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Photo by Jerry Curry

ENGAGING JACQUELINE RENEE WESTMORELAND

...To Attend Virginia State University

Jacqueline Westmoreland

Is "Beauty Of The Week"

by Sherleen McKoy
Post Staff Writer

Jacqueline Renee Westmoreland, a recent graduate of West Charlotte High School, is our beauty for this week.

Jackie, as she is called, is presently working this summer as a cashier at Service Merchandise in the

sporting goods department. This Fall, she will be attending Virginia State University in St. Petersburg to major in Accounting. Her goal is to become a Certified Public Accountant at one of the big accounting firms up north.

Jackie left for St. Petersburg on Monday for a week of

freshman orientation.

Jackie's hobbies are modeling, writing poetry, bike-riding and conversing with people.

She describes herself as a person who is "easy to get along with, soft-hearted and a little selfish."

Jackie credits her parents as being a great help in her life. "My parents give me encouragement to go on and seek new things and try new adventures," she said.

Eighteen-year-old Jackie is also in the summer Upward Bound Program at Johnson C. Smith University. She is one of two persons in the Bridge Program, specifically designed for students who have graduated from high school.

"It's a very good program," Jackie noted. "It recognizes students in academic areas which high school does not." The students in the program will participate in the Upward Bound Olympics, present a fashion show, spend a weekend at the University of N.C. at Charlotte and a weekend in Washington, D.C. Jackie was "Miss Upward Bound" for 1978.

A fashion-conscious person, Jackie said that someday she would like to travel to Paris, noted for its high fashions.

"It would be exciting just to look," she said.

Jackie's daily memo in life is that in order to gain respect from others, one must first respect himself.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Westmoreland, Jackie is the third oldest of five girls.

Labor Unity Rally Set For Saturday

The Charlotte Central Labor Council will sponsor a Labor Unity Rally, Saturday June 30th beginning at 4 p.m. at Marshall Park in Charlotte (McDowell between 2nd and 3rd streets). The Rally will include a bring-your-own-picnic supper, music and speakers.

Jon Mullis will lead labor songs and Ronald Cornelius, the Disco Wizard, will provide Disco music.

The speakers will begin at 5 p.m. and will include an officer of the Laborers Union Local 64 (City Workers now on strike); Wilbur Hobby, State President AFL-CIO; Alfredo DeAvila, Texas Farmworkers Union (TFWU); Harold McIver, Industrial Union Department AFL-CIO. Representatives will also speak from Meatcutters Local 525 from the Harris Teeter Warehouse, United Rubberworkers Union at General Tire, and Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union from Woonsocket Spinning Co. Central Labor Council President Bill Brawley will moderate.

Because of the growing economic crisis in this country working people, organized and unorganized, are coming under attack by both business and government. Guest speaker Alfredo DeAvila from the TFWU will talk about the recent strike in Raymondville, Texas where agri-business, the police, courts and government officials are out to destroy the union and the farmworkers struggle for collective bargaining rights.

In Charlotte, City Workers are also denied collective bargaining rights because of the State's anti-labor laws preventing City Governments from negotiating contracts. The basis for these attacks on labor is the Taft-Hartley Act and the "Right to work" law. The rally will begin to unite local unions and workers to fight to repeal these anti-labor laws.



City sanitation workers George Day, James T. Watson and Walter Jones are among the 450 striking city workers demanding a better grievance procedure. A representative of their Laborers' International Union Local 64

will speak at a Labor Unity Rally scheduled for Saturday, June 30 in Marshall Park from 4-8 p.m. The rally will bring together members from many different local unions. (Photo by Eileen Hanson)

Fight For Equality

City Workers Want Respect

by Eileen Hanson
Special to the Post

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated 11 years ago during his efforts to help Memphis (Tenn.) sanitation workers in their fight for union recognition.

Last Monday some 450 Charlotte blue collar city employees, led by the sanitation workers, walked off the job in their struggle to get City Council to recognize their right to have a labor union. About 95 percent of the sanitation workers are black.

The struggle for equal rights in the South is no longer over whether or not blacks can sit at the lunch counter or attend integrated schools or exercise their vote. These legal rights were won after the bitter struggles of the 1960's.

"But what good is it to sit in a restaurant if I can't afford to pay for the meal?" asked one sanitation worker. The struggle now is for economic equality, which means the right to have some say in one's working conditions and wages.

