First Black Elected in City of Riverside

Clarke Wins How Sweet It Is

In only the second time in the history of Riverside, a solid coalition was able to elect the first Black American to serve as a city official. Clarke, 71, became the first in the city's history to win a council seat. Clarke, who was a long-time activist, was elected on his 22 percent of the Eastside area vote. Clarke, 2,185, Bud Stone were, Clarke 2,185, Bud Stone to win a council seat in the city official.

March To The Support

Sorority To Sponsor

Sister Senator Diane Watson To Keynote Speaking Wil by the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. at Riverside City Hall. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was invited to speak in Riverside during his visit to the area.

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St. Paul AME Church
Martin Luther King, Jr
TrIBUTE TO BE HILD
Rev. William Jackson, Pastor of St. Paul AME Church, 2nd and Benjamin Franklin Streets, has announced, Rev. C.D. Tolliver, Associate Pastor, AMOS TEMPLE CME Church Los Angeles, will be the morning preacher on Sunday, January 19, in a tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Amos Temple CME Church
Rev. Chester B. Toivette, Pastor, Rev. John E. Morgan, Jr, Senior Pastor, Rev. Dr. Charles Tank-Jackson-Williams, Reporter, Rev. Seraphina Williams, Freedom, have all agreed to have 2 services available to its members and guests. Both services will be held at 11:30AM and 6:30PM. The Sunday School will be held at 9AM. All are invited to attend and worship with us.

Rev. Tolliver, a graduate of Fuller Church,

The music, "Hallelujah,

Rev. Tolliver noted from his

Jesus said, "Amen, I say

The new services will be led by

Martin Luther King, Jr
Tribute: The 8AM service is especially

we welcome all visitors

I want to worship prior to another

planned event. Please feel free to

join us.

The 6:30PM service is for those

who may want to worship prior to another

service. Please feel free to

join us.

Invited friends to spend the entire

day and both services project excellence on behalf of St. Paul A.M.E. Church, 21st

Street and Central Avenue. The Lord." Pastor Tollette pointed out

Prosperous country. Isaiah said,

"They are subjected to life-giving power,

to death..."

And, "Friend Day-Twin Day" was

hosted by Imam Ron El-Amin

of the Nation of Islam and Central Avenue Community.

The new offices are those of

Mrs. Doris Batiste is the music

leader of the church and she was also

one of the soloists on last Sunday.

Dr. & Mrs. John E. Morgan, Jr.

The subject of his message was

"Dearly loved ".

"I am the Lord your God,"

The new offices are those of

We were also blessed in

the sanctuary throughout California and

coast as well. The sanctuary was

under the direction of Clarence

McDaniel, Asst. Pastor

of Concord

AMOS TEMPLE CME

Riverside

Rev. Joseph Forbes, Pastor

Rev. John E. Simpson, Pastor

Eddie E. Spairs, Reporter

The Chorale was inspired by Pastor Forbes, and the

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Thursday, January 16, 1986

VOICE NEWS

Melba Dunlap Announces Candidacy For Re-Election

Melba Dunlap, Second District Supervisor on the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors, has an nounced her candidacy for the June 3, 1986 election. Dunlap outlined for Black Voice News the situation which existed before her election in 1982 and what she has done to rectify those five areas.

She has issued the following statement:

In the campaign of 1982, I set five main priorities: 1) lack of leadership; 2) lack of concern for child care services when industry requires a work force; 3) lack of leadership in the writing of a Land Use Plan; 4) lack of support for high school students in the unincorporated areas of the 2nd District; and 5) lack of interest and concern in the part of my predecessor.

I have maintained that the concerns and issues I addressed in my letter to the editor a year ago are still the concerns that need to be addressed. The campaign has been on-going and we are approaching the door with concentration.

I, Melba Dunlap, will be a candidate for Supervisor in the 2nd District. I have selected soon will be used in the writing of a Land Use Plan.

We will be used in the writing of a Land Use Plan for child care services when industry requires a work force. An Enterprise will be used in the writing of a Land Use Plan for child care services when industry requires a work force.

Pat Roper To Speak

"It's Up To You!" as a community service, the Golden Avenue Church of Christ will hold an all-day seminar "Women, Work, Marriage, & Home." January 18, 1986 starting at 9:00 A.M.

Program speakers are Sally Brown, Administrative assistant, target employment manager specializing in career planning and office placements; Betty Ann Lesser, certified color, make-up and wardrobe consultant, Mrs. Carter was first elected to the Board in 1983.

She is currently employed as office manager of Congressman George Brown's Office and also as assistant administrator of Coachella Valley Business Services, a public relations firm.

A product of the San Bernardino city education system, Carter began attending California State University at San Bernardino while she was employed in the University's Educational Opportunity Program Office. She graduated with a bachelor's degree in English in 1972 and subsequently earned her Master of Arts degree in Educational Counseling.

From 1973 to 1978, Carter worked in Congressman Brown's Office and returned to that position in 1982. She applied for and received federal funding from the Department of Labor in 1978 to develop and implement a pilot project to assist high school students with transition from high school to adult life. Carter has also taught English at San Bernardino Valley Community College, and she served on the campaign to elect Mayor of Los Angeles, Tom Bradley to the governorship. She married Bill Jack Runcie in 1944 and they have three children, Nefeli, Farney, Maloula and Jerrold. Commenting on her role in the Board of Education, Carter stated: "One area in which I am really interested in a major way, which clearly involves parents and students together is school testing. From the time of our observation, learning begins in the home, and a cooperative venture can only enhance and improve teaching methods for children."

Also elected to serve as members of the Board of Education are John Kazalunas, President, and Albert Keegan, Clerk. Other Board members are William Juarbe, Vice-President, John Carr, Secretary and Warren Carter, Secretary.

Kansas Avenue Seventh Adventist Church Presents

AN EVENING WITH DR. SYD WENTWORTH

Kansas Avenue Seventh Adventist Church, 1820 South Kansas Avenue, Riverside, California will be featuring a six-part series presented by Dr. Syd Wentworth. This program will be guaranteed to enlighten many of our more knowledgeable church members. Dr. Wentworth was the first to bring the concept of "White" to life with a breath taking collection of slides on the cultural aspects, professional forms, costumes, and styles. He will be bringing the concept of "White" to life with a breath taking collection of slides on the cultural aspects, professional forms, costumes, and styles. For information about reservations call 884-1006. For more information about the true nature of ancient African Gold, the production is guaranteed to enlighten many of our more knowledgeable church members.

In the unincorporated areas of the 2nd District have been required to meet consistent critera to promote a new library, New co, Rancho California, La Sierra, and March Branches in the City of Riverside. It is also available at branch libraries in Indio, Lake Elsinore, Moreno Valley, Norco, Rancho California, Rubidoux, and Sun City. Library staff at these branch locations have access to computer terminals for patrons to search the system which closely involves parent and student together is school testing. From the time of our observation, learning begins in the home, and a cooperative venture can only enhance and improve teaching methods for children."

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Kinds of the Nile Festival

Queens of the Nile Fashion Show

Thursday, January 16, 1986

O£INTEREST TO WOMEN

Wilmer Carter Elected To Serve As V.P.

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GRABLING STATE HEAD football coach Eddie Robinson (right) and Southern University mentor Ottis Washington exchange warms greetings before their teams meet in the 12th annual Bayou Classic in the Superdome.

THE SPIRIT OF GIVING - He didn't have a long white beard and he wasn't wearing a red suit, but Arista recording artist Kashif was indeed Santa Coalition Presents Seminar

The Coalition for Ethnic Harmony will present a seminar, Equal Opportunity in Employment, on Saturday, March 15, 1986, at the University of California, Riverside, from 10AM to 3PM in the Commons Lounge. The registration fee is $10 and will include lunch.

There will be a panel of local employers present for a question and answer period, and also a distinguished Guest Speaker. For further information, call Og Jones 781-2079 or 784-1624, or Rose Oliver at the YWCA 698-5531.

ARTICLES WANTED: To submit an article to the Voice, send or take it to The Black Voice News Office in San Bernardino or Riverside, by Monday, at 3:00 p.m.

We are not responsible for returning unsolicited manuscripts.

VOICE NEWS

January 1986

SUN M0N TUE WED THUR FRI SAT

5 6 7 8 9 10 11

6th Annual Epiphany Invitations!

THANKS TO BOYS CLUB buddy Chuck Olmstead, for his generous donation of a brand new 1986 Toyota Longbed truck. The Boys Clubs appreciate your generosity, Mr. Olmstead. More Boys Club buddies like Chuck are needed! Call 888-6751 to see how you can help.

Articles are Welcome. To submit an article to the Voice, send or take it to The Black Voice News Office in San Bernardino or Riverside, by Monday, at 3:00 p.m.

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Tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King: I set out the last Saturday morning to recapture the major sights in Moreno Valley, and witnessed one of Dr. King's dreams come true. Dr. King's dream was that we come together at the table of brotherhood and brotherhood in Moreno Valley, and witnessed new world." The Negro needs the White man, and the White man needs the Negro in the world society.

Young and old alike, rich and poor, were harmoniously expressing the King's dream. The Negro needs the White man, and the White man needs the Negro in the world society.

First Annual Boys Club Black History Events

Trophies and Cash Prizes can be yours! The Boys Club of San Bernardino, Inc. in conjunction with the Black History Parade committee, will sponsor the First Annual Boys Club Black History Parade Floats and Talent Show.

Boys Clubs of America Or - tunities, individual counseling and various assistance and insurance policy. The staff is extended by trained volunteers from senior centers and community agencies.

If you are a senior who can make $250 per hour, please call (714) 684-2500.

