

"Nothing Says Freedom Like Money In The Bank..."
 Malcolm Forbes, Publisher
 Forbes Magazine

The Minority Voice

Serving Eastern North Carolina's Minority Communities Since 1988

Complimentary Issue
 Please Take One
 (Retail Value: 50 Cents)
 VOL XVIII NO. IX July 1 - 30, 2005

WEST GREENVILLE RESIDENTS UNEASY ON REVITALIZATION

By Susie Clemons
 Greenville, NC
GREENVILLE, NC - The West Greenville Focus Group (WGFG), a coalition of residents, neighbor-

hood groups, community organizations, and businesses, is asking where's the fairness in eliminating a historically Black voting district to provide new homes for employ-

ees of the soon to be completed ECU School of Nursing and the University Health Systems Cardiac Center.

It's no secret that the

Greenville Redevelopment Commission (GRC) and the West Greenville Focus Group (WGFG) have been going back and forth for some time now concerning the fate of the Center City-West Greenville Revitalization. The proposed 45-block area of planned revitalization in West Greenville is strategically located between East Carolina University main campus and the new site of both the ECU School of Nursing and University Health Systems Cardiac Center.

In a landslide vote of 6 to 1, over the objections of West Greenville residents, the

Greenville Redevelopment Commission approved plans for the Center City-West Greenville Revitalization. But now those plans may be changed after the Planning and Zoning Commission refused to give their approval of the plan, after considering questions raised by the West Greenville Focus Group. Since that time the Focus Group and City of Greenville officials have been working on a compromise plan.

Political Base Threatened
 The Center City-West Greenville Revitalization will displace in excess of 3,500 Black resi-

dents who live in the 45-block area, including virtually all-existing Black owned businesses and their more than 100 employees.

WGFG spokesman Rev. Ozie Lee Hall, Jr. says, "This action will eliminate the political voice of the Black community to elect representatives to City and County government. It also will minimize the Black voting strength in the 8th House, 3rd Senatorial, and 1st Congressional Districts that were originally carved out by the Justice Department to allow representation that had been

Story Continues On Page 5



The above left picture shows a portion of Martin Luther King Blvd which reflects only a small portion of Fifth Street which runs through the city. Civil rights activists formerly petition the city to rename the entire street to MLK Blvd. That notion was strongly refused. One local activist felt that the state of MLK Blvd dishonored the memory of Dr. King. The renamed portion lies between ECU campus and Pitt County Memorial Hospital, Eastern Carolina regional medical complex. Both the University and the Medical Center are growing exponentially. Strategically, West Greenville lies between the two. Fifth street connect the two complexes. Just off of MLK Blvd is a downtown view of Albermarle Avenue. Albermarle reflect the hub of social life in black Greenville, with

the local theater even showing feature length movies made by black producers in the Forties. The need for business diversity and growth in Greenville is reflected by the picture on the lower left, formerly the site of Fleetway Cleaners, which now serves as a convenience store but services the community with many needed items even medium size electronic appliances. On the right is the remains of a burned out restaurant. Recently in Rocky Mount, the Rocky Mount-Edgcomb Community Development Corporation sponsored a conference which included franchisers: Accor Hospitality, Medicine Shoppe, Firehouse Subs, Texaco Express Lube and HomeVestors, of whom have successfully operated in underserved communities - Ed. Photos: Jim Rouse



To the left is Amos Blunt and Jamine Edwards Next to that is that of Freeman Hemby who lived to be 103 years. Hemby died in the 30's. At the time of his death, the Daily Reflector reported that Hemby was survived by his current wife, a daughter, two sons, 175 Grandchildren, 15 great grandchildren and 25 great great grandchildren. The Descendants of Amos Blunt and Jamine Edwards Blunt and Freeman Hemby and Annis Carr Hemby will come together for their quinquennial (every five years) reunion beginning Friday night, August 19, 2005.

Exploring Our Past... The Story of Blount Town

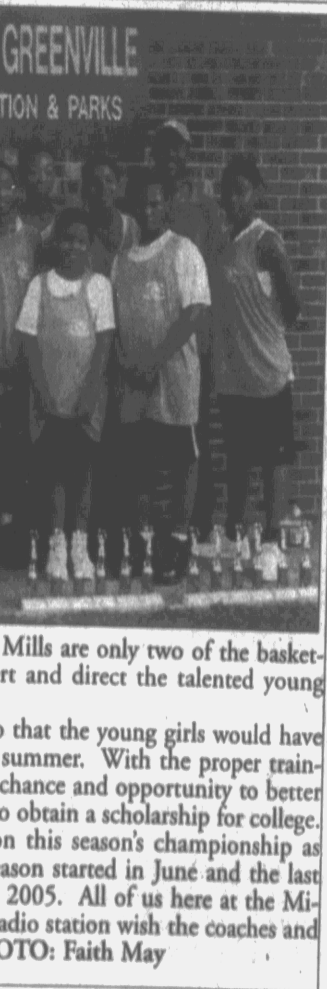
by MaryWilliams (pictured in the back on left)
GREENVILLE, NC - Blount Town, Pitt County, North Carolina. More research will be needed to uncover the dates when Blount Town was established. However, according to Deacon Leroy Best, recently deceased (August 21, 1915 - July 15, 2005), the town was located in Pitt County in and around Waterside Baptist Church and extended to the Frog Level area. At that time the City of Greenville was much smaller and seemed quite a distance away. According to Best, the residents of Blount Town were all "colored folks" and were members of the same family. Deacon Best recalled that, "there were no White people in Blount Town and that the land was owned by Amos Blount (pictured above)," who was one of the first settlers. There was a road that cut through the land and even to this day, most Blacks who have resided in this area refer to this road as Blount's Lane. From what I recall Best said, "there should be a hundred acres of land there." After Mr. Blount died the land was said to be heir property. Family members said that Blount had split or 'pointed out' to his family members a lot or an area they were to live on. On the opposite side of the Blount Town land was the Best farm. That is the land we are now on. My mother's name was Pearlie Johnson Best and my father's name was Major Best. According to Jesse Kilpatrick, Amos Blount owned about three hundred (300) acres. Jim Blount owned about seven acres of land in front of the current Warren Chapel Church. It was rumored that Jim lost his land because of taxes. At that time, Warren Chapel Church functioned as a school during the week and was used for worship on Sundays. Under the direction Professor Goldson who was the principal, Delzora Gibbs, Mary Walker, Glenny and Layette Williams worked as teachers. According to Deacon Best, some of the men were Rev. Hill and Sweet?, and Professor Artis (Dr. Isaac Artis father) also taught there. When I asked him who lived in Blount Town at that time, he replied repeatedly "there were no White folks there," and the area had from eight to ten households. He recalled by name that some of the people who lived there were "Boy" Evans's father, Viola Knox, Tom Turnage (the oldest name there) and Anna Evans who was raised by Tom Turnage. Mary Sue Brown married Arthur Mabry and Lonnie Brown was the first Colored man to build a brick house. Deacon Brown recalled that, "the house had glass partitions in it." Best named not only John Brown, but also Amos Thigpen, Ben Brown, Hebrew Spell, John Ivey Spell, Sr., McLawhorn and



Former Submariner Thomas R. Williams shares military experiences with Little Willie Center

Thomas R. Williams (standing on the left behind the group) is from Rocky Mount NC. He graduated from Rocky Mount Senior High School in 1957. He enlisted in the United States Navy in August 1957 and retired on October 31 1987 with the rank of Commander. Commander Williams served in submarines as an enlisted man and as a Naval Aviator after being commissioned in 1966. He has bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from North Carolina State University and a Master of Science degree in Systems Management from The University of Southern California. Following his military career, he worked for EW A Inc in Ridgecrest, CA providing engineering support for, electronic warfare programs for the US Government. He and his wife, Carol Clawson Williams of Stratford CA, reside in Greenville. Mr. Williams has a daughter, a nurse at Pitt County Memorial Hospital, and 3 grandchildren who also live in Greenville. He stays busy in retirement with travel, reading, fishing, hiking, golfing, and volunteer activities.

The Children of The Little Willie Center: FRONT ROW (left to right) Jattir Paige 8; Joshua Paige 10, Lent Cari 7, Jaylen Jones 4, Jeniya Garris 4, Brianna Little 5, Ariya Lynch 7. MIDDLE ROW (left to right) Darrius Ward 11, Joshua Jones 10, Teaswana Garris 8, Dasia Ward 8, Shazia Brown 8, Isaiah Carr 9, Sequoia Nobles 9. THIRD ROW: (left to right) Tius Wooten - 22, Youth Advisor, Mike Best - 16 Youth Adviser, D.J. Smith - 13, Youth Adviser, Marty Best - 12, Youth Adviser, De'Shondra Harris 10, Shaquanna Jones 11, Randy Jones 13 and Oldliria Carr 11.



Coaches Eddie Grimes and Ervin Mills are only two of the basketball coaches in Greenville who support and direct the talented young girls ages 9-15. The basketball League was established in 2003, so that the young girls would have something constructive to do over the summer. With the proper training the young ladies will have a better chance and opportunity to better their skills and possibly have a chance to obtain a scholarship for college. Pictured are the Lady Sparks who won this season's championship as well as the tournament games. The season started in June and the last game was played Wednesday, July 27th, 2005. All of us here at the Minority Voice Newspaper and WOOW radio station wish the coaches and players much future success. PHOTO: Faith May

Wachovia partners in support of African-Americans

CHARLOTTE, NC - Wachovia Corp. will contribute \$10 million over the next five years to help benefit the African-American community. The Charlotte-based bank (NYSE:WB) says the funds will go toward preserving and promoting African-American history and culture and enhancing educational and economic opportunities for African-Americans. To that end, Wachovia is forming and broadening partnerships with various organizations. Wachovia will work with the Association for the Study of African-American Life and History to support public education of African-American history told from the African-American perspective. Wachovia will support the creation of new curriculum resources for an online education tool developed by the National Humanities Center for teachers and students. Funding will support access to education through a significantly enhanced partnership with the United Negro College Fund, a new partner-

NC Democratic Party hires Deputy Exec. Dir.

RALEIGH, NC - North Carolina Democratic Party Chair Jerry Meek announced that Starla McKenney has been hired as Deputy Executive Director. In the position, McKenney will focus on building the Party across the state and oversee the Party's regional political directors. Mark Hufford was hired as Western Political Director in April and Joyce Mitchell was hired as Eastern Political Director in June. A Central Political Director will be hired in the near future. Starla McKenney, a native of Pitt County, grew up in a political family where both parents held elected office, her mother was a Pitt County Commissioner and her father was Greenville Mayor Pro Temp and City Councilman. A graduate of North Carolina Central University, she most recently served as the Legislative Liaison for the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services. She was Political Director for Erskine Bowles' 2004 U.S. Senate campaign and the Special Assistant and Legislative Liaison for N.C. Insurance Commissioner Jim Long from 1996-2003. McKenney has been very active in her community and in the Party. She was a recipient of the RaleighWake Citizens Association's Community Award, was a member of the Governor's Minority Executive Leadership Council and served on the NC Democratic Party Council of Review, the NC Democratic Party State Executive Committee and the Wake County Democratic Party African American Caucus. She is currently a member of the Wake-Wendell NAACP, serves on the Partnership Elementary PTA Board and an active member of Elevation Baptist Church in Raleigh. "We are thrilled to have Starla McKenney on board as our Deputy Executive Director," said North Carolina Democratic Party Chair Jerry Meek. "Her government and political experience and community involvement will strengthen the Democratic Party as we continue to build the Party across the state. Starla's hiring will help to fulfill my promise to provide unparalleled support for local parties." McKenney will start work Aug. 2nd.

ship with the Thurgood Marshall Scholarship Fund, and continued support of the NAACP's educational agenda, which is aimed at eliminating educational inequity in our nation's public schools. Support for a National Urban League initiative will help provide capital and technical assistance to minority-owned small businesses with annual revenue between \$500,000 and \$1 million. "Our partnerships reflect feedback and ideas that we received from employees, customers and community organizations, including many leaders in the African-American community," says Wachovia Chief Executive Ken Thompson. "We believe that these special efforts, combined with our high level of ongoing community support, demonstrate Wachovia's strong commitment to serving groups and individuals who have been historically underserved." The new and enhanced partnerships reflect a total corporate contribution of more than \$10 million over five years, which will be enhanced by additional volunteer support, employee giving and technical assistance. The new community initiative follows Wachovia's June 1 announcement of historical ties to slavery through two predecessor companies.

Because whatever happens to America happens to Black America first...

