

Someone You Should Meet



Name: Georgia R. Smith
Job Title: Hair Designer/Manicurist
Hometown: Winston-Salem
Describe Yourself in One Word: Positive
Hobbies: Sewing, walking, keeping up with fashion news
Favorite Book: "Tough Times Never Last, But Tough People Do!"
Favorite Movie: "Lady Sings the Blues"
Favorite TV Show: "The Cosby Show"
Persons Admires Most: My aunt, Mother Ruth
Career Goal: To become more aware of what's going on in the beauty and fashion world

(Photo by James Parker)

If you are single, at least 18 years old, doing something positive in the community, employed and interested in appearing in this column, or if you know someone who meets these criteria, please send your name and daytime telephone number to: Someone-You-Should-Meet, Winston-Salem Chronicle, P.O. Box 3154, Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102.

THE NATION

Jesse Jackson's half-brother is being investigated

CHICAGO (AP) -- Noah Robinson, the millionaire half-brother of Jesse Jackson, labeled as "purely political" a published report that he is being investigated for possible violation of U.S. bankruptcy laws.

"Why me, and why now?" Robinson said, responding to a report in Sunday editions of the *Chicago Tribune*, which said seven corporations in which he is involved are being probed for possible bankruptcy fraud.

Robinson responded to the report in an interview published in late Sunday editions of the *Chicago Sun-Times*.

"What makes it significant, other than me being Jesse Jackson's brother, me being black and Jesse being the front-runner for the Democratic nomination for president?" Robinson asked.

Robinson, a Greenville, S.C., native, began building

his empire of food-related service corporations when he came to Chicago in 1970 at Jackson's request.

Jackson had Robinson take control of the federally funded Breadbasket Commercial Association Inc., an arm of Jackson's civil rights group, Operation PUSH, that helped minority firms bid for public contracts.

Much of Robinson's business came from minority set-aside programs, the *Tribune* said.

Jackson told the *Chicago Sun-Times* he had no contact with his half-brother and knew nothing about his business dealings.

"I have no connection with him," he said. "I know nothing about it, and there's no basis for me responding."

Jackson, who has not announced his candidacy for a second run for the Democratic presidential nomination, was the front-runner in several polls taken after former Colorado Sen. Gary Hart withdrew from the race.

Jackson, Miss., blacks get hearing on redistricting plan

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) -- A hearing will be held next month for Port Gibson residents to voice support or disapproval of a proposed redistricting plan.

The Sept. 18 hearing is one of the final steps in working out a compromise between Port Gibson officials and black residents who filed a federal lawsuit challenging municipal election procedures.

The group, which filed the class action suit in 1984, claims the at-large method of electing six aldermen for Port Gibson dilutes black voting strength. Aldermen elections were halted under a federal court order issued

by U.S. District Judge William H. Barbour Jr. after the suit was filed.

Five incumbent members of the all-white board of aldermen have remained in office under terms of the court order. No successor was elected to fill a vacancy in a sixth post because the 1984 election was halted.

The city of Port Gibson has never elected a black alderman, according to the lawsuit. Blacks make up 63.4 percent of the town's population, which was 2,371 at the time of the 1980 Census.

Tuition waiver program is more successful than anticipated

SALEM, Ore. (AP) -- A tuition waiver program designed to attract minorities to Oregon colleges has generated more applicants than state officials expected.

More than 260 blacks, Hispanics and Native Americans have applied for 146 one-year fee waivers worth \$1,500 apiece, according to Gary Christensen, school relations director for the State System of Higher Education.

The program, however, excludes Asians because the state Board of Higher Education decided they were adequately represented in the student population.

"At one point early on we were worried that we wouldn't get 146 applicants," Christensen said.

He said 185 prospective students will be offered the waiver in the expectation that not all of them will show up on registration day at the participating colleges and universities.

Christensen said the program's goal is to double the number of first-time freshman minority students to 290 from 145 by 1989.

He estimated that probably 800 to 1,000 prospective students meet the program's grade-point and high school preparation criteria, which vary by college.

OFFBEAT

Slug wins race by 3 inches

ELMA, Wash. (AP) -- A slug named Cindy's Daughter oozed only three inches from the starting line, but it was enough for the 7-inch, spotted mass of slime to win the adult finals of the International Slug Racing Championships at the Elma Slug Festival.

Cindy's Daughter, owned by Joan McElwain of Portland, Ore., moved three inches along the .003 furlong course Saturday before it turned back toward the starting gate. But it was enough to win.

One of the other two entrants, State Bird, a speedster in Friday's preliminary competition, never moved a millimeter during the five-minute time limit. The other racer, Sundance, was disqualified for going outside of its lane.

The festival also featured parades, singers, dangers, music and vendors selling greeting cards with the message "Slime in the Mood for Love."

Water gun causes confusion

OVERLAND PARK, Kan. (AP) -- Police surrounded a hotel room in Overland Park Sunday after a clerk reported that a man inside had a submachine gun.

But when they entered the room, the gun they found was a \$12 toy water pistol.

No one was more surprised than the gun's owner, Thomas Barnhart, 25, who was surrounded by policemen with guns as he stepped from the room at the Ramada Inn in Overland Park.

