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Minister's Views Don't Reflect Black Community

Special To The Post
Terming as "reprehensible" the recent statement of Minister Louis Farrakhan, which assaulted the Jewish faith and questioned the legitimacy of Israel, John E. Jacob, President of the National Urban League, has pointed out that the minister's views are not reflective of the black community and should be condemned.

At the same time, he raises the question as to whether the media have not contributed to the furor created by the Farrakhan statements by operating on the supposition "that statements by virtually any black person must be responded to by other blacks?"

Mr. Jacob's comments appear in his weekly column, "To Be Equal," dated July 4, 1984. He states in part: "It doesn't seem to matter to the media that such statements are the opinion of but one black minister and his relatively small group of followers. Would the media be so anxious to publicize the views of a white minister who is not representative of the larger white community?"

He continues: "Once the remarks become news stories, reporters and talk show hosts try to corral black leaders into denouncing those statements."

"Just imagine the position that puts us in. Being asked whether you agree with statements insulting the Jewish religion or the legitimacy of the state of Israel is in itself insulting, like being asked if you beat your wife or take drugs."

"I can understand the anger of the Jewish community which finds itself the subject of ethnic slurs and ugly, racist remarks. Blacks, too, are outraged by the remarks and resent being asked to account for statements they do not share."

"I have no hesitation in affirming my support for Israel, the embodiment of Jewish national aspirations and an oasis of democracy in a desert of dictatorships. And my deep respect for the Jewish religion is based on its high ethical teachings and on the recognition that it is the foundation of both Christianity and Islam."

"I continue to object to the idea that black leadership must always respond to extremist remarks of other blacks, even if the only purpose they serve is to prolong a media circus."

Jesse Jackson To Keynote NAPFE Convention Banquet

Democratic presidential candidate Jesse Jackson will make the keynote address at the 36th Biennial Convention Banquet of the National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees on Thursday, August 9, at the San Francisco Hilton Hotel in San Francisco, CA.

The National Alliance is the nation's oldest and largest black-led industrial union with 137 locals in 37 states, the Virgin Islands and the District of Columbia.

The organization's Youth Division, Retirees and Auxiliary will also convene in San Francisco.



MISS BENITA NORMAN
....An energetic young lady

Benita Norman's Leaving Basketball Career Behind?

**By Jalyne Strong
Post Staff Writer**

An outstanding high school basketball career is what Benita Norman will be leaving behind when she enters Winston-Salem State University this fall. Named Best Defensive Player for the Independence Patriots during her senior year, Norman predicts she will not be playing ball for Winston-Salem, preferring to direct all her energies towards obtaining a degree in nursing.

Why would an energetic young lady who lettered in varsity basketball, helped her team win the district championship, assisted them to the state playoffs and was picked for the Invitational All Tournament team, choose to abandon the sport in college? Norman tells, "I fear college basketball will change my features. I really don't like the idea of having to lift weights and stuff like that which they do at the college level."

Norman also cites the possibility of having to sit out most of the games during her first year at college as unappealing. "I don't like to ride the bench," she protests. "You lose your confidence when you have to sit on the bench."

Taught the game by her older brother, Marvin, 20, Norman claims she's been playing since elementary school. "Marvin was my teacher. I would follow him around and what he did I'd try to do. He taught me the skills of playing basketball."

Norman also achieved basketball honors in junior high school. She was picked best defensive player and M.V.P. averaging 20.8 points per game.