National Urban League Looks Within

by Hazel Trice Edney
NNPA Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON (NNPA) - Because America has fallen short on services to the poor and people of color, the National Urban League will use its annual convention this week to focus on resources within the Black community and establish an "opportunity covenant" for the 21st century, says National Urban League President and Chief Executive Officer Marc Morial.

prove the plight of the needy. "The opportunity covenant is about jobs, housing, entrepreneurship and business development, health care and the right of all Americans to have health care, and education, five pillars of the covenant," says Morial in an interview with the NNPA News Service.

ing an agenda for Black America, an opportunity covenant. Although some politicians, such as New York's Democratic Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton and Maryland's Republican Lt. Gov. Michael S. Steele, have been invited to speak, in most instances, invited politicians will observe from the sidelines as civil rights and grassroots economic leaders discuss among themselves what future actions to take, Morial says. Even President Bush was not invited this year.

The Urban League's State of Black American report, issued in April, details the seriousness of the problems facing Black America. It noted: The median net worth of an African-American family is \$6,100 compared to \$67,000 for a White family; The homeownership rate for Blacks is nearly 50 percent versus more than 70 percent for Whites; On average, Blacks are twice as likely to die from disease, accident, behavior and ho-



Mark Morial Urban League CEO
Former Mayor of New Orleans

micide at every stage of life than Whites. Life expectancy is 72 years for Blacks and 78 years for Whites; The inequality gap between Whites and Blacks in the criminal justice system is expanding, growing from 68 percent to 73 percent since 2003; Blacks are three times more likely to become prisoners once arrested and a Black person's average jail sentence is six months longer than a White's for the same crime - 39 months versus 33 months. In addition, the unemployment rate remains in double digits for Blacks, currently at 10.3 percent, more than twice the rate of Whites at 4.3. Instead of big-name politicians such as Bush, who spoke at NUL conventions last year, in 2003 and in 2001, grassroots activists and civil rights leaders such as Rainbow/PUSH coalition's Jesse Jackson Sr., National Action Network's Al Sharpton, the NAACP's Bruce Gordon, former NUL President and CEO Hugh Price, and activist Dick Gregory will speak at plenary sessions. Among discussions will be topics such as the plight of Blacks

Killing of Brazilian Exposes Britain's Longtime Racial Profiling

By Earl Ofari Hutchinson
Editor's Note: Stops and searches by British police are disproportionately targeted at blacks and Asians and do not deter terrorism, the



LOS ANGELES—The slaying of Brazilian legal émigré Jean Charles de Menezes by the London police again cast an ugly glare on racial profiling in Britain — police procedures that have had nothing to do with stopping terrorism.

During the past decade, London police have stopped, patted down and detained legions of black, Asian, and Muslim doctors, lawyers, athletes, business professionals and even British Home Office officials. According to a voluminous 2003 British Home Office report, "Race and the Criminal Justice System," Blacks and Asians were four times more likely to be stopped than whites. North African and Middle Easterners were seven times more likely to be stopped than whites.

bombings and the killing of Menezes, British police made more than 20,000 stops and searches under authority of the Terrorism Act, according to the 2003 Home Office report. Less than 2 percent of those stopped were arrested. Even that figure is misleading. Only two of those arrested were charged with involvement with a terrorist group, and their arrest did not result from a street stop and search. By contrast, nearly 15 percent of those stopped as suspects in criminal activities were arrested. In London, nearly 40 percent of those stopped on suspicion either under the Terrorism Act or the Police and Criminal Evidence Act were non-whites.

The issue of racial profiling has long been a sore spot for the black and Asian communities in Britain. It exploded to the surface in 1993 when white hood-

gans beat Stephen Lawrence, a black London youth, to death. Police came under intense fire for their foot dragging investigation into the beating. It took five years, and a mass protest campaign, before British officials formed a commission to investigate the killing, called the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry. Scores of black and Asian Londoners told harrowing tales of harassment, verbal insults, and even physical assaults by police. In a stark admission, the commission concluded that institutional racism infected all levels of policing in Britain.

British officials made a mild stab at reform. In 2003, they announced that under new guidelines an individual could not be subjected to unwarranted street stops because of race, but only when there was clear suspicion of criminal activity. It was a hollow victory. Five years after the

commission fingered institutional racism as the cause of profiling, and a year after the guidelines took effect, a commission advisor found that young black men were still twice as likely to be stopped by police than five years earlier. The Terrorism Act of 2000 gives British officials virtually unlimited power to question and detain anyone they deem a likely terrorist suspect. In nearly all cases, the suspect is black, Asian or Muslim.

Some U.S. states have passed laws that ban racial profiling, and police departments have spent millions on sensitivity programs and training. Michigan Congressman John Conyers' Traffic Stops Statistics Act, which would collect data on police traffic stops, has been kicked around Congress for the past five years. That at least keeps the issue of racial profil-

ing alive at the federal level. But with the terror war now in full swing in Britain, and national jitters that more attacks could happen at any time, British officials are in no mood to protect against blatant civil liberties abuses. The reaction of British officials to the police killing of Menezes is a prime example of a collateral fallout of innocents getting killed in the terror battle. British Prime Minister Tony Blair's apology for the killing sounded more like a defense of the police than a sincere expression of regret over the tragedy. Blair and British officials made it clear that the street stops and searches will continue and that there will be no change in the shoot to kill policy. They gave no indication that the officers that killed Menezes would be punished.

The hard-nosed attitude of British officials ignited justifi-

able outrage among many Brazilians. Relatives and friends of Menezes demanded that Blair arrest the cops that killed him. That, of course, won't happen. There will be a perfunctory investigation, another statement of regret, and compensation to Menezes' family. Police policies and practices in Britain will not change soon. Even if the train bombings had never occurred, blacks, Asians, and Muslims in the country would still be stopped and searched with impunity on the streets and required to troop to police stations to "produce" documents. That won't stop one potential terrorist attack, or break up a single terrorist cell. It will just be business as usual.

PNS contributor Earl Ofari Hutchinson is author of "The Crisis in Black and Black" (Middle Passage Press).

Declaring War on the Black Press

by George E. Curry
NNPA Editor-in-Chief

CHICAGO — When the National Newspaper Publishers Association (NNPA) held its 65th annual convention here last week, there was one topic that overshadowed the usual maneuverings to elect a new president and the perennial concern about the failure of major corporations that rely on Black consumers to advertise in Black newspapers. The burning issue this year — and I do mean burning — was the disclosure that the New York Times plans to start an African-American newspaper in Gainesville, Fla.

Black publishers freely concede that anyone has the right to start a newspaper. That is not the issue. What is so galling is that White-owned media companies that have done such an embarrassingly poor job of accurately portraying people of color on their

pages and broadcast outlets are now seeking to supplant the only legitimate Black media voices that have performed that task admirably for more than a century. It is arrogant and ridiculous to think that newspapers that primarily portray African-Americans as criminals, athletes and entertainers will suddenly be able or willing to present African-Americans in their full complexity. Equally culpable are companies that refuse to advertise in Black-owned media but are willing to place ads with White-owned publications, broadcasts and Internet outlets targeting African-Americans. They should be publicly exposed and boycotted. In fact, every Black newspaper should identify them each week so that African-Americans will be able to support only corporations that respect and support them.

The New York Times' decision to compete with Black newspapers is all about money. Daily newspapers have been losing circulation for more than a decade, more classified ads are shifting to online portals and conglomerates that purchase media 'properties' are pressuring them to become more

profitable. The Project for Excellence in Journalism at Columbia University reports that only 22 corporations control 70 percent of daily newspaper circulation. As a consequence of mergers and declining circulation, what often gets passed on to readers as news is pabulum. There is also the issue of changing demographics. In 50 years, Whites are projected to become a minority in this country for the first time. Over that same period, the U.S. population is expected to grow by 50 percent, with 90 percent of that growth being among people of color. So for economic reasons — this has nothing to do with altruism — the New York Times, NBC, Times Warner and other media giants are eager to add Black and Latino publications and stations to their portfolio. We've already seen this with Time, Inc.'s decision to purchase Essence magazine, Viacom's purchase of Black Entertainment Television (BET), American Online's (AOL) ownership of Africana.com and BlackVoices.com, and a decision by NBC, a subsidiary of General Electric Co., to purchase Telemundo, a U.S. Spanish-speak-

ing cable network, in 2001 for \$2.7 billion. One of the most important characteristics of the Black Press is that it is a trusted source for news and perspectives. Readers turn to the Black Press to get an alternative to White-owned media that routinely parrot the Establishment view and don't offer, let alone understand, alternative perspectives. In 1978, the American Society of Newspaper Editors (ASNE) established a goal for the year 2000 of having newsroom employment be "equivalent to the percentage of minority persons in the national population." Although African-Americans represent 12.5 percent of the population, Blacks are only 5.4 percent of the nation's newsrooms, according to a survey by the American Society of Newspaper Editors. Instead of achieving those goals, ASNE's solution was to push the target date back to 2025.

Rather than trying to supplant Black and Latino publications, White-owned media companies should show that they can improve their unbalanced coverage and increase African-American presence

at all levels within their organizations. According to a recent Knight Foundation study, people of color make up 30.9 percent of the New York Times' circulation area. However, they comprise only 16.7 percent of the Times' newsroom. The paper's first responsibility should be to have its newsroom mirror the diversity of the community it is pledged to serve. If that happens, perhaps we will see more well-rounded portrayals of people of color. In the meantime, buying or creating Black newspapers does not absolve White-owned media companies of that responsibility. In 1827, Samuel Cornish and John B. Russwurm, founders of Freedom's Journal, the nation's first Black newspaper, proclaimed: "We wish to plead our own cause. Too long have others spoken for us." Black people don't need the New York Times or any other White-owned media company to speak for us. We do that quite well ourselves.

George E. Curry is editor-in-chief of the NNPA News Service and BlackPressUSA.com. He appears on National Public Radio (NPR) three times a week as part of "News and Notes with Ed Gor-

Homegoing: Arthur Fletcher, 'father of affirmative action'

WASHINGTON — Arthur Fletcher, an adviser to Republican presidents and an early booster of affirmative action, died Tuesday of natural causes at his Washington home. He was 80. Fletcher served as an adviser to Presidents Nixon, Ford, Reagan and George H.W. Bush. As an official in Nixon's Labor Department, Fletcher in 1969 administered the "revised Philadelphia plan," which set and enforced equal opportunity employment standards for companies with federal contracts and their labor unions.



Dr. Arthur Fletcher, father of Affirmative Action, pauses while speaking at a Unity Church service at the Pearl Sunday morning of his extraordinary life that generated one of the most controversial political actions of 20th century.

the United Negro College Fund, owner of consulting and food-services businesses and the first Black candidate for statewide office in Washington. He was born in Phoenix, Ariz., his father a career military man. He grew up in California, Arizona, Oklahoma and Kansas, graduating in 1950 from Washburn University in Topeka. Fletcher was shot in World War II, where he fought in an Army tanker division for Gen. George Patton, friends said. Before entering politics, he was a defensive end for the Baltimore Colts — one of that professional football team's first Black players — and the Los Angeles Rams.

After that, Ford, Reagan and Bush appointed him to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, which he chaired from 1990 to 1993. Fletcher, dubbed "the father of affirmative action," was also a delegate to the United Nations, executive director of

The Minority Voice Newspaper is Published by The Minority Voice, Inc.
Jim Rouse
Publisher/Founder
Galus O. Sims, Sr.
Operations Manager/Editor
Home Office
405 Evans St.
P.O. Box 8361
Greenville, NC 27835
Phone: (252) 757-0365
Fax: (252) 757-1793
EMAIL: mvoicepaper@aol.com

The Minority Voice is Owned & Operated by Jim Rouse Communications, also dba WOOV Radio Greenville NC. Wm. Clark: Gen. Mgr. and WTOW Radio, Washington, NC.

Our Subscription Rates Are A Modest \$40/year or \$20/Half Year

Because whatever happens to America happens to Black America first...

Knowing the difference between a conscious Black, a Negro and a Ni**a. Our progress depends on it

by Anthony Asadullah Samad
As the politics of progressivism becomes more an examination of social engineering whereby segments of society seek to establish a social pecking order based on achievement of the collective, the progress of Black America still represents the most suspect proposition.

