

BE 100 From Page 1

prise Magazine, upon release of the 1981 "BE 100" list, remarked: "In an atmosphere of ideological self-interest and budget cutting, it is clear that the survival of the black business community depends on the support of ordinary citizens.

"If we are to consolidate the gains we have made to build for the future," continued Graves, noting the technological theme of the 1981 June issue, "we must be sensitive to change and the opportunities that it provides...innovation can be used to our advantage."

Three North Carolina Companies Ranked Among The Nation's Top 100 Black Businesses Are:

RANK	COMPANY	SALES (IN MILLION)
25	International & Domestic Development Corp. (Fayetteville)	15.044
37	Sam Johnson Lincoln & Mercury, Inc. (Charlotte)	12.500
44	Fuller Oil Co., Inc. (Fayetteville)	11.000

The 1981 "BE 100" has ten new firms and a geographical analysis showing 35 businesses in the North-Central United States, 28 in the Northeast, 24 in the South, and 13 in the West. Black Enterprise lists only companies that are at least 51 percent black-owned. Over one-third of the firms listed were formed in the decade between 1960 and 1970.



UPI PHOTO

Police examine bits of evidence found at the scene May 12 where the body of a black youth identified as 17-year-old William Barrett was found early May 12. Police said he will "probably" become the 27th young black to have been killed in Atlanta in the past 21 months.

Plan 2-D From Page 1

placed Larry Womble in the East Ward. It is an open secret that he had planned to run for alderman from the Southeast Ward.

Alderman Burke de-

nounced the board for its vote and for not being responsive to the requests of blacks. Alderman Groce defended himself and the board. He said that he had

represented the ward for eight years, that he was pleased with the ward as it was, and that he had always voted for what he thought was right. However, he said that he preferred Plan 2-D over the other plans.

At the outset, the Board committed itself to a realignment plan which would not take any alderman or announced candidate for alderman out of his present ward and for a plan which did not radically change the racial composition of the wards.



NEWS & NOTES

In the 176th Presidential election, only about half of eligible blacks and Hispanics were registered to vote—and fewer actually cast a ballot. Among our young people the situation is even worse. Of America's approximately 17 million minority voters, 18 to 24 years old, only about 35 percent are registered and only about 25 percent actually voted.

White was the sixth speaker that the Mount Zion Forum Committee has brought to the church. Its purpose is to bring persons to the church who can inform the membership on current issues of the day. Mrs. Jeanette T. Lewis is Chairperson of the Committee. Rev. G.G. Campbell, Jr. is pastor.

White Talk of Black Economics

"If you conceive it, and if you will believe it, you can achieve it," Melvyn L. White, Vice President and City Executive of the Mechanics and Farmers Bank, told an audience at Mount Zion Baptist Church last week.

The Bank Executive was speaking on "Black Economics in Winston-Salem, North Carolina" at a forum sponsored by the church's Community Forum Committee.

White told his audience that most blacks set their "sights" too low. "The typical black conception of a business venture is one of the 'mom and pop type,'" said White. "Build a business which puts people to work," he told his listeners.

"The black community in Winston-Salem has an annual payroll of more than \$200 million. Unlike most cities," he said, "most of this money is in the hands of blue collar workers. We earn and spend, but we don't invest."

Calling attention to the demise of the Safe Bus Company and black financial institutions which are no longer operating in Winston-Salem, he said "blacks in Winston-Salem have taken a backward step."

"Blacks have a plantation mentality. If two stores of equal quality are side by side, one white and one black, blacks will pass by the black store to trade with whites," said White. "We don't want to see a black person get ahead of us. Trade with your black brother if he is competitive and consider that you have made an investment in your community," he urged.

White criticized the black community for its pettiness in economics and politics. "Use the same strategies in business and in politics as you have used in religion," he advised.

"Remember that in economics you don't have to start from scratch. You can pool your money and buy a viable business; however, it will take five times as many blacks as whites to raise a given sum of capital," he said.

Community Outraged From Page 1

realigned in such a way that could keep the percentages of the wards relatively the same."

Wiley also speculated that Plan 2-D was adopted in an effort to keep the predominantly black wards away from the downtown area.

"They don't want the black community to have any influences over the downtown area. The natural thing to do is to go with the way the city is moving and the city is expanding to the west, but instead they concern themselves with the east part of the city," commented Wiley.

Prior to the board passing Plan 2-D Larry Womble, resident of the Shalimar community, had announced his candidacy for the upcoming election. After the aldermen made their decision, Womble said that he would not run for alderman of the East Ward.

"No, I will not run against Mrs. Newell because at this time I don't think that it would be wise for me to run," he said.

