

Corporations cautious about SA investment

By ROB WELLS
AP Business Writer

NEW YORK (AP) — When Nelson Mandela meets this week with corporate leaders to discuss foreign investment, he's likely to find an attentive but cautious audience.

That view emerges from a random survey of major corporations that cut ties to South Africa amid protests over the country's white minority government.

For years, the African National Congress and Mandela urged the international business community to quit trade with South Africa as a means to pressure the country's white rulers to relinquish power to the black majority. Mandela spent more than 25 years in prison for opposing apartheid.

The African National Congress president has credited economic sanctions for the limited progress in South Africa. South African President F.W. de Klerk has freed political prisoners, eliminated key segregationist policies and agreed to talks on a power-sharing agreement with black leaders.

Mandela, scheduled to address the United Nations General Assembly today, has planned meetings with executives at major corpora-

tions and foundations to encourage foreign investment once a black majority government comes to power.

An ANC spokesman said a key message from the meetings is the group is "not hostile to foreign investment."

"Once the question of an interim government has been solved, then the ANC would like assistance in resolving the economic problems because we need job creation and investment," Lindiee Mabusa, the ANC's chief representative in Washington, said through a spokesman. "We have too much unemployment."

The Ford Foundation is sponsoring a luncheon on Wednesday with Mandela and representatives of some two dozen corporations and foundations in New York. On Friday, H.J. Heinz Co. invited Mandela to address 2,500 executives at the University of Pittsburgh.

Some corporate leaders found a bit of irony in Mandela's scheduled meetings with some of the corporate power brokers the African National Congress pressured to leave the country.

But Mandela's visit is generally viewed by businessmen as a natural evolution of South Africa's return to the fold.

"They recognize the country needs to get back into the mainstream," said Andrew Myers, spokesman for American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

The telecommunications giant, which does not do business with South Africa, would hesitate investing in the country until some 27 states and about 100 local governments in the U.S. repeal laws restricting business and investment in companies with economic ties to South Africa, he said.

"That is a question that would have to be resolved before we could return to South Africa," said Myers.

In July, the Bush Administration repealed a 1986 federal sanctions law which banned trade with South Africa until the government freed political prisoners and dismantled other laws that led to the political and economic isolation of the nation's blacks.

One East Coast banker, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Mandela may find a lukewarm response to his plea to delay investment until a new black government gains power.

"If we're being told that investment is important but we can't do it yet because of political reasons, then it's sort of going to be a turn-

off," the banker said. "And we will look elsewhere until we're truly welcome."

Ted Smyth, vice president for corporate affairs at H.J. Heinz, agreed that American corporations are being lured by countries in the Pacific Rim and Eastern Europe.

"South Africa is one on a long list of places where capital can go," he said.

But Heinz, one of the few U.S. companies with a large investment in neighboring Zimbabwe, sees Southern Africa as a potential market of 50 million people, said Smyth.

Given the pace of change in South Africa, Smyth said, a new multiracial government could rise to power by the time a corporation finally decides on its best investment opportunity.

"Timing itself may not be an issue," said Smyth.

Elsewhere, the investment outlook was more uncertain. General Motors Corp., Xerox Corp., and Mobil Corp. carefully stated they have no current plans to invest in South Africa. But they recognize change is afoot.

"We never thought the Soviet Union would be inviting private investment into Russia, either," said Xerox spokesman Thomas Abbott.

Student reporter complains to DA of death threats

Chronicle Wire Report

NEW YORK (AP) — A student reporter filed a complaint with the district attorney's office, alleging his life was threatened by a City College professor who has come under fire for his remarks about whites and Jews.

J. Eliot Morgan, 27, a Harvard University student who writes for the Harvard Crimson, told authorities Friday he was threatened by Professor Leonard Jeffries, head of the college's black studies department.

He said Jeffries threatened to kill him if he used comments Jef-

fries allegedly made about two black scholars during an interview last month at City College.

Jeffries denied the allegations in a television interview last month, calling them "scurrilous."

Morgan, who is black and Jewish, said the professor also attacked the Crimson as being controlled by Jews.

