

EDUCATION

Good Black Faculty  
Hard To Come By  
At Black Colleges

See Below



Dannelly

BUSINESS

Minority-Women Business  
Enterprise Draws Mixed  
Responses From Blacks

See Story On Page 10A



Lowery

SOCIETY

Sorority Seeks To "Enrich  
Debutantes Culturally,  
Academically, Personally"

Story On Page 5A

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## Blacks: Anti-Smoking Law Is Discriminatory

By James Hargrove  
Special To The Post

While stressing issues of health and well-being, there are a number of anti-smoking ordinances being pushed in many parts of the country that will generally impact more heavily and negatively on minorities and the poor than on other Americans.

History has shown that these nuisance laws are very hard to enforce and that they also take police officers away from other police duties.

In addition, since they require "selective" enforcement, that is the enforcement against a certain group of people - smokers in this instance - these laws also tend to generate disrespect for the police.

I am compelled to speak out on these matters as a 20 year veteran of the New York City Police Department, a former President of the

Guardians Association and a former Chairperson of the National Black Police Association.

Some of the most dramatic proof of the harm done by anti-smoking laws has come out of the experiences of the highly publicized and subsequently discredited "Smokers' Court" in Chicago.

While this court had ostensibly been set up to protect the general public by preventing riders on public conveyances from smoking, the police actually used the court as a pretext to make countless searches of citizens and to arrest persons they called "suspects" for a variety of crimes.

A survey of arrests during a one month period showed that Blacks made up more than 90 percent of the persons arrested and brought before the Smokers' Court. The study showed that of the 279 persons arrested for smoking, 255 were Black, 12 were white, 7 Latin Americans and 5 were listed as "others."

I refuse to believe that only Blacks broke the law by smoking on public conveyances in Chicago.

The truth is obvious. It was mostly Blacks who were arrested and brought before the judge.

A Chicago-based NAACP leader, Frank J. Williams, said at the time that the analysis of the arrests showed there is "a lot of validity to the charge that blacks are picked on more by the police" when such a law exists.

And a Minneapolis newspaper columnist, Will Jones wrote: "the suspicion is strong that Chicago's Smokers' Court has absolutely nothing to do with promoting clean public air. The enforcement campaign does provide the Law and Order boys, however, with a good excuse to arrest a suspect on an innocent smoking charge and then conduct a search for drugs, weapons, stolen goods, or whatever."

While the Smokers' Court, as such, has been abandoned, the problems it dramatized are still with us and they have grown in seriousness.

### At Predominately Black Colleges

## "Good Black Faculty" Hard To Come By

By Jalyne Strong  
Post Staff Writer

Dr. Robert Albright, President of Johnson C. Smith University, saw it coming. Dr. William Green, President of Livingstone College, is aware of it. Another problem for predominately black colleges: good black faculty hard to come by.

Dr. Albright, since coming to J.C.S.U., began immediately to stem the problem by setting into motion steps to correct it. Though the drastic measures are not winning him any popularity contests at this time.

Dr. Green points out, "Faculty recruitment is a problem for every college." But he suggests that somehow there remains enough to suffice.

Three reasons Dr. Albright outlined as the causes behind the lack of available qualified black faculty for predominately black colleges are: competition with the predominately white colleges, lack of research facilities on black college campuses, and matters of reputation.

Johnson C. Smith is competing against UNCC, Chapel Hill and other area predominately white institutions for black faculty. And these colleges can offer better salaries than smaller colleges," Albright explains. "Then, many young, well trained black instructors are



Gewana Heath  
... "Beauty of the Week"

## Gewana Heath Is A Very Interesting Young Lady

By Jalyne Strong  
Post Staff Writer

Gewana Heath is a Valentine's baby. She turns 13 today.

She says she may have a party but she has yet to decide what she'd like to receive for her birthday. "I'm happy with what I have," Gewana admits. "If I didn't get anything it wouldn't matter. But I know they're (her parents) are going to get me something."

If Gewana does have a party, the music played will probably be Prince. She claims, "Prince is my favorite recording star. He's original and has his own style. I like his

music."

A few people who attend the party may be members of Hawthorne Traditional Junior High's girls basketball team. Gewana began playing ball with them this year. She is also planning to run track in the Spring.

If there is no party, Gewana may spend her day running, or going to the movies, or reading mystery novels, or talking on the phone to her friends. These are her favorite activities. "My conversations are interesting," claims Gewana, when asked why she "loves" to talk on the See GEWANA On Page 4A

## Black Press Showing Strong Upward Surge!

By Henry Duvall  
Special To The Post

Maybe it can be attributed to the information age. Maybe it's better management and production.

Today's Black press is growing, with newspapers numbering more than 320 and circulation six million in the nation, according to Dr. James Tinney, a journalism professor at Howard University's School of Communications.

In a five-year study of Black newspapers, Tinney has identified double the industry estimate of some 160 such newspapers.

"There has been a constant, gradual upswing," he says discounting the general notion that Black press circulation has fallen off since its heyday in the '40s.

