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STUDIOUS TONI BYRD  
...Wants to be an attorney

Toni Byrd

## Our Beauty Of Week Plans To Outrun The Economy Storm

By Teresa Simmons  
Post Managing Editor

It seems as if our economy resembles the weather we've been having lately: stormy, cloudy and awaiting more thunder. It's one aspect of our country our beauty Tonja Byrd would like to improve. Personally her plans include completing her education, in pre-law, "I've always wanted to be an attorney. I'm argumentative and I enjoy trying to see that justice is done." That is one way she plans to outrun the economy storm.

On the other side she would like to indulge in her favorite hobby, fashion designing. "I also like to draw and create my own fashions and express myself through designs and clothes I make," she continued. With her ingenuity Ms. Byrd may well succeed in both areas.

"I like to try new things. I am an individual. Once I make up my mind you can't change it. I'm a very determined.

A rising 11th grader at North Mecklenburg Senior High School our beauty is a member of the Student Council, a Flag Girl and an Archonette for Zeta Phi Beta Sorority. She also attends Clinton Chapel AME Zion Church (Rev. Gaston, pastor) and participates on the Young Adult Choir and is president of the Young Adult Missionary Society. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Willie Byrd.

Her interests span into several categories including drawing, dramatics

### TURTLE-TALK



When a friend makes a mistake, don't but it in. Rub it out.

and the music of Donna Summer. "She gives me inspiration and hope. Some of the things she has accomplished I would like to do the same," Ms. Byrd began. "I have looked at her career and the things she's done gives me hope," explained Ms. Byrd who also enjoys the television program "Chips."

Presently Ms. Byrd enjoys learning Spanish at school. "I like communicating with others and I like having the ability to make friends with others and pursuing a foreign language." This is her fourth year studying Spanish.

### At 8th Anniversary Celebration

## Post's "Churchwoman Of The Year" Will Be Announced Friday Night

By Robert Lane  
Post Staff Writer

The Charlotte Post will bring its second annual "Churchwoman of the Year" contest to an end this Friday night. The contest will conclude with The Post's Eighth Anniversary Banquet, commemorating the paper for eight successful years under Publisher and Editor Bill Johnson.

The banquet is scheduled to begin promptly at 7:30 p.m. at McDonald's Cafeteria on Beatties Ford Road. Along with the announcement of the "Churchwoman of the Year" winners, The Post will honor 10 of its long-standing advertisers.

Because of an unforeseen occurrence, the previously scheduled speaker, Dr. John Perkins, will not be available. Instead the guest speaker will be Dr. H. S. Diggs, pastor of the

## High Blood Pressure: A Real Problem

High blood pressure is a particular problem for black people. Government figures show that nearly one out of every two black adults has high blood pressure. That's about twice the average for other races. High blood pressure is a disease for other races.

She will get an opportunity to continue her studies in the language at one of the universities she has decided to attend. "I would like to attend either UCLA, New York University or Florida State," she confided.

In her zest for completing her goals Ms. Byrd feels that "One should do the best one can and never give up hoping." This is a truth that will overshadow our beauty's life like the sun overcasts the earth. As long as she keeps her hopes shining brightly her goals will always be within reach.



Dr. H. S. Diggs  
...Guest speaker

Mayfield Memorial Baptist Church in Charlotte. Publisher and Editor Bill Johnson would like to extend his sincere appreciation to the 20 churchwomen and churches involved in the "Churchwoman of the Year" contest. Johnson would also like to thank all of The Post's advertisers and

## NAACP Struggles To Survive?

By Mac Throver  
Post Staff Writer

A strange civil war is continuing within America's oldest civil rights organization, the NAACP. The NAACP and the NAACP Legal Defense Fund are about to engage in a legal battle over the question of whether the LDF is improperly using the NAACP name while maintaining an independent organization. This well-publicized rift between people that for years everyone assumed were united in the same effort has left many black opinion makers wondering about the future of the NAACP--and worried about the lack of cohesiveness that seems to be negatively affecting the civil rights movement in the 80's.

Columnist Jim Smith recently wrote that the NAACP under the leadership of Benjamin Hooks, "is in an historic battle for survival and leadership." Smith traced the origins of the dispute back to Roy Wilkins' tenure as executive director of the NAACP. According to Smith, "The fight, it seemed, was between Thurgood Marshall and Roy (Wilkins) regarding the control of the fund, which was basically responsible for the many legal victories of the NAACP." Smith holds Wilkins responsible for alienating Marshall and the Legal Defense Fund.

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## Census Bureau Survey Shows Black Family Income Declines 5.2 Percent



Eight-year-old Mariel McAllister of Knoxville, Tenn., won the \$100 first place award in the junior category of the annual 1982 Girls Club Photography Contest for her picture.

## In Tuesday's Runoff Attorney Sidney Eagles Seeks Judge Robert Martin's Seat

By Mac Throver  
Post Staff Writer

Sidney Eagles Jr., a Raleigh attorney, is one of four candidates involved in a July 27 runoff for two seats on the North Carolina Court of Appeals. Eagles, who ran two percentage points behind Paul Wright in the June 29 Democratic primary, is seeking the seat being vacated by Judge Robert Martin.