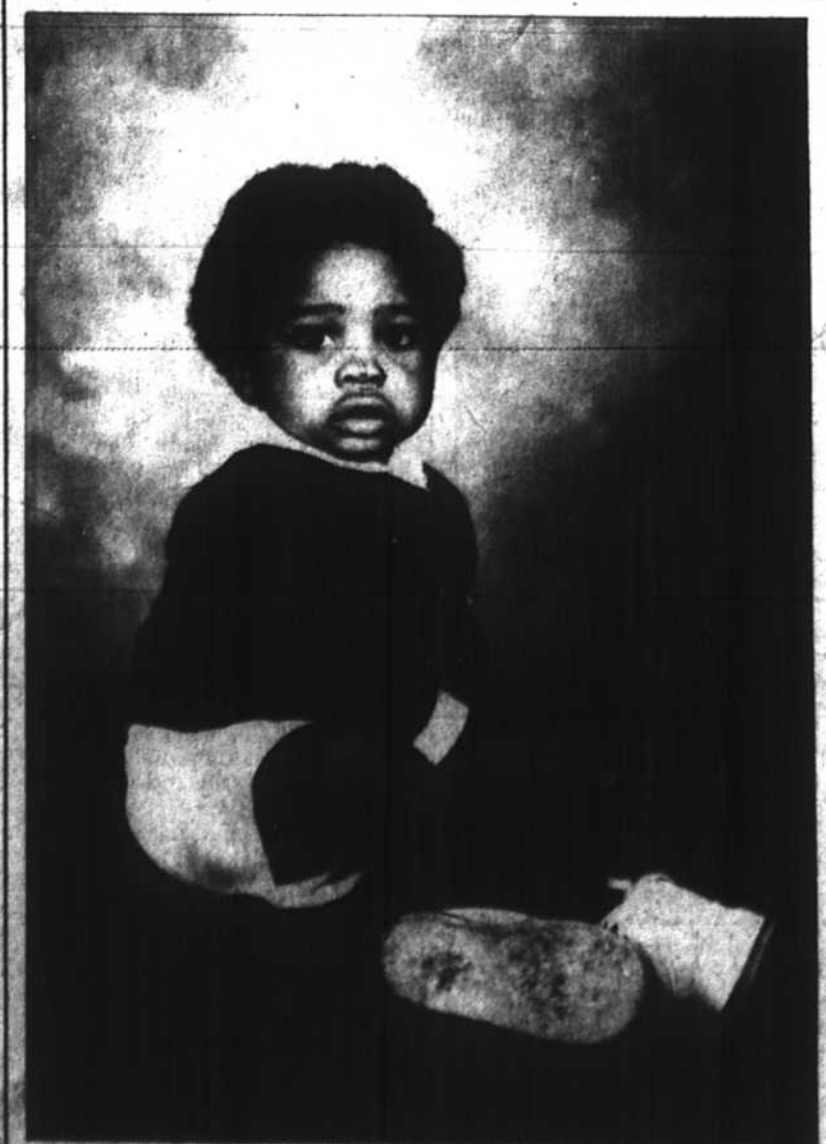
But it will be Winston-Salem's loss now that Norman has other goals on her mind. She chose Winston-Salem, her brother, Randall's, 26, alma mater because she liked what she saw when he invited her for a visit. "I have high hopes on becoming an R.N.," she alleges. "I'll have to study hard because I want to be very successful."

About herself, Norman admits she is ambitious and wants a lot out of life. "I already spend so much money. I buy expensive clothes. I never use the words 'I can't afford.'"

Norman sees things obtained as fruits of her labors. She has a desire

to achieve and not miss out on anything. "Though I want the most out of life, I know I must put God first and keep Him there in order to succeed," she acknowledges.

Born under the sign of Scorpio, Norman attests that she doesn't believe in horoscopes. Yet she admits she possesses the characteristic, infamous Scorpio temper. "I have a very bad temper, which I'm working on. It gets me in trouble... See Benita on Page 5A



James Marcus Mungo, son of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Mungo, won the New Jonesville AME Zion Church's first Baby Contest held recently and spearheaded by Elmore Gregory. James Marcus was sponsored by James R. Phifer. As winner, Master Mungo received a \$100 Savings Bond. Other contestants included Travis McGill and YaVonne Johnson.

Despite Gains Black Income Deficits Persist

Special To The Post
New York - The last two years have brought considerable improvement in income in the black community, particularly for black women, but blacks still lag in relative income and employment and are disproportionately dependent on welfare payments, according to a report in the August issue of "Black Enterprise" magazine.

Money income for blacks has increased 12.3 percent last year, compared to a gain of 7.4 percent for the nation as a whole, the magazine notes. The number of black-held jobs increased 2.0 percent compared with

a 1.3 percent gain in total employment.

But blacks, who account for 10.5 percent of the labor force, hold only 9.5 percent of the nation's jobs, which translates into an income deficit of \$75 billion. If blacks' "share of income were to equal their share of the civilian labor force, their money income would amount to \$252.0 billion in 1984," observes Andrew F. Brimmer, a member of the "Black Enterprise" Board of Economists and author of the article.

Public assistance, welfare payments, and federal income sup-

plements totaled 4.4 percent of total income in the black community in 1982, but only 0.6 percent for whites, Brimmer points out.