By focusing on the demand for a new grievance procedure, the city workers, through their Laborers' International Union Local 64, are hitting head-on against North Carolina's anti-labor law that prohibits city governments from signing collective bargaining agreements with employees.

However, according to union lawyers, it would not be against the law for the city to agree to submit grievances to binding arbitration in the final step.

"We are not talking about a contract here," said organizer Frank Mason. "What we want is a new grievance procedure so that the final decision is not coming from city management but from an impartial third party." According to Mason, other city workers in the state, including firemen and bus drivers, have such a grievance procedure.

Striking city workers think if they win this battle, they will have an easier time with other work-related problems. "The main thing is that we want to be recognized as

human beings," said Willie Byrd as he walked the picket line in front of the idled garbage trucks Monday morning. "We need better working conditions."

"That's right," chimed in Raymond Scott, who has been collecting city garbage for only 7 months. "There ain't anybody else going to do this dirty job." In large northern cities, where sanitation workers have been organized for many years, the job has more recognition, higher pay, and attracts more white workers. However, in the unorganized South, garbage collection has traditionally been a low-paying job for blacks with little or no education. Without a collective bargaining voice, these workers have not been able to improve their living standards.

"It takes every penny I have just to survive," said Jacob Freeman, who says he takes home \$127 a week. "Blacks with no education can't get another job. This is a very physical job, very hard work."

Sanitation workers earn about \$4.50 an hour, about a dollar an hour less than city bus drivers who have been unionized for 40 years.

Allen Dixon, a 29-year veteran of the sanitation department, remembers two earlier strikes.

"In the 1940's 200 of us marched uptown because blacks were getting only one week vacations while whites got two weeks," said Dixon. They won their strike demand. Dixon walked the picket line again during the 1970 strike, which had a less successful ending. Over 250 sanitation workers were fired.

According to union organizer Connie Ellis, city workers in North Carolina are not covered by provisions of the National Labor Relations Board. Workers in private industry cannot be fired while on strike over unfair labor practices. However, since city workers are prohibited from having union contracts, they are not protected by the NLRB.

Dixon echoed other city workers in saying, "We want to be treated right. We also want more money and a change of work rules."

Action Termed

"Mindless,

Destructive"

by Milton Jordan
Special to the Post

Louisville, Kentucky—NAACP wants the Legal Defense and Educational Fund to stop using the civil rights organization's name.

In a move not totally unexpected Monday, delegates at the NAACP's 70th annual convention here passed a resolution that directs the NAACP's national board of directors to order the Defense Fund to immediately stop using the NAACP designation. The resolution received only token opposition and passed overwhelmingly on a voice vote.

Jack Greenberg, the Defense Fund's Executive Director, said in a telephone interview from New York that "the action was mindless and destructive."

"The NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund is our name and has been for 40 years," Greenberg said. "It has our name as well as their name."

The disagreement over names is expected to result in a long and costly court fight.

Julius Chambers, president of the Legal Defense Fund was unavailable for comment at press time.

Monday's action widened the gap that has been developing between the two organizations for several years, beginning shortly after Thurgood Marshall resigned as Defense Fund Director to take a seat on the U.S. Supreme Court.

Differences escalated in May when the Defense Fund, in the words of NAACP Executive Director Benjamin Hooks, "laboriously moved to revise history, and claimed a large share of the credit in bringing about the historic 1954 U.S. decision that outlawed school desegregation."

The Monday resolution charged that the Defense Fund runs an independent course, "in the name of the NAACP, but without consultation with the NAACP as to either policy or program."

"It disclaims any relationship with the NAACP but solicits funds in the name of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund."

The Legal Defense and Educational Fund was launched in 1935 as the civil rights organization's legal department. It was founded by Howard University law school dean, Charlie Houston. The legal department was incorporated under its present name in 1940.

Under Marshall's direction the organization spearheaded the NAACP's legal battles to destroy desegregation in schools, public accommodations, employment and housing. Cases won by the legal arm under Marshall's leadership included Smith vs. Allwright, which gave blacks the right to vote in democratic party primaries; Morgan vs. Virginia, that outlawed segregation in interstate travel; and McGhee vs. Siles one of the cases that ended restrictive housing covenants.

But the two organizations were forced to separate by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service in 1957 after seven congressmen, aligned over the organization's legal successes, See NAACP on page 12.

Ron Leeper Announces

Candidacy For Reelection

by Susan Ellsworth
Post Staff Writer

Ron Leeper announced his candidacy Thursday for the Democratic nomination to City Council.

