

Editorials

Support For Gantt Underlies Primaries

Election officials' predictions that not more than 16 percent of the Republican and 10 percent of the Democratic registered voters would go to the polls for Tuesday's primary elections were nearly on target. In the outcome, incumbent Democrat Mayor Harvey Gantt defeated newcomer James Baldwin by 10,396 to 1,733 votes. Former Democrat and now Republican Party candidate for mayor Dave Berryhill, defeated opponent Sue Myrick by a slim 5,233 to 5,191 votes, or less than one percent.

Council Race

Some Democratic Party workers noted with interest and satisfaction the closeness of the Berryhill-Myrick race because Berryhill had out-spent Myrick, a current City Council member, by a 11 to 1 margin in order to gain the slight margin of 102 votes. These same Democratic Party workers interpret this to mean that many Republicans are not satisfied with Berryhill as their party candidate which could translate into votes for Harvey Gantt in the November general elections.

The District race, particularly among Republicans in District 5 and 7, undoubtedly stimulated considerable interest and helped to account for the comparatively high Republican voter turn out. In the most heated of the Council races, Gloria Fenning ousted District 7 Republican Paul Juneau, the first defeat for an incumbent since the District system started in 1977. Fenning won in 14 of the 15 precincts, capturing 62 percent of the vote. Since there is no Democratic opposition, Fenning will be the southeast Charlotte District 7 City Council representative shortly after the November 5 general elections.

Vital Issues

Fenning's victory is considered to be significant for two reasons. First, it is considered to be a victory for neighborhood interests over developer interest in the sense of substantially slower growth in the southeast. Secondly, the primary outcome appears to represent a vote of support and confidence for Mayor Gantt's expressed commitment and concern for managed balanced growth throughout all areas of the city. Early in the District 7 race, Fenning's supporters had charged that Juneau was "insensitive" to the concerns of the District's neighborhoods as related to growth and road congestion.

In the city's other intense Republican primary, District 5 incumbent Ann Hammond defeated Stan Campbell by the very narrow unofficial returns margin of only 34 votes. Hammond received 1,285 votes to Campbell's 1,251 votes. In the absence of Democratic opposition, Hammond will be the District 7 representative after the November elections. Campbell's campaign focused on what he called fiscal irresponsibility; Hammond's support of a payroll income tax and other vital issues in which she agreed with the opposite party Mayor Gantt. Like the District 7 race, some observers viewed the Hammond victory as a

win for the neighborhood over the developers. Equally important, the Hammond win appears to imply philosophical support for Mayor Gantt's growth and revenue finding policies.

In the District 4 race, wide open with absence of an incumbent because Laura Frech had decided not to seek reelection, saw Roy Matthews, with a Frech endorsement and 1,290 votes, beat Huey Rowe-Anderson's 877 votes. Rowe-Anderson, a black and owner of a real estate firm, was making his second bid for public office in a district that is about 31 percent black. Matthews, the first president of the Northeast Community Organization, was instrumental in the late 1970s in stopping white-flight as Hampshire Hills and Eastbrook Woods neighborhoods became integrated. With an endorsement from outgoing Council member Laura Frech, Matthews undoubtedly has a strong neighborhood orientation, thus he may be expected to be a supporter of some of Mayor Gantt's growth management viewpoints. Matthews' Republican opponent in November will be Jim Hawks who beat his Republican opponent Dennis Beasley, 485 to 148.

At-Large

In the at-large Council race, jeweler Al Rouso led a field of four out of five Democratic primary winners who will challenge Republican incumbents Minette Trosch, Herbert Spaugh, and Richard Vinroot and newcomer Earl Driggers. Rouso, making his third bid for City Council, received 8,216 votes followed by Cyndee Patterson with 7,712, Mike Stenhouse with 7,022, and Vic Bell with 6,430 votes. Rickey Reid, the only black at-large candidate, failed to make the field with only 3,923 votes.

