

**Special Edition** 

# **A City Where Business Meets Pleasure**



The History of African-American Businesses Part 4

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### The History of African-American Businesses

Part 4

# A City Where Business Meets Pleasure Social Aid and Pleasure Clubs and Banks



The Black Men of Labor second line parade. In modern times, social aid and pleasure clubs no longer serve all the former functions of benevolent societies, but they still perform community oriented projects and continue to unify neighborhoods and are a source of cultural pride among African-Americans.

Written and Edited Elise Schenck and Eric Connerly

### New Orleans: A City Where Pleasure Meets Business

New Orleans is a City with a rich and unique history. It is a place where hundreds of years ago there was a burgeoning middle-class of free people of color. It was also one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the country. In areas of business New Orleans had many free people of color owning businesses and building wealth while many in the other parts of the country African-Americans were still in bondage.

Also of note antebellum New Orleans was also home to the largest population of free Black men and women of any city in the United States. Many of these individuals shared the French, Spanish, and Catholic heritage of the City at-large. Among these gens de couleur libres there were even some whose wealth and background put them into a refined upper-class. Many more free Black men and women, meanwhile, worked in occupations devoted to satisfying the tastes of those at the apex of African-American society in the Crescent City.

After Reconstruction, things began to change in New Orleans, as the business owning class was reduced to second class citizenship and disenfranchised as the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution became null and void. And with the U.S. Supreme Court Decision Plessy V. Ferguson of 1896, a culmination of an incident that took place in New Orleans in 1892, separate but equal became

Cover Story, Continued on next page.

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P.O. Box 57347, New Orleans, LA 70157-73	47   Phone: (504) 821-7421   Fax: (504) 821-7622 et   advertising: datanewsad@bellsouth.net				
Terry B. Jones	Contributors				
CEO/Publisher	Corey Anderson				
Glenn Jones	Bonneefied Images				
VP Advertising	Edwin Buggage				
& Marketing	George Curry Elise Schenck Art Direction & Production MainorMedia.com				
Edwin Buggage					
Editor					
Calla Victoria	Editorial Submissions				
Executive Assistant	Executive Assistant datanewseditor@bellsouth.net				
June Hazeur	Advertising Inquiries				
Accounting	datanewsad@bellsouth.net				
Please call 504-309-9913 for subscription info	ormation or to obtain a back issue of the paper ONLY.				
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### **Cover Story**

February 23 - March 1, 2013

#### Cover Story, Continued from previous page.



Three million dollars belonging to 61,000 African Americans. That's how much accumulated wealth vanished when the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company (pictured) failed in 1874. Freedman's Savings Bank had 37 branches operating in 17 states and the District of Columbia.

the law of the land in the states of the former Confederacy. This in turn made African-Americans look inward and began to create enterprises that would meet their needs. One of the things that spawned from this was the Social Aid and Pleasure Club. Today when one thinks of these clubs they think of street parades and elaborate costumes. But when one looks at its history, within it is the origin of insurance companies, banking practices and social services that took place.

#### Social Aid and Pleasure Clubs: Continuing a Tradition

African-American social aid and pleasure clubs aren't just about parading. They grew out of organizations of the mid to late 1800s called benevolent societies, which many different ethnic groups in New Orleans formed. Serving a purpose that today has largely been supplanted by insurance companies, banks and credit unions. Benevolent societies would help dues-paying members defray health care costs, funeral expenses, and financial hardships. They also fostered a sense of unity in the community. performed charitable works, and hosted social events. Benevolent societies always had strong support in the African-American population, and some scholars trace the roots of the African-American societies back to initiation associations of West African cultures from where the majority of New Orleans Blacks originally came.

In what has become a unique feature of the culture during

the burial of a member, African-American benevolent associations would often hire bands to play somber, processional music on the way from the church to the cemetery. On the way back, the music would become upbeat and joyous with mourners now "second lining" celebrating the deceased's life; tears about the person who had passed gave way to gratitude that the person had even been blessed to exist and the brass bands that played in these processions, known as "jazz funerals," mixed military marching music with African rhythms.