Leeper, presently a council member from District 3, is seeking his second term in office.

A strong advocate of the November parks bond issue, Leeper supported measures to build parks in areas where none existed, mostly in black neighborhoods.

Leeper worked for affirmative action for minority contractors. Douglas Municipal Airport will award 15 percent of its construction contracts to minority contractors.

Leeper supported reduced bus fares for senior citizens and the construction of low-income housing throughout the city.

Among the awards he has received, Leeper was presented the following in 1978: Charlotte Post Man of the Year Award, Senior Citizens United Award for service, and the Afro-American Cultural Center Award for fostering unity in the community.

Leeper was selected as one of the ten most outstanding young men in America by the National Organization of JCs.

He was honored by Clinton Park and St. Mark's United Methodist Church, where he is a member, for outstanding service to the community.

Leeper founded the Voter Task Force designed to encourage citizens to vote.

Although originally from Belmont, Leeper has lived in



Ron Leeper
...District 3 representative
Charlotte for the last ten years.

He is assistant manager of B & B Supplies in Charlotte.

Leeper is married to the former Phyllis Mack of Mt. Holly. They have a five year old son, Atiba, and a daughter, Ronda, who is one year old.

President To

Nominate Black

To Treasury Post

Washington—President Jimmy Carter has announced he will nominate Walter J. McDonald, of Washington, D.C., to be an assistant secretary of the Treasury. His area of responsibility would be administration.

McDonald has been with the Treasury Department for 14 years, and is currently serving as acting assistant secretary.

He was born December 21, 1926, in Staten Island, New York. He holds a degree in business administration from New York University and a master's degree in business from Southeastern University. He served in the U.S. Army during World War II and the Korean War.

Prior to joining the Treasury Department, McDonald was the deputy comptroller at Fort Irwin, California, for four years and served in a similar position with the Army in Europe for six years.

Spirit Square Will Feature An

Exhibit Of T.J. Reddy's Paintings

by Eileen Hanson
Special to the Post

Spirit Square will feature an exhibit of new paintings by Charlotte's well-known black poet-painter T.J. Reddy from June 28 through July 28.

Entitled "Ventures", the exhibit is Reddy's effort to get back to what's responsible for our lives. The dozen paintings, inspired from African landscapes, will be on display at Spirit Square (110 E. 7th Street) daily from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m. (1 to 6 p.m. on Sundays). Admission is free. All of the paintings are for sale.

A special reception to open the show will be held Friday, July 6 at 8 p.m. in the lobby. The Performing Arts Guild Ensemble (PAGE) will perform poetry and music. Reddy is one of the founders of PAGE, which began last year as a collective of writers, poets, actors, musicians and not just spectators.

Reddy describes the paintings as "semi-impressionistic."



T.J. Reddy
...Well-known poet painter

ances at art festivals throughout the state. Through performing rather than reading poetry, PAGE draws its audiences inside the poetry, making them participants and not just spectators.

Reddy describes the paintings as "semi-impressionistic."

"I want to go back to what's responsible for our lives, beyond Duke Power and General Electric," he said. "I'm concerned that we are destroying everything with our 'progress is our most important product' attitude."

Reddy uses his paint brush to bring us back to what's real. The theme, "Ventures", has a double meaning for him.

"First I immersed myself in studying about Africa, the land, its people, its geography and its history," said Reddy, currently cultural director at the Afro-American Cultural Center. He spent weeks looking at slides of African landscapes and reading history.

But the paintings are also a venture into the realm of color. "My understanding of color is self-taught," said Reddy. "I want to understand color and express it for others."

Reddy, 34, is a native of Savannah, Georgia, and came

to Charlotte in 1964 to study at Johnson C. Smith. He is a graduate of UNCC with a Bachelor of Arts in History and a Master of Arts in Education.

He has worked in Charlotte's black community with various youth programs, welfare organizations and cultural groups.

He has exhibited paintings with the United Negro College Fund, the N.C. Black Arts Festival, Kuumba Nia (an Afro-American Arts Festival) and the N.C. Cultural Arts Coalition.

Reddy is also a nationally published poet whose works have appeared in many poetry magazines. His first collection, "Less Than a Score, But a Point", was published in 1974 by Random House. His second volume, "Poems in One Part Harmony", will soon be published by Carolina Wren Press.



A handful of good life is better than a bushel of learning. Learning makes a good man better and an ill man worse.