Mrs. Sarah Lee

Volume 9, Numbert & and MECKLEMBURG COUNTY

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Medium Churches Ms. Mattie Caldwell



TEI PLACE Small Churches Ms. Catherine Davis



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EDUCTIES POLITIES CHARLOTTE POST

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"The Voice Of The Black Community"

THE CHARLOTTE POST - Thursday, August 4, 1983

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Price: 40 Cents

SYBIL OWENSDreams of becoming famous

Sybil Owens Already Painting Her Name Among Top Stars

By Teresa Simmons **Post Managing Editor** Singing, acting, modeling and even playing piano are talents of our beauty, Sybil Owens. A rising 10th grader at West Charlotte High School, Miss Owens has started already to paint her name among the stars. Her dream is to become fa-

This outcome is not out of the grasp of Miss Owens. "I very best at whatever they set out to do and fulfill their highest dreams. If a challenge awaits you, see it to

And that is exactly what our beauty plans to do with her career objectives.

"I would like to attend acting school. I just completed Barbizon Modeling School and I would like to become a professional model and actress."

Standing 5'4" at 114 pounds with the flare of excitment surrounding her Miss Owens has a good chance to break into the changing roles of the model arena and the talent to create a character at will as an actress.

At Coulwood last school term Miss Owens was on the varsity cheerleading squad, sang on the chorus and played the clarinet in the band.

She also sings on the Junior Choir at Tabernacle Baptist Church, Rev. Walter Rorie pastor. She will soon begin playing the ano for the Junior Choir the church. Her favorite ong is the PTL version of Lord Lift Me Up Where I

Belong." Already Miss Owens' attitue towards success has mented her many awards and honors. She was chosen to model at a Barbizon Modeling School



by carry-

affair; at Queen College to risma and the desire to raise money for an ailing child; and at Charlottetown Mall. She also received an award of excellence from Barbizon and an award for excellence for band and piano. She is now taking piano lessons from Charles

McRay. The daughter of Barbara Crawford and the late William David Owens Sr. our beauty has one brother, William Owens and one sister, Robby Bridges.

"I most admire my mother. Through everything our family has been through she has kept us up and raised us well," Miss Owens submitted.

Being a Leo Miss Owens considers herself outgoing. friendly and open-minded. "But there is something that needs to be changed in our society," she commented. "There should be more Blacks in political offices. We have Blacks who could accomplish more - not just because of their color but because of their abilities and their beliefs. They could make some positive changes if they were given the chance," she projected.

Leadership ability, cha-

lady bound for fame.

Dilworth Jubilee

The 11th annual Dilworth Jubilee will be held Saturday, August 13, in Latta Park. The Jubilee is sponsored by the Dilworth Community Development Association, and the public is invited.

Most events will take place from 10 a.m. -4 p.m. There will be food, entertainment, art and crafts for sale, children's activities, a road race, and much more And, as always, the popular Dilworth Home Tour is back. In addition to the Saturday tour hours the tour has been extended to include Friday night

For more information. contact Marion Meginnis, 375-2262, or 374-3902; or

reach one's goals are all attributes of Miss Owens.

With them tucked firmly under her belt and with a tip of her hat, before long the name Sybil Owens will be in_lights and the young

Carl Johnson, 372-6694 or

Washington - Secretary of Agriculture John R. Block this week announced

USDA

To Revise

Food Plan

proposed changes in the thrifty food plan, the plan upon which food stamp allotments are based. He said the revisions would result in people getting more nutritious meals at low cost. The thrifty plan is the least costly of four food

plans developed in 1975 by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Human Nutrition Information Service. Foods in the plan, based on the eating habits of families with relatively low food costs, allow for a nutritious and economical

"We are revising the food plan because of updated information on food prices. food consumption, the nutritive value of foods and human nutritional requirement that have become available since the thrifty food plan was developed,' Block said.

The proposed plan contains larger quantities of meat, dry beans, vegetables, fruit, cereal and flour for many age groups than are called for in the 1975 thrifty food plan. These changes help provide desired levels of folacin, zinc and nutrients not considered in the earlier plan.

"The changes in the plan are very important," Block said. "Knowledge about nutritive value of foods and human nutrition See USDA On Page 7



Whites Given Monopoly

To Sell Motown Records

Pictured with Mr. Hooks and Dr. Hughes are: seated (L-R) Scott Wallace, Sr. Vice President, Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation: and Kelly Alexander Sr., Vice Chairman, NAACP Board of Directors. (Second row L-R) John Johnson, President NAACP Kentucky State Con-

ference; Kelly Alexander Jr., NAACP; Fred Rasheed, Director of the NAACP National Fair Share Program; Michael Bateman, B&W's Manager, Minority Affairs: and Sidney Finley, Chicago Regional Fair Share Program.

Blacks Urged To Use Buying Power To Fight Racism

By Karen Parker Post Staff Writer

From national offices to local ones Black-interest organizations are advising Black communities to use their buying power to fight racial discrimination.

Benjamin Hooks of the NAACP recently spoke of financial institutions, and stated: "If they don't respond, we will take direct action through withdrawal of our patronage or informational picketing."

Specifically, when these organization speak of discrimination they are referring to those stores and other businesses which other local organizations in would not continue to exist if Blacks no longer patronize them. According to civil rights leaders many of these businesses are the ones guilty of failing to hire Blacks to work in their

businesses When it comes to Black supply businesses, especially small businesses, larger corporations have been accused of not purchasing supplies from

them. A more tangible definition of racial discrimin-ation was presented by syndicated columnist Dr. Charles Faulkner when he wrote, "Although Blacks constitute 10 to 12 percent of the population in this country, they purchase up to 40 percent of certain products. Radios, tape recorders, cassette tapes, liquor and similar products are purchased in disproportionately large amounts by Black con-

In spite of the many charges brought against non-Blacks about racial discrimination, Faulkner, NAACP leaders and others seem to agree that it's up to Blacks to join forces economically in order to break the barriers of racism.