Although interest in the runoff is, at best, slight, Eagles feels that the election is important to give the voters a clear choice in deciding who will occupy a

seat on N.C.'s second highest court.

A partner in a Raleigh law firm, Eagles was formerly counsel to the Speaker of the House and earlier had been a Special Deputy Attorney General under former Attorney General Robert Morgan and Attorney General Rufus Edmisten. He has been heavily involved in Democratic Party politics in N.C. He managed Senator Robert Morgan's 1980 campaign and was active in House Speaker Carl Stewart's campaign for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

A member of the American Bar Association, N.C. State Bar, the N.C. Bar Association, and the North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, Eagles has been an adjunct professor at the Campbell University School of Law and a lecturer at legal seminars.

While serving on the Attorney General's staff, from 1967-71, Eagles was Revisor of Statutes and Secretary to the North Carolina General Statutes Commission.

Eagles has also participated in the work of the North Carolina Criminal Code Commission since its creation in 1969. Eagles reports that the Commission, appointed by North Carolina's Attorney General, is a criminal law reform group which has prepared revisions of criminal procedure law adopted in 1975 and in 1977 by the North Carolina General Assembly. In his campaign for the Court of Appeals seat, Eagles is stressing that, while on the Attorney General's staff, he argued cases regularly before the N.C. Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court.

Born in Asheville, N.C., Eagles grew up on Saratoga Township in Wilson County. A graduate of Wake Forest University in 1961 and the Wake Forest University School of Law in 1964, Eagles served for three years in the U.S. Air Force and is currently a Lt. Colonel in the U.S. Air Force Reserve. Eagles, like all judicial candidates, is forbidden by

the judicial code of ethics from taking positions on legal or political issues. He has emphasized his experience in both legislative and legal areas in his campaign and has stated: "I believe that service on the second highest court of our state would be a high honor and a great opportunity for public service. My experience is varied. I have been an advocate in the appellate courts including the Supreme Court of the United States. I have served as a special prosecutor and a defense lawyer in the trial courts of our state. Additionally, I have been a draftsman and advocate before the General Assembly and its legislative committees. This 17 years of experience should help me in dealing with the important issues coming before the Court of Appeals."

### Teller Machines

Wachovia Bank and Trust Company has begun operation of two new Teller II automated teller machines in Charlotte. A new drive-in Teller II is now in use at the Sugar Creek office at 4111 N. Tryon Street, and another machine has been installed at the Triangle Center office at 6300 Conference Drive.

"We have already heard many favorable comments about how convenient and easy to use the drive-in Teller II is," said Harold G. Hoak, regional vice president of Wachovia in Charlotte. "Customers at both offices seem pleased to have the convenience of conducting many of their routine banking transactions any hour of the day or night, on weekends and holidays."

There are now 13 Teller IIs in Charlotte, and 104 in the state.

Teller II accepts payments and deposits, dispenses cash in multiples of \$5 up to a daily limit of \$200, gives account balance information and transfers funds among accounts. A special "Fast Cash" transaction lets customers automatically withdraw \$20 from his or her checking account in one quick step.

## Number Of Black Poor Increases

The twin effects of inflation and a depressed economy resulted in a decline in black family median income in 1981, and an increase in the number of blacks below the poverty level, according to a report from the Commerce Department's Census Bureau.

This marks the second consecutive year in which inflation coupled with a recessionary economy resulted in significant declines in real family income and increases in the poverty population.

Median family income for black families was \$13,270 compared with \$20,320 for white families, and \$7,100 for Spanish-origin families. After adjusting for inflation, black families experienced a 5.2 percent decline in their real median income. Real median income for Spanish-origin families remained about the same.

The poverty threshold in 1981 for a family of four was \$9,287. In 1980 it was \$8,414.

The report shows that median income for black families was \$7,390 in the West and \$12,380 in the South. Overall real median family income for all families fell in three of the four regions of the nation. The Northeast was the only region that did not show a decline in real income.

Changes in "real" median family income refer to comparisons after adjustment for inflation, as measured by the change in the annual average Consumer Price Index.

Contributing Factor  
A downturn in economic activity was a contributing factor in the number of persons who fell below the poverty level in 1981. The number of blacks below the poverty line rose by

618,000, from about 8.6 million in 1980 to 9.2 million in 1981. There were 21.6 million whites below the poverty level in 1981, up 1.5 million from 1980.

About 70 percent of all black families below the poverty level in 1981 were maintained by women with no husband present. There were 1.4 million poor black families maintained by women in 1981, about the same as in 1980.

Other Highlights  
-In 1981, 31.8 million, or one in seven Americans were below the poverty level, an increase of 2.2 million persons over the 1980 total of 29.6.

-The number of poor children under 18 years old rose from 11.5 million in 1980 to 12.3 million in 1981, and the proportion of children below the poverty level rose from 18.3 to 19.8 percent.

POVERTY RATE  
-Between 1980 and 1981, the poverty rate rose from 13.2 to 14.0 percent and was highest among blacks (34.2 percent) followed by persons of Spanish-origin (26.5 percent) and whites (11.1 percent).

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