Rouso, who drew wide support in predominantly black precincts, was hailed by black businessman Pete Cunningham as someone that a lot of black people know and can identify with because of his underdog role in fighting government over condemning his jewelry store business location.

In any analysis of these primary election returns, small in number though they may be, there appears to be projected a trend toward support for the ideas and thinking of Mayor Harvey Gantt, particularly on the vital issue of growth management. The Republican Party primaries in Districts 5 and 7 and the apparent heavy support that Democrat Roy Matthews is expected to receive in District 4, point in this direction. Furthermore, the strong support that Al Rouso received confirms our belief and faith in American democracy that even people with strong opposition to how government does some things can seek office to help institute desired changes.

However, to make it all worthwhile, to help these candidates of both parties believe their efforts have not been in vain we must all vote, and vote our convictions come the November general election day.



To Build A Better Black Community

Take A Look At The Not For Front Page News!

Social issues, political issues and sports scandals: enough is enough - time to take a look at the not for front page news.

Fall is here and thoughts of the beach, extended vacations and general play time are coming to a close. It is now time to get back to serious business: Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and the Super Bowl! Before those bridges are crossed or burned - depending on the individual - take time and think about this "news article."

In Anchorage, Alaska, Star, the pet reindeer was killed. Star disappeared last Thursday from the downtown "PENhouse." Various police tips led to Star's antlers and a butchered carcass, and meat believed to be reindeer. Christmas in Anchorage will not be the same without Star.

There are six wild condors left gracing the California skies. Interior secretary, Donald Hodel, will decide in the next few weeks whether the U.S. government will buy \$3,820 acres of ranch and canyon land in southern San



Sabrina

Joaquin Valley. Hudson Ranch is prime land for the six live condors and is a prime area for release of condors bred in captivity.

In 1967 the condor went on the endangered species list with only 40 wild birds. The National Audubon Society believes Hudson Ranch is the condors' last real chance at survival.

A University of Florida study shows that students prefer video lectures with animation and rock music over traditional lectures. It reveals students retain more

from the "jazzed up" lectures.

In Pigeon Forge, Tn., the city commission passed a \$3 million proposed improvement on a new theme park. The name of the Park? DOLLYWOOD, of course - named after Dolly Parton.

Fall is here and with that means harvest time. The best apple and peach crops in three years are expected in New Mexico. In one country it expects to produce 50,000 bushels of commercial apples. Another country expects 130,000 bushels. The price of apple sauce should drop this year!

For the money- and tax-minded individual: The Internal Revenue Service says the standard mileage deduction will rise next year. The basic rate, 1985, for automobiles used in business goes to 21 cents a mile from the current 20.5 cents a mile. An alternative is drivers can still deduct actual car expenses next year.

Ready for a new career? Start looking towards computers, engineering, finance, health services and technology, marketing, media and communications, and sales. All have average starting salaries of \$14,500 to \$28,500. In case there is a question - yes that's where the Buppies and Yuppies are.

Now how not to get a job. According to some interviewers, there are seven sure ways not to get a job. They are: failing to research the firm, being unprepared for the interview, failing to project strengths-skills, failing to list accomplishments, poor personal appearance, being too aggressive-pushy and, finally, exaggerating qualifications. So if you're not in the mood to work for a company, one or all of the above will certainly work!

Why do men not want their housewives to turn career women? Women are less dependent financially and emotionally when they work, there is competition in the workplace and at home, both partners have increased mobility and women can be more honest about their sexuality. And, ladies, you thought he wanted you to be a princess.

Bryant Gumble and Jane Pauley noticed-did you? Miss America, Susan Akin, cut her hair the day after the pageant. Even Miss America dislikes her hair!

Average SAT scores for blacks increased: four points in the verbal category and three points in the math category. Why?