All community members are welcome to the Boys Club Float.

Hayes & Parker Wedding

Paul Queennech, president of the Rotary Club of Moreno Valley, presented the Annual Award to the winner of the City Ballroom." The Boys Club of San Bernardino

...could make the ends meet, by approaching the Black Voice Newspapers' new look for the new year..." The Boys Club location at 1300 West Ninth Street is taking on a new look for the new year. Thanks to the financial support of the City and County of San Bernardino, the Boys Club would like to say..." The Boys Club of San Bernardino received the Martin VBall Award honoring the Most Impressive Boys Club in the country for 1994. This award is presented annually by the National Boys Clubs of America Organization.

The Boys Club location at 1300 West Ninth Street is taking on a new look for the new year.

Mary Ellen Daniels
Attorney at Law

Mary Ellen Daniels
Attorney at Law

A wedding reception was held at Boys Club of San Bernardino, 1180 West Ninth Street is taking..." The Boys Club would like to say..." The Boys Club location at 1300 West Ninth Street is taking..." The Boys Club location at 1300 West Ninth Street is taking..." The Boys Club location at 1300 West Ninth Street is taking..." The Boys Club would like to say..." The Boys Club location at 1300 West Ninth Street is taking..." The Boys Club location at 1300 West Ninth Street is taking..." The Boys Club location at 1300 West Ninth Street is taking..." The Boys Club location at 1300 West Ninth Street is taking..." The Boys Club location at 1300 West Ninth Street is taking..." The Boys Club location at 1300 West Ninth Street is taking..." The Boys Club location at 1300 West Ninth Street is taking..." The Boys Club location at 1300 West Ninth Street is taking..." The Boys Club location at 1300 West Ninth Street is taking..." The Boys Club location at 1300 West Ninth Street is taking..." 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Mayor Wilcox Cohosted First BHC Annual Press Conference

The Black History Committee Inc. held its first annual press conference on Thursday, December 19, 1985 at 12:00 noon. The conference was held at the San Bernardino Room Quality Inn. Mayor Ed Wilcox, cohosted the conference. Councilman Dan Frazier extended a welcome to the City and Frank Stoddard, representative for Senator Ayala presented the purpose of the conference.

Committee members: Chairman Alexis Thompson Dr. Public Relations, Pena Steed, secretary and promote Gene Wolfe announced the Grand Marshall for the year's parade "The Greatest." All other selections confirmed over 11. Todd Bridges-Different

Mayor Wilcox

BHPC Receives 1986 Car For Driving, February 1st

The Black History Parade Committee Inc. has been donated a 1986 Mercury Lynx by Camino Relaciones, Peter Steed, to be driven on Saturday, February 1, 1986 at 3:00 p.m. The new winner need not be present at the event.

Tickets are being sold at the following businesses:

1) Pioneer Clothing, 3001 W. Badgley, 2 P.M., from Neighborly Services, 830 N. Magnolia, 3 San Bernardino NAACP, 1302 W. 21st, 4) Baseline Check

BHPC Business Mixer A Success!

The Black History Parade Committee Inc. held the 2nd Annual Business Mixer on Friday, January 10, 1986 at Cajun Seafood, 2388 Rialto Ave. John Haywood, owner of Cajun Seafood prepared excellent hors d'oeuvres for our enjoyment.

Riverside County Bar Association To Debate

The Riverside County Bar Association has announced a debate on the November 1986 California Supreme Court Reconfirmation Election. The debate will take place at the county bar's general membership meeting at the Holiday Inn, Crown Room, 3rd and 5th, at noon on January 17. The debate is set to commence at 12:45 p.m. following lunch, with Professor Gerald Uelman, Loyola University School of Law speaking AGAINST.


We welcome your support of our ticket sales as well as all of our upcoming Black History events.

Mayor Ed Wilcox extended greetings to approximately 50 busines men and women who came in attendance. Councilman Dan Frazier welcomed the attendees and encouraged full participation in the upcoming Black History events.

State and Nation was been shown in this particular facet of the election file. Local lawyers and judge, as well as the media and law enforcement, have shown increasing concern over the issues to be addressed by the speakers. Bar members should make reservations by Wednesday, January 15, by contacting the bar office at 689-7350. For more information contact: Bar Executive Director, Bill Cunningham at 682-1015.

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Sunday

12 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Transportation may be provided, please check with your High School Sponsor, Career Center Aids, or call your local BMU office.
MLK National Holiday

On January 20, 1986 America celebrates for the first time in the history a national holiday in the honor of a Black American. This honor has been bestowed upon history a national holiday in the honor of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. We are not necessarily express the policy, nor the opinion of the organization.

Real freedom fighters

By Julian Bond

The Sandinista government in Nicaragua can get material support from the United States and prop up a hated, racist regime and prop up a hated, racist regime. The aid recipient in this case would be the Sandinista revolution from enlarging its successes.

The residents of the area in previous hearings had created a racial incident out of the Board of Supervisors, condemned the racial issues and told both sides they would have to get together and work out their differences. The public is invited to attend.

DEAR EDITOR

Cheryl and Hardy Brown,
Publishers

Hello to both and many thanks for the support write-up on the Island Empire Black News. We hope that South Africans enough to note our progress and your papers recognize our effort. We hope that a report of the Congress of South Africa day 2, 1986 issues as long as the paper laws.

Annie L. Cooper, H.A.D. Owner/Consultant

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SUPER VOICE'S objective Is to serve the entire community. The BLACK VOICE'S objective is to serve the entire community.

The ad recipient in this case would be the Sandinista revolution from enlarging its successes.

You've got what it takes.
FREE AT LAST...FREE AT LAST
THANK GOD ALMIGHTY
I'M FREE AT LAST...

I've Tried To Love and
Serve Humanity"

"Laws that are wrong
must be changed"

AWARDED
The
NOBEL PEACE PRIZE
1964

"I Have A Dream"

WE SHALL OVERCOME...

Black Voice News, January 16, 1986
Biographical Sketches of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Commissioners

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. led the civil rights movement for over 12 years and was devoted to the lofty principles of racial equality and nonviolent social change and

WHEREAS, Dr. King was instrumental in the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and was awarded a Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts to obtain equal rights and justice for all Americans; and

WHEREAS, January 15-20, 1986 has been designated as a week of celebration in honor of Dr. King, commencing with the 57th anniversary of the birth of Dr. King and concluding with the first national observance in remembrance of his life, legacy and dreams and

WHEREAS, this celebration provides for a time national unity—a time when Americans of every race, religion and class can reflect on the principles of racial equality and nonviolent social change and

WHEREAS, this holiday is an appropriate time for Californians to reflect on the peaceful, freedom and justice for which Dr. King marched, preached and finally died;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor of the State of California, do hereby proclaim January 15-20, 1986 as Martin Luther King, Jr. Week in California and urge all citizens to join in this observance.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 6th day of January 1986.

George Deukmejian
Governor of California

ATTERT:
March 2, 1986
Secretary of State

BROADGER GENERAL CELES KING III, of Los Angeles, is the owner and administrator of the King Rail Road agency located in the city of Los Angeles. Mr. King is also President of the Independent Rail Road Association of California and the President of the Professional Rail Road Operators of the United States. He was instrumental in the renaming of Santa Barbara Boulevard in Los Angeles to Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard. Mr. King is involved in a variety of civic and professional organizations.

REV. JOHN H. LAM, of San Francisco is pastor of Grace Baptist Church. He is presently attending San Francisco State College and will receive his Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of California, Berkeley. Mr. Lam has also written a book on the subject of "The Negro Family and Civil Rights." He is a member of the NAACP and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

REV. JOHN J. MARYC, of San Francisco, is the Director of the Office of Community Relations and is a member of the Governor's Staff. Before joining the Governor's staff, Mr. Maryc was a Political Science professor at the University of Southern California. He is a member of the NAACP, the Urban League, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Council of Negro Women, and the National Council of Christians and Jews.

RICHARD MCLIN, of Oakland, is a Partner in the firm of Mcln & Gass, where he specializes in Business Law. Mr. Mcln is also a member of the California Bar Association and the National Bar Association. He is a member of the NAACP and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. Mr. Mcln is also a member of the NAACP and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

JOHN H. SOMMER, of Los Angeles, is the Deputy Executive Director of the Southern California Reproductive Justice Foundation, where he has served since 1978. He is a member of the NAACP, the American Cyanamid Company, and the American Civil Liberties Union. He is also a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the National Council of Negro Women.

VERNON TURNER, of Los Angeles, is the President of the Black Baptist Association, Inc. and a member of the National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc. He is also a member of the Southern California Bar Association and the National Bar Association. He is a member of the NAACP and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

OSCAR WRIGHT, of San Francisco, is a member of the California Bar Association and the National Bar Association. He is also a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the National Council of Negro Women.

WILLIAM L. LEE, of Sacramento, is a member of the Bar Association of the State of California. He is a member of the NAACP and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

WILLIAM L. ROBERTS, of San Francisco, is a member of the Bar Association of the State of California. He is also a member of the National Bar Association and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

WILLIAM J. SIMMONS, of Los Angeles, is the Director of the Southern California Regional Office of the National Bar Association. He is also a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the National Council of Negro Women.
The assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., in Memphis, Tennessee, April 4, 1968, ended the life of one of America's most influential leaders. Yet we continue struggling to realize the dream he envisioned. Together as equals, Blacks and Whites are working to achieve the goals established years before by those who laid the foundation of America.