Someone yelled: "Freeze! Put your hands behind your head!"

Fearing that he had walked into a "robbery or something" he started to step back into the room. Then he saw about 15 police officers in the hall and realized they were talking to him.

"Every one of them had their guns on me," Barnhart said. "I thought they were going to shoot me. I was scared to death."

When police searched the room, they found a battery-operated water gun -- a very real-looking water gun.

"I almost got killed over a \$12 toy water gun," said Barnhart, a 25-year-old painting contractor.

The gun looked real to the desk clerk who saw a man walking through the lobby with it. She ducked behind the desk and called police shortly before 1 a.m. Sunday.

AFRICA

S. African miners call strike for Sunday

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) -- The National Union of Mineworkers had said that an estimated 200,000 black gold and coal miners would walk off the job Sunday night in the largest strike ever to affect the industry.

"The strike starts on Sunday and our members are not kidding," said union General-Secretary Cyril Ramaphosa.

He said he did not know how the strike would affect the industry financially. Mine owners have been reported to be stockpiling for some weeks in anticipation of the strike over higher wages.

Gold accounts for half of South Africa's foreign currency earnings.

Ramaphosa said the strike would affect 28 gold mines around the country and 18 collieries.

Ramaphosa said the union was demanding 30 percent across-the-board wage increases for black miners, who, the union says, earn an average \$112 a month.

The Chamber of Mines, which represents the top six mining houses, has said black miners earn about twice that much. It implemented increases ranging from 15 to 23.4 percent last month.

Peter Gush, gold and uranium division chairman for Anglo American Corp., was quoted in a recent edition of *Business Day* newspaper as saying: "We have communicated with our employees to reiterate that strike action will not lead to a further increase in wages. The offer made and implemented (July 1) is a good one."

"Furthermore, employees who participate in a strike lose pay for the days that they are off work. In addition, employees will have to pay for food and accommodation while they are on strike."

Ramaphosa said there had been no negotiations with

management since a strike ballot received "overwhelming support" in the week of July 12.

He said the union is also demanding danger pay for black miners. He said white miners, who earn about five times as much as blacks, receive danger pay under another name. The black miners also are asking for 30 days leave each year, an increase in the death benefit and a paid holiday on June 16, the anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots.

"Mine management has now threatened (the miners) will not be fed during strike action. On certain mines they have stated that the workers will have to pay \$2.50 per day for food and lodging while they are on strike," said Ramaphosa. "This is clearly a breach of agreement because it affects conditions of employment, which they have never negotiated with us."

Black miners must live in single-sex hostels on mine property, and usually see their families in rural areas only once a year. They are fed at the hostels and buy supplies at mine-run stores.

Ramaphosa also said managers had refused to allow union organizers to meet with miners, prohibited distribution of pamphlets on the strike and threatened to call police or mine security to stop union activity.

Ramaphosa noted that under the national state of emergency, magistrates have upheld bans on union meetings.

"Our union is at the same time in dispute with a number of other companies, where strike action could take place at any time, should the various mine managements refuse to accede to our members' demands," Ramaphosa said.

He said those mines facing a dispute include De Beers, the world's largest diamond mining operation.

Corner of Germany in South-West Africa

By MARCUS ELIASON
 Associated Press Writer

SWAKOPMUND, South-West Africa -- Old-fashioned *gemuetlichkeit* still thrives in South-West Africa a century after the first German settlers came ashore to claim a piece of Africa for Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Unbowed by savage heat and swirling winter dust storms, the Germans of Swakopmund on the Atlantic coast faithfully perform the rituals inherited from their pioneering great-grandparents -- they welcome a stranger, keep the streets tidy, brew an excellent local beer and hold down the noise during "schlafstunde," the sacrosanct afternoon siesta hours.

Newsstands sell German magazines, and a German-language radio station broadcasts all day. Menus offer wiener schnitzel, the Cafe Anton's pastries could have been flown in direct from Munich, and the sign at the immaculate white railway station is in Gothic script.

In the park, a monument inscribed "fuer Kaiser und Reich" memorializes German soldiers killed in the 1904 Herero tribal uprising.

The South African-ruled territory, also called Namibia, is trilingual, from the shop-window signs to the recording on a disconnected telephone. German enjoys equal rights alongside English and Afrikaans,

and in Swakopmund, the most German of Southwest Africa's towns, it is the dominant tongue.

South-West Africa's population consists of 900,000 blacks and mixed-race people, and 100,000 whites -- half of them Germans, the other half mostly South Africans.

The Southwesterners, taught German from childhood, speak a pure form of the language, unlike Africa's English-speakers, who have their own accent and idiom.

The South-West African Germans, although deeply conservative, have never been comfortable with the apartheid policies imposed by South Africa, Henrichsen said.

"They had one great crime of racism on their consciences and weren't going to get involved in another," he said.

Swakopmund, which is 49-percent white, scrapped segregation in 1978 along with the rest of the territory, which was expecting soon to become independent as Namibia. South Africa has delayed independence, however, insisting that the Marxist-oriented South-West African People's Organization, fighting a guerrilla war against the South African army, be blocked from power under any new political arrangements.

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