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THIRTEEN YEAR OLD ROBIN LIMOUS
...Ready for the classroom

Captivating Robin Limous

Is Our "Beauty" This Week

By Jeri Harvey
Post Staff Writer

The POST Beauty of the Week is a thirteen year old miss with a sparkle in her eye and a giggle in her voice who answers to the name of Robin Limous. She's the daughter of Ms. Shirley Sturdivant and James Limous and is an eighth

grade student at Smith Junior High.

Like most youngsters, Robin is busy getting ready to head back to the classroom for a new term and she's happy that the time has arrived. "I'm looking forward to seeing my friends and talking about what we did over the

summer," Robin said. "I went to Atlanta for a week to visit my sister who is an airline stewardess and I visited my grandmother in Wadesboro too. I played a lot of badminton and watched TV and shopped. Now I'm getting boored."

Last year Robin was a student council member and this year she hopes to be in the pep club and on the volleyball team. Art is her favorite subject and she's thinking of becoming an artist, preferably a cartoonist.

Sunday mornings find Robin at St. Paul Baptist church where she is an usher. Rev. Paul Drummond is her pastor.

Cooking is one of our beauty's hobbies. She said she's been cooking about a year and can cook anything she wants to. "My mother used to be a pastry cook and she taught me and my four sisters. I can make cakes and pies and stuff from scratch," she boasted. Robin's mother works at a daycare center now and her father is a heavy duty equipment operator. Besides the airline stewardess, one of Robin's sisters is a teacher at Park Road Elementary School, one is a computer operator, and one works at Nivens Center.

The Emotions and Natalie Cole are her favorite performers and The Jeffersons her favorite TV show.

It has been said that one of the best ways to equip a young person for the world is to let him know he is loved and respected. Talking to Robin seemed to bear that out. She has a bubbly, friendly manner and exudes poise and self-confidence usually found in a more mature person.

Registration and seating for the meeting will be held from 8:30 to 9:30 p.m. Beginning at 2 p.m., workshops will be set up for interested persons in the areas of Electoral Politics, Education, Employment, Health Care, Credit, Church, Consumerism, and Law and Justice.

Housing accommodations must be made on your own. Area hotels that may meet your convenience are Holiday Inn, John Yancey, Hilton, and the Downtown Golden Eagle all on Hillsborough Street, and the Journeys End Motel, Dawson Street.

The North Carolina Black Women's Political Caucus was formed on July 16, 1977 as an out-growth of a minority caucus which met at the North Carolina meeting for the Observance of International Women's Year in June, 1977.

Enderly Park Group Demands Traffic Lights

By Deborah Gates
Post Staff Writer

According to a spokesman for the Enderly Park Neighborhood Organization, members met recently with Bernie Corbett, director of Traffic Engineering, to demand that dangerous intersections and curves be posted with signs and traffic lights.

The spokesman said that residents of the neighborhood are concerned about the safety of their children. "They are calling for positive traffic control," the spokesman said. The residents want stop signs at six intersections, a caution light at Ambassador and State Streets, warning signs at two dangerous curves, and a traffic light at the intersection of State Street and Tuckaseegee Road.

The Enderly Park Neighborhood Organization, affiliated with Carolina Action, was formed at an enthusiastic meeting of 40 people on August 18. Leo Martin, co-chairman for the meeting said, "We've been talking about problems in our neighborhood for a long time. Now we have an organization and if we stick together, we can get something done."

The group is making plans to tackle problems such as police protection, abandoned houses, overgrown lots and recreation.

Corbett promised the 30 people attending the meeting to install stop signs within 10 days at the intersections of Ringwood and Alice; Ambassador and Carol; Clydesdale

and Ambassador; Brice and Carol; Rose and Ambassador; and Mathis and Parkway. The possibility of a 4-way stop at Coker and Mathis Streets will be investigated.

In addition, studies will be initiated immediately on the feasibility of traffic signals at the intersections of State Street and Tuckaseegee Road, and Enderly Drive and Tuckaseegee.

The possibility of installing a caution light and curve warning signs on State Street near Ambassador will also be looked at.

Corbett promised written reports on the process of the studies to be sent to the group and decisions within two months.

State Black Women Caucus Sets Meeting

Registration and seating for the meeting will be held from 8:30 to 9:30 p.m. Beginning at 2 p.m., workshops will be set up for interested persons in the areas of Electoral Politics, Education, Employment, Health Care, Credit, Church, Consumerism, and Law and Justice.

Housing accommodations must be made on your own. Area hotels that may meet your convenience are Holiday Inn, John Yancey, Hilton, and the Downtown Golden Eagle all on Hillsborough Street, and the Journeys End Motel, Dawson Street.