Born January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia, to respected members of a thriving Black middle-class community, Martin was shaped by his environment. His father, the Reverend Martin Luther King, Sr., was pastor of Ebenezer Baptist Church. The man and the church were vital forces in the prosperous community known as Sweet Auburn. Martin Junior grew up in a comfortable atmosphere of hard work and close family relationships centered around the church. The people and businesses of Sweet Auburn were successful, active, and economically stable. But despite its internal success, this was a segregated neighborhood, a part of, but apart from the rest of Atlanta. Martin recognized this paradox at an early age.

Admitted to Morehouse College at age 15, Martin began a course of study that he hoped would lead to a career in law or medicine. A gifted student, he was inspired by his father and his professors at Morehouse to enter the ministry. He was ordained a Baptist minister and named assistant at Ebenezer Baptist Church. It was 1947 and Martin Luther King, Jr., was 18 years old.

One year later he obtained his degree and continued his studies at Crozer Theological Seminary in Chester, Pennsylvania, and at Boston College, earning a Ph.D in Theology in 1955.

Dr. King had moved-physically, intellectually, and spiritually- beyond the unmarked borders of Sweet Auburn. Wrestling with the ideas of thinkers like Thoreau, Gandhi, Hegel, and others interested in social change, he began to perceive not only the larger problem but also the solution to the great enigma of segregation and its debilitating effect on the fabric of the nation. It was at his first pastorage with Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama, that the injustices Dr. King had come to know turned to the dream that would unlock the promise of a better future for Blacks.

On December 1, 1954, a weary Black seamstress, Mrs. Rosa Parks, was arrested for refusing to give up her seat on a Montgomery city bus to a White man.

Dr. King, 25 years old, a respected young professional, was chosen to lead the newly formed Montgomery Improvement Association in a non-violent boycott of the city's transit system. His opening speech signaled the world that a fresh voice, announcing a dynamic doctrine of civil struggle, was on the scene:

"We have no alternative but to protest. For many years we have shown an amazing patience. We have sometimes given our White brothers the feeling that we liked the way we were being treated. But we came here tonight to be saved from that patience that makes us patient with anything less than freedom and justice."

The boycott lasted 383 days. At its conclusion, the Montgomery bus system was integrated and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was recognized as a potent force in the infant civil rights movement.

After Montgomery, Dr. King moved back to Atlanta to lead the newly founded Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). From this base he began a national campaign to achieve equal rights for Black citizens.

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 finally put a legal end to segregation. And, in international recognition of his leadership, Dr. King was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964.

Four years later, at age 39, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was dead. Minister, father, philosopher, scholar, humanitarian, social activist, husband, and finally, martyr to the noblest of causes - the brotherhood of all men.
SOME DREAMS NEVER DIE.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. lived his life in struggle so that millions after him could live their lives in pride. The struggle to achieve equality through civil action. The struggle he faced every day as a man of faith. The struggle that was recognized with the cherished Nobel Peace Prize.

What could be more appropriate than to designate his birthday as a national holiday? We at The Seven-Up Company join all Americans in honoring Dr. King, and in so doing, help keep his dream alive.

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Black Voice News
Page 4
Porcelain Doll of King
Now Available

Coretta Scott King has given approval for Black and White Fine Art Company to sell a limited edition of a porcelain doll in the likeness of Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Mario Nelson and Marylynn Ball, of the Black and White Fine Art Co. created and copyrighted the 100% porcelain collectors doll in commemoration of the first ever National King holiday, January 20, 1986.

The first doll of the 1,000 which will be made, as they are ordered, has been presented to Mrs. King, and is on display at the King Center for Non-Violent Social Change in Atlanta, Georgia. Nelson worked with Mrs. King, to develop the masterful creation, which was sculptured by doll artist Marylynn Ball.

The doll precisely handcrafted in a time-honored tradition of the famous nineteenth-century bisque collector dolls.

The doll is handcrafted with meticulous attention to each and every detail of his sculptured bisque porcelain head and completely proportioned porcelain body. Beautifully hand painted, he is dressed in a custom tailored suit.

The attire for the 19 inch doll is a 100% wool, silk lined coat, striped tie, and replicas of King's genuine leather loafer's all of which are on display at the King Center in Atlanta. The doll is also currently on display at the William Grant Still, Community Art Center in Los Angeles thru February 28, 1986.

There will be a special presentation to the White House doll collection, and in February there will be a presentation made to the Smithsonian Institute, for their historical doll collection, as soon as there is confirmation by President Reagan.

Collector dolls of comparable size and quality currently sell for as much as $1,000 to $2,500. However, the doll is available exclusively from Black and White Fine Art Company for $1,500, payable in two installments of $750 each, plus tax and shipping. Once the series of 1000 dolls has been sold, the molds will be broken.

For more information or a free color brochure, call or write (714) 780-7576 or (714) 796-0883 or P.O. Box 766, Byn Mawr, CA, 92318.

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Making the dream come true is up to you:
The San Bernardino City Schools, E. Neal Roberts, Superintendent

FREE AT LAST...FREE AT LAST
THANK GOD ALMIGHTY
I'M FREE AT LAST...

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Most people are thermometers that record or register the temperature of majority opinion, not thermostats that transform and regulate the temperature of society.

REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

In The Image Of King

Inland Obstetrics & Gynecology, Inc.
Dr. George H. Small M.D. M.P.H.
1800 Western Ave., Ste 202
San Bernardino / (714) 887-7045
Dr. King and the Civil Rights Movement

1929 January 15: Martin Luther King, Jr., is born in Atlanta, Georgia. His mother is Alberta Christine Williams King. His father is Rev. Martin Luther King, Sr.

1935-1944: King attends David T. Howard Elementary School, Atlanta University Laboratory School, and Booker T. Washington High School. He passes the entrance examination to Atlanta's Morehouse College without graduating from high school.

1941: James Farmer establishes Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and begins lunch counter sit-ins in Chicago.

1947: King is licensed to preach and becomes assistant to his father, who is pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta.

1948 February 25: King is ordained in the Baptist ministry.

June: King graduates from Morehouse College with a B.A. in sociology.

September: King enters Crozer Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After hearing Dr. A. J. Muste and Dr. Dorothy W. Johnson preach on the life and teaching of Mahatma Gandhi, he begins to study Gandhi seriously.

1951 June: King graduates from Crozer with a Bachelor of Divinity.

1953 June 18: King marries Coretta Scott in Marion, Alabama.

1954 May 17: The Supreme Court of the United States rules unanimously in Brown v. Board of Education that racial segregation in public schools is unconstitutional.

October 21: King is installed as his father's co-pastor of the Dexter Avenue Church in Montgomery, Alabama.

1955 June 9: King receives a Ph.D. in Systematic Theology from Boston University.

November 17: Yolanda Dee King, Dr. King's first child, is born. December 1: In Montgomery, Alabama, Rosa Parks, a forty-year-old seamstress, refuses to relinquish her bus seat to a white man and is arrested. December 5: The first day of the Montgomery bus boycott. The Montgomery Improvement Association is formed and Dr. King is unanimously elected president of the organization. December 10: The Montgomery bus company suspends service in black neighborhoods.

1956 January 30: A bomb is thrown onto the porch of the Kings' Montgomery home. Coretta King, Yolanda King, and church member Lucy Williams are in the house; no one is injured. February 2: A suit is filed in federal district court and it is decided that Montgomery's travel segregation laws are constitutional.

February 21: Dr. King is indicted with other figures in the Montgomery bus boycott on the charge of being party to a conspiracy to obstruct justice and conspiracy to impair the administration of business without "just or legal cause." June 4: A United States district court rules that racial segregation on city bus lines is unconstitutional.

October 30: Mayor W. A. “Turkey” Cagle of Montgomery orders the city's legal department to find a legal means to stop the operation of car pool, the transportation system used during the boycott.

November 15: The United States Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the district court in declaring unconstitutional Alabama's state and local laws requiring segregation on buses. December 20: Federal injunctions prohibiting segregation on buses are served on bus company officials. Injunctions are also served on city and Alabama state officials. December 21: Montgomery buses are integrated.

1957 January 27: An unexploded bomb is discovered on the Kings' front porch. February: The Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) is formed. Dr. King is elected its president. May 17: Dr. King delivers a speech at the Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom in Washington, D.C. The pilgrimage was held on the third anniversary of the Supreme Court's desegregation decision. September: President Dwight D. Eisenhower federalizes the Arkansas National Guard to escort nine black students to an all-white high school in Little Rock, Arkansas. September 9: The first civil rights act since Reconstruction is passed by Congress creating the Civil Rights Commission and the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice. October 16: Martin Luther King III, the Kings' second child, is born.

1958 June 28: Dr. King; Roy Wilkins, executive director of the NAACP; A. Philip Randolph, civil rights activist and founder of the Pullman Porter's Union; and Lester Granger, executive director of the National Urban League, meet with President Eisenhower, September: Dr. King's book Stride Toward Freedom: The Montgomery Story is published. September 20: Dr. King is stabbed in the chest by Izola Curry while he is in a New York City department store autographing his recently published book.


1962 September 26: James Mervil makes his first attempt to enroll at the University of Mississippi. He is actually enrolled by Supreme Court order and is registered onto the Oxford, Mississippi campus by U.S. marshals on October 16. Dr. King meets with President Kennedy at the White House for a one-hour conference.

1963 March 28: Bernice Abigale, the Kings' fourth child, is born.

March-April: Sit-in demonstrations are held in Birmingham to protest segregation of eating facilities. Dr. King is arrested during the demonstration. April 16: Dr. King writes "Letter from a Birmingham Jail" while imprisoned for demonstrating. May 4, 5: Eugene "Bull" Connor, director of public safety of Birmingham, orders the use of police dogs and fire hoses on the marching protesters. May 20: The Supreme Court of the United States rules Birmingham's segregation ordnance unconstitutional.

