

## EDITORIALS & COMMENTS

### Dr. Albright's New Challenge

The trustees of Johnson C. Smith University have named Robert Albright to succeed Wilbert Greenfield as president of the 115-year-old Presbyterian affiliated institution.

Albright, currently serving as vice-chancellor for student affairs at UNC-Charlotte, is expected to assume his new post in July, 1983.

The 38-year-old, who has a Ph.D. from Kent State University, has quickly shown that the Smith trustees have selected a man with foresight and knowledge about higher education as seen in his courage to immediately announce some specific goals for JCSU. Among these he listed:

-Increase the university's enrollment of approximately 1,200 to 2,000 students to assist the school to offer more competitive salaries to attract more faculty members who hold doctorate degrees.

-Increase the recruitment of academically talented students who have good SAT scores and are highly motivated. This, hopefully, coupled with joint-degree programs with UNCC and UNC-Chapel Hill.

-Increase the number of white students from its current low of less than one percent in order to create collegiate experience that better reflects the real world.

-Finally, Dr. Albright aims and hopes to "keep pace" with his predecessor in the area of fund raising. Greenfield eliminated the university's \$2 million debt during his 10 years as president.

In stating these goals shortly after his appointment as the new Smith president was evidence of his awareness of and knowledge of some of the challenges facing higher education in general, and black higher education in particular.

### Black Enrollment

Undoubtedly, Dr. Albright has seen the 1982-83 college enrollment statistics released in January, which reveal an alarming state of affairs in black higher education. Among these facts are the following:

-Black enrollment at both predominantly white public and private colleges and universities has declined sharply in the past 12 months. For example, the combined black enrollment at Cornell University and at the University of California at Berkeley has dropped 55 per-

cent. -Overall enrollment at the 42 historically black colleges affiliated with the United Negro College Fund (including JCSU), has dropped 3.7 percent since 1981-82, and freshman enrollment dropped 12 percent in one year.

-The vast majority of black college students are in 2-year junior college terminal programs while the majority of white students are in 4-year degree programs.

-Black enrollment in white professional schools has also declined. For example, at Tennessee public medical schools only 12 out of 969 students are black in the current school year.

It can readily be drawn from these statistics that lingering institutionalized racism - the abandoning of historically black public colleges and universities to meet court ordered integration of both black and white institution of higher education and the threatened extinction of 60 percent of the nation's black colleges, and the policies of the Reagan Administration have combined to weaken the core of black learning opportunities at both traditionally black and white colleges and universities.

Not too surprisingly, Civil Rights Attorney Julius Chambers reflected on these concerns and Dr. Albright's goals when he told the faculty and student body of JCSU at their 115th anniversary a year ago that the survival of Smith and other institutions like it will require the recruitment of white students, the development of modernized curricula that will include more courses in high-technology, computer science and data collection.

### Demand More

Chambers added that JCSU needs to offer their students programs that will prepare them to enroll in law, engineering and medical schools. In citing low tests in medical, bar and teaching examinations, Chambers said, "We must demand more of our students."

These observations, combined with a number of other issues, offer Dr. Albright a new challenge; a challenge, however, that must be shared by the trustees, faculty, students and alumni of JCSU.

Black educational institutions, black businesses and the black family are the best and only hope for a meaningful future for black youth.

"IT IS INCONCEIVABLE TO ME THAT WE WHO HAVE PREVAILED IN SPITE OF THE BARBARISM OF WHITE PEOPLE SHOULD, IN THE LAST QUARTER OF THE 20TH CENTURY, STAND AS MUTE SPECTATORS TO OUR OWN DOOM."



United Community Leadership...Needed Now

### Letters To The Editor:



### Hand-Out Troubles Writer

To The Editor: At the Orange County Republican Convention I received a hand-out which troubles me. It was prepared by a young man who has worked for the Congressional Club and for the North Carolina Republican Party. He has seen the way in which the Club rules the state Republican Party and is fighting that influence by opposing the re-election of the chairman of the state party.

