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Volume 10, Number 35

THE CHARLOTTE POST - Thursday, February 7, 1985

Price: 40 Cents

Army War College Visits Livingstone

The Current Affairs Panel of the U.S. Army War College visited Livingstone College recently.

The activity was coordinated by Captain Caldwell of ROTC Program and Dr. Edith Bolick, Chairperson, Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences.

The Current Affairs Panel was established to encourage a dialogue concerning National Security matters of current mutual interest to the Army War College and the Civilian Academic Community. The Campus appearances consisted of question and answer panel sessions and classroom visitations by selected panel members. As current defense issues are identified, the discussions usually developed around such topics as national strategy, military posture, global and regional interests, the volunteer Army and social issues within the Army; and material, budgetary and management concerns.

Martin Luther King Jr. 1985 Scholar Announced

CHAPEL HILL - Herman Lee Bennett of Durham, a junior at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, has been named the University's 1985 Martin Luther King Jr. Scholar.

The scholarship is awarded to a student who has shown a commitment to civil rights through efforts to improve the quality of life in the University community. The scholar receives a stipend, plaque and the book "King: A Biography," by David L. Lewis.

Bennett has worked to make the campus aware of the apartheid situation in South Africa. Last spring, he coordinated Peace Day. Currently he is cultural coordinator for the African and Afro-American Studies Curriculum.

The Johnston scholar and N.C. Fellow received a National Endowment for the Humanities Younger scholar grant in 1984. He also has been a research assistant for Dr. Colin Palmer, chairman of the African and Afro-American Studies Curriculum, and he has served on the undergraduate studies committee for the Department of History.

A double major in history and African and Afro-American studies, Bennett has been on the dean's list the last three semesters.

Usually the King scholar is announced during the Martin Luther King Jr. birthday ceremony sponsored by the University. However, inclement weather forced the postponement and eventual cancellation of this year's ceremony.



My interest is in the future because I am going to spend the rest of my life here.



Lolita Mobley Has Many Creative Interests

By Jalyne Strong
Post Staff Writer

In her home town of Chicago, Illinois, Lolita Mobley met Mr. W.W. Jackson. "He was the type of man who was interested in helping black youths do something for themselves," she tells. "He told me he'd help me go to Johnson C. Smith University." Lolita was also to help herself go to college. She did so by scoring high on the ACP tests and thereby, received an ACP scholarship. (Chicago's ACP is equivalent to this area's SAT.)

Now Lolita is in Charlotte and is a freshman at JCSU majoring in biology. "J.C. Smith has a very good academic program," she's found. "I enjoy the professors. They know what they are talking about and they are friendly."

Lolita has also found many comparisons between Chicago and Charlotte. "Charlotte is very different with a much slower pace," she points out. "But I like it here. The surroundings are very nice, the people are friendlier and the weather is wonderful."

"I miss home," she admits. "But I know I'd have to leave eventually; to

go out on my own. So I'm experiencing that challenge now."

Lolita had many creative interests when she lived in Chicago. "I took dancing for three and one half years and also was involved in professional acting with the Goodman Theatre," she states. This week's beauty also modeled for the Soft Sheen Company of Chicago. "Just before coming to Charlotte, I was in the Midwest hair show which was held at the Hyatt Regency in Chicago for one week. I modeled hair styles and also was in a dance feature that consisted of all the models," she describes.

"I'm not doing as many creative activities now that I'm at Smith," says Lolita. "Yet I am doing what I want to do, that is, going to school."

However, this eighteen-year-old freshman has joined JCSU's Drama Club. And her abilities will be presented in the club's upcoming production of "Roar of the Greasepaint," to be held February 14, on Smith's campus. "The parts I have consist of being a urchin, dancer and singer," explains Lolita.

She is, though, much more
See MOBLEY On Page 18A

Labor Pledges Fight To Block Tampering With Social Security

By David L. Perlman
Special To The Post

Labor will strongly oppose any effort by Congress or the Reagan Administration to tamper with cost-of-living adjustments to social security benefits, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland warned.

Senate Republicans are currently shaping a package of spending cuts to hold down the federal budget deficit—and a one-year freeze on social security payments is expected to be high on the list. President Reagan has already signaled his willingness to forget a campaign pledge to leave the social security COLA intact if Congress should "insist" on a freeze.

The argument that a deferment of the cost-of-living provision is needed to deal with the deficit just won't wash, Kirkland said.

Social security is a self-sustaining program financed by payroll taxes on workers and employers. It currently takes in more than it pays out in benefits, Kirkland noted. Without the social security income surplus, the federal budget deficit would be even greater.

Social security did not cause the deficit and won't make it worse, Kirkland stressed. "It should not be tampered with to meet problems it didn't cause."

Retired and disabled workers lost a half-year's COLA as part of the compromise Congress enacted in 1983 to shore up the system's future financing. Kirkland, who was a

member of the bipartisan commission that drew up the compromise, charged that it would be a clear breach of faith on the part of Congress if social security recipients were further penalized.

A CONTINUING COST

The sacrifice they made then through postponement of the effective date of the annual cost-of-living increase from July to January of each year "continues to cost them some benefits" and will do so into the future, Kirkland pointed out. Social Security's COLA merely preserves the purchasing power of "very modest benefits," averaging below \$450 a month for single beneficiaries and \$776 for couple.