Some papers have experienced a marked increase in circulation and readership during the last two years, says Steve Davis, executive director of the National Newspaper Publishers Assn., with a membership of about 138 Black papers. He points to the Philadelphia Tribune, Cleveland Call and Post and the Westside Gazette in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., to name a few.

Greater Black interest in events of the day may account in part for the increase, he notes. "There is a feeling of getting a complete story from a Black perspective," he explained.

Moreover, Davis says generally the quality of the product has improved, national advertising is up and "smart" management techniques are being applied.

Tinney found in his study, yet to be published, trends that may explain the surge in national advertising and overall growth.

A number of Black newspapers today are relying on advertising representatives "who serve as a conduit" to major corporations. The representatives can guarantee that an ad will run in several Black papers rather than one, reaching a large audience. Tinney notes that

the corporations probably prefer doing business this way and the papers benefit from not having to carry large sales and advertising staffs.

Another trend is the advent of the magazine supplement to serve as a medium for national advertising. Black magazine inserts, many of which are entertainment oriented, are "really proliferating," he says. Dawn Magazine, published by the Afro-American Newspapers and distributed to some 40 Black papers, is an example of an insert that carries national advertising, he points out.

Still another trend is an increase in newspaper chains or groups. A number of papers are publishing separate editions for more than one city within their respective states, such as Hartford Inquirer (four Connecticut papers), Sacramento Observer (three California papers) and the Baton Rouge Community Leader (five Louisiana papers).

Tinney has also found Black owned bilingual papers in Texas, California, Florida and New York. "I think this is real positive," he says, regarding the formulation of linkages between Blacks and other ethnic groups.

Today, Black papers can be See BLACK PRESS On Page 13A



Joseph Lowery  
...SCLC president

### Lowery Calls Chief's Remarks Blasphemous

"When the Chairman of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission calls affirmative action immoral, it is no less than an act of blasphemous proportions. Any attempt to discredit legitimate efforts to address the issues of gross inequities in our economic structures based on race or sex is unworthy of a body called civil rights commission.

These inequities are the results of intentional and deliberate policies and practices and can only be eliminated by intentional and intense policies and practices.

Affirmative action is as moral as the Biblical admonitions for atonement. The Civil Rights Commission should not only support affirmative action but press for full employment and the elimination of every vestige of racial and sexist discrimination."

### TURTLE-TALK



One way to get a real kick out of a card game is to SIT opposite your wife.



Dr. Robert Albright  
...JCSU president

interested in research as a way to make a name for themselves. However, schools such as Smith have in the past concentrated solely on the instructional component of higher education without developing the research component. Finally, these same young, trained black faculty have the choice of colleges to work for. Small colleges can't compete against Yale, Harvard, or even Chapel Hill in terms of opportunity and reputation."

However, Dr. Green claims, "Though available faculty is at a crisis level, I think there is a good



Dr. William Green  
...Livingstone president

enough pool of faculty available. We get what we need. Though it is difficult."

Dr. Green does concede, "It is especially hard to get qualified black faculty in the fields of computer science, mathematics and science. They go into private industry. It pays more. The key," Dr. Green deduced, "is finding and producing people with a commitment to higher education."

Dr. Albright's solution appears more direct than Green's. He has in fact begun to work from within his university to produce what is



Jim Martin  
...Crime fighter

### Gov. Jim Martin: "Keep Crime On The Decline"

RALEIGH--"Keep crime on the Decline" is the theme of this year's Crime Prevention Week. Governor James G. Martin has proclaimed the week of February 10-16 as National Crime Prevention Week in North Carolina.

The Exchange Clubs of North Carolina and the Crime Prevention Division of the N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety are co-sponsors of this year's week of activities.

Governor Martin encourages civic groups, fraternal organizations and citizens to actively involve themselves with law enforcement officials to prevent crime. He says, "law enforcement needs the assistance of citizens to keep crime on the decline."

Crime is down in North Carolina by almost 7 percent. National and state authorities attribute this decline to citizen involvement. There are now 15,000 community watch groups in the state.

The Governor says, "Community Watch has proven to be one of the most simple and yet effective ways to fight crime. Wherever this program is organized, you see a decrease in property crimes, especially burglaries."

"I urge the citizens of North Carolina to participate in activities during National Crime Prevention Week which promote law and order in our streets and neighborhoods."

necessary. "The problem has been recognized," says Albright. "We've begun to face the marketplace realities. Thanks to the support of our board of Trustees, we have begun to offer competitive salaries in such departments as computer science, business and communication arts.

"Soon we will be moving along to provide research facilities for faculty and students. This will be done through the addition of resources to our library," Albright points out that Smith has acquired research grants to aid its students such as the NBRB and MARK. "The students who participate in these research programs, we've found, go on to do extremely well," he assures.

Dr. Albright has been actively involved in securing grants to upgrade the status of J.C.S.U., specifically in the field of computer science. "Proposals have been made to major foundations for computers. We've made the commitment to become computer literate. We'd like to supply each individual faculty member with their own personal computer."

Besides elevating the reputation of the college through research facilities and computerization, thereby increasing their chances of attracting qualified faculty, Albright is intent on aiding the university's See BLACK FACULTY On Page 10A