June 12: Medgar Evers is assassinated in front of his home in Jackson, Mississippi August 28: In Washington, D.C., the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. King delivers his "I Have a Dream" speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. November 22: President Kennedy is assassinated in Dallas, Texas.

1964 March 7: Bloody Sunday. About 600 marchers in Selma were attacked by police wielding tear gas, clubs and batons. The assault, recorded by the national media, left 70 horses hospitalised and another 50 injured.

Summer: Council of Federated Organizations (C.O.F.O) initiates a voter registration drive, run by black and white students, called the Mississippi Summer Project. June: Dr. King's book Why We Can't Wait is published. June 11: Three civil rights workers—James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner—are reported missing after a short trip to Philadelphia, Mississippi. Their bodies are found six weeks later by FBI agents. July 19: Dr. King attends the signing of the Public Assistance Bill, part of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, by President Lyndon B. Johnson in the White House. August: Rolls occur in New Jersey, Illinois, and Pennsylvania.

September 18: Dr. King has an audience with Pope Paul VI at the Vatican. December 10: Dr. King receives the Nobel Prize in Oslo, Norway.

1965 February 21: Malcolm X is assassinated in New York City.

March 9: Unitarian minister James Reeb is beaten by four white segregationists in Selma and dies two days later. March 15: President Johnson addresses the nation and Congress, describing the voting rights bill he will submit, and uses the slogan of the civil rights movement, "We Shall Overcome." March 21-25: Over three thousand protest marchers leave Selma for a march to Montgomery, protected by Mississippi state and local law enforcement agencies.
Civil Rights

SOME EARLY SIGNIFICANT DOCUMENTS in American History which bear a special relevance to the context of Black History in the United States:

THE GERMAN-TOWN Mennonite Resolution Against Slavery (1688) represents the earliest such protest formally voiced in Colonial America. It was passed 69 years after the introduction of the first Negro slaves in America.

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE (1776). The final version, as accepted by Congress, did not contain a paragraph written by Thomas Jefferson from which the following excerpt was taken: "He has waged cruel war against human nature, violating its most sacred rights of life and liberty in the persons of a distant people who never offended him, captivating and carrying them into slavery in another hemisphere, or to incur miserable death in their transportation thither . . . ."

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES (1787). Contains passages attesting to the conservatism existing in the U.S. provides for extension of slavery for a 20 year period and contains the so called 'three-fifths compromise'.

THE BILL OF RIGHTS (1791). Intended to protect certain Rights of the people.

GEORGE WASHINGTON’S LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT: The First President Frees His Slaves (1799). Will also reflect concern for the financial welfare and education of his former slaves.

ACT TO PROHIBIT THE IMPORTATION OF SLAVES (1807).

THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE (1812-1815).


THE LIBERATOR: MOST FAMOUS ABOLITIONIST NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED STATES (1831). Its founder, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, was white.

THE NORTH STAR: The Abolitionist: Organ of Frederick Douglass (1847).

THE COMPROMISE OF 1850: Contained the Fugitive Slave Act.

WHAT TO THE SLAVES IS THE FOURTH OF JULY?: Frederick Douglass Independence Day Address (1852).

THE KANSAS-NEBRASKA ACT (1854), repealed the Missouri Compromise giving the territories the right to decide if they would be Slaves or Free.

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION (1863).

THE FREEDMEN’S BUREAU (1865), designed to provide basic health and educational services for freedmen.

THE THIRTEENTH AMENDMENT (1865). Abolishes slavery.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT (1866), designed to protect freedmen from The Black Codes and other repressive legislation.

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT (1868), defined U.S. Citizenship.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT (1870), established the right to vote.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT (1875) prohibited racial discrimination in public accommodation.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON’S “ATLANTA COMPROMISE” SPEECH (1895). Controversial universal Negro Improvement Association speech, N.Y.C. (1922), by Marcus Garvey, the precursor of present day Negro Nationalist Movement.


LETTER FROM A BIRMINGHAM JAIL (1963). This letter with the Birmingham Manifesto (1963) heralded Martin Luther King’s legacy to all Americans.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964: And subsequent acts, manifestos, and Executive orders, expanded legislation and concerns for the Rights of all Americans.

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"The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy."

— Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

We urge residents of San Bernardino County to join us as

We Salute Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and his contributions to mankind.

MEMBERS, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
Riverside County Supervisors:

Norton Younglove, District 5
and Walt P. Abraham, District 1

Salutes First Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
National Holiday

“There is nothing in all the world greater than freedom.”

Bourns acknowledges the many contributions made by Blacks in the growth and development of America.

AS WE JOIN IN SALUTING HISTORY...
WE SHALL ALSO JOIN IN PLANNING THE FUTURE.

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In memory of a great American, Martin Luther King, Jr. We shall all strive to make his dream a reality for all people.

Evlyn Wilcox, Mayor
City of San Bernardino

Martin Luther King Statue in San Bernardino is the largest one in the world of Martin Luther King, it stands 11 feet tall.

As we celebrate our 70th Anniversary at Riverside City College, we pause to pay honor to the life of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. with our Nation’s First Annual Day of Tribute.

1916-1986 RIVERSIDE CITY COLLEGE
"A Commitment to Learning"

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
January 15,1929 - April 4,1968
by federal troops. They are joined along the way by a total of twenty-five thousand marchers. Upon reaching the capital they hear an address by Dr. King. March 25: Viola Liuzzo is shot and killed while driving a marcher from Montgomery to Selma. August 6: The 1965 Voting Rights Act is signed by President Johnson.

1966

February 23: In Chicago, Dr. King meets with Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Nation of Islam. March: Dr. King takes over a Chicago slum building and is sued by its owner. March 24: The Supreme Court of the United States rules that any poll tax is unconstitutional. May 16: Dr. King agrees to serve as chairman of Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam. An antiwar statement by Dr. King is read at a large Washington, D.C., rally to protest the war in Vietnam. June: Stokely Carmichael and Willie Ricks, both of SNCC, use the slogan "Black Power." June 6: James Meredith is shot soon after beginning his 220-mile "March Against Fear" from Memphis, Tennessee, to Jackson, Mississippi. July 10: Dr. King launches a drive to make Chicago an "open city" in regard to housing.

1967

January: Dr. King writes his book Where Do We Go From Here? while in Jamaica, West Indies. March 12: Alabama is ordered to desegregate all public schools. March 25: Dr. King attacks the government's Vietnam policy in a speech at the Chicago Coliseum. April 4: Dr. King makes a statement about the war in Vietnam at the Riverside Church in New York City. July 12-17: Twenty-three people die and 725 are injured in the riots in Newark, New Jersey. July 23-30: Forty-three die and 574 are injured in the Detroit riots. July 26: Dr. King, A. Philip Randolph, Roy Wilkins, and Whitney Young, Jr. (executive director of the National Urban League), appeal for an end to the riots. November 27: Dr. King announces the formation by SCLC of a Poor People's Campaign, with the aim of representing the problems of poor blacks and whites.

1968

February 12: Sanitation workers strike in Memphis, Tennessee. March 28: Dr. King leads six thousand protesters on a march through downtown Memphis in support of striking sanitation workers. Disorders break out during which black youths loot stores. One person is killed, fifty people are injured. April 4: Dr. King delivers "I've Been to the Mountaintop" at the Memphis Masonic Temple. April 4: Dr. King is shot at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis. He dies in St. Joseph's Hospital. April 9-11: Riots erupt in 125 cities around the country, including the nation's capital. April 7-9: Dr. King lies in state at Spelman College in Atlanta, Georgia. Mourners file by at the rate of twelve hundred per hour. April 8: Coretta King, Yolanda King, Martin King III, Dexter King, and Ralph Abernathy lead a memorial march for Dr. King in Memphis. April 9: The funeral of Dr. King is held at the Ebenezer Baptist Church. He is laid to rest at the South View Cemetery.
Now is the time to make real the promises of Democracy. Now is the time to make justice a reality for all of God’s children.”

Rev. Martin Luther King
Assemblyman
Jerry Eaves 66th Dist.
241 E. Baseline
Rialto, CA.

SALUTE TO DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
First National Holiday

THERE IS NOTHING IN ALL THE WORLD GREATER THAN FREEDOM.
It is worth paying for; it is worth losing a job for; it is worth going to jail for. I would rather be a free pauper than a rich slave. I would rather die in abject poverty with my convictions than live in inordinate riches with the lack of self respect.

REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

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DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

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the Radio Angelical Choir of Redlands

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
I have a dream

by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

I am happy to join with you today in what will go down in history as the greatest demonstration for freedom in the history of our nation.

Five score years ago, a great American, in whose symbolic shadow we stand today, signed the Emancipation Proclamation. This momentous decree came as a great beacon light of hope to millions of Negro slaves, who had been seared in the flames of withering injustice. It came as a joyous daybreak to end the long night of their captivity.

But one hundred years later, the Negro is still not free. One hundred years later, the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. On hundred years later, the Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity. One hundred years later, the Negro is still languished in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile in his own land. So we have come here today to dramatize a shameful condition.