In modern times, social aid and pleasure clubs no longer serve all the former functions of benevolent societies, but they still perform community oriented projects and continue to unify neighborhoods and are a source of cultural pride among African-Americans. Club dues normally cost hundreds of dollars a year along with additional expenses for the sharp suits, shoes, and general finery that members wear. Some of the clubs include Zulu, The Black Men of Labor, Lady Buck Jumpers the Lady Rollers, Big Nine and many others.

Now that the Mardi Gras season has passed, there are upcoming parades that will be held for **Cover Story**,

Continued on page 4.







The month of February is a time to celebrate the visionaries and volunteers whose ties to the community remain strong year-round. Much like the leaders before them, our honorees strive for success as they continue to set paths so others may join them. We are committed to shining light on those who never fail to give back. To learn more, visit 365Black.com.



From left: Tony Hansberry II, Bishop T.D. Jakes, Harold & Tina Lewis, Grant & Tamia Hill, Chaka Khan & Mary-Pat Hector.

### **Cover Story**

many of the social aid and pleasure clubs; this year's schedule is listed below:

February 23 - March 1, 2013

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Feb 24 - Cross The Canal Steppers Parade Mar 3 - VIP Ladies Parade Mar 10 - Keep'n It Real Parade Mar 17 - Single Men's Parade Mar 17 - Super Sunday Mar 24 - Revolution Parade Mar 31 - Pigeon Town Steppers

Parade Apr 7 - Bayou Steppers Parade Apr 14 - Single Ladies Parade

Apr 21 - Ole & Nu Style Fellas Parade

### **Banking and Building Wealth**

Liberty Bank, founded in 1972, is one of America's three largest African-American-owned financial institutions and is a leading mortgage lender and supporter of affordable housing. Recently, they acquired Covenant Bank of Illinois. Over its forty years of being in business it has expanded from a single location and now operates nineteen

branches in seven states under the leadership of President and CEO Alden McDonald Jr., one of the longest-tenured African-American Financial Executives in the country. During this time Liberty Bank's assets have grown from \$2 million to nearly \$600 million. Over the years, it has expanded its footprint by acquiring banks in Detroit; Kansas City, MO., and Kansas City, KS.; Jackson, MS.; Houston, Baton Rouge, Opelousas, and now Chicago.

A good source when looking at the history of Black banking in Louisiana appears in an article published in Gambit written by Allen Johnson in its February 18, 2003 edition, here is an excerpt:

Looking back at the history of African-American and banking we see the first major financial institution to enjoy widespread support by Blacks in Louisiana was the Freedmen's Savings & Trust Co., which was chartered by Congress in 1865 and by mid-1867, the bank reported deposits of \$1.9 million.



Pictured is Alden McDonald, who serves as the first and only President of Liberty Bank.

"After Emancipation, the event which had the most far-reaching economic influence on the Black community was the collapse of the Freedmen's Bank & Trust in 1874," Blassingame wrote in Black New Orleans 1860-1880. "The failure of the bank and the general depreciation of property

in the 1860s and '70s prevented the growth of a large, Black propertyholding class."

After the Freedmen's Bank collapsed, savings and loans - with high interest rates- became the primary lending institutions for Black Louisianians during the first half of the 20th Century, McDonald says. The first Blackowned bank in Louisiana was First Federal of Baton Rouge, which opened in the 1950s, along with United Federal Savings and Loan in New Orleans.

In early 1972, Republic Bank became the first Blackowned bank in New Orleans, but it quickly collapsed amid allegations of scandal. On Nov. 2, 1972 -100 years after the establishment of the first New Orleans branch of the Freedmen's Bank - Liberty Bank opened its doors.

