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Charlotte Memorial's 7A Nursing Station receives white glove award from Director of Nursing Shirley Kotlarz. They are (left to right): Shirley Kotlarz (Director of Nursing); Sandy Bromberg (Head Nurse); Clara Lewis, Sylvia Jones, Lou Mills, Joe Little, Cora Edwards and Lula Barksdale.

MSU Geographer Says:

Living In Ghettos Not Restricted To The Poor

America's ghettos are not just filled with poor people living in slum housing, says a Michigan State University urban geographer.

The ghettos are a microcosm of any city, says Professor Joe T. Darden in a new book. While the people can come from any economic status, they share the same religious, ethnic or racial background and are forced, by past and present discrimination, to live together.

Darden believes the only way to eliminate ghettos is to fully understand their existence and their past history. He also believes that many other researchers and social scientists have too often confused the terms slums and ghettos.

To clarify some of that misunderstanding, he has edited a new book of readings called "The Ghetto," recently published by National University Publications Kennikat Press. A total of 19 other authors and Darden have contributed chapters in the book outlining the historical significance of ghettos and the public policy is-

sues involved in eliminating America's ghettos.

A member of the faculty in Urban Affairs Programs at MSU, Darden teaches a course on the ghetto to undergraduates, and agrees that some of his students don't even realize they themselves have come from ghettos -- some may live in the so-called guided communities of middle or upper class residents and may not realize they are living in a ghetto.

"People who live in the ghetto do not have equal access to housing, to education, to job opportunities and to public services," says Darden. "And the root cause of ghettos today is racial steering."

European immigrants were the first ones to live in American ghettos, says Darden, but through the years descendants were able to move away and only a few ethnic ghettos remain in this country.

"The majority of people living in today's ghettos are Blacks and Hispanics," says Darden. "The people in the ghetto come from all social strata, with the middle and upper classes usually living farther away

from the central city.

"We know it's not income or education or occupation that sets these people apart and the historical pattern has been when their freedom of choice is restored people will move out of the ghettos. So we can only assume that discrimination in housing is what keeps them there."

Darden also argues that Blacks, for instance, pay more for comparable housing in the ghetto than they would for housing outside, mainly because the supply of housing is limited, driving up the price.

Social scientists have two differing philosophies about ghettos. One is that discrimination and ghettos will always exist, therefore economic development should be introduced to improve the ghettos. The other is that discrimination will continue to exist as long as there are ghettos. Therefore ghettos can and must be eliminated.

Darden, who subscribes to the second theory, says policy incentives must provide jobs, education and housing for ghetto residents outside of its boundaries. Black and Hispanic residents traditionally have been restricted to residence within the ghetto boundaries, where the opportunities are unequal.

For example, Darden says laws must be strengthened against racial steering. Last year the Senate defeated an amendment to the Fair Housing Act which would have allowed the Department of Housing and Urban Development to issue cease and desist orders against brokers guilty of racial steering.

"It is crucial that such an amendment pass Congress in the near future," he insists.

Baker Defends Federalism

Senator Howard Baker spoke defending President Ronald Reagan's federalism program yet he seemed to sense that there is not a wide whole-hearted acceptance for the program. "The program is very important and should not become a political football," he said.

"However," he continued, "the President has not set in concrete his program. There is room for some changes to be made. However, the President doesn't want to make any changes in defense and his tax programs."

Tip O'Neill spoke next. He criticized the President's budget and said that many changes must be made in the new federalism program. He said the President's program last year was a "blueprint in disaster." He also said that Democrats came up with an alternative budget last year, so did the Congressional Black Caucus. He criticized the press for not giving ample coverage to those budgets. "They will come out with budgets for '83 and the President will have a harder time getting his budget through Congress this year than last year," said O'Neill.

Governor Jim Hunt is the new chairman of the committee on human resources. In his report he proposed a national regulation of wages. The proposal was attacked by another governor.

Hunt feels that the federal government must maintain Medicaid, food stamps and assistance for families with dependent children (AFDC). He said that for the federal government to cut educational funds would be disastrous for disadvantaged and handicapped children. He favors turning education over to the state. "It's morally wrong to cut them," he said. When asked about federal government placing guidelines on the program he said that the states have the responsibility to see that these programs are carried out efficiently, fairly and justly.



