LIGHTS: 9 mg. "tar", 0.7 mg. nicotine, LIGHTS 100's: 10 mg. "tar", 0.8 mg. nicotine, av. per cigarette by FTC method.

PART 2: PROFILE OF PUSH:

Jesse Jackson Looks Ahead

After two decades of being totally involved with Operation PUSH, the country preacher, Jesse Jackson plans to go back to preaching and teaching.

Title transfer ceremony when ITT Continental Baking Company's Gary, IN plant was given to the PUSH Foundation. Left to right: Richard G. Hatcher, mayor of Gary; the Rev. Jesse Jackson, Celious Henderson, manager of the PUSH Foundation.

(Part Two)

Dawn: Let's get down to enterprise zones. That's a big thing in Baltimore as you know. I think that was the pilot program when you were over in President Reagan's office when they were talking about it. Is your position as far as enterprise zones are concerned, it's doomed to failure without even starting?

Jackson: The formula is doomed to fail - aid minus trade. Can you imagine the Middle East, the Palestinians doing going for a deal with the trade off expanding Jewish settlements - the Jewish business people and full employment at sub-minimal wage for the Palestinians.

What they call the enterprise zone is the occupied zone. Those in an occupied zone want development, we want trade, we want reciprocity. We want what they want with Japan—balance of trade.

In our occupied zone there is an incentive for us to build if there's a difference for us to have money at the low market interest rates, if in the occupied zone there is an incentive for whites to divest not to return.

If we had our share of beverage companies where we live, our share of auto dealerships where we live, if there was an incentive in occupied zones for teachers to stay where they teach, for preachers to stay where they preach, where police to stay where they police—if there was a zone, an incentive for the undeveloped to develop, for the rate to recover, that's sound. For how can we have a theory when we invite the rapist back? That's a bad theory, colonialism.

Dawn: What are your plans for Jesse Jackson, let's say - I know how old you are, let's say ten years from now. What do you expect to be doing or what would you like to be doing?

Jackson: Well, you know, I plan in decades, but I live from day to day, and I have an interest in doing more preaching than I'm able to do and more writing and teaching. And, of course, I have five children, all of them at an age now where it's important to me that I spend more time with them.

For example, I'm on the board of trustees at A&T State University where I graduated from, and today I have to go down there because the new president is going to inaugurate a program and I'm taking three of my children with me. It's important to me and to them that we spend lot of time during this period.

I simply project more in roles to do more teaching than development. I have been blessed over the last 20 years. I have been close to or with access to front line leadership for all of my adult years, and I feel some need to teach and to promulgate. We're developing a leadership institute, where people come together from around the nation.

The Rev. Jesse L. Jackson returned to his alma mater, A & T State University in 1968 and got red carpet treatment from students.

Dawn: A Think tank?

Jackson: No, no, no, like a negotiation training center, where we convene ministers and researchers and lawyers and consumers to come to our international headquarters, and we actually can teach them the skills we have acquired which are uncommon skills.

A lot of people need to know how to negotiate a corporation, they don't know how. They need to organize trade bureaus, don't know how. They need to run withdrawal campaigns, don't know how, and so I'll spend much more of my time in leadership training so that we will have a broad base of people across the nation who know how to do what must be done.

Dawn: Can you see down the road when you might be able to move into this area?

Jackson: It's in process now. I've been preoccupied the last three

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