Xavier University President

values in New Orleans Dr. Norman Francis, the first and only Chair of the bank's Board of Directors, then tried to recruit Alden McDonald as the bank's first and only President. "I turned it down a couple of times," recalls McDonald. A former parttime quality control worker at the NASA/Michoud Assembly Center, McDonald left the space program in 1966 when the New Orleans banking community finally opened its doors to Blacks. McDonald worked at International City Bank (ICB) for six years before joining Liberty Bank, which had assets of only \$2 million - roughly what Freedmen's reported a century earlier.

Dryades Savings Bank, FSB was federally chartered on September 9, 1994 by the Office of Thrift Supervision in New Orleans, Louisiana. Our Board of Directors is primarily composed of African-American community leaders and business owners, led by Chairman Charles

> Cover Story/ Continued on page 11.



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### Trailblazer

February 23 - March 1, 2013

# **L'AUBeaulieu Cl**

Honoring a Man with a Heart of Purple and Gold

by: Edwin Buggage

He is a man whose name is synonymous with service. Paul Beaulieu is a man who has shaped and molded the lives of many as an educator, worked to give voice to the voiceless as a member of the media and worked with the New Orleans Branch of the National Urban League fighting to give African-Americans access to economic opportunities.

Beaulieu is a native of the Crescent City and an alumnus of St. Augustine High School, a place with a rich legacy that stresses leadership and service. For many years Beaulieu was a teacher at St. Augustine working with young people planting the seeds and giving them a solid foundation to strive not only to be their best but to give back. "I am proud to be a Purple Knight and part of a tradition that is about passing on what we are taught to our youth about striving for excellence but to be a servant of your fellow man," says Beaulieu.

While he's worked in education, he has also come to be well-known for his work in the media; something that is an extension of his work as an educator, for what he does is informs the com-



munity about the issues and how it impacts them. Throughout his career of using media to insight consciousness, he's hosted a news magazine show called "Dimensions," he's received the Press Club Award for political column writing; he was also a pioneer in the field of journalism as the first African-American op-ed columnist for the States-Item Newspaper. His resume is long and varied, but the common thread is his commitment to giving the people of the City the tools to civically engage and empower themselves.

In post Katrina New Orleans, Beaulieu has become a strong voice in the African-American community where many voices have been muted. His television show "Between the Lines"



co-hosted by fellow St. Aug. alum and who also shares the honor of being chosen one of Data News Weekly Trailblazer Lloyd Dennis, was a no holds barred show that during its eight year run became a hit with them giving their views on the news and opening up the lines for callers to discuss the issues affecting the City.

Most recently, he's taken on the role as the General Manager of WBOK-1230 AM, a station owned by businessman Danny Bakewell Sr., a native New Orleanian who lives in Los Angeles. The station recently celebrated its Fifth Anniversary and its current slogan is "Real Talk for Real Times" something that fits right into Beaulieu modus operandi, one that is brash and bold with no holds barred. In a recent interview with Data News Weekly he said of the station, "In five years it has become a forum for African-Americans to discuss

issues and give voice to our community and how they affect us. It has been not only a source of information and inspiration but also education for our community. And also for other communities it is a window inside the Black community."

As the title stated in a recent cover story published in Data News Weekly, Beaulieu gives "Voice to the Voiceless." He is a soldier on the frontlines who continues to dedicate his life to serving others. And we at Data News Weekly are honored as we pay homage to him for all his hard work and the lives he's touched over several decades. In this the month we celebrate our history, it is important in New Orleans that we recognize our own freedom fighters. And this month our Trailblazer is a man who is part of our past, making a difference in the present, and is shaping the future. His name is Paul Beaulieu.



at&t



City Council women enjoying parades at Gallier Hall, Honorary Zulu Grand Marshals Leah & Edgar Chase, our Mayor blowing a tune during a visit from Zulu and enjoying time with kids at the parade. King Zulu, Queen Zulu, Zulu President Namaan Stewart & the Tramps, Sheriff Marlon Gusman, Babydoll Ladies, Leah Chase. That is Mardi Gras, and Data was there!