One paragraph of the hand-out describes how the paid staff of the Congressional Club insult and bully the local party officials and volunteers. Although I have not been active in politics myself for the last year or two, I have served the Party as County Chairman, as member of the state Executive Committee and as Chairman of the Resolutions Committee at the 1980 state convention. My own observations and the observations of many of my friends in the Party give credibility to his indictment of the way the Club operates. Indeed, anyone who has paid attention to the Club's political advertising will recognize a quality of meanness in it. I am far from being a pacifist in politics, but I do believe in a distinction between honest blows struck against someone you re-

gard as a particular villain and poison gas attacks against innocent victims.

Good Republicans are supposed to march together under the banner "Resistance to Bullies." We claim justifiably as a Party to be specially sensitive when the Russians harass some poor Refusenik way off in Kiev. Can we tolerate it if here in our own home thugs in three-piece suits are bullying the members of our own political party?

Gilbert Lee Boger is running for the chairmanship of the state Republican Party against the candidate of the Congressional

Club. If we elect Boger and if he does not behave as we like, we can easily vote him out. I am deeply troubled by the fact that the same thing cannot be said of the Club's candidate. Because of its size (millions of dollars collected every year) and its reputation for vindictiveness many Republicans hesitate to oppose any of the orders that come down to the Party from the Club. That young man with the hand-out has shamed me into standing up to be counted. Is there anyone in Mecklenburg County who cares enough about the Party of freedom to stand up with us?

Sincerely  
Richard Smyth

### Thanks For The Publicity

Dear Editor: The Leighton Ford Crusade was probably one of the biggest religious events to ever appear in Charlotte. However, I would not have been prompted to attend it at the Charlotte Coliseum had it not been for the publicity in The Charlotte Post.

Sure I had heard about it on television and by word-of-mouth. I even saw billboards around the city announcing the Crusade. However, the stories in The Post about the various topics for the week as well

as the guest speakers, gave me an incentive to attend. Weeks before the Crusade arrived in Charlotte, your newspaper was informing the public about special guests like Joy Simpson. I really enjoyed the feature story about her. To be honest, I had never heard of her before. But after reading the story about Ms. Simpson's achievements, there was no way I would pass up the opportunity to hear her talent for myself. Please continue to support the religious community.

D. L. Steadman

WITH SABRINA JOHNSON



### Washington And Chicago

Chicago! America's second city, the city of savoir faire realism and its newly elected mayor, Harold Washington, what does this mean to the United States - especially black Americans?

The potential of a black mayor in such a segregated city can prove to be astonishing.

Chicago has joined the ranks of Atlanta, Los Angeles, Newark and the like in having a black mayor. Harold Washington has pulled the city together, severely wounded the Democratic machine of former Mayor Daley and offered a change for Chicagoans, especially the black residents. The election of Washington was a major jolt for elected government officials.

Harold Washington's victory in segregated Chicago has made a major point and possible change in the political world: Without the black vote chances of winning an elected office are slim. Upon winning the Democratic nomination, black voter registration and turn out for the election increased by approximately 2.2. Mr. Washington and the 2.2 percent made the difference.

The lesson learned and being learned by politicians everywhere is that the black vote is strong and has the power to make or break anyone running for public office when pooled together. Black voter turnout is most crucial in all phases of public office because a majority of what these people do directly affects the black population as well as the white population in some forms. Thus creating the need to carefully select those individuals through financial support and voting.

Bradley, Young, Washington and the other black mayors are the leaders of the people in the struggle against racism. It is through people like them that the true value and power of the black population in the United States is seen. An extremely powerful political force rests within the black population: the votes and the money available are enough to put a black in the presidential seat (if pooled together and directed into a common, viable cause). A comprehension of such policy among blacks can bring on major changes in the Democratic government.

The election of Mayor Harold Washington represents desegregation for Chicago, a severe blow to the Democratic machine and a model for many other major city changes. Mayor Washington will be watched very closely as he joins the rank and file of black mayors, but somehow his newly elected post offers a national model which he will fulfill. Washington's election has jarred the country into seeing that black voter turnout is running neck-in-neck with financial capacities for the number one spot in deciding election turnout.

Unfortunately black politicians have had to face many obstacles alone because he or she did not have the support of the people, the black people traditionally, black voters have not supported black politicians for fear of being exploited and under represented. However, the tide has changed drastically within the last 10 years. Black politicians are moving onward and upward with the support of black voters; Bradley, Young and Washington are proof of this political upheaval.