In last week's article about Black buying power, L.C. Coleman, owner of Coleman Westside Sundries stressed monetary education among Blacks needs to be acquired more. In a more recent interview, Coleman presented one way on which this education process might de-

"We need a local Operation PUSH organization," Coleman stated. In Charlotte, Black churches have large congregations; therefore, ministers can get to the Black populace faster than most of the the community," he continued

Presently, Operation PUSH has 50 local chapters across the nation. The 12-year-old organization headed by Rev. Jesse Jackson, is dedicated to the economic, social and political parity of Blacks and other minorities.

Coleman feels such an organization in Charlotte is the fastest and most effective way to get to the majority of Blacks in Charlotte and provide them with "the skills that will assure economic clout in this area." The businessman pointed out planning and consistency will bring about positive results.

The local NAACP is expected to demonstrate Black political clout soon when it asks Black consumers to spend about five days making all their purchases with Susan B. Anthony coins. Through private businesses and the Federal Reserve, Black economical influence will be measured. This tactic was tested in Columbia. S.C. where nearly \$1.7 million was spent by Black consumers in about three

Apparently those millions of dollars are just a small demonstration of Blacks' buying power. Dr. Faulkner pointed out Blacks, as a group, spend more money for goods and services in this country than most other countries

Bobby Lowery, owner of Better Cleaning Janitor Service, Inc., wants to see Blacks practice more cooperative buying. He, like Dr. Faulkner, believes "If Black entrepreneurs would join together and purchase their goods simultaneously and in large quanities from the same See BLACKS On Page 10

Black Radio People Are **Protesting**

By Bill Lane

Special To The Post Hollywood - In a move viewed as posing a serious threat to the financial future of Motown Records. a Maryland Circuit Court judge has ruled that Motown is not to sell its recordings in Maryland. Virginia, Washington, D.C. and parts of New Jersey Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Delaware unless it sells them through the exclusive sales facilities of the white-owned Schwartz Brothers combine

The controversial ruling. by Prince George's County Judge Arthir Ahalt, has not only upset the nation's largest Black-owned record company but has also created a strong uproar among the Eastern board's region's many Black record store owners and numerous Black radio disc jockeys.

Ruling Endangers Black store owners say

the ruling endangers theirgetting Motown records on time and at competitive prices. Black radio people are protesting that they will be hampered in play ing on the air recordings of Motown stars like Stevie Wonder, Rick James, Lionel Richie, DeBarge, and Smokey Robinson in that Black record consumers will often be unable to find the recordings at their Black-owned neighborhood record stores The area for exclusive

sales awarded Schwartz Bros, by Judge Ahalt has a huge concentration of Black consumers. It contains six of the top 25 Black-oriented radio stations in the United States, and is serviced by scores of Black-owned, one-stop and small chain "Mom 'n' Pop" record retail stores. The court has ruled that Motown records can now only be purchased through the Schwartz Bros., Harmony Hut and Tidewater outlets, most of which are located in suburban shopping centers. Before the ruling

Schwartz was just one of many area retail and wholesale outlets offering Motwn records and tapes to the general public. Schwartz Bros., owner

James Schwartz, whose expansive new entertainment center in Maryland was purchased through tax-supported revenue bonds, claimed to the coirt that he had been given by Motown founder Barry Gordy Jr. distribution rights for Motown records covering the mid-Atlantic region back in 1959, in an oral agreement. He said no written agree-

ment ever existed. Recently, however, Motown terminated its regu-See WHITES On Page 14

Local Officers Say: **Black Policemen Here Not Experiencing Race Problems**

By Karen Parker Post Staff Writer

Larcenies, domestic problems, vehicle accidents, drug deals and much more keep emergency sirens screeching and the policeman's adrenalin flowing at high capacity.

Undoubtedly there are a number of factors which might prove stressful to a policeman as he or she performs a day's work. Probably the last problem an officer needs to contend with is racial indifferences among co-workers.

Perhaps out of luck or an environment with exceptional work relations, some officers with the Charlotte Police Department aren't experiencing any racial stress. Interviews with Sgts. Rudy Torrence, Bob Erwin and officer Charles McGirt revealed they aren't undergoing any



Sgt. Bob ErwinNo racial conflicts are subjected to.

Torrence, who has been a Charlotte policeman since 1955 stated, for a while the 'old school was a different story." During the late 50s through the early 70s, Sgt. Torrence admitted to some discrimination related to assignments, promotions and social benefits.

According to Torrence, more stress problems than through the North State their White fellow officers Law Enforcement Officers



Sgt. Rudy Torrence Youth Bureau

Association, an interest group for Black police officers, job improvements were achieved in all those situations. "Before 1971 only two Blacks were promoted to sergeant in the history of the department," Torrence stated. There were some Blacks who had the title of supervisor, but they had no true supervisory responsibility," law enforcer continued.

The Association filed a law suit and in 1974 the number of Black sergeants immediately increased from two to seven.

Torrence has advanced from patrol divisions to community relations, investigations, and presently works in the Youth Bu-

Sgt. Bob Erwin, who has been with the police force for nearly six years, didn't experience the law suits or discrimination that Torrence did earlier in the 70s. He joined the force shortly after those settlements were made and feels that racial problems of that status have not reoccurred.

According to Sgt. Erwin the stress problems that he face are those which most policemen of all races face dealing with the major ills of society.

After a short six months See BLACK on Page 4