

Independence

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lead to the total emancipation of the race from white dominion."

To implement his program, Garvey set up the Negro Factories Corporation (NFC); its objective was to build and operate factories in the big industrial centers of the United States, Central America, the West Indies and Africa. The NFC set up a chain of cooperative grocery stores, a restaurant, a steam laundry, tailor and dressmaking shops, a millinery store and a publishing house. Garvey also established a steamship company, The Black Star Line. He envisioned a fleet of steamers carrying passengers and establishing trade among African people of the United States,

Zimbabwe

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making, the outcome will be desirable. What is needed is clarification of the program's implementation," he told participants at the meeting, which included farm workers.

Moyo said the state acquired land that was not being used, that was owned by absentee farmers or a group of people. It also took land near to the communal areas where the Black population lives.

The country's large, White commercial farmers remain in possession of their holdings, and farmers who owned multiple farms were able to choose the farm they wanted to give to the state.

"There will be no economic

loss to the country, because large commercial farmers retained their land," Moyo said. He said 27 of the farms acquired are below 100 hectares, 230 below 200 hectares, and 700 are between 500 to 1,500 hectares. "So many farms acquired by the state are very small," he said.

Many Zimbabweans, however, have argued that the farms designated were chosen for political reasons.

For example, it was pointed out at the forum that in Mashonaland Province, where President Robert Mugabe and the majority of his cabinet ministers come from, that only one percent of the land was designated.

Central America, the Caribbean and Africa.

In the summer of 1920, Garvey launched his full-blown program at the first annual convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association (UNIA) of which he was the founder and first President General.

On Aug. 2, 1920 after a massive parade of thousands of well-drilled uniformed ranks of the UNIA, 35,000 delegates from all over the United States and some 25 countries convened at Madison Square Garden. It was, according to the New York Times, one of the largest gatherings in the history of the hall.

Martin explains that "Central to the ideological basis

"A lot of Blacks think that there was a settling of political scores in the designation of the land and that there is contestation of power," said Rudo Gaidzanwa of the University of Zimbabwe's Department of Sociology. However, Gaidzanwa said that Zimbabwean women could benefit from the land policy if the government gives them the priority they deserve — the majority of farm laborers are women.

If the policy is to be successful, she said, it should empower women and also address current conditions and the future of all workers whose position have not been clarified.

"Women who are the majority of farm workers must be given their own land and those in the communal areas who do the farming must be given ownership rights to redress past ills," Gaidzanwa told IPS. "The land policy is biased against Black women. It serves the interest of the middle class Black men and Whites. Fifty percent of the women in Zimbabwe are landless. The discrimination must be done away with if the policy is to succeed."

According to a top government official in the agricultural sector, who refused to be named, the critical issue should be whether the "government will be able to

underpinning Garvey's program was the question of race. For Garvey, the Black man was universally oppressed on racial grounds, and no matter how much people try to shy away from this issue, the fact is, this is still true today."

As Malcolm X used to say it was our Blackness "which caused us so much hell not our identity as Elks, Masons, Baptists or Methodists." If we are ever to become a liberated people this idea must be deeply rooted in the day-to-day organizing and mobilizing of our people as we seek economic and educational liberation. Far too many Africans in America have abandoned this idea in their organizing projects.

put the infrastructure in place so that those who will be resettled will produce at the same level as that of the White farmer or even better.

"If this is answered, then the issue of the farm workers' future is put to rest, because they will be assured of employment and if those resettled produce commercially, then it will not be an issue," the official said.

Those in favor of the land policy argue that the question of farm workers in the context of equitable distribution of land

is not an issue. The concern is not about employment, but land ownership, they argue.

But critics say all of these issues could have been thrashed out earlier, before the policy was announced, if the government had consulted the people first.

"The government must not rush to effect policies of a national nature," said Lovemore Ncube, a university student. "If there was consultation, all these nasty problems could have been looked at thoroughly."

Report

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corporate workplace. The black middle class has grown dramatically as millions of African-Americans have risen above poverty and working-class status. The steady economic recovery has slashed unemployment and poverty, and neighborhoods and downtowns that were devastated by the riots are showing renewed signs of life.

No, America isn't the racial cauldron that some feared it would become.

But for all that progress, gaps persist, and we shouldn't pretend that the American landscape has been cleared of the systemic and individual racism that materially affects the opportunities available to black people.

Our children lag behind academically. The assault on

affirmative action threatens to close the gates of opportunity again, and many inner-city neighborhoods are crippled by the combination of high unemployment and poverty, forcing too many of our young men to pursue lives of crime.

And, as the Southern Poverty Law Center reported this month, despite the country's economic boom, the number of white-supremacist

hate groups has increased, not decreased, in the mid-1990s.

So, America isn't yet the inclusive society we dreamt — and dream — it could be.

Thus, if the Eisenhower Foundation Report downplays the racial progress that has occurred, it still serves an extremely useful purpose in reminding us of the significant amount of unfinished business still to do.

Africa

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This is a good place to "buy the dips."

The risks of investing in emerging markets are currency fluctuations and commodity prices. Those risks are minimized by seeking those stocks strong enough financially to be traded on U.S. or British exchanges.

Investing in Africa is the best financial move for African-Americans because of our cultural ties and because we have the wherewithal to be competitive.

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John William Templeton is executive editor of "Griot," the African-American, African and Caribbean business daily.

Awards

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dedicated to increasing the purchase of goods and services between minority suppliers and the private and public sector.

Services provided by the NMPC include certifications of business enterprises, referrals between purchasers and suppliers, expansion of loans to certified members through the Business Consortium Fund, educational seminars, training and technical assistance and the annual Minority Business Opportunity Trade Fair, in which suppliers and purchasers can develop networks.

Three years ago the NMPC had only 20 members and its affiliation with its national parent organization had lapsed. But since current Executive Director Dianne Fontes came on board, the corporation has renewed its commitment to economic empowerment for minorities and women and membership has grown to 280 minority businesses and more than fifty corporations including IBM, Disney, Caesars Palace, MGM and Bank of America.

Regina

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businesses whose regular traffic of customers will benefit from an energizing cup of coffee or soothing cup of tea.

Is there a booming chain of bakeries which presently lacks in-house coffee stations?

Opening smaller kiosks in busy malls is another option. With the new wave of flavored coffees (everything from Amaretto to Hot Buttered Rum), every age group loves a good cup of coffee. Setting up mini-kiosks outside businesses which cater to senior citizens may also be lucrative. Mail order can still work if advertised to the right market, at the right price.

Questions? Call Regina Lynch-Hudson at (770) 717-7020.

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