### Data News Weekly Data Zone

# 'Kunta Kinteh Island' Arrives in New Orleans

The Elvin Ross Studios' Multi-City African History Film tour visits New Orleans with multiple events.

"Kunta Kinteh Island: Coming Home Without Shackles", an insightful documentary from Elvin Ross that is creating buzz around the country, will be shown in New Orleans on February 25th and 26th. The film traces the life of the celebrated captive African, Kunta Kinteh; his journey to America; his brutal enslavement; his triumphant survival through harrowing circumstances; focuses on his lasting family legacy through the profiles of his relatives who still live in the village of Juffereh in Gambia, West Africa today; and shares his recent symbolic return to the point of his captivity— James Island, Gambia—which was formally

renamed Kunta Kinteh Island as of February 6, 2011.

#### Screening Dates and Locations

Monday, February 25th at 7pm to 9:30pm. Educational Symposium at Loyola University, Nunemaker Hall

The film will be screened and discussed by a panel, comprised of television, film and music industry notables including Director Elvin Ross.

Tuesday, February 26th (Time TBD). St. Augustine Senior High School, 2600 A.P. Tureaud Ave.

This event will include a question and answer period as well as a screening of the film for students with Actor Ben Vereen and Director Elvin Ross. Tuesday, February 26th at 7pm to 10pm. Audubon Tea Room, 6500 Magazine St.

This will be a black tie, red carpet event hosted by Dr. Debra B. Morton and the NOLA Host Committee. A Humanitarian Award will be presented to honor Chief Justice Bernette J. Johnson by National Urban League CEO and President Marc Morial; Actor Ben Vereen and Director Elvin Ross will also participate.

The events will feature celebrity and VIP guests, and offer a first opportunity to view the film and to lend financial support to the Elvin Ross Foundation. The Foundation will provide general funding, books and solar laptops to the primary school.



Kunta and Fanta



Councilmember LaToya Cantrell , District "B"

### Did you know?

canews.com

**Question:** He was the leader of the largest slave revolt in American history:

- A. John Brown
- B. Charles Deslondes
- C. Nat Turner

**Answer:** In 1811, Charles Deslondes led an estimated 200 people along Louisiana's German Coast in the largest freedom uprising of enslaved Africans in American history. The uprising reached its apex at the Destrehan Plantation where slaves fighting for their freedom faced off against southern planters. Annual commemorations of this historic event are held in Destrehan by the African-American History Alliance of Louisiana.

### Black History Moments in New Orleans

- 1957 Reverend A.L. Davis organizes the Southern Christian Leadership Conference
- 1970 Israel Augustine elected first Black Criminal Court Judge
- 1978 Ernest "Dutch" Morial elected first Black Mayor
- 1985 Erroll G. Williams and Kenneth M. Carter elected first African American Assessors in Orleans Parish
- 1991 William Jefferson elected Louisiana's first Black Congressman
- 2004 State Senator Diana Bajoie becomes first woman to serve as Senate President Pro Tempore
- 2011 Erroll G. Williams becomes first elected citywide Assessor in New Orleans

There are many African Americans who have made history in Louisiana every day by doing their best. Thank you for letting me serve the citizens of our great city for more than 30 years.

Buell & CO

**Commentary** 

www.ladatanews.com

# Lil Wayne Insults the Memory of Emmett Till

By George E. Curry NNPA Columnist

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The murder of 14-year-old Emmett Till in 1955 was a watershed moment, marking the beginning of the modern Civil Rights Movement. While visiting relatives near Money, Miss., the Chicago native was murdered for allegedly whistling at a White woman. The brutal act was intended to send an unmistakable message to Black boys everywhere: If you even whistle at a White woman in the Deep South, you could pay for it with your life.