While there are more examples of black achievement on an individual basis, there is a decline in wages, jobs and wealth among African Americans in the collective.
Yes, more individual blacks are doing better, but the race is regressing in an era of "progress." No matter how you look at it, whether as individuals or in the aggregate, the exception is not the rule when it comes to measuring black progress. But how do we know the difference, and how do we know who's contributing to black progress and who's not?
We talk about Blacks, and black progress, as if they are a monolith functioning in America's Eurocentric hegemonic society, but it's just not true. Asian communities function as a monolith within the Eurocentric hegemony. The Jewish community function as a monolith despite the politics of America's hegemony. Monoliths move toward a collective goal, in spite of individual interests, the outcome of which is progress. The African American community's pursuit of individual interests, many of which go against the interest of the



collective, and the absence of a collective goal produces little, if any, progress. So how is it that we can have so many Blacks doing well, yet have communities that are not progressing? Largely because we don't recognize who we are, and what many of us do, to counteract progress.
Share your thoughts on this story on the ChicagoDefender.com message board.
A critical part of this "dysfunction" goes to the very notion of self identity - how we see ourselves. Many see themselves as contributing but what are they contributing to, our progress, or our regress? Are they tearing down the wall of inequality, or are they helping build the wall higher making it more difficult for the next generation to achieve equality.
Many African Americans are products of their environment, others are products of their time. Either way, they may not be products of progress. Progress, particularly community progress, is a product of conscious behavior on the part of Blacks who understand that personal respect is tied to how others perceive the race. None of us can separate ourselves from the realities of the conditions associated with the race. Yet, many of us try to. Others even try to reinforce the realities by exploiting the situation, meaning using the condition of black people's suppression as a way "to keep it real" that offers a distortion as to what black poverty, black economic deprivation, black oppression is really about.
These are not "a way of life," they are "a product of social circumstances" and "a fact of racial hegemony." The goal should be to change,

or progress, the circumstance, not glorify, or reinforce, the circumstance. That is the difference between someone who is a conscious Black, versus someone who is a Negro who accepts the circumstance, or a Ni**a who exploits the circumstance.
That takes us to the question, what is the differentiation between the Negro and a Ni**a? The Negro is an American invention whereby his origin is disconnected from his identity, and his new identity is a reflection of the social standing assigned to him by the hegemon, which in this case is American society. Not only does the Negro have no past, his present is marginalized in a way that offers little ability to change the reality of the race. Because the Negro is a product of his socialization, he (and she) does not willfully try to hurt the race, but their ignorance and their acceptance of the social construct does not allow them to force meaningful change beyond socially acceptable forms of advocacy.
The Ni**a is an outbirth of the social engineering imposed on the American Black, whereby they offer no solutions, and react to socio-economic conditions in ways that will only reinforce the most negative perceptions of the race. For instance, social engineers know that, irrespective of race, lack of commerce and/or business will produce "survival of the fittest" conditions whereby people will prey on others to survive. Ni**as feed into, and buy into, it as an excuse for not having what others have. Instead of changing the circumstance, they seek to exploit the circumstance. So they rob, steal and kill their own for the sake of surviving. Or they take money to promote a lifestyle that is



nothing more than one of deprivation, and use it to degrade women, promote "slanging" and "dealing" and destabilizing relationships between black men and women, or black families and black communities.
Ni**as are always quick to tell you what you haven't done for them, but can't tell you what they've done to change themselves, and the destruction is perpetuated until progress is overwhelmed by regressive behaviors. Ni**as make a conscious decision to engage in activities that degrade the race and destroy the community, turning progress for a community into a near impossible proposition. Ni**as are the biggest detriment to the race today - and there are more of them than you think, because everybody "gotta get theirs."
Progress will only come about when there are more Blacks of conscious positive behavior acting in the interest of the collective than there are Negroes, or Ni**as, acting against

A HISTORY HERETOFORE UNTOLD

By Sujette Jones
"On behalf of Wachovia Corporation, I apologize to all Americans and especially to African Americans and people of African descent," Chairman and chief executive G. Kennedy Thompson said after a study found that his company had purchased two banks that exploited slaves.
According to Darryl Fears, a news staff writer, Wachovia revealed on June 1st that one of the banks put



hundreds of slaves to work on railroads and another accepted more than 100 more as collateral on defaulted loans in the 1800s. Wachovia, one of the nation's largest banks, was required by the city of Chicago to investigate its past to participate in the redevelopment of a housing project on the city's South Side.
Chicago's law is the result of a campaign by a network of black politicians, lawyers, professors and reparations activists who say they want Americans to know that slave purchases were often financed with bank loans and insured. Through the mid-1800s, insurance companies often paid claims when slaves escaped, then they would place ads in publications offering rewards to bounty hunters to track them down and bring them back, even if they had escaped to free

states. The slaves would be resold.
Since 2000, when the first disclosure law was enacted by the state of California, similar laws have been passed in Los Angeles, Detroit, Philadelphia and New Orleans. According to one Chicago alderman, other city lawmakers have expressed interest. Disclosure laws in the past have required companies to reveal their ties to the Holocaust and South Africa's former apartheid government. The alderman quotes: "Americans deserve to know that companies they rely on for mortgages, credit cards and insurance supported the slave trade with similar loans.
We have a history that's not being told. We want our history to be told in every book and every school—our true history." (Recently, all of the schools in Philadelphia have been man-

dated to teach African-American history)
According to a recent article in The Boston Globe, "Cashing in on America's racial guilt," Wachovia's chairman has admitted its guilt, and vowed to make amends by giving money to organizations that promote further awareness of black history. Reparations to African-Americans are extraordinarily rare. The \$1.8 million award in 1994 to victims of the riot and massacre in Rosewood, Florida is one of a few. In that 1923 incident, white authorities and citizens killed 26 black men, women and children and buried them in a mass grave. About 355 black residents were driven from their homes as the community burned. The U. S. Government has never apologized or paid reparations to the descendants of slaves.

Recently, however, the U.S. Senate issued an apology for the lynchings that occurred in the past. Other groups such as Japanese Americans, who were forced into camps during World War II, have been more successful. Swiss banks paid reparations to Holocaust victims after the bank acknowledged they had accepted money and goods stolen from Jews by Nazis during World War II.
A CNN/USA Today Gallup poll in 2002 showed the 9 out of 10 white Americans said the government should not make cash reparations payments, arguing that white Americans are descendants of immigrants who came to this country after the Civil War, and have no connection to slavery; hence, is "unthinkable" to penalize people for something their great great-great grandfather did to someone else's great-great grandfather.
A host of other companies other

than banks are fighting the disclosure lawsuit after investigations found links to slavery: they are Aetna; J.P. Morgan Chase; Bank of America; Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc.; Lloyds of London; American International Group, Inc.; tobacco makers R.J.Reynolds Tobacco Holdings; Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp.; Liggett Group Inc.; the railroad firms Union Pacific Corp. and Norfolk Southern Corp.
Why is it important to pay restitution? Historically, the lack of financial capital has been a barrier to black progress. It's harder for us to get bank loans, and red lining is a vestige of slavery. It's about them helping us to heal the wounds they historically caused.
Respectfully submitted by
Sujette A. Jones
Sources: various articles, comments and research.
Ms. Jones is a former Pitt County school teacher, retired - Ed.

The Mystery Of The Negro Conservative

By Charles Cinque Fulwood
I Don't Want Nobody to Give Me Nothing (Open the Door, I'll Get it Myself).
- James Brown
"In the colonies the truth stood naked but the citizens of the mother country preferred it with clothes on."
- Jean-Paul Sartre, introduction to Frantz Fanon's The Wretched of the Earth
I double-dog dare anyone to solve the mystery of the Negro Conservative.
The dictionaries define conservatism as "the tendency to maintain the existing order and to resist change;" conservative is "favoring preservation of the existing order. Why would an African American, whose historical experience and contemporary status are largely shaped by racism and discrimination in every facet of social, political, and economic intercourse, want to "preserve the existing order" and "resist change"?
To be clear, I am not referring to African Americans like my parents who were strict in their values about self-respect, work, faith, family, community, discipline, and manners ("Sit down, Junior, and quit acting a fool.") Laziness, or "loafing," was close to a sin before the Almighty God.
Self-help at both the individual and community levels was the gold standard. So was justice. Since when are these values "conservative"? Since the right-wing think tanks and media machine reconfigured its code words to obscure racist intentions. Since it upgraded its language and operating system to give cover to the same old disgraceful practices of disenfranchisement. Since old (young, too), entrenched, Manifest Destiny right-wingers crafted a grand strategy to return America to "the good ole days." Remember them?
As a part of its relentless propaganda campaign to demonize African Americans, the right-wing has hijacked the values of my parents and their contemporaries as its exclusive playbook. And if "the problem" with

African Americans is rooted in the lack of "conservative values," then that logically dismisses all of the traditional black complaints.
In the conservative mentality, it makes sense that after centuries of slavery and discrimination, affirmative action is "reverse discrimination." The Voting Rights Act is "political affirmative action," and the plague on the nation's house is not an absence of voting rights, but voter fraud committed by blacks. Fair employment policies are "politically correct" straitjackets choking the life out of businesses, and Trojan horses for the dreaded "multiculturalism." And safety net policies represent New Deal socialism, big government hand-outs, and a sense of entitlement by people who are recklessly devoid of "personal responsibility."
What is most egregious is that the right-wing has recruited a new generation of Negroes to communicate its propaganda and give "legitimacy" to messages that otherwise would be recognized as obvious poison to the needs and interests of African Americans.
The New York Times recently reported that the Republican Party is grooming a crop of eager Negro Republicans to run for governor or the U.S. Senate in 2006 in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Michigan, which is a part of a larger scheme to take a chunk of the black vote from the trifling Democrats.
Deeper still, Bush's faith-based initiative has furnished a cash-driven enticement to a growing network of black preachers parroting the "conservative" message, and attacking the credibility of progressive black leadership as well. The package is completed and the bow is tied by the out-of-the-blue appearance of a truck load of right-wing black media commentators, from Armstrong Williams to Joe Watkins. The list is long, and growing.
If you depend on the visibility of

Negro conservative commentators to measure African American public opinion, you could only conclude that Black America had gone "Right." The only demographic of media commentators growing faster than black right-wingers is the surreal saturation of blonde Eva Brauns.
To be frank, Negro conservatives have always been with us, starting with old Tom on the plantation ("Massa, we sick?"). To be fair, some have been honest in having a different approach to the road to freedom; Booker T. Washington comes to mind. Others have been charlatans. (I won't call any names here, you know who they are.) Others have just been inexplicable; Zora Neale Hurston comes to mind. Pardon me, but it must also be said that even though I have not met a black person over 40 who didn't "march with Dr. King," I remember the black preachers and churches that ran away from him. I remember scary Negroes saying Dr. King should "just oughta hush and go somewhere and sit down."
And certainly it is understandable that blacks embraced the Party of Lincoln after Emancipation, as the Democrats and Dixiecrats mounted a campaign of disenfranchisement and terror against African Americans for decades following the Civil War and into the early 20th century, including a fierce resistance to desegregation and anti-lynching legislation.
Even during the sixties - and perhaps before - there has always been a schism between those blacks that measured progress and social change only by the extent to which blacks were included in American life ("The Big House"), and those who pushed for structural change beyond mere inclusion.
So, the seeds of an honest ideological and strategic disagreement are deeply planted in our history. (They tell me that Booker T. Washington and W.E.B DuBois are still arguing.) That is a debate that needs a new summons.

Bill Lucy's recent call for a return to "Gary" is right on time, and offers an opportunity for leadership accountability and honest, vigorous debate about vision, strategy, message, and integrity.
Let the Negro conservatives come to "Gary" and let's explore the merits. Let's have an honest discussion about 21st century America and the best strategy for African Americans. But later for the disingenuous and asinine rhetoric hatched in Republican think tanks by white right-wingers. Later for the prophylactic

messaging and absurd role-playing.
Let's take the historic baton and solve the mystery of the Negro conservative. Is it a legitimate political course connected to the realities of African American challenges? Is it mere mathematics of putting our troops in both parties and all camps? Is it like simply choosing which team you want to play on? Is it just being tired of sitting on the bench? Is it only about getting paid? Is it what America really is, take it or leave it? Is it the T-word? Is it akin to the Stockholm Syndrome? Do we really want a class of Duvaliers, Savimbis, and Mobutos in America?
Is it possible to be a Negro con-

servative when American conservatism is inextricably tied to racism, the obstruction of every single step of black progress, and the dichotomous syndrome of black inferiority and white supremacy? Is it a butt-neck contradiction? Is it real or is it Memorex? Let's see. To paraphrase your president, "bring it on."
Meet me in "Gary" and let's talk. But come honest; come real. And if it gets your motor running, take a page from the story about the cherry tree and George Washington, with his wig wearing self.
Charles Cinque Fulwood is a writer and communications strategist living in Washington, DC.

COOPER'S COMMENTARY

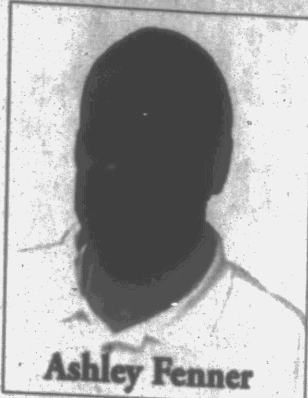
Reparations for descendents of lynch victims?