JO E. LIMOUS
...Supermarket cashier

Jo E. Limous Is Beauty Of Week

By Teresa Burns
Post Staff Writer

Each time we open our hearts to others God plants another star by our names. Many stars therefore have been awarded to our beauty, Jo E. Limous.

"Maybe I'm too free-hearted at times," she admits. But is there such a thing? One can easily tell that Mrs. Limous is a person who builds few barriers between herself and people. Therefore it is easy to recognize her genuine kindness and openness to be friendly.

"I try to get along with people and it is easy for me to make friends. I will speak to people. If they don't speak, I'll speak first."

Mrs. Limous is married to Johnny Limous. She attends Jerusalem Baptist Church in Fort Mill, S.C. "My grandparents attended this church, my mother attends the church so I go there, too," she said.

The family of Mrs. Limous is a close one. She sites her mother Jo Alice Partlow as her favorite person.

"When I was small my

mother would tell me things. Now that I've gotten older I wish a thousand times that I had listened to everything she said. She brought up three of us and gave us all good advice," Mrs. Limous remarked.

As a cashier at Payne's Supermarket, Mrs. Limous finds that her job allows her to meet many people. "I like meeting and talking to people. I like people in general."

Her ambitions include rising to a management position or continuing her experience in key edit computer key punching.

"Singing, dancing, playing softball, swimming and playing with children are all enjoyments for our beauty."

She has worked as a dancer and even modeled. Each year she reigns as the Miss Northwest Beautyette Queen in the Johnson C. Smith University parade.

With a heart of pure gold Mrs. Limous shares the consequences of the people of the world in distress. "I would like to see disabled people who can't work be provided with food, shelter and heat."

Par Busters Shocked By "Change In Attitude"

By Gayle Hinson
Post Staff Writer

Par Busters Golf Group has annually held a tournament at Sunset Hills Golf Course. Now that the course has changed hands the new management no longer wants the group to hold their annual tourney there.

The public golf course, owned by Southern Properties, is located on Radio Road and traditionally has been receptive to the golf club and encouraged their participation.

John Love, tournament chairman, says that the club was shocked by the change in attitude. "We decided that we may not play there at all this year," he said.

Discrimination or inconvenience, as is claimed by the manager?

According to Love, the reason given by the management that they are not being allowed to hold the tourney there this year is that they are expecting 250 players a day and that the tournament would tie up tee time for regular customers who want to play.

Love claims that this number of expected players is exaggerated. "Normally on Saturday and Sunday, there are 100 players and 50 percent of them are black," said Love.

David Taylor, president of Bar Busters said that this group was not allowed to hold their match at the course on any terms.

James Boulter, president of Golfers of America, another golf group that wanted to hold a meet there said his group was also refused.

Clyde Allen, manager of Sunset Hills, reportedly told Boulter and Taylor that the management would not be hosting any tournaments during the month of April.

Later Boulter and Taylor found that a tournament is being held there by a white group, the Dilworth Invitational Golf Open, scheduled for April 11th.

The two clubs are taking steps to fight back. Boulter sent a registered letter to Southern Properties stating their objections to being told that there would be no match held in April then scheduling one for April 11th.

Boulter said they are waiting for a reply and if the answer is negative "we will get a legal opinion. Then we will go from there on the advice of the lawyer."

But in the meantime Boulter and Taylor are urging black golfers to boycott Sunset Hills.

Taylor estimated that Par Busters' annual tournaments generation \$3,000 or more for the course.

The course's convenient location and reasonable prices were the main reasons Sunset Hills has been frequented so often by black players and used for matches. Tradition also played an important role in making the golf course. "Traditionally Sunset Hills has been the place. The players felt comfortable out there," said Taylor.

Clyde Allen claims that inconvenience for regular players has the most bearing on the management's



James Boulter
G of A president



John Love

Tournament chairman

decision to refuse to host Par Busters match ... "They wanted to use the course on Saturday and Sunday that would take up five hours of prime starting time on the week ends," he explained.

The Dilworth Invitational, states Allen, would not tie up as much time, because it is only being held on Sunday, and 7 to 9 a.m. is being reserved for morning times.

An additional reason offered by Allen is that the Dilworth Invitational is composed of 104 players who will get off in two hours. Whereas Par Busters would have up to 104 players and would tie the course up completely.

