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# THE CHARLOTTE POST

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"The Voice In The Black Community"

Vol. 5, No. 32

THE CHARLOTTE POST - Thursday, March 6, 1980

Price 30 Cents



META WRIGHT

...Likes being a pioneer

## Miss Meta Wright Is Beauty Of Week

By Teresa Burns  
Post Staff Writer

Being a unique professional is just what our beauty, Meta Wright, desires. "I suppose I do like being a pioneer since every career I've pursued has been uniquely non-traditional," Ms. Wright explained.

Since '77 she has been working as the local program coordinator of the Neighborhood Based Housing Corporation called Neighborhood Housing Services of Charleston. She started working in Charlotte in the fall of '78 and today her region covers the Southeast.

"It was my job to help facilitate the organization of a non-profit housing corporation. After a little more than a year, local

lenders, city officials, and residents have created such a corporation in the Plaza-Midwood neighborhood."

Housing Development is just one aspect of her responsibilities. "The rest of the time, I'm busy speaking, recommending minorities and women for various jobs, opportunities and exposure," Ms. Wright stated.

Our Libra beauty has done undergraduate work at both Johnson C. Smith University and Winthrop College. She has done further studies at Tulane University and Queens College.

Majoring in Philosophy and Religion and having a collateral in Communications and Political Science

prepared Ms. Wright for seven years in professional girl scouting.

Before her experiences with Neighborhood Housing Services she served on the executive staffs of local councils in Albany, GA and Charleston, S.C. She acted as Program Director, Camp Administrator, College Liaison, Trainer, and Field Office Administrator for Valdosta, GA.

Today, Ms. Wright is still active with the Girl Scouts. "I hold memberships with the American Camping Association, the YMCA, YWCA, the Association of Girl Scout Executive Staff and the Carolina Low Country Girl Scouts," Ms. Wright noted.

Twice Ms. Wright has been chosen to appear in the Outstanding Young Women of America.

Ms. Wright enjoys a challenge. "In fact, I work harder, longer and better when the task seems difficult," she noted. But she also finds time for pleasure.

"Even though I do have a very busy professional life, I manage to find time to rehabilitate old houses, play tennis, take pictures, and go biking and camping. I like the outdoors," she stated.

What the future holds for Ms. Wright seems to have been handed right down from a fairy tale. The fact is, she is getting married soon and plans to move to Charlotte.

"I am extremely optimistic about the future, especially getting married and moving to Charlotte," she said. "This will be another challenge. A chance to meet even more people and an opportunity to learn more about myself and the things I can do to contribute to the growing hub of Carolinas."

## During 28th Convention

# NAACP Convention Offers

## Ways To Combat Racism

### Blacks See Job Bias Revival

Discrimination emerges from the first Data Black poll as a widespread and current problem for Black Americans.

Over one-third of 1146 Blacks polled spontaneously mentioned discrimination as among the two or three most important problems facing Blacks today. More than a majority have personally experienced discrimination.

Job discrimination is a particularly pressing problem for Blacks, the poll revealed among the major findings of the first in a series of quarterly polls sponsored by Data Black, the new polling firm founded by Dr. Kenneth B. Clark and Inner City Broadcasting with consulting by the New York-based firm of Drester, Morris and Tortorello Research during the end of 1979.

The results were released during a New York press conference conducted by Dr. Clark, chairman of Data Black and Percy E. Sutton, president.

It revealed that 41 percent of the Blacks interviewed have personally experienced job discrimination. Of this group, nearly one-fourth (24 percent) place their most recent brush with job discrimination between 1978 and 1979, while 31 percent place it before 1970.

A source of unknown social dynamite resides in the findings that the more highly educated Blacks are more likely to report having experienced job discrimination than are poorly educated Blacks. Nearly 60 percent of Black college graduates report having experienced racial discrimination in applying for a job, compared to less than a third of Blacks with less than a high school education.

Blacks' opinion concerning affirmative action efforts is clearly negative.

see Blacks on Page 2



Bernard Cole, Reese Horton and Ervin Coleson had more than 6.2 inches of snow on their hands Sunday, as the threesome pushed their stalled car from a local gas pump on Nation's Ford Rd. Last weekend's storm was the third snowfall to hit Charlotte in 5 weeks. (Photo by Roderick Rolle)

### Convention Urges Poor

### To Advance

By Susan Ellsworth  
Post Staff Writer

The Southeast Region National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will hold its 28th Annual Convention March 6-8 at the Radisson Plaza Hotel in Charlotte.