In a sense we've come to our nation's Capitol to cash a check. When the architects of our republic wrote the magnificent words of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, they were signing a promissory note to which every American was to fall heir. This note was a promise that all men--yes, Black men and well as White men--would be guaranteed the unalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

It is obvious today that America has defaulted on this promissory note, insofar as her citizens of color are concerned. Instead of honoring this sacred obligation, America has given the Negro people a bad check; a check which has come back marked "insufficient funds." But we refuse to believe that the bank of justice is bankrupt. We refuse to believe that there are insufficient funds in the great vaults of opportunity of this nation. So we've come to cash this check--a check that will give us upon demand the riches of freedom and the security of justice. We have also come to this hallowed spot to remind America of the fierce urgency of now. This is not the time to engage in the luxury of cooling off or to take the tranquilizing drug of gradualism. Now is the time to make real the promises of Democracy. Now is the time to rise from the dark and desolate valley of segregation to the sunlit path of racial justice. Now is the time to lift our nation from the quicksands of racial injustice to the solid rock of brotherhood. Now is the time to make justice a reality for all of God's children.

It would be fatal for the nation to overlook the urgency of the moment. This sweltering summer of the Negro's legitimate discontent will not pass until there is an invigorating autumn of freedom and equality. Nineteen sixty-three is not an end, but a beginning. Those who hope that the Negro exile in his own land. So we have come here today to dramatize the unfulfilled decree came as a great beacon light of hope to millions of Negro exiles in other lands. So we have come to our nation's Capitol to dramatize the unfulfilled promise of the American dream.

I am happy to join with you today in what will go down in history as the greatest demonstration for freedom in the history of our nation.

This is our hope. This is the faith that I go back to the South with. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to turn the full meaning of freedom into the full meaning of rights. With this faith we will be able to live together, men will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children will be able to sing with new meaning "My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing. Land where my fathers died, land of the pilgrim's pride, from every mountainside, let freedom ring," and if America is to be a great nation--this must become true.

This is the faith with which I return to the South. With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day.

This will be the day. This will be the day when all of God's children will be able to sing with new meaning "My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing. Land where my fathers died, land of the pilgrim's pride, from every mountainside, let freedom ring," and if America is to be a great nation--this must become true.

So let freedom ring--from the prodigal hills of New Hampshire, let freedom ring; from the mighty mountains of New York, let freedom ring; from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania! Let Freedom ring from the snowcapped Rockies of Colorado! Let freedom ring from the curvaceous slopes of California! But not only that; let freedom ring from Stone Mountain of Georgia! Let freedom ring from Lookout Mountain of Tennessee! Let freedom ring from every hill and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children will be able to sing with new meaning "My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing. Land where my fathers died, land of the pilgrim's pride, from every mountainside, let freedom ring," and if America is to be a great nation--this must become true.

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This will be the day...
When evil men plot, good men must plan. When evil men burn and bomb, good men must build and bind. When evil men shout ugly words of hatred, good men must commit themselves to the glories of love. Where evil men would seek to perpetuate an unjust status quo, good men must seek to bring into being a real order of justice.

Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Living The Dream Pledge

In honor of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s life and work, I pledge to do everything that I can to make America and the world a place where equality and justice, freedom and peace will grow and flourish.

On January 20, 1986, I, ____________________________, commit myself to living the dream by:

Loving, not hating
Showing understanding, not anger
Making peace, not war.

Address ____________________________

Please Check Age Group: Under 18 □ 18-35 □ 36-55 □ Over 55 □

Be a part of history. Sign and mail the pledge card which will be kept in the archives of The King Center, our national memorial to his life and legacy.

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Federal Holiday Commission
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AMERICA HAS HAD MANY GREAT LEADERS

BUT ONLY ONE KING.

His dream was to make America work for all of us. Join us in celebrating the birth of this great American.

Loving, not hating
Showing understanding, not anger
Making peace, not war.

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Feel a great sense of pride in publishing
this Salute to the First National Holiday
of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

The Dream Lives on Through All Of Us!

Join ITEX of San Bernardino in Saluting
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

"In a real sense all life is inter-related. All men are caught in an
inescapable network of mutuality, tied in a single garment of
destiny. Whatever affects one directly affects all indirectly.
I can never be what I ought to be until you are what you
ought to be, and you can never be what you ought to be
until I am what I ought to be. This is the inter-related
structure of reality.

REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

JOIN ITEX OF SAN BERNARDINO,
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For more information Call: (714) 381-6673

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(714) 682-6070, 6111/889-0605
THE REV. DR. LEON HOWARD SULLIVAN:
MASTER BUILDER
FOR ALL MANKIND

The "Sullivan Principle" Companies

"Pulling Ourselves Up By Our Own Bootstraps"... A Series
**Editorial Notes**

First, we need to report an oversight in our December Cover Story on the National Council for Black Studies. We failed to mention the strong working relationship that has developed between Dr. William Little, Chairman of the Black Studies Department at Portland State University, and BMI Publisher Bernie Foster of The Portland Skanner, an AOIP-participating newspaper. Together, Dr. Little and Mr. Foster have developed a most innovative Media Training Program combining journalism and Black Studies in which students earn five academic credits.

We congratulate Dr. Little and Mr. Foster on this creative approach to literacy enrichment and cultural enrichment. □

The **National BLACK MONITOR**, which is published by The BMI Cooperative of over 120 Black print media owners across the nation, began its "bootstraps" series of cover stories in December, 1977. A frequent, and usually exaggerated, comment has been, "how can we pull ourselves up with no bootstraps?" Nonetheless, the Black publishers who form The BMI Cooperative, led by Dr. Calvin Rolark, could not perceive of an economically viable or stable future for our people based upon the unpredictable largess of White America.

The national Assault On Illiteracy Program (AOIP), which involves more than 80 Black-led organizations, working inter-organizationally to address the Black illiteracy predicament, is a product of The BMI Cooperative’s belief that we must look to ourselves for our salvation.

But organizations are made up of individuals—and which one of us has not asked, "can I, one person, make a difference?"

We are delighted to start the New Year with a Cover Story about a God-inspired man who has made a difference in this country and abroad—"The Rev. Dr. Leon Howard Sullivan: Master Builder For All Mankind."□

Leon Sullivan was deeply influenced by his grandfather’s death wish that he help his people and not let the devastating poverty she had experienced happen to someone else. He has found creative ways in which individuals working together can make the seemingly impossible, possible.

We believe that our readers of all ages will be inspired by this first part of the Sullivan story. The February issue will

(Continued on Next Page)

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3. **What Is Happening Nationally**

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Cover Design: Ariel Michael Design Studio, New York, New York
Cover Story photographs courtesy of the Zion Baptist Church and OIC of America, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Editorial Notes
continue its focus on Dr. Sullivan’s inspired works, and will also feature the National Association of Minority Auto Dealers (NAMAD).

January marks not only the beginning of the New Year, but it is the month during which we celebrate, as a national holiday, the birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. This year is particularly significant because it is the first official recognition of Dr. King’s birthday. Not only do we want to celebrate this man’s life, but each of us must constantly try to continue his good works by striving always for excellence in everything we do. In that way, by our continuing to go beyond and begin to support our own, we will develop our communities into pride-filled entities for the good of ourselves and America as a whole.

We plan each January, as a tribute to Dr. King, to tell the story of someone or some institution dedicated to making the seemingly impossible, possible.

As we review last year’s progress and our future goals, let us remember Dr. King’s words:

“Human progress is neither automatic nor inevitable. Even a superficial look at history reveals that no social advance rolls in on the wheels of inevitability. Every step toward the goal of justice requires sacrifice, suffering, and struggle; the tireless exertions and passionate concern of dedicated individuals. Without persistent effort, time itself becomes an ally of the insurgent and primitive forces of irrational emotionalism and social destruction. This is no time for apathy or complacency. This is a time for vigorous and positive action.”

“Our nettlesome task is to discover how to organize our strength into compelling power so that government cannot elude our demands. We must develop, from strength, a situation in which the government finds it wise and prudent to collaborate with us. It would be the height of naiveté to wait passively until the administration had somehow been infused with such blessings of good will that it implored us for our programs. The first course is grounded in mature realism; the other is childish fantasy.”

“The Negro cannot win... if he is willing to sell the future of his children for his personal and immediate comfort and safety.”

Beginning this month and continuing every month, we want to recognize the advertisers in each issue of this publication. Important for each reader to know is that all net proceeds from this magazine go back into AOIP-related community-building needs.

We thank the following advertisers for their support this month, and strongly encourage our readers to buy from these and other advertisers who support the Black press: R.J. Reynolds Tobacco (MORE); AT & T; U.S. Army; J.C. Penney; Brown & Williamson Tobacco (KOOL).

Also, very important for you and all of us to support are our Black-owned businesses. Start now by checking out the listing on Page 8 of Black-owned hair care and beauty aids manufacturers associated with the American Health & Beauty Aids Institute (AHBAI).

Dare to be More.

As always, we look forward to hearing from our readers with your questions, comments and suggestions.

Our best wishes to you for a rewarding and fulfilling New Year.
The Rev. Dr. Leon H. Sullivan: Master Builder For All Mankind

Black America
Fashion giants for our time,
By tens and hundreds and thousands raise them.
Let us purge the fears
And submissions that blind us;
Let us banish the ignorance
That chains and impedes us.
Let us seek, together,
God's power to aid us.

Black America
Fashion giants for our time!

—from the poem “Giants For Our Time” written by Sullivan when he was 15 years old.

In the minds of many Black Americans, the Rev. Dr. Leon Howard Sullivan is a giant for our time and by far the leading living proponent for justice and equity for all. What this man of God has done and continues to do has a positive effect—equalled by none—on the optimal, harmonious and equitable kind of change far beyond these shores.

Sullivan: The Man

Life for Leon Howard Sullivan began on October 16, 1922 in Washington Court, an unpaved alley, in Charleston, West Virginia. Like so many Black grandchildren of that era, Leon was raised largely by his grandmother.