Like everyone else, I was appalled to learn that rapper Lil Wayne had made a vulgar reference to Till's death. On a re-mix of an upcoming CD by Future called "Karate Chop," Lil Wayne essentially spewed the line: "Beat that [female sex organ] up like Emmett Till."

When I sat down to write this column, I planned to excoriate Little Wayne about his insult. I started to remind him that musical artists don't have to be ignorant fools, even while showing their underwear on stage. I was going to say that Curtis Mayfield of my era and Chuck D of his generation demonstrated that African-American artists can make good music and provide uplifting raceconscious lyrics at the same time. Rather than spend another

nanosecond on Lil Wayne, we should use this Black History Month moment to educate young people who may not have ever heard of Emmett Till. While serving as editor of Emerge magazine, I had the pleasure of interviewing



Emmett Till

Mrs. Mamie Till Mobley, Emmett's mother. For the 40th anniversary of his death in 1995, I wrote a story on Emmett Till. This is how it began: Mamie Till Bradley was about to experience a mother's worst nightmare. She had to identify the corpse of her only child, 14-year-old Emmett Till, who had been abducted, beaten, shot in the head and tossed into the Tallahatchie River near Greenwood, Miss., for allegedly whistling at a White woman.

As she approached the cold, metal slab that held the mutilated body at A. A. Rayner & Sons funeral home in Chicago, the grieving mother thought to herself: "I got a job to do and it's not going to be easy."

Mamie Till wanted to look directly into her son's face, but she couldn't bring herself to do it. Not yet. So she started with the lower extremities and worked her way up.

"Those are his feet," she concluded. The ankles? Yes, those Curry/Continued on page 10.

# **Pipeline to the People**

By Corey Anderson

Question: Who is important in Black history to you and why?



### **Asia Knowles**

"The athletes who raised the 'Black power' sign after the 1968 Olympics (Tommie Smith and John Carlos) were important because they made a very powerful statement saying that yes, I'm Black. Yes, I made this accomplishment, and I can do the things people think I'm incapable of doing."



Michael Peoples

"There are a lot of people that I can name that are important, but the main person I would say is Martin Luther King, Jr. because of everything he did for the Civil Rights process."



Sauda Muse

"Who comes to mind for me is Shirley Chisholm. She was a woman that fought for what she believed in and was the first Black Congresswoman. She was also the first Black woman to contend for the presidency. She knew it was a long shot but she wanted to get the issues she felt were important on the forefront."

### Talk to us on Facebook; let us know how you feel.



### Data News Weekly Health News

# New Product to Promotes Safe Driving Attracts National Attention

When Charleston native Nicole Williams was involved in a car accident while trying to retrieve her purse from the floor, she and husband Michael put their heads together to prevent a reoccurrence. They aspired to create a solution for keeping loose items secure and drivers safe. A real team effort, Nicole sketched their idea and Michael sewed the first prototype. In May 2012, Purse Baby, a vehicle front seat cargo net, was born.

"Purse Baby was invented to fix a problem that would ultimately decrease the number of car

accidents that occur as a result of drivers distracted by picking up items that may have fallen on the floor or under their seat," says Nicole.



Distraction occurs any time you take your eyes off the road, your hands off the wheel, and your mind off your primary task: driving safely. Research shows that driver distractions are the leading cause of most vehicle crashes and near-crashes.

"We hope that Purse Baby will play a major role in helping to reduce such accidents all over the country," says Nicole.

Since its inception, over 6,400 units have been sold via online, and wholesale to be placed in boutique stores worldwide. Additionally, Purse Baby is featured on QVC.

Purse Baby is manufactured in the United States. It fits most cars with single bucket passenger seats and adjustable headrests and measures approximately 12"L x 26"W. Purse Baby ranges from \$17.99 to \$19.99 and is available at www.mypursebaby.com.





## **"WE WISH TO PLEAD OUR OWN CAUSE. TOO LONG HAVE OTHERS SPOKEN FOR US."**

- Samuel Cornish & John Russwurm

African American media has been the voice of its communities since the days of Samuel Cornish and John Russwurm, newspaper publishers and co-founders of the first African American newspaper, the Freedom's Journal.