Over 600 NAACP branches will be represented along with Youth Councils and College Chapters in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina.

This year's conference, having the theme "The Fight Isn't Over Yet...Join the NAACP" will offer branch officials and volunteers training on ways to combat racism, and encourage minorities and the poor to advance.

During the three day conference, Religious and International Affairs, Leadership Development and Agenda Building and Campaign '80 Presidential Forum will be the main areas of focus.

Opening Thursday's program at 10 a.m., Dr. Broadus Butler, chairman of the NAACP International Affairs Committee will give a keynote address on "The NAACP and Foreign Affairs."

Other highlights of Religious Activities Day (Thursday) will include a panel discussion on "The Church and World Peace" and a Minister's International Luncheon.

Another panel discussion, "Citizen Participation in Foreign Affairs" will be followed at 7:30 p.m. by a public meeting to be held at Friendship Baptist Church. Dr. Richard Arrington, mayor of Birmingham, Alabama will be the guest speaker.

A report from Earl Shinhoster, Region V Director will kick off Friday's activities at 10:30 a.m.

Workshops for officers and volunteers will follow. After a membership luncheon the NAACP Task Force will examine issues involving education, employment, civil rights, and legislative action.

The play "Sizwe Banzi is Dead," will be performed at 7:30 p.m. in the Radisson Plaza Hotel.

Based in South Africa, playwright Athol Fugard shows the plight of a poor worker who has been expelled from New Brighton by the authorities. This worker must assume the identity and passport of a dead man just to continue with a life of hopeless drudgery.

Actor Charles Grant-Green will portray Styles, a self-employed photographer to whom Sizwe Banzi, performed by Glendon Edwards, tells his story. Green also portrays Bantu, a textile worker.

Theatre critic Clive Barnes wrote in his New York Times review, "There is a great deal of fun here as well as tragedy. It is human nature to fight disaster with laughter, and this play is a joyous hymn to human nature."

## JCSU Professor Says More Black Physicians Needed

Less than three percent of the physicians in the USA are black.

Only two percent of the North Carolina physicians are black and only 46 of the 100 counties in the state have a black physician.

The figures are compiled in 1978 for the Johnson C. Smith University premedical handbook. The handbook was prepared by William D. Barber, assistant professor of biology at JCSU.

Though the statistics might have changed to a degree over the past couple of years, Barber said that any change would be minute and that there is still a desperate need for more blacks in the medical profession.

"We try to acquaint students with the many career opportunities in the health field," Barber said. He said that while the

number of blacks attending medical schools are low, the number of blacks attending veterinary school, optometry school, or dental school is much lower.

For instances, when the study was done, there were only six black optometrists in the state; yet, blacks have many time more vision problems than whites.

As for the top hospital administrators in an integrated hospital, there is only one. He is employed in a hospital in New York City.

"We want students to be aware of and prepare for medical fields as more opportunities are opening to blacks," Barber said.

Last year, six students from the JCSU premedical program continued their educations in the medical field at one of the following institutions: UNC Medical School, Meharry School of Medicine, the California School of Podiatric Medicine.

The JCSU Health Careers Conference will include speakers from the University of North Carolina Graduate and Medical

Schools, the Meharry School of Medicine, Charlotte Memorial Hospital and the JCSU Biology department.

the Meharry School of Medicine, Charlotte Memorial Hospital and the JCSU Biology department. Topics will include: "What It's Like in Graduate School?" "What It's Like in Dental School?" "What It's Like in Medical School?" "What You Can Do With A Ph.D." "What To Do After the M.D.?" "Preparing for NCAT, GRE and Other Exams," and "Other Professional Schools."

### ASRI Announces

### Black World

### Symposium

by Susan Ellsworth  
Post Staff Writer

The African Studies and Research Institute from Queens College of New York's City University announces a symposium in Underdevelopment and Development in the Black World.

This symposium will be held May 8-10 at Queens College in Flushing, N.Y.

Historians and social scientists worldwide will attend to examine the condition of black people in the contemporary world political economy and discuss strategies for reversing their condition of dependency and underdevelopment.