From an early age, Leon was gifted with brains, enthusiasm and an unusual amount of zeal. His grandmother also taught him about God and introduced him to the Bible. She taught Leon that God is all-powerful and that he helps those who help themselves. On Sunday nights his alley home was filled with the sound of music—songs of faith, songs about God and about hope and freedom.

Thanks to an athletic scholarship, 17-year-old Sullivan entered West Virginia State College in 1939. It was also at this time that he met Moses Newsome, young pastor of the First Baptist Church in Charleston. Newsome became Sullivan’s closest friend and teacher in his theological and biblical studies. The young pastor arranged for Sullivan’s ordination and helped him obtain his first two appointments to the ministry.

In his sophomore year at West Virginia State, an event took place which was to seal Sullivan’s lifetime mission. After an illness of several months, his beloved grandmother died. Her parting words set the direction of his life’s work.

“Leonie,” she said, “help your people, and don’t let this kind of thing [devastating poverty] happen to anybody else.”

“I knew that I must be a minister of God,” Sullivan promised, “to work for Him, to help people who were poor—people who were in the kind of condition Mama [his grandmother] was in.”

After graduating from West Virginia State in 1943, Sullivan accepted Adam Clayton Powell Jr.’s invitation to come to New York City. He had heard Powell preach at the Baptist church in Montgomery, West Virginia. Sullivan was much impressed with the young pastor of Harlem’s Abyssinian Baptist Church.

Armed with a scholarship to Union Theological Seminary and the promise of a job, Sullivan left the hills of West Virginia for the big city. With Powell’s help, he landed a job as a coinbox collector with Bell Telephone Company of New York City. He later learned that he was the first Black in the United States to have that kind of job.

Sullivan was introduced to Harlem from the marble pulpit of Abyssinian Baptist Church. He assisted Powell in the ministry of the church and found his way into the streets and many of the hearts of Harlem’s youth. Amid the glamour and excitement of life in New York, Sullivan sensed that he was losing his sense of proportion. He began to feel that he was losing touch with God.

In the meantime, Sullivan had met and married his “young, beautiful and clear-headed” wife, Grace. Together, they decided that his ministry required that they leave New York. The call to a small church in South Orange, New Jersey came as a godsend. He was able to commute to New York to continue his graduate work at Union Theological Seminary and Columbia University.

The South Orange experience also helped Sullivan find the direction for the rest of his life. He helped many South Orange youth find employment opportunities, scholarships and other educational assistance programs.

In 1950, Rev. Sullivan received the call to Zion Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(Continued on Page 8)

“Pulling Ourselves Up By Our Own Bootstraps”... A Series
BE KING FOR A DAY.

January 20 marks the first observance of the national holiday honoring Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
What better way to celebrate his birthday than by living his dream?

From sunup to sundown, try to see each person as a brother or sister. Look for the ways in which we are similar, not different. Try not to make assumptions based on race. Learn something new about a different culture.
Commit yourself to world peace.

As a corporation dedicated to bringing the world closer together, AT&T is supporting Dr. King's ideals through our gift to the Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday Commission. On January 20, you can give something more important. Yourself. Chances are, it's the only present Dr. King would have wanted.
What Is Happening Nationally

This space is made available for listing of monthly events from our important AOIP and other community-building organizations.

Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity
This fraternity sponsors voter registration drives, provides scholarships and is involved in various educational and community projects. Information Contact: Waldo Johnson, 312-373-1819.

American Health and Beauty Aids Institute (AHBAI)
AHBAI is a consortium of Black-owned health and beauty product manufacturers, founded in 1981, who have learned the hard way that Blacks in every area of endeavor must work together for survival—or risk being destroyed individually. Information Contact: Mary B. Hendrick, 212-682-0771.

American Women's Clergy Association
This organization of Black women is dedicated to family advocacy. Information Contact: Rev. Imogene Bigham Stewart, 214 P St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001.

A.E.A.O.N. Mystic Shrine (Shriners)
This is a charitable and fraternal organization whose main thrust is to provide monies for hospitals, schools and educational grants. Information Contact: 2211 Cass Ave., Detroit, MI 48201.

Council of Construction Professionals
A construction industry-oriented organization that was formed to aid in the development and betterment of minorities in this industry. Information Contact: William Waters, 212-682-0771.

Council of National Alumni Associations Inc.
Every traditionally Black college urgently needs help. Get together with the local alumni association of your college. Please make sure that you are financial this month. Information Contact: Thomas Dortch, P.O. Box 396, Atlanta, GA 30301.

Delta Sigma Theta Sorority
A public service organization comprised of 10 chapters and 125,000 members dedicated to promoting human and community betterment. Information Contact: Mary B. Hendrick, Executive Director, 202-483-5460.

Drifters, Inc.
A group of dynamic women who are dedicated to educational civic and charitable programs of their local communities. Drifters are committed to improving the universal image of womanhood. Information Contact: 201-736-3198.

Eta Phi Beta Sorority Inc.
Eta Phi Beta Sorority Inc. has a total of 83 chapters and approximately 8,100 members to date. We will continue in our growth in order to lend a helping hand to others. Information Contact: 15901 Bunche Park E. Drive, Opalocka, FL 33054.

Federation of Masons and Eastern Stars
This organization supports projects that include research in multiple sclerosis and children's hospitals. Information Contact: P.O. Box 1296, Austin, TX 78767.

Imperial Court Daughters of Isis
Organized in 1910, the Daughters of Isis unite in one common bond of friendship to practice charity and benevolence, to promote general welfare and to inculcate honor and integrity. Information Contact: Grace T. Brooks, Imperial Recordress, 219-422-8143.

Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity
Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity was founded at Indiana University in 1911 to encourage Black achievement in college campuses by bringing Black men of culture, patriotism and honor together for mutual support. The fraternity now has 550 chapters with more than 78,000 members. Information Contact: 215-228-7184.

National Association of Black Women Attorneys, Inc.
On February 6-9, 1986, we will have our Twelfth Annual Convention and Red Dress Ball (the scholarship fundraiser), in Washington, D.C. at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, 400 New Jersey Avenue, N.W. For information, please contact our president, Mabel D. Haden, Esq., at 506 Fifth St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001. Phone: 202-638-9097.

National Association of Colored Women's Clubs, Inc.
This 86-year-old organization of women dedicated to promoting the education of women and girls will be monitoring AOP and that it will become a focus in each of their 40 states. NACWC will focus on youth education. Information Contact: 5808 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20011.

National Association of Media Women, Inc.
A national organization of women, professionally engaged in all branches of mass communications. Information Contact: Mrs. Helene S. Slater, 360 West 22nd St., Suite 11K, New York, NY 10011.

National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc.
The mission of the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc. is to advocate, educate, cooperate in and implement programs relative to matters affecting Black women, and therefore, society as a whole. In connection with the UN Decade of Women, our primary programmatic thrusts are health, education and employment/economic development. Information Contact: 202-483-4206.

National Association of University Women
One of our purposes is to sponsor, award, promote and fund one or more National Fellowships for Doctoral Study and do similarly for scholarships and grants to undergraduates and graduate study on a national, sectional and/or local level. Information Contact: 1501 N. W., Washington, DC 20009.

National Caucus and Center on Black Aged, Inc. (NCBA)
Information Contact: Kathy Coleman, NCBA, 1424 K St., N.W., Suite 500, Washington, DC 20005, 202-637-8400.

National Coalition of Title I/Chapter I Parents
Information Contact: National Parent Center, 1314 14th St., N.W., Suite 6, Washington, D.C. 202-483-8822.

National Naval Officers Association
Information Contact: NCDA Ray Daniel, USNR, Conference Chairman, P.O. Box 1982, Philadelphia, PA 19102.

National Sorority of Phi Delta Kappa, Inc.
Information Contact: Mrs. Adrienne Peevy, 312-375-8283.

Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc.
The Omega Psi Phi Fraternity is composed of college men and graduates. It was founded in 1911 at Howard University based upon the four cardinal principles of manhood, scholarship, perseverance and uplift. Information Contact: 202-667-7158.

Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity
All Phi Beta Sigma members share a twofold goal: to promote brotherhood and community service and pursue scholastic excellence. Information Contact: 1327 R St., N.W., Washington, DC 20011.

United Black Fund of America
An important part of our philosophy is to ensure that non-profit charitable agencies serving the Black and minority poor receive an equitable share of the charity dollar. We are proud to report that in just six short years, the concept has spread from Washington, D.C. to the four corners of our nation. Information Contact: 1625 Eye St., N.W., Washington, DC 20006.

Youth Organizations USA (YOSA)
This organization used to be known as the National Movement To Boycott Crime, Inc., based in Teaneck, N.J. For more information, call 201-836-1838.

Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc.
A coordinator has been appointed to research the levels of education that will fit careers which will be viable one to ten years from now. It will aid students in summer work programs, which might lead to future careers. Career Festivals and Day Camp for Teens are being planned. For Information, contact Virginia Hansberry, 305-735-3511.

The following and other national community-building organizations are entitled to listings. However, we have not received their calendars of events, and we are awaiting information from these.

Academy on Human Rights and Peace
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority
American Association for Affirmative Action
American Savings & Loan League
Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History
Association of Black Sociologists
Association of Corporate Professionals
Association of the National Medical Association, Inc.
Brooke T. Washington Foundation
CME Church
Conference of Grand Matrons, Prince Hall Masons
Congress of National Black Churches
Gamma Phi Delta Sorority, Inc.
Gospel Music Workshop of America
I.B.P.O. Elks
Beta Phi Lambda Sorority, Inc.
Kappa Mu Xi Sorority, Inc.
National Association for the Southern Poor
National Association of Black Airline Employees
National Association of Black Reading & Language Educators
National Association of Black Social Workers, Inc.
National Association of Market Developers (NAMD)
National Association of Negro Musicians
National Baptist Convention U.S.A., Inc.
National Black MBA Association, Inc.
National Black Media Coalition
National Black Police Association
National Black Republican Council
National Business League
National Committee for Black Churchmen
National Council for Black Family & Child Development
National Council of Negro Women
National Dental Association
National Pan-Hellenic Council
Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Inc.
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
National Student Business League
Operation PUSH
Opportunities Industrialization Centers of America, Inc. (OICA)
Progressive National Baptist Convention, Inc.
Women's Misrancy Society of the AME Church
"Every time I help a chopper land, it puts me on cloud nine."