Mr. Washington will bring with him the philosophy of Chicago realism to the office. The realism that segregation in Chicago has to come to an end and that this financial capitol cannot afford to neglect its minorities any longer. Mr. Washington will endeavor to teach the people of Chicago that government housing projects are not synonymous with property and neighborhood devaluation; that races can co-exist, both at work and home. In short, an equalization of the masses in Chicago will bring on a nationwide trend.

### Seven Center Open For Tours

Public tours of the newly renovated Stevens Center have been scheduled for Thursday, April 28, 11:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.; Sunday, May 1, noon - 3 p.m.; and Tuesday, May 3, from 11:30 a.m. until 1:30 p.m.

For further information, call 919-761-2001.

### Ward Named

N.C. Democratic Party Chairman Russell Walker announced the appointment of Everett Blair Ward of Raleigh as staff assistant.

"I am delighted that Mr. Ward has agreed to take this position," Walker said.



### From Capitol Hill

## Reagan's Civil Rights Hatchet Man

By Alfreda L. Madison  
Special To The Post  
President Reagan's highly emphasized color-blind policy, which he interprets as his dedication to civil rights, is viewed by black citizens as a forthright attempt to total resegregation. Vernon Jordan calls the Reagan policy a counter-revolution which concentrates power among the state and local elites, the affluent and business community, Ku Klux Klan Imperial Wizard, Bill Wilkinson said the President sees things their way. There is a blatant resurgence of racism taking place in this country.

Just recently the New York Times revealed some of Labor Department's new rules for hiring and awarding contracts of women and minorities. Under these new rules there will be no more class action suits, only the identifiable individual suits, which will prove long and costly, and recovery of back pay will be changed from three years back to two years.

Under the present rules contractors with a payroll of \$50,000 and 50 employees and above are subject to anti-discriminatory laws. The new rule includes companies with a payroll of \$100,000 and 100 employees and above. The new rule does not require a company to show compliance before awarding a go-



Alfreda L. Madison

vernment contract. The present rule requires construction companies to make a good faith effort to have 6.9 women in each department of its construction. The new rule seeks an aggregate 6.9 goal. Implementation of these new rules demonstrate this Administration's insensitivity to the minority employment problem.

The Leadership Conference on Civil Rights says, "The Justice Department is abdicating its historical responsibility to enforce the laws enacted by Congress and interpreted by the Courts." Actions of the present Justice Department says the Leadership Conference, "...should not only be the concern of black people, Hispanics, Asian Americans, women, handicapped and other victimized persons, but to all Americans who cherish the Constitution and the system of ordered liberty it has created."

In every phase of American life, there is an intensive and extensive effort by the Reagan Administration to reverse civil rights gains. The strong Voting Rights extension was done not with the Administration's cooperation, but in spite of it. While the previous Justice Department has been opposed to proving intent in the Mobile case by relaying to Senator Jeremiah Denton, the present Justice Department reversed itself, and supported intent over the effects test. In the Jackson, Mississippi case, favoring Congressman Trent Lott, Justice approved annexation, which was really for diluting the black vote.

Jesse Helms won hands down with the President and his conservative controlled executive officials on the higher education civil rights set back. Before the advent of Reaganism, state colleges were required, by the Education Department, to upstage programs and equipment at the black colleges. An example of the gross inequities, North Carolina provided black colleges with its nursing school. At the white state college in Greensboro, the nursing school had an elaborate well equipped building, at A&T State University, the black college, the nursing school consisted of a very

sparingly equipped one room. Then black nurses are criticized for not being able to pass the examination with the same consistency as white nurses. The Education Department was supposed to withhold funds from states that did not comply with rules eradicating these inequities. The Reagan Administration, in accommodating Jesse Helms, made an agreement for states to correct these conditions, but if they fail to do so, the government is forever forbidden to take any action against them.

The Justice Department is vigorous in its efforts to dismantle the Supreme Court school busing decision. It has engaged in almost every case to overturn the decision. Justice Department's busing stand widened the gap between blacks and whites, and naturally racism is an increasing result.

Practically, all affirmative action agreements, are being assaulted by the Justice Department. Because of the shortage of funds, the police and fire departments in Boston had to cut back on its force. Because of pass discriminatory practices against black people, an agreement was made not to dismiss blacks. Justice entered the suit against the agreement.

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