"If regular players call and ask for a starting time I would have to turn them down. All the starting times would be taken up with the tournament," he continued.

"My owners aren't interested in subletting the golf course to a bunch of possible strangers who will play only once or twice," he remarked.

Could the management's decision be construed as discrimination? "I don't know where those allegations of discrimination come from but if someone wants to think I discriminate, let them go ahead and think it. I have too many friends to worry about something like that."

Al Grier, golfer, in analyzing the management's actions, said: "It's like going to places where you can dance. They want you to put your money in the juke box and don't want you to dance."

Charlotte Neighborhoods

Day Scheduled

"Charlotte Neighborhoods Day," a one-day leadership conference for community people, is being sponsored by Johnson C. Smith University's department of Urban Studies and Community Affairs, Urban Life Associates and the Wednesday Morning Neighborhood Breakfast Group.

NAACP Taking Steps To Prevent VR Act's Death

By Gayle Hinson
Post Staff Writer

In January 1965 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. began a voting rights campaign starting in Selma, Alabama.

At the same time other blacks were holding protest demonstrations to draw attention to discriminatory voter registration practices in many Southern states. These were particularly prevalent in Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, which until the passage of the 24th amendment still required payment of a poll tax.

With world attention focused on Dr. King and his work, President Johnson addressed a joint session of Congress, seeking a bill to protect the right to vote. Congress decided to go along with President Johnson, partially due to pressure.

On August 6, 1965, Congress passed the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

The law abolished literacy, knowledge and character tests as qualifications for voting. It empowered federal registrars to register potential voters in any county where those tests have been suspended.

The Attorney General also has the right to take whatever legal actions he thinks necessary to eliminate the poll tax.

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The NAACP is taking steps to prevent its death and is working hard to get Congress to pass another extension of the act.

"We want to make it clear that our Senators are not representing the vast majority of North Carolinians," said League of Women Voters president Diane Brown.

Kelly Alexander Jr., vice president of the Charlotte chapter of the NAACP, said that "conservatives want to change the act in ways that will make it ineffective and virtually impossible to enforce." Alexander suggests that citizens should write their congressmen and senators and say that they are in favor of extension of the 1965 Voting Rights Act in its present form, without changes.

Bettye McLaurin Is Silver Mount Church Woman's Day Speaker

Church Woman's Day Speaker

Mrs. Bettye M. McLaurin, Principal of Plaza Road Elementary School, civic worker and noted member of Friendship Baptist Church, will be the annual Woman's Day speaker at Silver Mount Baptist Church (south Charlotte) on Sunday February 28 at 11 a.m.

The ladies of Silver Mount are planning one of their biggest days in the church's 98 year history. The ladies are working with four teams as fund gatherers for the new church that will be built on a beautiful 15-acre tract on Arrowood Rd. near I-77 in 1983. The teams are working under the leadership of eight captains and co-captains with a total of ten members per team. The



Mrs. Bettye McLaurin
Plaza Road principal
teams are named: "Children of Faith," "Ruth," "Workers in the Vineyard," and "Esther." The Woman of the Year will be selected and the team with the best efforts will enjoy a free dinner at McDonald's Cafeteria on Beatties Ford Road.

Mrs. McLaurin has a BA from Bennett College, Greensboro, N.C.; MA from New York University, New York, NY; she received her Principal Certificate in 1961. She did further studies at A&T State University, Appalachian, Howard and the University of St. Louis, Mo. She has taught at G. W. Carver School, Oak Ridge High School, Marie G. Davis and has served as principal of Mirgan Elementary, Seversville Elementary and Piedmont Open Middle School.

She is a member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, National Education Association, N.C. Association of Educators, YWCA, National Pan-Hellenic Council, President of Squaws, Inc.,

hostess of a TV show, "Hour of Opportunity" and serves as chairman of the Board of Directors for day care at Friendship Baptist Church. She is author of an article published in North Carolina entitled "Achieving Togetherness Through Family Cooperation."

She has attended workshops and conferences across the nation, spoken at a number of colleges, universities, civic groups, and has been featured as Women's Day speaker in more than 20 churches throughout the Metrolina.

Rev. William Lee Jr., pastor, says that the Woman's Day celebration will mark one of the grandest days in '82 and extends an invitation to all to share.

TURTLE-TALK



Give to every other human being every right that you claim for yourself.