Roughly a month ago, the U.S. Senate issued a formal apology for decades of dehumanizing lynching in the United States, mostly in the South. The resolution was sponsored by Senators George Allen (R-Va.) and Mary Landrieu (D-La.).
During parts of the 19th and at least half of the 20th Centuries, countless blacks, mostly men, were lynched by angry white racist mobs. Black men often were lynched for having whistled at or accosted white women (as was the case with Emmett Till in 1955). Others were lynched for poisoning wells or just being "sassy" to whites.
Oftentimes, local sheriffs worked in cahoots with mobsters or succumbed to overwhelming mob force determined to hijack justice and teach the "Niggers" a lesson. In fact, from 1890 to 1960, almost 5,000 Americans were documented as having been lynched, though the actual numbers are believed to be much higher. The accomplished Ida B. Wells has done much research on lynchings, especially in the South. Because of this work (i.e. "A Red Record"), many scholars and professors have raised consciousness and awareness about lynching and its implications in America.
This type of torture has caused serious psychological damage to the descendents of the lynched.
The lynched victims were often stripped naked, shot hundreds of times, doused with kerosene, and burned. White spectators typically assembled with gleeful smiles and curious minds. Some spectators cut off fingers, toes, tongues, genitals, and other body parts as "trophies."
Lynchings were often regarded as entertainment. For example, in Cairo, Illinois in 1909, William "Froggie" James was lynched at night amid a festive glow from an illuminated arch in the city's shopping district. A huge crowd attended the show.
Over 200 anti-lynching bills were introduced on the Senate floor within a ninety-year period (1870-1960's). Yet, the bills were destroyed, mostly through filibusters from Southern "Strom Thurmond-type" senators.
Interestingly, both senators from Mississippi, the state where Klansman Edgar Ray Killens recently was convicted in Philadelphia, Mississippi for his role in the 1964 murders of three civil rights workers, refused to support the resolution. The apology opens the door for reparations for the victims families.
Keith Cooper is Executive Vice President SCLC, Pitt County Chapter, North Carolina, Educator, long time civic activist and also provides a tutoring service in Greenville, North Carolina



Keith Cooper

Professional planner says city's Redevelopment Plan not feasible for long term solutions



Ashley Fenner

GREENVILLE, NC - [In a memo to Don Edwards, Chair and the City of Greenville Redevelopment Commission, Ashley A. Fenner, a member was the only person to disagree with the Acceptance of Final Center City - West Greenville Redevelopment Plan. Mr. Fenner holds a Engineering Degree from MIT, i.e., Massachusetts Institute of Technology with an emphasis on the discipline of transportation systems found the redevelopment plan deficient. Fenner as a volunteer member of the Commission in a statement submitted to the paper, said that he is concerned only as private citizen and what he does as a public official is not the issue. According to his letter of dissent which was submitted this past April during a meeting of the Redevelopment Commission, the commission was charged with voting for the plan prior to being sent to the City Planning Department for Approval, and then to the City Council for final approval. Fenner said that Consultant's failure to secure environmental impact statements regarding the west Greenville community and surrounding neighborhoods was the reason why he voted 'Nay' to the plan. In a letter submitted to The Minority Voice Newspaper he submitted a detail analysis outlining his dissenting

opinion. The criteria for Mr. Fenner's decision to dissent are as follows - Editor :
No. 1. Prior to Plan Approval for Redevelopment.
 The entire area slated for redevelopment contains a variety of open space, public parklands, recreational areas, historic resources, viable businesses and a fairly large urban population. Careful attention should be given to the relationship between these resources and the proposed disruption of the existing conditions with consideration for the proposed alternatives due to their important contribution to the "quality of life" in the total environment [National Environmental Policy (NEPA) 1969 - Sect 4 (i) of Department of Transportation (DOT), Act of 1966 as amended; and Sect. 106 of the Historic Preservation Act]. Sect. 102 of (NEPA) requires the preparation of a detail environmental impact statement, which includes a description of the environmental impact, unavoidable adverse effect, alternatives, and irreversible commitments of resources for major federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. With regards to the before stated, two aspects of this proposed project, 1) the relocation of the existing rail service at Albemarle and 10th Street and 2) the building of a viaduct has not been discussed as to whether these proposed actions are economically or technically prudent or feasible; nor have measures been discussed in detail with regards to immediate and adverse effects.
No 2. Consultant's Plan Failure to incorporate a planning model for transportation in urban activity center and its adjacent neighborhoods (west Greenville etc).
 With the proposed 10th Street connector being fed by Route 264 into the center city from the West, the

feasibility and impact of such could have been (and perhaps has been, but not shared with the Commission nor integrated into the plan by the consultant) studied by virtue of the use of an activity accessibility model. (AAM) to simulate the demand for trips generated in the area. Also, an economic impact model to describe the impact of accessibility derived from the AAM and combined with some other variables of the areas' economy. An environmental impact model to deal with air pollution and noise generated by moving and fixed sources; and network systems costing model to derive the cost of new modes should be implanted in the AAM. The Commission's Plan also fails to incorporate a plan for traffic flow capacity and quality of services to be rendered. None of the above was either done or made available despite such requests being put forward at meetings from time-to-time.
No 3. Consultant's Proposed Plan Failure to Incorporate a Functional Strategy or Plan for the Integration of Services for west Greenville.
 Upon initiation of the City of Greenville's Redevelopment Commission, it became obvious to some as meetings continued that direct involvement and critical conscious thinking were not welcomed nor expected due to the fact that the major part if not all of this proposed plan was already in progress. Additionally, when the issue of west Greenville entered the discussion, the consultant employed a firm from Maryland to specifically study west Greenville to solicit suggestions from citizens (businesses, residents, service organizations etc) concerning their future within the proposed area to be incorporated as part of this plan. However, when one visits the information presented by the consultants, there are no clear concise

issues or objectives mentioned or focused upon that have been described with in the context that it stands: Had such been the case, one could examine the details and become aware of recommended actions that would produce immediate positive or adverse impact. Likewise, studies and recommendations would have been reasonable and feasible alternatives to the proposed action, should action be required. Secondly, the consultants by past consulting with local firms and organizations with social-economic experience within our local community that have been in practice for twenty years and more. These firms and organizations have a past history of contributing to the social, moral and economic equity base issues badly needing addressed by local government
 Presently, the Commission's rush to approve the plan in the state that it is, appears to be driven by newly selected members of the Commission whose responses to in-depth issues show acute shallowness, and absent of the ability to handle understanding of the infrastructure of economic and sound planning processes. In fact these members may have petty personal objectives, which overshadow the broader picture of collective socio-economic gains for the residents of west Greenville community and the Center City
 In summary, due to the absence of the required studies and feasibility plans as stated above, the proposed plan appears grossly incomplete. However, the decision to proceed should be based upon the best long-range solutions for providing for human capacity building (employment, business maintenance and expansion, adequate housing, health care, etc.), measured economic growth, and infrastructure efficiency for daily living, recreating and working - Signed: Ashley Fenner

Protecting the Poor Against Terrorist Attacks

By Hazel Trice Edney
WASHINGTON, DC - If a bomb were to explode on a crowded inner-city bus or if a nuclear power plant came under attack by terrorists, would nearby low-income neighborhood residents know where to go or what to do for protection?
 While U.S. anti-terror agents shifted to heightened alert last week after a string of terrorist bombings in London, one U.S. anti-poverty organization announced plans to broaden a program that aims to protect poor neighborhoods from terrorist attacks and prepare people for emergencies.
 "Largely poor communities are those communities that are least likely to have anti-terrorism information. They are least likely to have any kind of preparedness training. They are least likely to have positive relations with law enforcement officers. Those communities are least likely to have an evacuation plan," says Derick Span, national president of the Community Ac-

tion Partnerships, a coalition of 1,000 organizations around the country that serve poor neighborhoods.
 "Yet, they are more likely to have residing in them the untutored and the elderly who may not understand this color code idea. And they are more likely to be situated by these power plants and chemical plants. So, for that reason, they become more susceptible to bio-terrorism."
 The program, Community Land Security, has been in operation since last year in three cities - Middlesex County, N.J.; Bolivar County, Miss.; and Knox County, Kentucky. But, they are expanding to seven more cities this summer through affiliates of the CAN, Span says.
 They are: Monroe County Opportunity Program, Monroe, Michigan; WSOS Community Action Commission, Inc., Fremont, Ohio; Coastal Community Action Program, Rockland, Maine; Office of Human Affairs, Newport News, Va.;

Frederick Community Action Agency, Frederick, Md.; Community Council of South Texas, Rio Grande City, Texas; and Little Dixie Community Action Agency, Hugo, Okla.
 The programs are being run with a \$300,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that the CAN first applied for in 2002, Span says. The money was granted last year. He hopes to receive an additional \$200,000 to start 10 additional Community Land Security programs next year.
 CAN affiliates that apply for the Community Land Security funding must be able to prove their readiness to train people for the program and must be able to match the initial funding of \$10,000 per program, he says. The vulnerability of neighborhoods and proximities to potential targets for terrorists are also highly considered, Span says.
 "Much of the criteria had to do with, number one, the ability of the

Community Action Agency to reach out and be a part of these emergency response connections," he says.
 Gary Goldberg, an emergency management consultant, who has worked in federal emergency management for at least 30 years, including the Department of Energy, developed the training manual for the program.
 He says Community Action agencies are, in part, being trained as advocates between neighborhood residents and emergency agencies to assure sensitivity and responsiveness before and during emergencies.
 "What I'm training them to do is to be able to consider the fact that low-income people are also a special needs group in terms of emergency response just like disabled people and seniors and people who are incarcerated and people in hospitals and school children," he says.
 Those who have been trained are responsible for disseminating information such as evacuation methods;

knowledge of people who may need special assistance in the case of an attack; translating meanings of security codes; providing the names of resources in emergencies; and teaching anti-terrorism tips such as how to be alert and aware of their surroundings. They are also trained to broker relationships between community leaders and first-responders, Goldberg says. "We want them to be pro-active."
 The agencies are required to establish and maintain a coordinator to oversee the program, a Community Land Security Resource Center; to facilitate presentations by local gov-

ernment representatives, and coordinate volunteer emergency preparedness and response teams, Span says.
 "The Partnership became acutely aware that the 110 million Americans living in or near poverty were not being protected," Span says. "It is of utmost importance that a constant stream of information is flowing into these communities about national security efforts... In order to do this successfully, we ultimately need a Community Land Security program in every low-income community across the nation, but the 10 pilot sites are a step in the right direction."

North Carolina Bankers Association Business Barometer

Harry M. Davis Ph.D
 NCBA Economist

Prospect is everything. Most people believe the economy is not performing very well based on the information delivered by the national news organizations each evening. If the performance of the economy is put in historical perspective, most people might think the economy is doing better than we think.
 There are numerous positive aspects of this economy. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth in this recovery has exceeded that of the previous recovery and the post WWII average. GDP grew 3.8% in the 1st quarter which is well above the expected rate. Job growth is on par with the 90s recovery and the unemployment rate is lower than the rate for the last 20 years except for a brief period prior to 9/11. Housing sales and starts are booming. Existing home sales set a new record last year at 6.9 million units which was the fourth record year in a row. Housing starts remain above the 2 million a year level which is a 20 year high. Housing prices are rising at double digit rates.
 Do the housing numbers mean we are in a housing bubble? Not yet. Clearly some markets are overheated. If we look at inventory numbers for either new or existing homes they are near historic lows. These numbers do not support the idea of a national bubble at this time. With mortgage rates at forty year lows, we should not be surprised by a robust housing market.
 Consumers are doing well. Wages and salaries grew 6% last year which was the best showing since 2000 and household wealth stands at the highest level ever. Retail sales for the

12 months ending in April grew 8.6 percent while consumer spending grew nearly 4% in both 2003 and 2004. Personal bankruptcy filings and most delinquency rates are down. Consumer confidence reached a 3-year high in June. These are all impressive numbers.
 Strong economic growth can clearly be seen in the dramatic increase in government revenue. Federal tax revenue through April of fiscal year 2005, increased \$146 billion for a 13.6% increase over the same period a year earlier. For the same period, corporate income taxes ballooned 48% to \$134 billion. Numerous states are experiencing exploding

state revenues.
 Energy prices and outsourcing receive far more attention than they deserve. When Toyota builds its 4th and Hyundai its 1st auto assembly plant in the US it goes unnoticed. That represents outsourcing into the US. Energy prices are having little impact on our economy even at \$50-60 per barrel.
 The FED will increase rates another half of one percent over the remainder of the year. Consumers will continue to spend as employment improves. The national economy should grow about 3.75% for the second half of the year. That rate of growth will continue to lower the un-

employment rate to around 4.8% by year-end.
 North Carolina's economy will continue to improve. We added jobs in the first quarter and the rate of job growth was 1.6% for the state and 1.7% for the nation. State government revenues are increasing and the sectors of construction, the military, tourism, and home sales are the areas driving growth for the state.

"We do not have a national housing bubble!"

We've Moved!
Heel/Sew Quik
 Full and Half Soles
 Heel Replacement
 Rockport Resolink Shoe Care
 Keys Made
 We Clean Timberlands

Now located in the
Carolina East Center
 Directly Across From Ryan Steak House
 Suite #24
 3400 South Memorial Drive
 Open Mon-Sat 10AM - 8PM
 Telephone (252) 756-0044

Cornerstone Christian Bookstore

Top 20 Gospel/Praise & Worship Music, Clergy/Choir Robes, Church Supplies, Books, Bibles, Greeting Cards, Gifts, Wedding & Social Invitations, Songbooks, Sunday School & Vacation Bible School Materials and much more!!!

