiting the bleak hovels and ghettos of urban and rural America," Goodlett said.

Goodlett told the group that the hopes of the unemployed Blacks were inspired and soared high in 1976 when a Bible-toting born-again Christian

See Racism, Page 10

Ross Likely Successor To Erwin Seat

This month's icy winter weather postponed the meeting of the Forsyth County Democratic party, and the successor to Representative Richard C. Erwin has not yet been chose. The election is set for Thursday, January 26th, in the Old Courthouse.

Erwin's seat in the North Carolina House of Representatives became vacant in early January when he was appointed to the N.C. Court of Appeals. The Forsyth County Democratic Party will choose the representative to fill Erwin's unexpired term, and to run for re-election in November.

Sources within the party expect the appointment to go to C.C. Ross. He and Attorney Harold Kennedy are considered the front runners in the competition, but Ross seems to have more community support.

Not all precinct representatives are happy with those choices, however.

"The party power structure has already picked the candidates," says Lee Faye Mack, vice-chairman of the Grace Presbyterian precinct. "They want the type of black that they can control."

Mrs. Mack indicated that she might not vote for either of the party choices, but other precinct officials have indicated that Ross is the most likely candidate to succeed Erwin.