Morgan said he called Manhattan District Attorney Robert Morgenthau's office about two weeks ago after discussing the confrontation with Alan Dershowitz, a Harvard law professor.

"He told me I should take the threat seriously and I should pub-

lish my article," Morgan said. The article appeared in the Nov. 7 *Crimson*.

Morgan, a senior with a major in anthropology, said he waited until now to file the complaint because of midterm exams and because he was not sure whether he would be in the New York area again. He is from Chicago.

Colleen Roche, spokeswoman for the district attorney, said her office would look into Morgan's complaint and then decide what to do.

Jeffries, a controversial figure at City College, came under attack this fall for remarks he made at a

black cultural festival last summer.

He said in a speech that Russian Jews and the Italian Mafia had conspired to belittle blacks in movies and that some Jews helped finance the African slave trade.

After his remarks were publicized numerous public officials called for his dismissal, and at one point his department chairmanship appeared to be in jeopardy.

But last month university trustees voted to let him remain as department chairman, but for one year instead of the usual three. The unusual probationary period was meant to appease those angered by his remarks.

It can happen here

his pockets. Hell, give him somebody to look down on, and he'll empty his pockets for you."

From the black perspective, the "middle-class-anger" theory for Duke's support rings false.

After all, we have been subjected to four centuries of slavery, oppression, discrimination, and inequality; our middle class has been subjected to tokenism and glass ceilings.

Our resentments encompass not merely vague feelings of no longer being preferred over races, but widespread discrimination and the daily pinpricks of racially-

inspired slights and slurs.

So if the privileged white middle class is so burdened that it is driven to support an admirer of Hitler, to what extremes should the disadvantaged black middle class be driven?

No, we should not allow the threat of Duke's brand of racism and fascism to be domesticated by blaming it all on "middle class anger." While there is anger about class-based policies favoring the rich and the greedy over the working class and the poor, that anger does not necessarily translate into racism.

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Thus, in Pennsylvania Senator Harris Wofford, a long-time supporter of civil rights, beat former Attorney General Dick Thornburgh, who was a leading opponent of the civil rights bill.

Even after a decade of backward national policies, there's still a mainstream consensus in favor of civil rights and social fairness. Our political leaders should stop playing to the right-wing fringe.

The Duke phenomenon is a wake-up call to reassert our fundamental beliefs and principles and to reject appeals to the dark, vicious side of our history.

Haitian refugees

Cuba with little question. In these instances, however, the U.S. saw some propaganda value in accepting people who were fleeing the "communist menace." Apparently there are no propaganda points to be scored from accepting black refugees fleeing oppression from an "non-communist" country like Haiti.

In the wake of the overthrow of the "democratically elected" government of President Bertrand Aristide, a rein of terror was unleashed against his supporters. Hundreds of Haitians "yearning to breathe free" have taken to the sea in hopes of being welcomed in the U.S. Instead of being welcomed, however, these Haitian refugees are being detained off shore on U.S. Coast Guard ships in a state of political limbo. The U.S. appears to be planning to return to the Haitian refugees to their homeland if and when President Aristide is returned to power. Unfortunately this latest episode conforms to a pattern which has developed as it relates to Haitian refugees.

For decades Haiti has been ruled by some of the most ruthless and repressive regimes in this hemisphere. Rhetoric about democracy and human rights notwithstanding, the U.S. until recently, tacitly supported Haitian dictators like "Papa Doc" and "Baby Doc" Duvalier. In the past few years U.S. criticism of

human rights violations in Haiti have intensified as has the pressure to move towards democracy. But U.S. immigration policy has remained unchanged. Over the years Haitians fleeing political repression have consistently been confronted by the same sign — NOT WELCOME IN THE UNITED STATES.

Untold scores of Haitians have no doubt have perished at sea in futile efforts to gain entry into the U.S. A few years ago African-Americans and other people of conscience expressed their outrage when the bodies of a number Haitian refugees washed up onto a beach near Miami. Despite these protests, there has been no significant relaxation of immigration quotas for Haitians and there has been no greater willingness to accept Haitians fleeing chronic political terror in that country. The "huddled masses" of Haiti remain unwelcome.