Open Wednesday through Friday 12p-6p
 Saturday 10a-4p

Cornerstone Christian Bookstore
 1095 Allen Road, Greenville, NC
 Bus: 252.752.3846 Fax: 252.752.4405

CC's Corner Market

1900 South Pitt St.
 Greenville, NC 27834
 252-321-6991

Shop CC's for Your Fresh
 Cakes & Breads
 Ice Cold
 Beverages
 Chip & Candies

Owned by
 Mr. Charles W. and Family

24th Labor Day Family Reunion & Business Expo
 Sponsored By: FIRST CITIZENS BANK • WOOW • WTOW • M-VOICE NEWSPAPER

Guy Smith Stadium | Mon. Sept. 5 2005
 Hwy 13 South, Greenville, NC | Gates Open 11:00 PM - Program Starts 12:00 Noon
 RAIN OR SHINE
 ON THE PROGRAM

 Tommy Ellison & The Five Singing Stars	 Roger Whitehead & The Gospel Express	 Little Robert & The Pearly Gates	 James Barrett & The Golden Jubilees
 Little Willie & The Spiritualaires	 The Edward Sis.	 The Vine Sis.	 THE Junior Consolators
 Shirley McNeil & The Gospel Singers of Faith	 THE Johnsonaires	 Mary White & The Gospel Singers	 Windell Capel And Many More!

Advance Tickets \$14.50
 At Door \$16.50
 Children (Under 12) \$8.00 At Door
 Ticket Information 252-757-0365



STILL VITAL BUSINESS LOCATIONS UNDER REVITALIZATION: Shown above on this wide expanse of real estate is; to the far left, Anthony's Neighborhood Game Room and the Nation Of Islam's Mosque #79 on Martin Luther King Blvd. Below that and to the left and located in a prime location, is a vacant, but somewhat "state of the art" fast food restaurant that sits empty in the midst of densely populated residential area. The center picture shows the old ice house and although it is no longer needed, there has been talk of making this a historical site and a museum. To the right is another shot of Albermarle Street. The street use to be the site of several barber & beauty shops, small black owned supermarket, the Roxie Movie Theater and the famous Bell's Cafe where in particular, college students and staff from ECU would dine frequently. PHOTOS: Jim Rouse

habitation. Curiously, the introduction of the Center City-West Greenville Revitalization Plan is when those dwellings were tagged as condemned.

The City of Greenville is alleged to have used public money to take condemned properties off the hands of slumlord owners to make way for the planned redevelopment. Some have called this a publicly financed bailout of slumlords.

This in the aftermath of killing a neighborhood and leaving its homeowners so much in need of a peaceful sanctum that selling is what they'd do when the realtors, or the city for that matter, come courting with an offer in hand.

Truth is that for any tax paying homeowner in west Greenville considering selling their property they might possibly become a renter, as the dollars from such a sale would altogether place them out of the Greenville housing market. Some West Greenville homeowners advise that they have already received questionable offers from realtors.



RESIDENTS UNEASY
(Continues from Page 1)

historically denied to Blacks in Pitt County and the City of Greenville."

Currently seated Black elected officials representing this district include the most recently elected Melvin McLawhorn who joined seated incumbent David Hammond on the Pitt County Board of Commissioners; City Council mem-

bers include Rose H. Glover and sixteen year veteran Mildred Council. This list of Black elected officials also includes Pitt County School Board Member Bishop Ralph Love and School Board Chair, Michael Dixon. Congressman G.K. Butterfield's district could also be affected by the redevelopment plan.

Displacement of Residential Home Owners, Renters and Businesses



It's a widely held notion that the proposed Center City-West Greenville Revitalization Plan is a race based gentrification plan. West Greenville's strategic location will create hundreds of upscale housing options for University Systems employees, the vast majority of whom are not Black.

According to the proposed revitalization plan, new housing options will be created through the bulldozing of about 500 existing homes, and another 250 current residences will be permanently displaced to allow renovations.

Once the project is underway, over a period of 15 years, about ninety new homes per year would be constructed; of those, about 8% have been allocated for low to moderate income housing. Public monies, including federal grant money, will be used to acquire current dwellings and property for rebuilding and renovations. Unfortunately the current resident's median income is only about \$17,000 annually. They will be priced out of this new housing market.

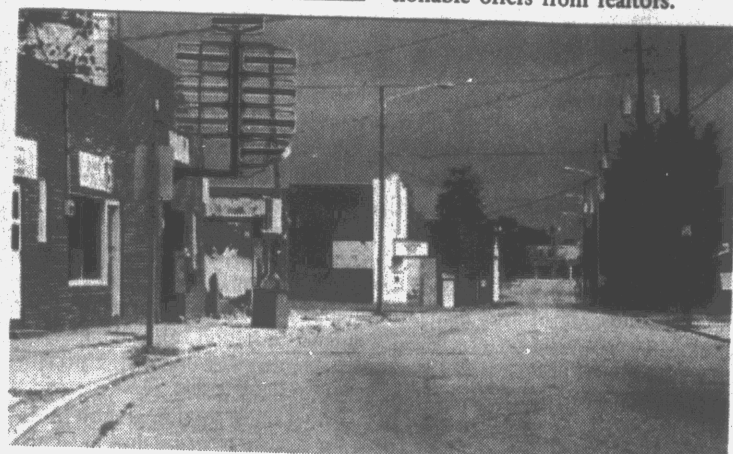
Even more disturbing, under the proposed plans, virtually every Black owned business in West Greenville would be forced out by rezoning. This plan will

destroy over 100 existing jobs that support families in the Black community. The City's proposed revitalization plan calls for the acquisition of all these Black owned businesses by January 2007. City officials have been promising to relocate these Black owned businesses into a new 10th Street Commercial Node but that project would not be completed until January 2010, about 3 years later.

WGFG members quickly point out that this plan would result in the destruction of all Black owned businesses in West Greenville. This plan requires the removal of the Little Willie Center, West Greenville Community Development Corporation, the Pitt County NAACP Offices, and the Pitt County SCLC Offices. Hall calls it, a "direct attack on the Black community and the institutions that support our children, youth, and families."

The Bond Referendum

The last city elections saw the passing of a bond referendum that approved \$5 million for the downtown "Center City" revitalization that includes several projects proposed by East Caro-



lina University. The university expansion into the downtown area will result in a loss of about \$30 million in tax revenue to the city, and will result in a need to raise city taxes on all Greenville residents. East Carolina University is a tax-exempt organization.

According to Hall, "The entire plan was ill conceived. It doesn't make a lot of sense to destroy a historically Black neighborhood and area businesses, including over 100 existing jobs those businesses provide to the community, and then give away \$30 million in tax revenue for the city then sell it to the public that this is revitalization. How could you do that and keep a straight face?"

Hall says, "City officials and private-developers privately say they can offset the city's loss of the \$30 million by tripling the value of homes in west Greenville from an average of about \$45,000 to \$130,000 plus once they remove the Blacks."

A Declining Neighborhood

It's a well-known fact that the proposed 45-block area of west Greenville up for revitalization is a declining neighborhood. The question begs for some reasonable explanation on how it got that way.

No doubt the City of Greenville, for all its lush greenways, noted golf courses, upscale suburban housing, and hip retail boutiques, has allowed to fest in its heart the Black community of west Greenville and its commercial areas.

It's no secret that over the years the City of Greenville has made little if any investment in west Greenville. City officials have allowed slumlords to openly operate housing without upkeep while collecting excessive rents on dwellings unfit for human

Negotiations Forthcoming

According to Hall, "the focus group is attempting to negotiate with city officials to stop the revitalization plan, as written, from being adopted by the Greenville City Council." As indicated earlier, in a landslide vote of 6 to 1, over the objections of west Greenville residents, the Greenville Redevelopment Commission approved the Center City-West Greenville Revitalization Plan.

Hall further notes "should west Greenville Revitalization move forward, as proposed, anywhere from 1,200 to 1,500 new white voters will become the new political voice within the heart of the Black political districts that were carved out by the Department of Justice to correct historical racism that prevented Blacks from having a political voice." Hall advised, "we have legal counsel on standby if negotiations fail. We are keeping all options open. This is a very serious matter."

Today, west Greenville's Black residential home and business owners occupy some of the most important property within the City's proposed revitalization areas. WGFG members says the area should be revitalized for the benefit of the people who already live in west Greenville, including home owners, business owners, and renters. This was once a group of beautiful neighborhoods.

West Greenville can be beautiful again, but eliminating the political voice of the Black citizens of West Greenville as proposed is not an option.

Ms. Susie Clemons is a contributing Op-Ed and staff writer for the Minority Voice News. Questions or comments should be directed to: opinionsandtalk@yahoo.com

Bob Barbour

HONDA
 3300 S. Memorial Dr.
 Greenville, NC 27834
 Phone: (252) 355-2500
 Fax: (252) 355-5308
Derek Brewington
 Automotive Consultant

Professional Barber & Beauty Salon

Curls • Relaxers • Master Cuts • Facials
Barbers & Beauticians Wanted
 3112 Memorial Blvd Greenville, NC
 Phone: 355-7133 & 757-1930
 Hours: Tues-Fri 9to6 Saturday 8-5

Re-Establish Your Credit with a...
CONERSTONE
 Preowned Automobile
 Many Models to chose from!
 NO CREDIT
 POOR CREDIT
 OR SLOW CREDIT
\$1000 Down
DRIVE AWAY
 Dwight A. Smith
 Personal Loan Manager
CONERSTONE LOAN CENTER, INC
 3004 S. Memorial Drive/P.O. Box 30745
 Greenville, NC 27834
 Office: (252) 321-3634 Fax: (252) 321-8699

From 10PM to 6AM Nightly on AM 43.9 WOOO@NITE
"IT'S DEEP SOUL"
 Old School
 More Than Four Decades of the World's Finest Soul Music

Eastern Carolina's First & Only Classic and Contemporary Album Oriented Black Adult Soul Music Program Nightly
 from 10PM to 6AM following the Bob Smith Show on WOOO Radio AM 43.9 from 7PM to 10PM after WNCN-TV Eye Witness News at 6PM
TO ADVERTISE CALL 252-757-0965
 Bob Smith

Angelic Care Childcare Center
 "TRAIN UP A CHILD IN THE WAY HE SHOULD GO" PROVERB 22:6
 HOURS OF OPERATION
 MF 6:30 AM TO 6:00 PM
 STRUCTURED LEARNING & PLAY IN A CHRISTIAN ENVIRONMENT
 "YOUR CHILD'S SAFE HAVEN AWAY FROM HOME"
 (252) 753-8653 or (252) 327-4525
 Evelyn May/Owner & Operator "Enroll Your Child Today!!!"

Subscribe NEWS TODAY
 The Minority Voice
 405 Evans Street
 P.O. Box 8361
 Greenville, NC 27834
SUBSCRIPTION PAYMENT MUST BE INCLUDED WITH ORDER
 Yes, I'd like a 6 months subscription by mail \$25
 Yes, I'd like a 1 year subscription by mail \$45
 Yes, I'd like a 2 year subscription by mail \$75
 NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

African-American presence in law schools, profession dwindling, says report

By Kenneth Mallory

A report released recently by the American Bar Association has found that the proportion of minorities, including Blacks and Hispanics, enrolling in law schools has decreased in the past two years.

"Minority representation among law students has dropped for the past two years, from 20.6 percent in 2001-2002 to 20.3 percent in 2003-2004," said the findings in the third edition of (Miles to Go: Progress of Minorities in the Legal Profession), published by the ABAs Commission on Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the Legal Profession.

(Miles to Go) finds that African-American representation in law is less than other professions, like teaching and medicine.

In addition, the report contends minorities are less apt than Whites to head to private law firms after leaving law school, more likely to resign from firms after three years there and "continue to be grossly underrepresented in top level jobs, such as law partner and corporate general counsel."

The report's author, New York Law School professor Elizabeth Chambliss, deemed the finding of reduced enrollment "extremely troubling," and, in an interview, discussed the underrepresentation of minorities in the profession.

"The legal profession already is one of the least racially integrated professions in the United States when all four minority groups [African American, Hispanic, Asian American, Native American] are aggregated," she said. "African Americans, too, are represented at lower levels than in many comparable professions. In 2000, African Americans made up only 3.9 percent of all lawyers, compared to 4.4 percent of physicians, 5.6 percent of college and university professors, 7.8 percent of computer scientists and 7.9 percent of accountants and auditors."

Chambliss discussed the implications of such findings.

"The low level of Black representation in the profession may discourage promising Black students from considering law and limit Black lawyers' chances to find mentors and role models within the law. And, to the extent that Black lawyers are more likely than others to be concerned with racial justice, discrimination, community development, and the like, the dearth of Black lawyers contributes to

an already unequal access to lawyers in the United States."