Congress should honor the 1983 compact, Kirkland urged.

"The causes of the deficit—the massive tax cut and the Administration's unwillingness to face the costs of the military budget—should be addressed in seeking to tamper on social security would be off-limits."

In an interview with the Dallas Morning News, Reagan again suggested that his arm could easily be twisted in favor of a social security freeze as long as he didn't have to take the political heat by himself.

"If Congress en masse came down on the side of, say reducing or holding off on the COLA, the cost-of-living increase, you know, what would I be able to do about that?" the President asked.

A one-year delay in the COLA would push an additional million older Americans below the poverty line, the National Council of Senior Citizens charged.

The council's executive director, William R. Hutton, termed it "mind-boggling that the President or Congress would even consider such a harsh and unfair plan." If necessary, he said, senior citizens will "take to the streets in protest."

In Congress, there were no signs that President Reagan will be confronted with the demand from "an overwhelming bipartisan majority" that he said might persuade him to go along with a social security freeze.

HELPING HAND

House Majority Leader Jim Wright (Tex.) said in a television interview that Democrats will "help" President Reagan keep his campaign promise by opposing a COLA freeze.

Earlier, House Republican Leader Robert H. Michel (Ill.) appeared to throw cold water on Senate proposals for a social security freeze—at least without a stronger signal from Reagan. Michel said congressional Republicans "have to honor" the President's statement that a freeze deficit," he insisted.

Reagan, however, made clear his adamant opposition to seeking large-scale budget savings by holding down military spending.

See LABOR On Page 9A

Congressman Walter Fauntroy To Keynote NAACP Legal Defense Banquet

Special To The Post

When the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. holds its annual banquet on April 13 at the Adam's Mark Hotel, guests will have an opportunity to see and hear one of America's most dynamic leaders, Congressman Walter E. Fauntroy.

The Washington, D.C. native has represented the citizens of the nation's capital in the U.S. House of Representatives since 1971, effectively combining this leadership role with his others in the church and civil rights communities. He was the first person elected Delegate to the House



Walter E. Fauntroy
Dynamic leader
from the District of Columbia in 1960

years. He has brought to his congressional seat a rich background as a civil rights activist and Christian minister. He began his public career in 1959 as pastor of his childhood church - New Bethel Baptist Church - where he continues to serve.

Following his appointment by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Fauntroy served as director of the Washington Bureau of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference during the 1960's. He was D.C. coordinator for the historic March on Washington in 1963, coordinated the Selma to Montgomery March in 1965 and served as national director of the Poor People's Campaign in 1968.

During the 1970's, he designed and engineered the legislation which led to the passage of a constitutional amendment calling for full congressional representation for District of Columbia citizens.

In the 98th Congress, Fauntroy continued to play a key role by forging a "New coalition of conscience" made up of Blacks, women, Hispanics, church labor, peace activists and Whites of good will. He was national director of the 20th Anniversary March on Washington for Jobs, Peace and Freedom which brought 500,000 people to the nation's capital in 1983.

Fauntroy was the principal organizer for platform issues and campaign strategy during the Jesse Jackson Presidential campaign and was one of the vice chairs for the Mondale-Ferraro campaign.

Want to Attend?
The Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. Fundraising Dinner will be April 13 at the Adam's Mark Hotel, Reception 5:45 p.m. and Dinner at 7 p.m. There are three categories of sponsors: Benefactor (\$250.00) table of 8; Sponsor (\$100.00) two tickets; Individual (\$50.00). For reservations or more information, call Zolt or Esther Hargrave at 388-2887.

Can Segregated Schools Be Christian?

By Audrey C. Ledato
Post Staff Writer

When Post managing editor Teresa "T" Simmons asked me to do a story on the subject, "Can segregated schools be Christian?" two thoughts immediately came to mind. The first was that the article would have to be an opinion piece, and the second was that no one would tell me, "Yes, segregation can be Christian."

I was only partly right. Opinion among the clergy contacted was mixed, with some believing that segregation in schools can never be Christian, while others expressed the belief that it would depend on the reason for the segregation.

The Reverend H.S. Diggs is pastor of Mayfield Memorial Baptist Church at 700 Sugar Creek Road West. Rev. Diggs was one who gave an "it depends" response. "I would say it all depends on the reason for the segregation," he asserted. "It's the motive. I don't think you can make a blanket statement. For Rev. Diggs, the reason behind the segregation is what's important. He continued, "The immorality



Rev. J. T. White
Walls' minister

connected with forced segregation was that it deprived freedom to certain people."

East Coast Bible College instructor Dr. George Voorhis also thought the reason behind the segregation would be important in deciding whether a particular school could be both Christian and segre-



Rev. H. S. Diggs
Mayfield Memorial

gated. While he advised that perhaps under certain conditions and "extremely rare" circumstances that would be "few and far between" a segregated school might be Christian, he asserted that Christian schools ought to be integrated. "Separate but equal doesn't work," he



Rev. Clifford Jones
Friendship Baptist

remarked. Noting that East Coast Bible College is integrated, he added, "I personally would not want to be a faculty member in a Christian school that was not integrated."

The Reverend J.T. White pastors Walls Memorial AME Zion Church. See SEGREGATED On Page 11A