Topics to be discussed include African people in the political economy of the world, causes and regional perspective of underdevelopment, the meaning of development and alternative strategies for development.

The Conference sponsors invite papers on these topics and request participants to send a title and short abstract of proposed papers to the selection panel. Correspondence should be sent to Dr. W. Ofaatey-Kodjoe, African Studies and Research Institute, Queens College, Flushing, N.Y. 11367.

## Stamps Made Impact On Preventing Starvation

By Susan Ellsworth  
Post Staff Writer

Have food stamps made a significant impact on preventing poverty and starvation?

Evidence of the difference food stamps have made in poor people's lives was revealed in a recent report published by the Field Foundation in 1977.

The Foundation sent a team of doctors back to the same poverty-stricken areas they had visited 10 years earlier.

Where they had earlier seen widespread poverty and malnutrition the doctors reported less evidence of gross malnutrition, although housing and employment had not improved.

Nearly all the progress in eliminating extreme hunger was credited to federal food programs.

The infant mortality rate decreased 33 percent and infant death from poverty and hunger-related factors such as influenza, pneumonia and immaturity decreased by 50 percent, say United States Department of Agriculture findings.

According to a recent study by USDA economists, the most impoverished counties in the U.S. gained the most in federal food assistance money—from food stamps between 1967-76.

In the counties, mainly

### Fourth in a series

located in the South and Southwest, federal assistance rose from \$22. in 1967 to \$154. in 1976.

Money spent on food stamps for the poor is not being wasted, the evidence reveals.

A preliminary report of the USDA's 1977 household food consumption survey shows the gap between the diets of the poor and middle class have narrowed since the previous survey in 1965.

The findings also revealed that 3 percent of all households responding to the survey, which represents over seven million people, reported they still do not get enough to eat, indicating that hunger has not been eliminated completely.

# Albert Bryant Says Watergate Was Rude Awakening For American People

By Eileen Hanson  
Special To The Post

"Watergate was a rude awakening for the American people. Especially for those who have to earn their money the hard way."

That's Albert Bryant's opinion of the political scandal that rocked the nation during the Nixon administration. Bryant, who was in Charlotte recently as director of minority support for George Breecey, candidate for N.C. Secretary of State, served as a researcher for the Watergate Investigation Committee. He says it gave him an inside view of what goes on behind closed political doors.

"Nixon got caught, others don't," said Bryant, who spent a year investi-

gating Nixon's friend Bebe Rebozo, in connection with Watergate.

Bryant, a Fayetteville native, got his introduction to national politics in 1965 when he got a job in Washington, D.C. as sergeant at arms in the U.S. Capitol Building. He was the first black to receive a patronage position from a North Carolina Senator (B. Everett Jordan).

While in Washington he studied at the American University, and graduated from the University of the District of Columbia in 1975 in political science and urban affairs.

It was in Washington that he met N.C. Attorney General Rufus Edmiston, then a member of Senator Sam Ervin's staff. Through this connection Bryant got the appointment to the Water-



Albert Bryant  
...politics is a way of life

gate staff. "Watergate has made the public more aware of what their leaders are doing," said Bryant in an interview with the Charlotte Post. "Elected of-

ficials have enormous power. Like it or not, we're at their mercy."

After Watergate Bryant went on the lecture circuit in Washington and North Carolina, talking about his first-hand view of the scandal that eventually toppled Richard Nixon.

Intrigued by the often hidden power of political interests behind elected officials, Bryant launched into a study of the Trilateral Commission, which he calls a "private club representing companies and big enterprises around the world."

Business, political and labor leaders from the USA, Japan and West Germany form the Trilateral Commission, which was founded by John D. Rockefeller, president of Chase

Manhattan Bank, and Henry Kissinger, former Secretary of State under Nixon.

Business, political and labor leaders from the USA, Japan and West Germany form the Trilateral Commission, which was founded by John D. Rockefeller, president of Chase

"The Trilateral Commission operates on a large scale, like a shadow world government, not controlled by any one country," according to Bryant. "They determine the directions of foreign policy on an international scale, yet they are untouchable."

President Jimmy Carter and several members of his see Bryant, Page 7

TURTLE-TALK  
The SECRET of PATIENCE is finding something else to do in the meantime.