The dean of admissions at a prominent area law school acknowledged a decline in the number of minorities enrolling in its program, while another said the number of Black applicants was declining.

At the George Washington University Law School, Robert Stanek, associate dean for admissions and financial aid, said enrollment declined at the highly competitive school, which, according to the ABA, received more than 11,000 applications in 2004.

"Two, three and four years ago, we admitted a certain number of minority candidates, and usually the numbers that enrolled constituted about a third of the class," said Stanek. "Last year, our same number of offers of admission resulted in a much lower percentage registered. We didn't see an application decline. We saw a decline in the numbers accepting our offer of admission."

Stanek said school officials are still trying to "digest exactly what [has] happened," and, subsequently, have not initiated any new recruitment efforts for minority students.

But Reginald McGahee, dean of admissions at Howard University Law School, perhaps the premiere African-American law school in the country, said the number of applicants applying to Howard Law and many other higher education institutions across the country has declined, especially among Black males.

There is a universal drop in African-American males that are applying to law schools, and more specifically, higher education in general. And we're seeing that same decline," he said.

Law officials discussed obstacles that might preclude Blacks from pursuing careers in law, such as a growing disinterest in the profession and the LSAT (Law School Admissions Test), which many feel is biased against Black law school applicants.

Lawrence Baca, chair of the ABA Commission on Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the Profession, said law schools can increase the number of minorities by having Black law school graduates reach out to Black students.

"Any law school that wants to increase minority participation, or, particularly, Black participation, is going to have to get out and do some outreach work," Baca said. "The first

thing that I would do if I was a law school is I would find my graduates of color, whatever racial or ethnic group it is, and ask them for their assistance in helping me identify folks and convincing folks to apply."

Baca said he believed a major reason Black students are not considering careers in law is because they lack role models in the profession and do not hear about positive things lawyers have done with their careers.

He also said lawyers have not been pictured in a positive light in the media, possibly deterring students from considering law careers.

"The legal trade for one reason or another has not had the best reputation in the press, and to the extent that it may be causing students to not apply to law school, the way to get past that is for our folks to go into the law schools and say, 'I don't care about what you wrote about in the paper. Here's what I did last week with my career,'" said Baca.

But a major concern voiced by many future Black lawyers, as well as those advocating increased diversity in the profession, is the hurdle the LSAT poses to Black students.

"One of the main barriers to increasing diversity among law students is law schools' heavy reliance on the LSAT. African Americans and other minority groups score lower, on average, than Whites, on the LSAT, yet law schools' reliance on this measure of aptitude has increased markedly over time," Chambliss said in a statement. "One point differences on the LSAT can make the difference between admission and rejection by law schools, even though such differences are not statistically significant, and even though the LSAT does not predict success as a lawyer, however measured."

Stanek agreed that the LSAT is quickly becoming the most important factor in law school admissions.

"Is it overriding all other factors? I don't think so — yet," he said.

McGahee said some currently believe the LSAT is biased.

"The main thing that we have to realize [is] that there's a lot of debate out there right now that there are some inherent biases that go along with the LSAT. Being at Howard, we're more sensitive to that than some other institutions in the countries may be. But what we can't get away from [is] that, right now, there is no other test to properly evaluate and predict whether a student will or won't do well in law

school," he said.

McGahee said Black students should take time to ensure they are prepared for the LSAT.

But according to Chambliss, law schools shouldn't rely as much on the standardized test.

"Law schools concerned with increasing the diversity of their student bodies need to focus less on the LSAT and more on other measures of achievement, including undergraduate grades and work history," she said.

But Kim Keenan, president of the National Bar Association, a group representing thousands of Black lawyers, discussed the possible ramifications of the underrepresentation of African Americans in law will have for the Black community in the future.

"Ultimately, at some point, you will not be able to find lawyers of color," said Keenan.

Acknowledging that the number of Blacks, particularly Black males, at law schools is beginning to decline, Keenan said the Black community has to start ensuring that Black children have the necessary "educational opportunities," as early as grammar school, to properly train them and increase their chances to enter the profession.

"Our professional workforce should look like our country," said Keenan.

IRS to Launch Tax Evasion Study

WASHINGTON, DC — The Internal Revenue Service said it will launch later this year a study to determine how many S corporations are not reporting compliance requirements.

The last reporting compliance study of S corporations involved about 10,000 returns from tax year 1984, prior to the tax law changes that spurred the growth in S corporations. The results of the study will be used to more accurately gauge the extent to which the income, deductions and credits from S corporations are properly reported on returns filed by the flow through corporations and their shareholders.

"This research effort provides us the knowledge we need to both improve compliance and reduce unnecessary taxpayer burden," said Everson. "The IRS needs a better understanding of what this means for tax compliance. This research is critical for achieving our strategic goal of ensuring that corporations and high-income individuals are paying their fair share."

requirements apply to S corporations. For example, an S corporation can have no more than 75 shareholders and none of these can be another corporation or non-resident alien.

The last reporting compliance study of S corporations involved about 10,000 returns from tax year 1984, prior to the tax law changes that spurred the growth in S corporations. The results of the study will be used to more accurately gauge the extent to which the income, deductions and credits from S corporations are properly reported on returns filed by the flow through corporations and their shareholders.

"This research effort provides us the knowledge we need to both improve compliance and reduce unnecessary taxpayer burden," said Everson.

Numerous restrictions and

LENETTE CHAPMAN
REALTOR
(252) 736-1403 BUSINESS
(252) 756-7134 FAX
(252) 375-6000 CELL
(888) 537-1403 TOLL FREE
lenette.chapman@coldwellbanker.com

COLDWELL BANKER **MLS** **R** REALTOR

LANDMARK PROPERTIES
493-A S. Evans Street
Greenville, NC 27834

"Allow me to show YOU your next new home, Regardless of Listing..."
www.hivsellgreenvillenc.com

VALUE MAX

Good Credit Bad Credit... We don't care about your credit... YOU... our customers... **YOUR NEXT CAR!**

USED CARS
Used & Imported Cars
Greenville, NC 27834
754A (252) 522-2222
754B (252) 522-2222
754C (252) 522-2222

It's time for Registration you still have time

Registration begins August 16
Classes begin August 17
Fall Schedules now available on campus or on-line at www.pittcc.edu

Call 252.493.7245 or visit our website at www.pittcc.edu

educating and empowering people for success

Hamilton Inn & CONFERENCE CENTER
830-4800

Affordable Housing Rates
Weekly \$175.00 Daily \$32.95
Pay As You Go... No Lease To Sign... No Credit Check...

- Spacious Fully Furnished Rooms with Private Baths
- Telephone, Cable with HBO
- All Utilities
- Free Parking
- Indoor Heated Pool & Courtyard
- Maid Services

GUESTS COMING FOR THE HOLIDAYS??
Now is the time to reserve your rooms - Deposit required

COLLEGE STUDENTS WELCOMED!
702 S. Memorial Drive Greenville, NC 27834
Ofc: (252) 830-4800 Fax: (252) 758-1284 Web: www.hamiltoninnnc.com

Open Sun - 5pm Mon - Fri

SAAD RENTALS Since 1949
Call Steve Johnson If You Would Like To Rent A 1, 2 or 3 Bedroom Housing Unit

Real Estate
907 Dikinson Ave. Greenville, NC (252) 757-3191 Section 8 Accepted

To Buy, Rent, or Sell Real Estate, Call the...

D. D. Garrett Agency
"Serving Eastern North Carolina Since 1946"

Call us if you need someone to collect your rent and manage your property. Several nice building lots... We handle Conv., HUD, VA, FHA Financing
Realtor • Notary Public • Accounting
606 Albemarle Avenue
Greenville, NC 27834
(252) 757-1692 or (252) 757-1162
Fax Number (252) 757-0018

Willoughby FUNERAL HOMES

Hemby-Tarboro, NC (252) 823-5129
Mutts-Scotland Neck, NC (252) 826-4406
Hemby-Fountain, NC (252) 749-3256
Floral Creations-Scotland Neck, NC (252) 826-5094

Community Voices

From the Desk of Mrs. Beatrice Maye



Mrs. Beatrice Maye Did You Know That African American (Black) men have the lowest life expectancy and the

highest rate of cancer, hypertension (high blood pressure) and heart disease of any group of people in the country.

- Eating right could help them live well into their golden years.
- Eating meat requires more energy to digest than it generates.
- That table salt increases blood pressure, hardens arteries and causes such ailments as kidney stones and gallstones.
- Excessive sugar has a toxic effect, poisoning effect on the body.
- Margarine and other cooking oils that produce trans-fatty acids, chemicals that lead to arteriosclerosis and heart disease.
- White flour (which contains bleach).
- Tap water (which contains lead).
- Fast food (which contains preservatives).

- Caffeine (which is addictive and destroys cells).
- Second handed smoke because it is just as dangerous as smoking.
- For healthy living in today's world boils down to practices preached to us a kids. Live a life of moderation; educate yourselves on what we are putting into our body. Combine a sensible diet with moderate exercise and regular doctor visits.
- Stay away from red meat.
- That tobacco use causes approximately 180,000 cancer deaths annually.
- Secondhand smoke causes approximately 3,000 cases of lung cancer in the U.S. each year.
- If you are 50 or older, you need to be tested for colon cancer. Colon cancer is one you can avoid, simply by getting tested.

EDIFICATION OF A GENERATION WITH FAITH MAY



CLOSING THE GAP BETWEEN SCIENCE AND RELIGION By Faith May

The connection between spirit and body may be age-old, but as healing became a science, Western practitioners moved away from spirituality and religious faith. Now patient demand, coupled with sci-

entific studies correlating faith with good health, is slowly converting a skeptical medical community. Scientific journals and many new books are taking up the subject. Doctors are attending conferences on faith and healing in increasing numbers.

A wave of recent studies is chipping away at the wall between church and lab. Research has shown, for example, that people who attend religious services more than once a week live, on average, seven years longer than those who do not. A 1988 study by Duke University Medical Center doctors Harold Koenig and David Larson found that those people who attended church weekly were not as likely to be hospitalized, and when they were, they did not spend as much time in the hospital as those

who went to church less frequently. These correlations can be partially explained by the fact that churchgoers are less likely to smoke, drink or engage in risky sexual behavior, and they are more likely to have a network of social support. In *The Faith Factor: Proof of the Healing Power of Prayer*, internist Dale Matthews points out that organized religion provides a community to do and to be done for—bake cookies, visit, help out. And studies show that people who are isolated are more likely to do poorly both psychologically and physically.

Doctors and patients, however, continue to express the desire to keep the faith. "Students enter medical school because they want to take care of people. They see the technology is great, but they also want to be able to communicate with people so they can care for them. They want to do it with being in touch with the soul." Excerpts from *Reader's Digest* 2001

- Replace junk food with nutritious alternatives.
- Men are beginning to place increased importance on hats.
- Coronary heart disease is America's Number 1 killer and it hits the black community especially hard.
- Marriage and family are where you find true happiness (Kanye West).
- Change is growth for institutions and individuals.
- DON'T GIVE UP**
- STAND UP...** with conviction for what you believe. Be willing to defend what you believe in. Don't allow yourself to be a victim. Protect and defend yourself.
- SPEAK UP...** you are worthy. Learn the power of "asking". Overcome the fear of rejection. Learn how to communicate and articulate your desires, dreams and concerns. Learn how to sell and express your ideas.
- REA CH UP...** to be taught by men-

- tors, teachers, elders and those that will teach you how to avoid unnecessary mistakes. Ego and pride can be your worst enemy.
- OPEN UP...** to change and learn new ideas, meet new people and go new places. Don't get stuck in a rut...
- GROW!**
- POLISH UP...** find ways to constantly improve your image, vocabulary, habits, working area, wardrobe and appearance. Think **QUALITY** and remember the true saying, "the first impression is a lasting impression."
- STEP UP...** to each task and follow through. Keep your commitments. Procrastination is a thief. Stay focused on the most important things that need to be accomplished today.
- SAVE UP...** "save money and money will save you" is an old Jamaican proverb. Financially successful people are able to respond to emergencies and opportunities. Develop financial wis-

- dom, which reduces stress and increases success.
- LIVE UP...** each day as a special occasion. Be good to yourself. Feel worthy of the "good life."
- LOOK UP...** remember the words of Psalms... "I will lift UP mine eyes onto the hills from whence cometh my help." During those dark uncertain times, endure, hold on and look to God within and above for your strength and guidance. Let your faith be strong, not weak.
- EIGHT GLASSES OF WATER A DAY WILL:**

 1. Reduce swelling and water retention.
 2. Help burn fats and carbohydrates.
 3. Help provide more energy.
 4. Help remove waste products.
 5. Avoid constipation.
 6. Help reduce hunger.
 7. Reduce the possibility of bladder cancer.