In the meantime, it is ironic to note that the U.S. is set to admit some 400,000 new immigrants to the U.S. over the next few years based on some special revisions in immigration policy. The new policy gives priority to welcoming immigrants who have either "wealth or skills." I think that it is fair to assume that most of the people admitted to the U.S. under these special provisions will be white.

The Haitian refugees being retained off the coast of Florida have neither wealth or skills and they are also the "wrong complexion to get the protection."

The current Haitian refugee problem is just the most recent example of the use of a double standard in U.S. policy. That racist double standard must be changed. There must be a uniform immigration policy which must be applied to all immigrants and refugees fleeing political persecution irrespective of race, color or country of origin. It's time for the U.S. to stop banning black people from America!

Outside

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struck at the nerve of their very existence and caused them to commit the single greatest inhumane act in all of human history - yet we cannot do what they feel they were forced to do. Somehow our parents are expecting us to know better because they didn't.

For them, that Sunday morning was a day that truly "lived in infamy." For baby boomers, our challenge is to see to it that that day never happens again. Perhaps then our parents will allow us to join them instead of making us stand outside looking in.



**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
REZONING OF PROPERTY
CITY OF WINSTON-SALEM**

The Board of Aldermen will consider requests to amend the City of Winston-Salem Zoning Ordinance by rezoning property as shown below:

DATE: December 9, 1991 TIME: 7:30 p.m.
PLACE: Board of Aldermen Chamber, City Hall

- Petition of City of Winston-Salem for property owned by Tommy G. & Cheryl F. Campbell, Thomas & Dale S. Gralski, John Mitchell & Gloria Jennings Lowery, Gregory S. & Marcela Miller, J. H. Johnson Construction Co., Inc., William R. & Mary H. Adams, John H. & Margaret Gardner III, Deby D. & David H. Freeman, and JWR Building Company (owners of property in the Brownstone subdivision); property located in the Brownstone subdivision on the west side of Shattalon Drive south of Kaismore Court; from County R-6 to City R-6. W-1741.
- Petition of Joseph W. and Helen L. Hedgecock; property located on the east side of Harry Street approximately 636 feet south of Doris Street; from R-5 to R-7. W-1742.
- Petition of Graham Enterprises and N. C. Baptist Hospital Endowment, Inc.; property located at the southwest corner of Old Hollow Road/NC 66 and Windy Hill Drive; from R-5 to R-6-S (Nursing Home). W-1744.
- Petition of Earl E. and Catherine C. Hinshaw; property located on the southwest side of Country Club Road approximately 300 feet west of Jonestown Road; from R-5 to R-1-S (Offices; Medical, Dental or Related Offices; and Dwellings: Single-Family). W-1746.
- Petition of William A. and Teresa Taylor and James F. Inman; property located on the southwest side of Junia Avenue approximately 50 feet east of Lomond Street; from R-4 to I-2-S (Parking Area). W-1747.
- Petition of Grace Bible Church and Piedmont Princess Development Co., Inc.; property located at the southeast corner of Queen Street and Melrose Street; from R-4 to R-2-S (Dwellings: Multi-Family). W-1745.
- Petition of Dr. Thomas A. Dickson for property owned by Shugart Enterprises, Inc.; property located on the northeast side of Reynolds Road/NC 67 northwest of Fern Cliff Drive; from R-4 to R-1-S (Offices; and Medical, Dental or related Offices). W-1739.
- Petition of Mrs. Bella S. Phillips, Heirs, c/o W. F. Phillips; property located on the south side of Country Club Road approximately 72 feet east of Silas Creek Parkway; from R-5 to R-1-S (Medical, Dental or Related Offices; and Offices). W-1740.

Prior to the hearing, interested persons may obtain any additional information which is in the possession of the City/County Planning Board in that office at City Hall on weekdays, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Interested citizens will be given an opportunity to be heard.

THIS MEETING WILL BE BROADCAST LIVE ON CITY TV-33.

Marie Matthews, Secretary
to the Board of Aldermen



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