Loretta Dick, Air Traffic Control

"A few years ago, I wasn't doing anything with my life, and I didn't like it. I had no goals. I needed a purpose, and the Army is where I found one."

"I knew the Army's air traffic control training wouldn't be easy, but after having gone through basic, I just looked upon it as another challenge to meet. The Army isn't only about building up your muscles—it builds up your self-confidence, too."

"Now I enjoy having goals and responsibilities, because the Army's taught me to handle them. Is it any wonder I feel I can touch the sky?"

The training and room for growth the Army offers could be the best way to get your future off the ground. See your local Army Recruiter, or call toll free 1-800-USA-ARMY.
Pennsylvania, as its seventh pastor. Under his leadership Zion has become the largest church in Philadelphia—Black or White.

"OIC operations are essentially the work of the Christian Church..."

—Leon Sullivan

The success of Dr. Sullivan's ministry can be attributed to his indomitable faith in God and to the love, understanding and support of his wife, Grace. He says that she is his "major confidante and chief and most objective critic."

His children—Howard, Julie and Hope—afford him the additional strength and fortitude he needs and will continue to need to the end of his days. This mutual devotion which has been established is evidenced by the fact that he has been able, literally, to move mountains, not only in the City of Philadelphia, but also in other parts of this nation and the world.

Sullivan: The Mover

Sullivan found an enlightened and dedicated lay leadership at Zion Baptist Church. The officers and members gave him the support necessary to build an effective community ministry. With their help and encouragement, the new pastor began to carry his ministry beyond the walls of Zion out into the streets where the real problems and challenges were.

First a youth employment office was opened in the basement of the church. Sullivan asked Rev. Thomas Ritter to serve as his field representative in developing an employment program. Ritter, Sullivan says, is a "man of unparalleled integrity and one of the finest administrators in America."

Rev. Sullivan sent personal letters to the top executives of 300 of the largest firms in Philadelphia asking them to grant interviews to Black applicants for jobs; 50 replied; 12 invited him to send applicants; only 5 hired any Black referrals.

Every movement of significant proportions to survive in the Black community has had its roots in the Black Church. From Zion's pulpit that next Sunday morning, a program was launched that was to change private industry's employment practices for Black people all across America.

When linked together, Black churches form the most formidable network of community and cooperative power among Black people in the entire nation. Outraged by the lack of response from the business establishment, Sullivan called upon the 400 Black Philadelphia ministers to inaugurate a "selective patronage" boycott against white businesses that discriminated against Blacks. The boycott lasted three years and finally forced the Chamber of Commerce and 300 business owners to pledge to hire Black unemployed people and to adopt a "fair employment" policy.

Businesses began calling for Black stenographers, key punch operators, clerical workers and various technical positions. Sullivan appealed to the churches for help in filling these positions. The people came, but they didn't have the skills to fill the positions. The first Opportunities Industrialization Center (OIC) was born to supply the needed skills.

With the help of Zion officers and members and other Black church members and a $4,000 mortgage on his own house, Sullivan founded the first OIC in an abandoned jailhouse in North Philadelphia.

"OIC operations are essentially the work of the Christian Church..." Rev. Sullivan says. "They represent for me the translation of my ministry into concrete living terms. The inspiration for the work came out of the Bible, and this motivation for doing the things done have come out of the desire—perhaps from the bedside of a dying grandmother—to do something to help African Americans to rise."

Through its programs, OIC has provided recruitment, training, job placement and employment services ("Find them, Train them and Place them") to the chronically unemployed, underemployed and unskilled for more than 20 years. Over 900,000 people have been trained with a placement rate of better than 75 percent in full-time positions, earning approximately $6 billion a year and paying more than $500 million in taxes.

Today, OIC has 87 active affiliates engaged in a variety of programs which impact upon disadvantaged Americans. These programs go beyond employment training to include alternative educational systems and community economic development.

Centers have been established in Ghana, Ethiopia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Liberia, Lesotho and Togo in Africa. Centers presently are being developed in London, England.

The problem of unemployment, especially in the Black community, is yet with us. The theme of OIC of America's 1986 Annual Convocation, "OIC: Opportunity and Hope for the Unemployed," emphasizes the continuing nature of this predicament. Rev. Sullivan reiterated this message when he said:

The number one problem in our cities today is the need for jobs. Our people in our inner cities, in particular our Black youth, need jobs and training. Today, there is a whole new mechanized language that we..."
List of Signatory Companies by Rating Category

The Ninth Report on the Signatory Companies to the Sullivan Principles (October 25, 1985) presented the following list of signatory companies by rating category.

**Category I. Making Good Progress**
- American Cyanamid Company*
- American Home Products Corporation
- Borden, Inc.
- Burroughs Corporation
- Celenese Corporation
- Citicorp
- Colgate-Palmolive Company
- Control Data Corporation
- Eastman Kodak Company
- Exxon Corporation
- FMC Corporation
- Fluor Corporation
- General Motors Corporation
- The Gillette Company**
- Hewlett-Packard Company
- Honeywell Incorporated
- IBM
- Johnson & Johnson
- Kellogg Company
- Eli Lilly and Company
- McGraw-Hill, Inc.
- Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.
- Mobil Oil Corporation
- Monsanto Company
- Norton Company
- Olin Corporation
- Pfizer, Incorporated
- R.J. Reynolds Industries, Inc.
  [Del Monte Corp.]
- Smith Kline Beckman Corporation
- Sperry Corporation
- Union Carbide Corporation
- Warner Communications, Inc.
- Xerox Corporation

**Category II. Making Progress**
- Abbott Laboratories
- American Hospital Supply Corporation**
- American International Group, Inc.
- Amoco, Inc.*
- Baltimore Aircoil Co., Inc.**
- Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc.
- Bristol-Myers Company
- Butterick Company, Inc.
- CBS, Inc.
- CIGNA Corporation
- CPC International Inc.
- Caltex Petroleum Corporation
- Carnation Company
- Caterpillar Tractor Co.
- The Chase Manhattan Corporation
- The Coca-Cola Company
- Cooper Industries, Inc.
- Cummins Engine Company, Inc.
- Durt & Kraft, Inc.
- Deer & Company
- The Dow Chemical Co.
- Dow Corning Corporation
- Dresser Industries, Inc.
- E.I. DuPont Nemours Company
- Federal-Mogul Corporation
- The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
- John Fluke Manufacturing Co., Inc.
- Franklin Electric Co., Inc.
- General Electric Co.
- Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.
- W.R. Grace & Company
- Heller International Corporation*
- International Minerals & Chemical Corp.
- IT & T Corp.
- J. Walter Thompson Group, Inc.
- Joy Manufacturing Company
- Marsh & McLennan Companies
- Marriott Corporation
- Masonite Corporation
- Merck & Company, Inc.
- Motorola, Incorporated
- NCB Corporation
- NCNB Corporation
- Otis Elevator Co.
- The Parker Pen Company
- Pennwalt Corporation*
- Phibro-Salomon Inc.
- Phillips Petroleum Company
- Raytheon Co.
- Readers Digest Association, Inc.
- Rexnord, Incorporated
- R.J. Reynolds Industries, Inc.
  [Kentucky Fried Chicken International]
- [ Nabisco Brands, Incorporated]
- Richardson-Vicks, Incorporated
- Rohm and Haas Company
- Schering-Plough Corporation
- Squibb Corporation
- The Standard Oil Company (Ohio)
- The Stanley Works
- Sterling Drug Inc.
- Tambrands, Inc.
- Time, Inc.
- United Technologies Packard (Pty) Ltd.
- The Upjohn Company
- Warner-Lambert Company
- Westinghouse Electric Corporation*

**Category III. Needs to Become More Active**
- Ashland Oil, Inc.
- Borg-Warner Corporation
- Carrier Corporation
- J.I. Case Corporation
- Dominion Textile, Inc.
- Donaldson Company, Inc.
- Eaton Corporation
- Ferro Corporation
- Foster Wheeler Corporation
- Hoover Company
- Interpublic Group of Companies, Inc.
- Johnson Controls, Inc.
- Mine Safety Appliances Company
- Nalco Chemical Company
- Phelps Dodge Corporation
- Wilbur-Ellis Company

**Category IV. Endorsers With No Employees and No Equity**
- American Express Company
- Deloitte Haskins & Sells
- Englehard Corporation
- GenCorp Inc. (formerly The General Tire & Rubber Company)
- PepsiCo, Inc.
- Rockwell International Corporation
- Trans World Airlines, Inc.
- Transworld Corporation