NCCU Appoints New Director of Bio-Manufacturing Institute



Durham, NC - Biochemist Dr. Li-An-Yeh has been appointed director of the Biomaterials Research Institute and Technology Enterprise (BRITE) at North Carolina Central University (NCCU).

She brings to NCCU more than 21 years of biomedical research experience in major pharmaceutical companies, small biotech companies and academic settings. She started her career at Pfizer Central Research from 1984 - 1992 as senior research investigator. Yeh then served as a director of research for 12 years at leading private sector centers of biotechnology research including: OsteoArthritis Sciences, Inc.; Phytara, Inc.; NEN Life Science Products (a PerkinElmer company); and at the Harvard Center for Neurodegeneration and Repair.

Most recently, Yeh has served as research advisor in lead generation biology for Eli Lilly & Company at its corporate headquarters in Indianapolis.

This background has afforded her extensive experience in building and managing new biotechnology organizations that she says will be invaluable to her as she develops the curriculum and assembles a faculty for BRITE. BRITE is scheduled to begin accepting students in the 2006-2007 academic year.

"This is an exciting new challenge for me," said Yeh. "With over 20 years of experience working in the biotechnology industry coaching and mentoring junior scientists, I have developed a particular interest in increasing minority representation in the field of biomaterials and biotechnology research and training." In addition, while serving as a director of research and development at PerkinElmer, Yeh was responsible for developing new products used for drug discovery research. In this process, her department was respon-

sible for bench scale to large-scale process development, and quality assurance and quality control methodologies development for manufacturing.

Yeh is comfortable in the academic setting as well. As director of lead discovery at the Harvard Center for Neurodegeneration and Repair, Yeh served as an instructor in the Harvard Medical School and was responsible for training numerous graduate students and postdoctoral fellows in collaboration with Harvard faculty members at the Brigham and Women's Hospital and other Harvard-affiliated teaching hospitals.

Yeh received her bachelor of science from National Taiwan University in Taipei.

She received her master of science in chemistry at Kent State and her Ph.D. in biochemistry at Purdue University. NCCU's biomaterials training program received its initial funding of \$19.1 million largely from the Golden LEAF Foundation. The physical structure is planned as an addition to the new Mary M. Townes Science Building, which will open its doors this fall. The BRITE addition is scheduled for completion in 2007.

14th Annual Jackie Robinson Baseball League Banquet

Sunday, August 21, 2005

4:00 p.m. — 6:00 p.m.

Cornerstone Family Life Center
1095 Allen Road
Greenville, NC 27834

The Story Of Blount Town

Continues from Page 1

Evans. The first person he knew was Ora Blount. He also recalled that City (or Citie) Thigpen was the midwife for that area and she served people over in Greene County, too. The area still provides a homestead for the relatives of those who originally lived, Gaston Monk who resides in Bell Arthur a neighboring town, residents such as the Turnages, the Andersons, the Barretts, the Bests, the Joyners, the Kilpatricks and of course the Blount Family.

As Deacon Best continued to luminate he said, "I do not recall very much about Ben Brown except that his wife was named Sarah. An important event was when Sarah Thigpen married John Brown. When I asked, who does he know now living that may be able to tell a little more about Blount Town, he named Naomi Parker Best. After interviewing Deacon Best in early May, he suffered a serious stroke that took away his active life and he died at Pitt Memorial Hospital June 15, 2005.

A July 19, 2005 as I continued my research I interviewed Mr. Robert Lee Carmon (November 22, 1919-). At first, Mr. Carmon was a bit slow in getting started. But according to Mr. Carmon, his great grandfa-

ther was Jude Nobles, his father's name was Frank Carmon and his mother's name was Arnett Carmen. Mr. Robert grew up in the Rountree community, which was down the road from Blount Town. His great, great grandfather was named Eddie Blount.

According to Robert Lee Carmon, he was a young boy and was running in the area back then. Blount Town was located about four miles northwest of Zion Hill. Zion Hill was in the Rountree community. Residents of Blount Town included Mr. Tom Turnage and his family. Amos Blount had a house full of children. Amusingly Carmon recalled that, "women back then had children and did not do what women do now to keep from having children."

man in the bed. Women did not work because work included digging ditches or ditching the ditch banks. The work tools were the shovel, ax and the saw. We ate by lantern light. The best pay I received was from Lufer Dale who paid young boys for getting up nutgrass and hauling it off.

Even though he could not remember the acreage, he said that it was a lot of land. Back then, he stated that colored people did not see white folks but he recalls Mr. McKenly Taft.

To get around, everyone had to walk therefore, they did not walk far for most things. I, (Robert Carmon) had liquor still and it was the best [liquor around].

Aunt MaRoth, a midwife delivered Buddy (William Carmon) my son. But most of all, I recall Polly Moye and I don't know her name before marriage because back then women had the title of the man she married. Polly had many husbands. Every time one would die, she would marry again. She married "Chicken" Moye, Peter Rountree and they had three boys, Thomas and her had two boys. She also had some girls by somebody.

Angelic Care Childcare Center

"TRAIN UP A CHILD IN THE WAY HE SHOULD GO" PROVERB 22:6

HOURS OF OPERATION
M-F 6:30 AM TO 6:00 PM

STRUCTURED LEARNING & PLAY IN A CHRISTIAN ENVIRONMENT

"YOUR CHILD'S SAFE HAVE AWAY FROM HOME"

(252) 753-8653 or (252) 327-4525

Evelyn May/Owner & Operator "Enroll Your Child Today!!!"

When asked how did colored people buy land back then, he replied: "some worked it out!" When the agreement was made, you kept your word. The folks now will pull tricks. Back then people were honest. Wages included fifty cents (\$.50) a day but some received even less than that such as thirty-five cents (\$.35). Seventy ago some worked by the week and received two dollars (\$2.00) a day. The workday included from sun rise to sun set. And the week was from Monday until Saturday at lunch and a week's pay was \$2.00. Daylight did not catch the

As of this writing, research has not uncovered the documented information as to the acknowledgement of this Black Town. Most of the older Blacks living today (2005) in Greenville recall Blount Town was an area located between Greenville and Farmville.

Ms. Williams is the granddaughter of Caroline Hemby Blount and Alex Blount.

NOTICE: The Descendants of Amos Blount and Jamine Edwards Blount and Freeman Hemby and Annis Carr Hemby will come together for their quinquennial (every five years) reunion beginning Friday night, August 19, 2005.

JOHNNY'S BARBERSHOP

Men's Haircut \$10.00 to \$12.00
Shave \$5.00
Eye Brow Arch \$5.00
Boy's Haircut \$8.00
Neckline Taper & Edge \$5.00
Beautician's Pricing Varies According To Hairstyle

Two Locations Too Serve You!

UNIVERSITY SQUARE - EAST 10TH ST. GREENVILLE
BARBER SHOP (252) 754-2600
BEAUTY SHOP (252) 754-2606
CAROLINA EAST CENTER - SUITE #5
(252) 353-353-1617

Staff: Bryan White, Detonion Moore, Traidin Alexander, Terrence Frazier, Rodney Bullock, Gervis Leathers, Johnny McCarter, Melinda Peacock, Cedric Knight, Chester Rogers, Kalvin Mitchell, Sonya Livingston

RIGHTMYER MOTORS

NO CREDIT BAD CREDIT OR YOU NEED TO BUILD YOUR CREDIT

RIGHTMYER MOTORS Buy - Sell - Trade - Locator Service

1456 D. Worthington Road, Greenville (corner of Worthington & County Home Rd.)
Phone: (252) 321-1236 • Fax: (252) 321-1267
Ask for John Deaver or George Rightmyer

ATTENTION BUSINESSSES, ADVERTISERS AND WRITERS!!!

WOOW IS LOOKING FOR RADIO PRODUCERS AND NEWSPAPER COLUMNISTS. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO SPONSOR OR PRODUCE A RADIO SHOW WHICH EMPHASIZES NEWS, TALK, ENTERTAINMENT OR INFORMATION. WE HAVE LIMITED AMOUNTS OF PROGRAMMING TIME AVAILABLE. CALL OUR SALES DEPARTMENT AT 757-0365 AND LET US SEE WHAT WE CAN DO TO HELP PROMOTE YOUR MARKETING IDEAS AND ACTIVITIES. SPONSORSHIPS ARE ALSO AVAILABLE FOR OUR NEWS, TALK AND MUSIC PROGRAMS I.E., THE BEV SMITH SHOW, HOURLY NEWS AND INFORMATION, ETC SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS

All Airtime Is Competitively Priced

B
BUDWEISER
BUD LIGHT

R.A. Jeffreys Distributing Co. LLC
Salutes
C.M. Eppes Alumni

RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS



THE BOOK REVIEW

Teacher faces prejudice in 1969

In Memphis-born author Guy Darnell's book *Goodbye, Mr. Nigger*, it is 1969 and Bob Trent has become the first African-American professor of a predominately White southern university. He quickly faces severe prejudice and prejudice and disre-

spect from both students and faculty. The situation only escalates when he begins affair with a White



colleague. This is a fascinating story, written with vivid character portrayals. The focus is put on racial bias of the worst kind, delivering a book the reader won't soon forget.

Darnell taught school for over 40 years, earning his A.B. from Morehouse College, where he was a schoolmate of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. He then went on to earn his M.B.A. from the University of Chicago.

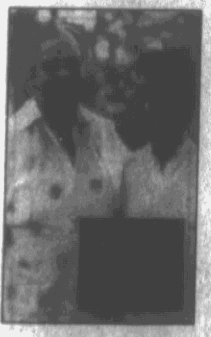
He earned his Th.D. the Arkansas Baptist Theological School before beginning his teacher career, which included stints at Fort Valley State College, the University of Arkansas Baptist Theological School before beginning his teaching career, which included stints at Fort Valley State College, the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff, and Florida A&M University.

Darnell, now retired, is also the co-author of *College Business Law*, published in 1960.

BLACKS RAISING UP WHITE FOLK'S CHILDREN

The new book by Laurie Gunst, *Off-White*, is the story of a decidedly different southern family—Black, White, and Jewish. It's also a tribute to the great-hearted African-American woman, Rhoda Lloyd, who, as caregiver, presided over five generations of the family, amidst the vicious racism of the Jim Crow South.

Growing up in a long established German-Jewish family in Richmond, Va., Laurie always knew that she was "off-White" — an outsider. Although she felt closest to all of the African-American women who



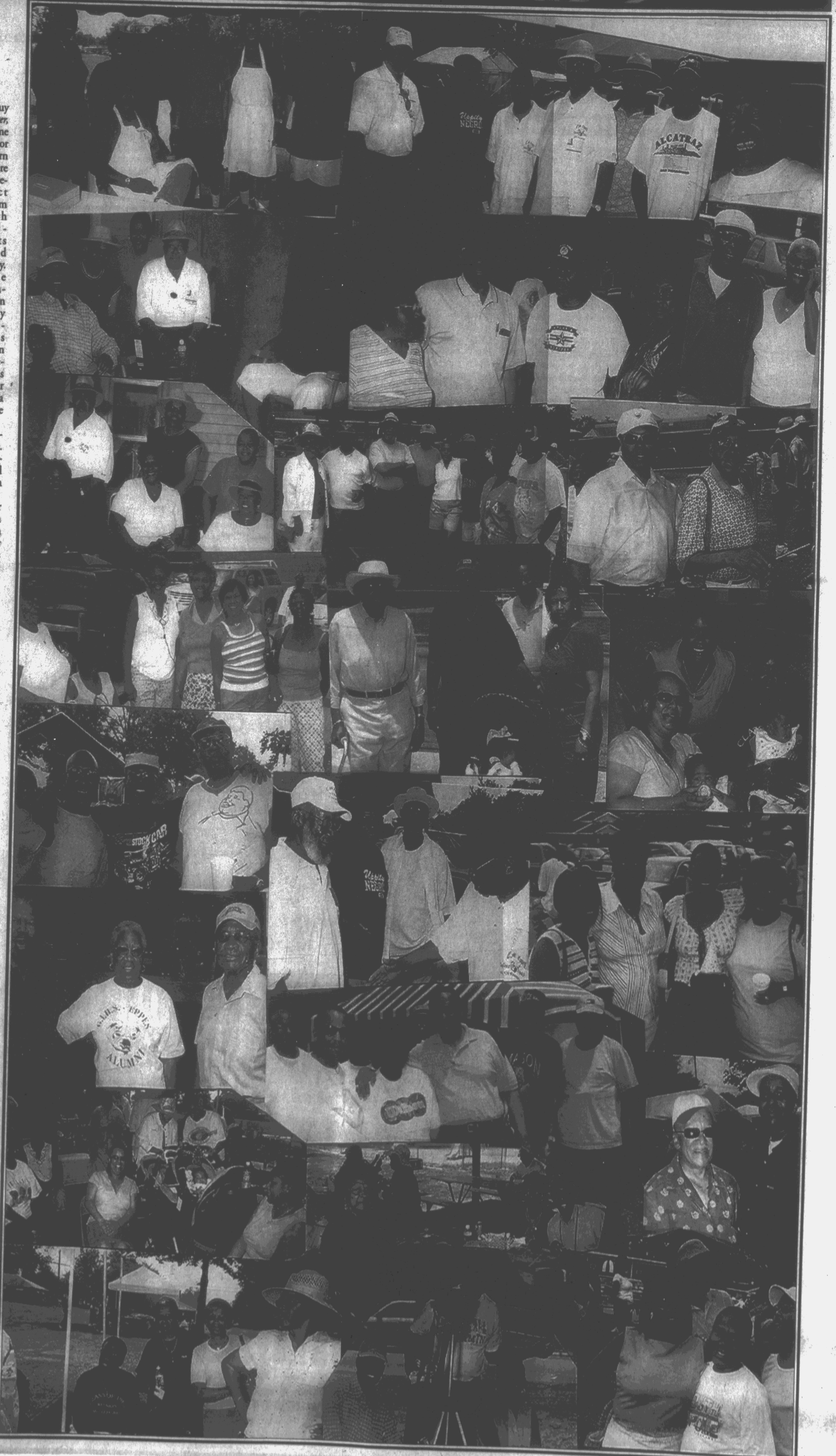
worked in her home, she was shocked one day to find out that they did not always reciprocate that closeness.