The North Carolina Black Women's Political Caucus was formed on July 16, 1977 as an out-growth of a minority caucus which met at the North Carolina meeting for the Observance of International Women's Year in June, 1977.

The purpose of the caucus is to provide a support system for black women in North Carolina that will enable them to express their concerns.

In State Government

Black Faces Have Begun

To Show Up Sparadically

Token
Blacks
Sworn In?

CCNS Without much of the splendor of many other recent swearing in ceremonies, members of the newly appointed N.C. Judicial Nominating Committee were sworn in by Secretary of State Thad Eure. Included were four blacks, three of which were appointed by Governor James Hunt and one by Senator Henly.

Appointed were: Leo Hatton, of Henderson, chairperson of the 2nd Congressional District Black Caucus; Dr. Stephen B. Thomas, a Burlington dentist; Mrs. Beatrice Boone, of Murfreesboro, an employee of Georgia Pacific; and Shirley C. Gillis of Aberdeen, a Stenographer at Cameron-Morrison School.

The Judicial Nominating Commission is a Hunt creation which he theorized would allow greater input of lay people and lawyers to the choosing of more qualified judges to serve state. Faced with appointing judges to superior court benches that were made available by the new speedy trials act, Hunt now seeks the help of this commission for nominees.

Hunt's creation might have worked with the blessing of Blacks in the state if Chief Justice Suzzie Sharp had appointed Blacks and women to the 13 positions she had for appoint-licensed lawyers. Attorney Charles Daye, President of the North Carolina Association of Black Lawyers attacked Chief Justice Sharp's appointments demanding that she recall them. Daye called upon Governor Hunt to abolish the Commission if Sharp did not comply. Neither happened.

Hunt's Press Aide Gary Pearce said Hunt would not abolish the commission because Hunt was eager to see the commission work. So the Commission is left with four Blacks and 25 whites.

Beginning with the swearing in the Black appointees stuck together. They all sat together on the back row somewhat like flies in a sea of buttermilk.

The state has currently 106 superior court judges and only one of them is Black.



CHARLES REID CHECKS RECEIPTS
...With Mrs. LaRue Reid

Share Earnings

By Jeri Harvey
Post Staff Writer

Charles and LaRue Reid believe in sharing. Beginning in a small road-side stand 34 years ago, they built the Park 'N Shop grocery chain to its present 10 stores which employ 400 people and gross millions annually. They've shared their earnings with their church by tithing and have a profit-sharing program for employees. Eleven years ago they devised a unique means of sharing with the customers who have made Park 'N Shop a success.

"We were always getting calls from churches and other groups for contributions," Charles Reid said, "and it was impossible to keep up with the demand so we decided to give a 1 percent rebate on every cash register-tape that was returned to the store if the money was for a church or other non-profit organization. As a result of this offer, churches and community groups throughout the Charlotte area have pooled their Park 'N Shop register tapes to

earn substantial sums for worthwhile causes. "It started off slowly," Reid said, "but it mushroomed." Reaching over to a stack of folders beside his desk he picked up one and leafed through until he came to what he was looking for and said, "Last year we refunded a total of \$26,446.98."

Times were hard for most folks during the thirties and Reid's family was no

exception. "My daddy lost an arm in a saw mill accident," he said, "so he opened a small store in Weddington and tended it while my five brothers, two sisters and I worked the farms he rented around Lincoln County. We moved from farm to farm pretty often, trying to find a better, more profitable one and by the time I was 16 I was convinced there must be a better way of life. So one day I hitch-hiked into Rock Hill where my sister lived and walked the streets til I got a job in a grocery store. My salary was \$8 a week and I worked from seven to seven, six days a week.

"It was just my cup of tea," he smiled. I loved waiting on people and helping them and I'll never forget the day I was allowed to use the cash register for the first time. It was the biggest thrill of my life."

About six years later, in 1943, Reid decided to go in business for himself and invested his lifesavings of \$100 in a small roadside stand. A broad grin creased his face as he remembered. "My daddy predicted I'd starve to death. He told me I could never compete with the super markets but I was convinced if I sold good produce and treated people right I could make a living."

The first store was hardly more than a shed and Reid laughed as he told how after building it and putting in the shelves, he'd used all his money and didn't have anything to stock it with. So he borrowed another \$100 from a bank and repaid it in 52 weekly installments of \$2 each. Customers had to stand on the outside and make their purchases through a wide window but Reid's theory proved correct and the business grew steadily until it reached its present size. "Of course it was hard work and there were hard times but I've enjoyed every minute of it," he declared. "And it's especially gratifying to me and my wife to be able to share our good fortune with others," he added.