THE CHARLOTTE POST	
North Carolina's Fastest Growing Weekly	
704-376-0498	
"The People's Newspaper"	
167 Years Of Continuous Service	
Bill Johnson	Editor, Pub.
Bernard Reeves	Gen. Mgr.
Fran Farrer-Bradley	Adv. Mgr.
Dannette Gaither	Office Mgr.
Published Every Thursday by The Charlotte Post Publishing Company, Inc.	
Main Office: 1531 S. Camden Road Charlotte, N.C. 28203	
Second Class Postage Paid at Charlotte	
Member, National Newspaper Publishers' Association North Carolina Black Publishers Association	
National Advertising Representative: Amalgamated Publishers, Inc.	
One Year Subscription Rate One Year - \$17.75 Payable In Advance	
USPS No. 065500 POSTMASTER Send Change of address to: Charlotte Post 1531 S. Camden Rd. Charlotte, N.C. 28203	

Miller Says:

Exhibitions Shape Psyche Of New Generation

By Sherman N. Miller
Special To The Post
I believe the unintentional omission of blacks in mainstream exhibitions must be eliminated so the specious imagery of their waiting in line to collect welfare checks will not become indelibly ingrained in the United States' psyche.

In late August, I was made to feel embarrassed while observing an exhibition that depicted great American scientists and inventors at the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia, Pa. My two youngest children and I were admiring an exhibit that touched on some of the great American inventors (telephones, electric light, reaper, and cotton gin) when I found myself forced to come up with an explanation for American slavery.

The picture of the cotton gin had one female and two male slaves working with it. Since I knew my inquisitive children would bombard me with questions, I promptly asked them to move forward. I was lost for a good explanation for why they only saw black people as slaves.

Later, after venting my frustration on my wife, she encouraged me to take the children back for a second



Sherman

visit. She felt we may have been in a hurry the first time. This time we looked very carefully at the exhibition. We saw pictures of great American scientists such as Thomas Edison and Albert Einstein. This time, however, we did find blacks on some coins, that highlighted their excellence in arts and letters.

When we returned to the cotton gin picture I decided to bite the bullet and explain slavery. I told my children that the whites in the scene owned the blacks. Their faces went blank and they both walked away without uttering a word. I was crushed because I could not point to a single black scientist as an example that sons and daughters of black slaves have made major contributions to the development

of the American industrial giant.

Nonetheless, we saw no recognition of black scientists. I remember another situation in Richmond, Va., where I visited a museum that had no black exhibition. The interesting thing about both incidences was that both cities had black mayors at the time of my discoveries. I wrote a letter to Richmond's mayor since I was resident of the city at the time.

One may wonder why anyone gives a hoot about black achievements being properly depicted in mainstream forums. My children and I saw many black and white children, in their formative years, trying to learn about science at The Franklin Institute. We overheard parents explaining exhibits to their children. It seems to me that pictures of black scientists, in an institution as prestigious as The Franklin Institute, would have afforded an excellent opportunity for children of all races and nationalities to form positive attitudes about blacks' scientific capabilities.

I feel The Franklin Institute could have highlighted the works of the eminent black scientist Dr. George

Washington Carver. Dr. Carver's research had a profound affect on the U.S. agricultural industry.

If The Franklin Institute wanted to highlight people who made significant contributions to the Industrial Revolution, Elijah McCoy, with 75 patents, would have been an excellent candidate. He showed American industry how to lubricate locomotives, factory equipment, and so on without stopping them. It would have been a pleasure to tell my children that Mr. Elijah McCoy's lubricating cup was the first "real McCoy."

When one thinks of inventions that control many peoples' lives in the world today, Garrett Morgan's traffic light stands out. This chap also invented the gas mask that has saved countless lives and currently allows many workers to work in hostile atmospheres.

Since many of the visitors to The Franklin Institute will help shape America's and the world's psyche tomorrow, I hope Mayor W. Wilson Goode will see that all Philadelphia museums exhibit the excellent contributions of all segments of the U.S. population.