Please join LaCare in celebration of the National Newspaper Publishers Association (NNPA) during Black History Month as we salute their publishers and honor those whose legacies have united our communities and led the way for free speech.





317-LACARE-1322-07

# New Orleans Couple Celebrating 82nd Wedding Anniversary

New Orleans Residents Norman and Norma Burmah believed to be Longest Living Married Couple in the United States New Orleans—Longtime New Orleans residents Norman and Norma Burmah recently celebrated their 82nd wedding an-



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Mr. & Mrs. Norman Burmah

niversary and are now believed to be the longest living married couple in the United States. They have been married since January 26, 1931. Louisiana Governor Bobby Jindal recognized the couple last year on Valentine's Day as the longest living married couple in Louisiana. Norman is 102 years old and Norma will celebrate her 100th birthday on July 4.

Recent national attention touting a Connecticut couple married 80 years as "The Longest Living Married Couple" created а stir among Burmah

family members. "We knew our grandparents were Louisiana's longest married couple and were pretty sure they were the longest living African-American couple in the United States, but the fact that they could be the country's longest living married couple is just phenomenal," granddaughter Glenda McKinley said. "We see them as our national treasure," she added.

The Burmahs once owned a private catering company and still enjoy entertaining in their home, where they live independently. They went through much of the Great Depression together, World War II and the social upheavals of the 1960s. Then in 2005, after about three-quarters of a century together in New Orleans, Hurricane Katrina decimated their New Orleans East neighborhood. They moved to Marksville, LA to be near their daughter.

The Burmahs have two daughters (one deceased), six grandchildren, and ten great-grandchildren.

#### Curry/ Continued from page 8.

were her son's skinny ankles. Next, she surveyed the knees. Most people have sharp, pointed kneecaps. But the mother and son had flat ones. "Those are the Till knees," she told herself.

Her eyes continued up her son's body and stopped on his genitals. Later, she would be happy that her inspection included that section of her son's body because some people later would say, incorrectly, that Emmett had been castrated. Now, she would know otherwise.

Mrs. Mamie Till Bradley Mobley — who will be called Mrs. Till hereafter to make it easier to follow the cast of characters in this drama — examined Emmett's hands and arms, which provided more confirmation of what she did not want confirmed. Finally, she took a deep breath and looked at her son's decomposed face. This, too, she did piece by piece, separating his face into imaginary compartments, starting with his chin and moving to the top of his head.

"Bo," as he was known, had flashed a perfect set of teeth during his short life. Now, in death, only one or two were visible. "Oh, my God," his mother thought. "Where are the rest of them?"

The bridge of his nose, though all chopped up, was recognizable. She looked for his right eye — it was missing. There was only an empty socket. She looked at the left one and it was detached, dangling from the socket.

"That's his hazel eye," Mrs. Till said. "Where is the other one?"

She searched for one ear and it, too, was missing. Peering through the ear hole, she could see daylight on the other side. The remaining ear protruded from her son's head, just like hers— another family trait. "That's Emmett's ear," she said, softly.

His hair? Yes.

After inspecting the outstretched body inch by inch, Mrs. Till came to the sad but inescapable conclusion that the remains of what remained before her were those of Emmett Louis Till. Still, she turned to Gene Mobley, later to become her third husband, hoping he might have noticed something that she had not, anything that would cast the slightest doubt about whether this was indeed Bo. But Mobley had identified young Till in his mind long before the child's mother had

finished her methodical examination. The barber had recognized the haircut he had given Emmett two weeks earlier, just before Bo left for Mississippi.

Mrs. Till had one thought over and over: What kind of person could do this to another human being, especially a 14-year-old boy?

Her second thought was that this was a sight so ghastly, so inhumane that people would have to see it for themselves to believe it.