Mrs. Reid, the former LaRue McGlohon, is chief accountant for the firm and according to Reid, has a natural instinct for handling money. She began doing the bookkeeping when the business was small and grew with it so she knows every facet of the operation. "We got married on a Sunday," he laughed, "and opened the store as usual on Monday. I tell her we've been on a honeymoon ever since." They have two sons and two daughters. Reid urges any interested persons to inquire at the nearest Park 'N Shop for details of the rebate plan. Churches, school groups, civic organizations may find this a painless means of raising funds to support worthwhile activities.

Blacks Hired In Meager Positions

Special To The Post

CCNS - Despite an almost 300 year of lily white government, since the so-called American Revolution, Black faces have begun to show up sparsadically in greater numbers than ever in the state government.

While North Carolina does not have as vicious a system of racial duality in employment as South Africa's system of apartheid, there certainly exist patterns in employment which in relegation of Blacks to positions of inferior pay without the possibility of upward mobility.

Although the long despised practice of hiring the most qualified blacks in meager positions is subject to some changes, which for some it might still be a painfully slow process. That process began with Governor James Hunt appointment of Harold Webb, a black man as Director of the State Personnel Commission, last January. Since that time Webb has quietly worked often avoiding the press to get established rules adopted through which each state department would be required to recruit, interview, select, hire, promote, and train minorities.

When Webb was appointed Black employment in state government was shamefully low. As of January 1, 1977, 85 percent of Blacks employed in state government earned less than \$10,000. Most of those in custodial positions earned less than \$8,000. A study conducted by the North Carolina Black Democratic Leadership Caucus showed a trend of larger numbers of blacks were hired in the low unskilled jobs while as the skill level and pay increased the number of blacks decreased.

Just how much the job picture has changed since Webb was appointed Personnel Director is not certain, because of the unavailability of many statistics needed to make adequate comparisons.

Statistics do show, however, that the number of new employees hired in many of the state's agencies increased during the period between January 1 - June 30, 1977. The Department of Commerce which had 2,383 employees January 1 of which 298 or 12 percent were black hired a total of 320 employees between Jan. - June 30 of which 75 or 23 percent were black. A very slight increase since the figure also includes temporary employees hired for the summer, some on federal CETA grants.

In January 68 percent of all blacks hired by the Commerce department earned less than \$8,000. Blacks have been totally non-existent in many of the top paying policy making jobs in state government. Using the Department of Commerce again in the position paying more than \$16,000 annually one black was hired since January.

A total of 901 Minority applicants were hired in all of state government during the period of Jan - June 30. 22 percent of the total 3,176 hired. Included in the definition of minority were blacks, peopl with spanish Asian-Americans and American Indians.

NAACP Chief Benjamin Hooks

Supports EEOC TV Racial Charges

By Hoyle H. Martin Sr.
Post Executive Editor

Benjamin Hooks, newly installed director of the NAACP and a former member of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), said last week that he "absolutely" agreed with a recent report of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission that charged the television industry with racial and sexual stereotyping. Furthermore, the civil rights leader expressed agreement with the charge that the FCC could have done more to end such discrimination.

Hooks, who resigned from the FCC a month ago to succeed the retiring Roy Wilkins at the NAACP, has a long-standing and well known commitment to eliminating all

types of discrimination in the television industry. He said in a prepared new release, "I have long advocated that the FCC have regulatory authority over the networks because they are the principal suppliers of programming for most of the major stations around the country. I happen to believe that where there is little input from blacks, women and other minorities, the end product will not faithfully reflect the totality of American life."

The Civil Rights Commission report apparently confirmed many of the findings of the National Black Media Coalition Study of 1975. The study concluded that racial and sexual stereotyping was quite evident and that little had been done to hire and upgrade

minorities. Local TV stations WSOC-9 and WBTB-3 were included in the Coalition study. These stations have apparently made some improvement in the hiring of minorities since 1975, however, a knowledge source says there has been absolutely no upward mobility into the management decision-making ranks.

This slow or non-existent effort to enable minorities to move into the management ranks of the TV industry has led to charges that the FCC has not asserted itself sufficiently to end racial and sex discrimination. Mr. Hooks noted that while a FCC member he had often been outvoted by the other six commission members on issues involving discrimination. Hook's point is well illus-



Benjamin Hooks
...NAACP Director

trated in an FCC rule exempting very small television and radio stations from reporting on their employment of women and minorities.



Some minds are like concrete. They're either all mixed up or permanently set.