William H. Tatum, property manager of the Skyline Village Apartments, has announced that he will be running for alderman of the Southeast Ward. Tatum said that he is in favor of realignment only if the citizens of Winston-Salem are fully aware of what the realignment plan means.

"I was not in favor of plan 2-C," began Tatum, "My plan was 2-B which was the original plan presented to the board."

"Plan 2-B would have not disrupted the wards as much, it would have included the entire Reynolds Park area, not just the Shalimar community," he added.

Citizen's of the Southeast Ward are planning strategies to show their determination to fight what they feel is injustice.

Erlene Parmon said that basically the vote shows that the city is still going backwards, in that they will not recognize the black people of the city.

"We're tired of people on the board wearing the democratic banner, and not representing black people, we won't let things be pushed down our throats any longer," she commented.

The black community is uniting under what many see as a catalyst resulting from the aldermen's actions. Patrick Hairston, president of the local NAACP said, "It's a rallying cry that will give us a spring board from which to jump." Hairston has called a meeting of the executive board of the NAACP for Thursday, May 21 to which the State Field Director, Carolyn Coleman will attend.

Residence of the Shalimar Community met the night following the aldermen's meeting to discuss strategies for

the future. It was brought out that the realignment plan splits their community directly down the middle of Reynolds Park Rd.

The meeting ended with the formation of a task force and a listing of priorities for the task force to investigate. Contacting other organizations will also be a responsibility of the task force.

Reagan's SS Cuts Devastating to Elderly

Washington--Rep. Steve Neal, D-N.C., says President Reagan's plan to cut social security benefits is "a breach of faith with the American people" that would be devastating to millions of elderly citizens.

"The president gave his solemn promise during the campaign that there would be no cuts in social security," Neal said. "Now the administration is singing another tune, and it isn't sweet music to most of us."

In addition to \$2.4 billion worth of miscellaneous social security cuts incorporated in the Gramm-Latta budget plan, President Reagan last week (May 13) proposed another \$6.5 billion in new social security reductions for 1982. They would include drastic reductions in benefits for people who retire at age 62, beginning January 1, 1982, and a three-month deferment in the cost-of-living increase due in July, 1982.

The president also is pro-

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South Africa From Page 1

by a minority white government -- South Africa.

Mr. Olummu and the Africans had drafted five hard hitting resolutions. They fashioned four of these into an omnibus sanctions proposal which urged general economic and political sanctions; an oil embargo and a more extensive arms embargo against South Africa. In the voting they won with majorities against the persistent vetoes of France, Britain and the United States. Abstentions were often provided by Spain, Ireland and Japan who were believed to be pressured mostly by America.

Nearly all the delegations which participated, "with the obvious exception of the veto-mongers," called the attention of the international community and the Council, in particular, to the gravity of the situation in Namibia resulting from persisting acts of aggression, breaches of peace and a serious threat to international peace and security being perpetrated in and around the illegally occupied Namibia by "terrorist South Africa", said Peter Meushihange, secretary for Foreign Relations of SWAPO.

In clear and categorical statements, he said, the delegated had underscored the obvious, but often distorted, fact that "Namibia is a problem of decolonization and illegal occupation." And that the Namibian patriots under the leadership of SWAPO, their sole and authentic representative "are waging a heroic and legitimate struggle to liberate by all means available, including in particular the armed struggle, their beloved fatherland -- Namibia."

He said: "We are fully aware of the difficult price that we have to pay for our freedom. This our forefathers did during the period of the Patriotic Wars against the colonial occupation by the forces of Imperial Germany. Today, it is our turn, the present generations of Namibians to take similar sacrifices."

The SWAPO itself would not have been necessary, he said, had it not been for South Africa's policies of colonial oppression, political repression and military aggression in Namibia. The armed struggle was necessitated by the victimization, terrorism and intimidation that his people were daily subjected to by the fascist army and police serving the combined interests of racism and imperialism. "Our people die daily to make Namibia safe for ruthless exploitation of

human and resources by South and western Powers are sitting around table."

I am reminded struggle for our own ty in America how tional many of our have been in yester and today. We Americans must with Mr. Meushihange his esteemed President SWAPO, the com Samuel Nujoma, an Chief Permanent Gurirab. For what makes sense not on their aspirations but well.

All Black Ame must shout for all that the foreign pol the United States relates to Black Africa concern of necessity,

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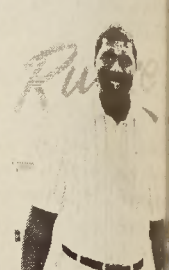
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