Claudine Leake, who cooked for the Gunst family, in-

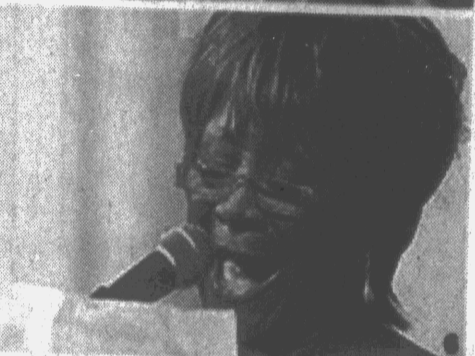
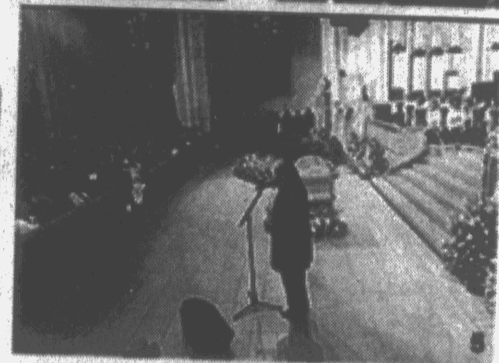
formed Laurie that her people often said, "Negro's always singin' an' workin'... Jew's always eatin' an' countin' his money." From then on Laurie knew that she belonged not just to the Black and White worlds, but there was a third distinction: Jewish.

Rhoda had been her grandmother's maid in New York City and was summoned to Richmond at Laurie's birth. Building on her strong bond with Rhoda, Laurie has always felt shame at certain aspects of her family's racially intolerant past. She had ancestors who fought for the Confederates in the Civil War, as well as another who had cooperated with the Ku Klux Klan.

More than anything, *Off-White* is the story of the strong bond between women of color and the White they nurtured.



Forever, For Always, For Love.... One More Goodbye



Luther Vandross 1951 - 2005



(1) The hearse is carrying Luther Vandross Body as it passes the Apollo Theater. (2) Alicia Keys reaches to Mary Ida Vandross as Patti LaBelle watches. (3) While seated between Stevie Wonder and her niece Whitney Houston, Dionne Warwick wipes tears from her eyes. (4) Aretha Franklin, pictured on the left places a yellow rose on Luther's coffin. Here (5), Stevie Wonder sings during the funeral service for Luther. (6) Patti LaBelle reads a poem written by Luther's mom during the service. (7) Gospel singer Cissy Houston, Whitney Houston's mother sings during the funeral service. (8) Mary Ida Vandross (at left in the wheelchair) and her sister (at right in the wheelchair), view Luther Vandross's coffin (9) Stevie Wonder, Ashford and Simpson, Usher, Aretha Franklin, Alicia Keys and Patti LaBelle gather for an impromptu

rendition of Luther's "Power of Love". (10) Usher (center) and Nona Hendricks (second from the right) join other R&B stars in a singing tribute to Luther Vandross. (11) Rev. Al Sharpton, holding program, attends to the funeral. (12) Rev. Jesse Jackson leaves NY's Riverside Church after attending Luther Vandross' funeral. (13) Pallbearers carrying the coffin of Luther Vandross after his funeral service. (14) Singers Alicia Keys and Patti LaBelle join in to sing "Power of Love." (17) A tribute area of flowers and personal memorabilia is displayed during Luther's wake. (18) View of the many celebrities, friends and dignitaries in attendance during the funeral. (19) Many stars got together to sing during the closing of the service—Aretha Franklin, Usher, Alicia Keys, Ashford and Simpson, Melba Moore along with many others

SUMMER SIZZLERS

BRAND SOURCE
Hundreds of Locations



NO INTEREST FOR 12 MONTHS



Whirlpool Top Mount

GLRT13TE
\$499⁰⁰

- 2 Sliding Full-Width SpillSafe™ Glass Shelves
- 3 Fixed White Door Bins (1 with Gallon Storage)
- Never Clean™ Condenser

Whirlpool Side-By-Side

FRS26R4EW
\$899⁰⁰

- Humidity Control
- Ice & Water Dispenser
- Factory Installed Ice Maker

Whirlpool Duet® Ultra Capacity Plus Washer

Duet® Ultra Capacity Plus Washer
\$499⁰⁰

- AccuWash™ Temperature Control
- Quiet Wash Reduction
- Stainless Steel Basket with Linked Lid

Whirlpool SATINA Refrigerator

SATINA has the Stainless-Steel look only SATINA shows no fingerprints and hold magnets.

D5GHEXNL
\$1,099⁰⁰

- ENERGY STAR® Qualified
- Radios Door Design
- Full-Depth Door Handles
- EZ-Touch™ Crushed/Cubed Ice and Water Dispenser
- 6-Month UltraEaze™ II Water Filtration System
- Filter Indicator Light

Whirlpool UPRIGHT FREEZER

UPRIGHT FREEZER

- 14 Cubic Foot Total Capacity
- 3 White Evaporator Shelves
- 1 Slide Out Basket
- Adjustable Front Legs
- Automatic Door Closer
- Lock with Pop Out Key

Prices Start at **\$299⁰⁰**

PLUS Buy Any 2 Whirlpool Appliances...Get \$50 Cash Back
Buy Any 3 Whirlpool Appliances...Get \$100 Cash Back
Buy Any 4 Whirlpool Appliances...Get \$150 Cash Back

Buy Any Whirlpool Side-by-Side Refrigerator... Get \$75 Additional Cash Back

Whirlpool CHEST FREEZER

CHEST FREEZER

- Defrost Drain
- Adjustable Temperature Control
- Oil Cooler
- Interior Light
- Power On Light

Prices Start at **\$179⁰⁰**

Fisher & Paykel Intuitive Eco™ Washer

GWL11
Eco™ Washer

- Direct Drive Motor
- Load Size Sensing
- Agitator Actions
- Eco Active™ wash system
- 3 spin speeds

GE RANGE JBP65KWW

RANGE

- Super Large 5.0 Cu. Ft. Oven Capacity
- QuickSet II Oven Controls
- Digital Temperature Display
- 2 Oven Shelves
- Auto Oven Shut-Off with Override

\$549⁰⁰

MAYTAG 25 Cu. Ft. French Door Refrigerator

MAYTAG 25 Cu. Ft. French Door Refrigerator

MFD2561HEW
\$1,799⁰⁰

- Adjustable Spill-Catcher™ shelves
- Easy-Glide Elevator™ shelf
- Spill-Catcher™ glass crisper shelf
- Pick-off Gallon-Plus door bins
- Pick-off covered dairy compartment
- Removable egg cradle
- BrightSeries™ lighting package

ORECK 3 for \$299

ORECK 3 for \$299

- Famous ORECK XL® Upright
- Super Compact Canister
- Cordless Speed Iron®

Lightweight & Easy to use
Hotel Strength
Deep Cleans Carpets • Bare Floors

5 Lb. SUPER COMPACT CANISTER
\$169 Value Free

CORDESS IRON
\$100 Value Free!

Up to \$50 Rebate on this Washer & Dryer

DEGL1 Smart Load Dryer®

- Auto-sensing
- Automatic cooldown
- Gas connection option
- Electric connection option
- Drum material
- Access
- Self-Cleaning lint filter
- Lint Bucket

GE MICROWAVE JVM1430

MICROWAVE

- Electronic Scrolling Digital Display
- Electronic Touch Controls Timer
- Variable Scroll Speed
- Beverage/Popcorn/Reheat
- Add 30 Seconds

\$199⁰⁰

Electrolux 27" Stainless Steel Grill

Electrolux 27" Stainless Steel Grill

FD27LKL
\$799⁰⁰

- 3 stainless steel side ported, straight tube burners
- 7,000 BTU sealed side burner
- 304 stainless steel construction
- Continuous firing electronic ignition
- 8mm stainless steel cooking grates
- Stainless steel, fully enclosed cart
- 4 swivel casters, two are locking
- 2 stainless double wall doors with towel bar handles

Introducing... HealthSmart Beautyrest Better Sleep Through Science

HealthSmart Beautyrest

Better Sleep Through Science

The bed that helps wash away stains, germs, bacteria, dustmites, odors, & perspiration just like when you clean your sheets.™

Best Prices in Town

All Bedding on Sale!

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Cable Coil System
The strength and durability of our patented Pockets Cable Coil™ spring for better motion separation.

Blended Latex Upholstery
Superior comfort, support, and resilience.

360 Degree Solid Foam Edge Support
Durable, high density foam provides superior edge support.

Living Right Adjustable Foundation
Turn your mattress into a multi-functional adjustable bed.

SONY LCD Projection TV

SONY LCD Projection TV

42" **KDF42W655**
\$2,499⁰⁰ (Before Savings)

50" **KDF50W655**
\$2,999⁰⁰ (Before Savings)

- Sony's Wega Engine™ system maintains picture in the digital domain
- Sony's Optical Engine delivers high-resolution picture corner-to-corner
- 3.28 million dots resolution delivers stunning detail and clarity
- Fixed panel display and constant light eliminates flicker
- Slim, lightweight design enhances any decor
- Images and MP3's come to life with Enhanced Memory Stick® media
- Expand the life of your TV with easily replaceable lamp
- Enjoy outstanding picture quality on HDTV monitor

SAMSUNG PLASMA TV

SAMSUNG PLASMA TV

42" **SPF42S1AX**
\$2,599⁰⁰

50" **SPF50S1AX**
\$5,599⁰⁰

- 852 H x 480 Pixel Resolution
- Wide Screen Aspect Ratio
- Dual NTSC Tuner Built-in with Split Screen & PHP
- Built-in Speakers

MITSUBISHI WIDESCREEN TV

MITSUBISHI WIDESCREEN TV

43" **WT42315**
\$1,499⁰⁰

48" **WS48315**
\$1,599⁰⁰

58" **WS58315**
\$1,999⁰⁰

65" **WS65315**
\$1,999⁰⁰

- 65 Inch Widescreen (16:9)
- AMVP™ Advanced Multimedia Video Processor
- PerfectColor™ Precision 6-way color correction.
- MicroFine™ 3 CRTs
- StretchPlus Displays 4:3 pictures
- MonitorLink™ DVI Input Secure HDCP digital connection
- DefmEdge™ VSM Enhances image clarity.
- ColorTuned™ Diamond Shield™
- Three 480/480p/1080i Component Inputs
- Auto Film Mode (3:2 Pull-down Compensation)

Westinghouse LCD TV

Westinghouse LCD TV

17" **LTV171**
\$449⁰⁰

20" **LTV20V2SL**
\$699⁰⁰

27" **LTV27W20**
\$1,099⁰⁰

32" **LTV32W2**
\$1,599⁰⁰

- High Resolution
- Cable Ready
- PIP/VGA Only
- Auto Programming
- Flicker Free High Resolution Picture

JVC 30" Widescreen

JVC 30" Widescreen

\$499⁰⁰

AV30W475

- Component Video Input
- 3-Line Digital Comb Filter
- Natural Cinema
- Theater Status
- S-Video Inputs
- 3 AV Inputs

AV30W575
\$899⁰⁰

- HD READY
- 30" Widescreen Digital Direct View
- D.I.S.T. 1080i
- HDMI/HDCP Digital Input
- 2 HD Capable Component Video Inputs
- 75MHz Digital Super Detail



For the Best Service, Selection and Value, Go to THE SOURCE - BRANDSOURCE

Why Choose Your Local BRANDSOURCE Store

- COMMUNITY-BASED
- BUYING POWER
- DEDICATION
- VALUE
- NAME BRANDS
- PEACE OF MIND