**Category V. New Signatories**
- Air Products and Chemicals, inc.
- Alexander and Alexander Services, Inc.
- Allegheny International, Inc.
- Amaldah Corporation
- American Airlines, Inc.
- American Brands, Inc.
- American Standard Inc.
- Avery International, Inc.
- Bausch & Lomb, Inc.
- Becor Western, Inc. (formerly Bucyrus-Erie Co.)
- Bell & Howell Company
- The Black and Decker Manufacturing Co.
- Carlson Paper Corp. Limited
- Champion Spark Plug Company
- Combustion Engineering, Inc.
- Coulter Electronics, Inc.
- Crown Cork and Seal Company, Inc.
- Dukane Corporation
- Emery Air Freight Corporation
- Emhart Corporation
- Foote, Cone & Belding Communications
- Ford Motor Company***
- GATX Corporation
- GTE Corporation
- Gelco CTI Container Corporation
- General Signal Corporation
- Grolier International, Inc.
- Harnischfeger Corporation
- Ingersoll-Rand Company
- Intergraph Corporation
- International Correspondence Schools Inc.
- International Playtex, Inc.
- Kimberly-Clark Corp.
- Leco Corporation
- Sara Lee Corporation
- Loebo Corporation
- Macmillan, Inc.
- Martin Marietta Corporation
- Medtronic, Inc.
- Midland-Ross Corporation
- Millipore Corporation
- J.P. Morgan & Co., Incorporated
- The Ogilvy Group, Inc.
- Owens-Illinois, Inc.
- Pan American World Airways, Inc.
- Revlon, Inc.
- A.H. Robins Company, Inc.
- Joseph E. Seagrams & Sons, Inc.
- G.D. Searle and Company
- Simplicity Patterns Co., Inc.
- The Singer company
- Skok Systems Incorporated
- The Stanley Works
- Stone & Webster Engineering Services, Inc.
- Tokheim Corporation
- Twin Disc, Inc.
- VF Corporation
- Video Vision Enterprises (Pty) Ltd.
- Wang Laboratories, Inc.
- The Washington Times
- Wilson Learning Corporation

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*Based on Short-Form Reporting
**New Signatory
***Ownership transferred to minority position in new South African Company, SAMCOR.
never knew before, such things as computers, sensors, lasers, microchips, robotics and so on. If we are to survive, we will need skills to become a part of this new mechanized world; otherwise the unemployment lines will grow longer, the welfare rolls larger and the deficits of the U.S. government bigger.

If America want to help solve the budget deficit problem, America should work towards taking people off welfare and putting them in training programs like OIC so they can become skilled workers and economic contributors to society. We are constantly being told that the overall outlook for the national economy continues to improve, yet the economic plight of the disadvantaged communities still lags far behind the national average. For some things might be better, but for too many things have not changed. Obviously, we are experiencing a period unlike any in recent history. And just as obviously, it is incumbent upon us to "reach out" and assist every American who walks through the doors of our national network of skills training centers across this land. This is our reason for being.

Next on Rev. Leon Sullivan's agenda for changing the cries in the streets from "Burn, baby, burn" to "Build, brother, build" was a powerful example of controlled economic power called the 10–36 Plan. He asked the members of Zion Baptist Church to contribute an average of $10 a month for 36 months to launch a grand project, a profit-making component that would involve manufacturing, residential and commercial development and the granting of loans to small businesses.

The result of this experiment was Progress Investments Associates (PIA), whose building company developed a number of businesses, among them, the first large aerospace company owned by Blacks in America. Scores of present Black manufacturers and owners of businesses throughout America received their start with the help of PIA.

PIA's shareholders are mostly members of Zion Baptist Church who have contributed over $2 million in seed money to launch this experiment in capitalism. At first there were 50 contributors, then 200, then 600, then 4,200. About $160 of every $360 was channelled into one of the non-profit ventures, including housing for families with low and moderate incomes and loan to small businesses.

PIA's real estate holdings include Progress Enterprises, Inc., which owns several business facilities, and OIC Ventures, Inc., which owns the office building on North Broad Street which houses OIC's Philadelphia office, a bank and city and state offices.

PIA's other real estate developments include Progress Plaza, a fully-occupied, highly profitable North Philadelphia shopping center. Progress Plaza is the largest Black-owned and operated shopping center in America. There is also the Progress Haddington Shopping Center in West Philadelphia.

The first success harvested by the 10–36 Plan was the 96-unit Zion Gardens Apartments, the first of its kind in the East. PIA's other housing developments include the 115-unit Mill Creek Townhouse Development in West Philadelphia, Opportunities Tower, one of the finest housing complexes for senior citizens in the city, 155 rehabilitated units at scattered sites in West and Southwest Philadelphia and some 100 rowhouses that were acquired from the city, rehabilitated and resold.

Progress Human Services Center, a
$6-million building, located near Progress Plaza in the heart of Philadelphia. It provides multiple social, health and human services to residents of the community.

Sullivan: The Shaker

My involvement in the struggle against apartheid was predictable. Throughout my adult life I have engaged in attempts to promote the dignity and rights of the oppressed. Accordingly, when as the first Black member of the Board of Directors I advocated that General Motors withdraw from South Africa [on account of that nation’s apartheid policies], it was only in the context of years of personal struggle for human liberation."

Thus, Rev. Leon Sullivan explains the evolution in his thinking and activism that gave birth to the Sullivan Principles. After a 24-months lobbying crusade, on March 1, 1977, the initial Statement of Principles was signed by 12 major American companies. Today, over 100 companies are signatories to the Principles.

Statement of Principles

1. Nonsegregation of the races in all comfort, locker rooms and work facilities.
2. Equal and fair employment practices for all employees.
3. Equal pay for all employees doing equal or comparable work for the same period of time.
4. Initiation and development of training programs that will prepare Blacks, Coloureds and Asians in substantial numbers for supervisory, administrative, clerical and technical jobs.
5. Increasing the number of Blacks, Coloureds and Asians in management and supervisory positions.
6. Improving the quality of employees’ lives outside the work environment in such areas as housing, transportation, schooling, recreation and health facilities.

The Sullivan Principles have been criticized as being too weak or too stringent. Some say Sullivan himself is out of touch with the current situation in South Africa. Sullivan is well aware of these criticisms. He is satisfied neither with the pace nor the breadth of progress. To these critics, he says:

I have attempted to make it clear from the beginning that the principles are not the total solution to the South African problem, and that even if they were implemented to the optimum, the principles alone could not end apartheid. Apartheid is a ruthless, inhumane system of practices and laws deeply embedded in the world’s most racist society, and in order for apartheid to be completely eradicated, it requires the combined efforts of many forces, including governments, companies, churches, unions, the United Nations, those who believe in justice within the country, and world public opinion. But it is my firm opinion that the multinational corporations have a major role to play. In the past, they have been the main beneficiaries of cheap labor and profits from this evil and unjust system and among its main supporters. It should be the responsibility of these companies to help change that system. Otherwise, they have no moral justification for remaining in South Africa and should be compelled to leave the country.

Though limited, progress has been made during the eight years that the Principles have been in force. In 1977, Blacks were not even legally considered “employees” in South Africa. Some significant changes can be noted:

- Throughout South Africa, plants are being desegregated despite the laws.
- Blacks and other non-Whites are being upgraded, for the first time, to administrative and supervisory positions.
- Blacks are supervising Whites for the first time.
- Blacks and non-Whites are being trained for skilled jobs in ever-increasing numbers.
- Black representative registered and unregistered trade unions are now beginning to be recognized.
- Technical schools training Blacks and other non-Whites are being built.
- Black businesses, in increasing numbers, are being initiated.
- Equal pay for equal work is beginning to be instituted.
- Companies are beginning to improve the quality of life for Blacks and other non-Whites outside the workplace: in housing, health care and education.
- For the first time, some company executives are beginning to lobby for an end to all racial discriminatory laws and the apartheid system.

Before November 1984, the Principles concentrated mainly on relatively small-scale social and economic issues. On that date, however, corporate signatories were instructed to “proceed immediately to take action to”:

- Support changes in influx control laws to provide for the right of Black immigrant workers to normal family life;
- Support unrestricted right of Black businesses to locate in urban areas;
- Influence other companies in South Africa to follow the standards of equal rights principles;
- Support the ending of all apartheid laws.

In a recent interview, Sullivan revealed that he had put Corporate America on notice. He said:

“On May 2nd, I put Corporate America on notice.... If apartheid is not abolished in actuality, all foreign corporations should leave the country. This should be followed by a total ban on all imports and exports. If, however, everyone redoubles his efforts now—governments, churches, unions, and companies—a new country can emerge. I think it's even possible that within five years blacks will hold high positions in the central South African government. Oh, you'll still have much unrest, with many people killed, and large destruction of property, and dissent in the black community, and resistance from right-wing whites, and conflict among white South African liberals. Whatever happens, South Africa's in for a great deal of disorder and upheaval. You can’t expect a three-hundred-year condition to change overnight. One of the biggest things to be contended with, I'm afraid, is the whites' fear of the blacks.

We're going to have to develop confidence in everybody that what must be done can be done. If not, there'll be increasing polarization, and armed resistance, and the start of a race war that, as I've said, could engulf all of Africa and much of the rest of the Western world. I think that the majority of the white community of South Africa would rather see non-violent change than armed struggle. And, believe me, those are the only alternatives.

A Giant for Our Time

If it were not for Dr. Leon Sullivan's roaring, yet rhythmic voice of reason among our then-reticent Black leaders, the unusual coalition of well over 80 national Black-led community-building organizations known as the national Assault On Illiteracy Program (AOIP) might never have become a reality with its “affective-oriented” or community-building approach to literacy enhancement.

Thanks to Dr. Sullivan's encouragement, Black Americans have begun working far more earnestly and productively together in new community-building ways for the uplifting of our people, our communities and our nation as a whole. Because of this man (and many, many others) "wonderful things and unexpected things" are happening and will continue to happen for us all.

In the Rev. Dr. Leon Howard Sullivan, Black America has truly fashioned a giant for our time. He is indeed a "master builder for all mankind."
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