The "Black Enterprise" survey concludes with a profile of income patterns: blacks had 8.2 percent of all jobs held by men in 1982, but only 5.6 percent of total income received by men. Black women, on the other hand, represented 10.5 percent of total female employment and received 12.5 percent of female income. These figures indicate underrepresentation of men in better-paying occupations and a greater incidence of women in full-time positions with relatively long tenure.

Eugene McKinley Says:

"It's Difficult To Understand Why NAACP Is Threatening To Boycott"

**By Karen Parker
Post Staff Writer**

Eugene McKinley, vice president of Human Resources for Food Lion, Inc., stated recently it's difficult to understand why the NAACP is boycotting the grocery chain.

"We won't make any decision that will jeopardize the future of our company," McKinley insisted. He stated giving preference to special groups in business dealings could prevent the company from offering lower food prices than its competitors, the concept which Food Lion has survived on since it first opened.

McKinley added the company has always welcomed bids from minority vendors and suppliers. "We have a number of minorities which we do business with; however, are not in a position to favor any supplier

group without regard to quality, service and price."

Earl Shinhoster, director of the NAACP's Southeastern Regional office, argued the organization doesn't expect Food Lion to void business sense. Of course the store must consider quality, but it needs to become more sensitized. By accepting the Fair Share Agreement, the company will benefit as a business and become consistent with its level of black patronage.

Minority purchasing, management opportunities and employment, philanthropic contributions and policy development were all addressed by Food Lion at the request of the NAACP. However, Shinhoster told Food Lion headquarters in Salisbury the proposal was not acceptable.

"The four issues which they addressed don't entail everything we asked the company to consider," Shinhoster remarked. According to him, Food Lion officials failed to make any proposals in regard to advertising, insurance, and contracting for construction and renovation projects.

"The company spends approximately \$653,000 with black business. We (NAACP) proposed increasing the amount, the fair share, to \$1.5 million the first year and \$2 million the second year," Shinhoster presented. He said Food Lion expressed they didn't know how to identify many minority contractors. "We told them we would help them identify the contractors," Shinhoster continued.

Nevertheless the business and the organization have not come to an agreement. "We felt insulted when they came to us with their proposal," Shinhoster stated. In fact, promising to increase its black representation in management to 15% by 1987 was about the only item in the proposal to which the NAACP gave a satisfactory nod.

McKinley pointed out Food Lion's work force is 13 percent black. He calculated 85 employees are in the categories of officials and managers. "That means department heads and up," McKinley stressed.

Still, the NAACP is looking for more than increasing numbers in the stores' management. Shinhoster emphasized if Food Lion signs the Fair Share Agreement, the company will commit itself not only to "a program designed to increase opportunities in employment but increase dollar volume of purchases of goods and services from black businesses."

"Direct action is negative; we don't do it for the sake of doing it," the NAACP spokesman asserted. He projected the company is expanding too much too fast, not to be including minorities in its growth.



Earl Shinhoster
....NAACP Southeast director

Shinhoster was particularly concerned about a second warehouse which Food Lion is scheduled to open in South Carolina. However, McKinley doesn't see any need for worry of no minority participation.

"That warehouse won't have offices like the one here in Salisbury," McKinley noted. It will employ truck drivers, order selectors, etc. The Orangeburg (S.C.) area has a large concentration of blacks and a fair percentage of them will be hired.

McKinley claimed Food Lion has made significant strides in hiring minorities and women - "probably more so than any other chain of our size," he stated.

In Charlotte, none of the eight Food Lion stores are located in the center of the black community as is the case in Winston-Salem where the boycott will also be effected.

NAACP officials assured a boycott could close the doors of stores which are located in predominantly black areas. "I wonder if the NAACP is really working in the interest of the community?" McKinley asked.

"For example, 80 percent of the employees in one of the Winston-Salem stores are black. If through a boycott they close the store, then all those people will be out of jobs."

Considering the entire Southeast region, Shinhoster and other NAACP officials still hold to their low-key boycott, assuring if a resolution isn't met soon, the organization may picket some of the stores.

The NAACP has been attempting to enter into a fair share agreement with Food Lion, Inc. for almost two years. After two meetings with the company in January, 1984 the NAACP board of directors postponed an approved boycott, believing negotiations with the Company were on track again.