Government reparations needed for past il

Special to Sentinel-Voice

Black America's political and civil rights leaders are anxious for President Clinton's announcement and initiatives regarding "race relations" in America.

The people who professionally feed at the Federal Government trough, in the name of black America, are looking to him for direction on "mending but not ending" Affirmative Action and Set-Aside programs.

These leaders' public position is that these types of government programs will help African-Americans gain more access to mainstream society and capture the "American Dream" that has eluded the majority of us for 400 years.

But, before those of us among the nation's black masses allow these shortsighted protectors of the status quo to lead us into another round of these failed programs, let's take a look backwards to go beyond Affirmative Action and assure that we all get paid our just due.

Think about it, all your life you've heard of the forty acres and a mule our forefathers were to receive during the Reconstruction Period for their enslavement.

If we all looked back at America, and its government's actions toward us for centuries, you'd have to wonder, "Why is it that our politicians and civil leaders will beg for continually watered down versions of affirmative action when we are still due our Reconstruction compensation, plus 130-years of interest?"

This government's retreat from affirmative actions toward us is not a new thing. In 1877, in a Washington hotel, the Wormsley - which ironically was owned-andoperated by a black man assembled in a smoke filled room with Rutherford B. Hayes, were some of the most powerful politicians of the

Hayes was seeking to become the 19th President of the United States and this time period was in the second decade of a system of reconstruction which had been set in motion in 1865 to reverse over 300 years of slavery, oppression and degradation of blacks.

The meeting's discussion, like the modern day Clinton meeting, centered on the political and economic future of black America.

To win the election, Hayes needed significant votes from the South, so in this meeting he, and the other political leaders struck a deal that if the South voted for him the troops sent there to oversee Reconstruction processes would be pulled.

When Hayes won the election the government reneged on its promise of redress for the five million newly freed slaves, and Reconstruction programs were replaced with Jim Crow laws and conditions.

The Federal Government, whom our forefathers had hoped would help them in their reclamation efforts, was the leader in the next 100 years of severe discrimination against blacks sanctioned by tradition and legal enforcement.

The concept of the Federal Government forfeiting the estates of leading rebels and dividing their 394 million acres of land, giving forty acres to "each adult and freeman" was passed along to a government agency called The Freedmen's Bureau, which like affirmative action, was a failure in its structure and application.

The Freedmen's Bureau was to prepare the ex-slaves for life as free men and was authorized to take over abandoned and confiscated land in the Confederate States.

This land was to be divided into 40 acre tracts and rented to freedmen for three years. After

Business Exchange

By William Reed, publisher of Who's Who in Black Corporate America.



the lease expired the land could be sold to the renter for 16 times the yearly rent. The Freedmen's Bureau was staffed by ex-Union officers, and many of them plundered it for their

own profit. Not only did our great-great grandparents not get 40 acres and a mule from it, the Freedmen's Bureau helped many southern states wipe out their war debt to the Union. so complete to the oppressors that former slave owners were paid for "relief from debts owed for slaves."

Shouldn't black Americans still be looking to the Federal Government for the value of our 40 acres and mule?

One thing for sure, we should stop looking to our prime traditional oppressor for anything less than our legitimate claim for just reparations.

For those who beseech Clinton for "discussions about race," U.S. history shows that politics does have value, but

The Bureau's reparations were only to politically protect those economically Government can sometimes be our ally, but it has proved time after time it can never be our salvation.

Perhaps it can be our partner, but never our panacea. In reality, what the mass of blacks need from Clinton and the Congress is a re-affirmation of reparations payment plan.

Isn't it about time we all got really paid and stop our "leaders" from grinning and skinning while asking for piecemeal handouts that are sure to be taken back in the not too distant future?

Just \$500 down* can put you in



Citibank makes it easier than ever to buy your first home.

Our low fixed rate mortgage gives you affordable monthly payments.

More relaxed credit guidelines make it easier to get approved.

Helpful Mortgage Consultants take you step by step, all the way. ■ It couldn't be easier. So get moving-visit your local branch or call us today.

Plus, limited time special offer: apply before November 30, 1997, and Citibank will deduct up to \$7501 from your closing costs!

March

(Continued from Page 2)

wish to become professionals, entrepreneurs and/or politicians. · Creating mechanisms that will assist black women who

are "in transitional" experiences.

• The examination of human rights violations of Africans in the Americas and their effects.

"If we don't stand up and say loudly that we have had enough, nobody's going to do it," she said.

Penni Roberts writes for the Philadelphia Tribune.

IT & T Alarm Systems License No. 0015497

Business & Residential Security Specialist

Call Today For A Free Estimate Lease/Sale Basic Package only § 95^{oo}

(36 Month Monitoring Contract Required) FINANCING AVAILABLE

BLACK OWNED BUSINESS

A subsidiary of C & T Communications

Call today to get started:

I-888-248-494

www.citibank.com



*Income restrictions apply. This program requires a total down payment of 3% of the purchase price of the home and requires a \$500 contribution of the borrower's own funds towards the down payment. The balance of the down payment may come from gifts fromrelatives, gifts, grants, unsecured loans LENDER payment may come from gins fromtenatives, gins, grants, unsecured loans from public agencies or non profit organizations or from a special unsecured installment loan from Citibank. Borrower must qualify for and accept a first mortgage from Citibank in order to be eligible to receive the special unsecured installment loan. Borrower's funds applied to the down payment must be verifiable from records such as bank statements or similar documentation.

† Up to \$750 closing cost bonus is for special loan programs only. This offer cannot be combined with any other offer

© 1997 Citibank, F.S.B., Citibank (New York State), Citibank (Nevada), N.A.

CITIBAN(€

THE CITI NEVER SLEEPS'