"Gene, I want you to go home and get some of Bo's pictures," she said. "We'll spread the pictures around."

The undertaker politely asked, "Do you want me to fix him up?" Mrs. Till did not hesitate: "No, you can't fix that. Let the world see what I saw."

Obviously, Lil Wayne never saw that story. If he had, he would have realized this isn't something to be taken lightly.

George E. Curry, former editor-inchief of Emerge magazine, is editorin-chief of the National Newspaper Publishers Association News Service (NNPA.) He is a keynote speaker, moderator, and media coach. Curry can be reached through his Web site, www.georgecurry.com. You can also follow him at www. twitter.com/currygeorge.

### Dillard University Completes \$70 Million Capital Campaign

### **Executive Vice President** Walter Strong to Retire

Dillard University Executive Vice President Walter Strong will retire this month on the heels of the completion of the \$70 million Advantage Dillard! capital campaign. Strong planned and directed the campaign, which exceeded its goal in private gifts at a cost of less than six cents per dollar raised.

Strong joined Dillard University in the summer of 2005, just weeks before Hurricane Katrina devastated New Orleans and Dillard's campus. Strong provided senior leadership in securing \$420 million in public grants and



Retiring Dillard University Executive Vice President Walter Strong

private gifts to hasten the school's recovery. Those resources helped

Dillard renovate its campus and build the Professional Schools and Sciences Building and the Student Union and Health & Wellness Center. In addition to amenities such as a bowling alley, movie theater, and fitness center, about 12,000 square feet have been allocated for a community health center that will benefit Gentilly residents as well as the campus community.

"We are grateful for the work that Dr. Strong has done in restoring the university and providing leadership during the time of its greatest challenges," said Walter Kimbrough, president of Dillard University. "Because of his work we can move forward and focus on future goals that Dillard is uniquely positioned to pursue."

Strong co-chaired Dillard's strategic planning committee, which developed strategic goals that have guided the university since 2008. He also reinvigorated Dillard's community development initiatives by fostering formal collaborations with neighborhood associations in the Gentilly community.

Marc Barnes, who recently served as director of development for the New Orleans Jazz & Heritage Festival and Foundation, Inc., will succeed Strong and carry the new title of vice president for institutional advancement beginning Feb. 18.



DATA CLASSIFIED Call 504-821-7421 to

place your classified ad.

### Cover Story/ Continued from page 4.

C. Teamer, Sr. and President and CEO Virgil Robinson, Jr. Throughout the Twentieth Century, Dryades Savings and Loan had been a respected name in local finance, but fell victim to the same problems that closed many small savings and loans in the 1980's. In partnership with the Resolution Trust Corporation Minority Ownership Initiative, our investors were able to revive a New Orleans tradition. Charles Teamer formed the modern version of Dryades, taking it over with a group of investors from the Resolution Trust Corp. Dryades was founded as a savings and loan association in 1913. Teamer. Robinson and their associates owned Dryades Savings until 2007 when First NBC acquired the bank.

Today African-Americans involved in all areas of business are an important part of this country's economy. With consumer spending over 1 billion dollars, it makes us the 16th largest nation in the world. In the 21st Century the struggle now is not about access, but how we spend and manage our collective wealth. We at Data News hope that you've enjoyed our four part series on the History of African-American businesses. So we ask you our readers please go out and support an African-American owned business and begin to build wealth in our community.









you to get started.

Eastbank Office 819 South Broad Street New Orleans, LA 70119 Phone: (504) 822-8000

Sheriff Marlin N. Gusman

"Greatness occurs when your children love you, when your critics respect you and when you have peace of mind." -- Quincy Jones

### Westbank Office

3630 MacArthur Blvd., Suite E. New Orleans, LA 70114-6826 Phone: (504) 826-7045 **Civil Division Office** 421 Loyola Avenue 403 Civil Courts Building New Orleans, LA 70112 Phone: (504) 523-6143 Page 11

Do you have both Medicaid *and* Medicare?

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