



Mayor Harvey Gantt
Appoints Citizens'
Revenue Committee

Story On Page 17A

Religion Is Standard Part
of Sister Clara Muhammed
School Curriculum

Story On Page 15A

Golden Bulls Host
Winston-Salem State
Rams In Coliseum

Story On Page 9A



Moore

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Democrats Hire Organizational Director

Ronald G. Moore of Raleigh has joined the Democratic Party staff as Director of Organizational Development. Moore will work with Democratic organizations and candidates across the state to build strong precinct, county, and district organizations and to get out the vote on Election Day.

North Carolina Democratic Chairman Jim Van Hecke praised Moore's political skills and judgment. "We're very lucky to have Ron join our staff," said Van Hecke. "There are few people around who have his talent and experience. He is another ingredient in our winning formula for Election Day, 1988."

Last fall, Moore was campaign director for the successful joint campaign for Governor Gerald Baliles, Lieutenant Governor Doug Wilder, and Attorney General Mary Sue Terry in Virginia. He was on leave at the time from his job as special assistant to the chief deputy commissioner of the North Carolina Insurance Department.

In 1983 and 1984, Moore worked on the staff of Sixth District Congressman Robin Britt. He was field director for Britt's successful 1982 congressional campaign. He previously worked for the U.S. Department of Labor and served in the U.S. Army from 1969 until 1971.

A native of Durham, Moore graduated from Merrick Moore High School and attended Shaw University and North Carolina Central University. He is an active member of the North Carolina State Legislative Committee for Early School Leavers, the A. Philip Randolph Institute and is a life member of the NAACP.

Applications For Alternative Schools Available

Parents who want their children to attend one of the five alternative schools during 1985-87 should fill out applications and return them to the Education Center by March 31. Applications are available at all elementary, junior high, and middle schools and at the Education Center.

The alternative schools are Elizabeth Traditional and Myers Park Elementary Schools, Hawthorne Traditional Junior High School, Irwin Avenue Open Elementary School and Piedmont Open Middle School. Students will be chosen from the applicants by lottery Thursday, April 17, at 9 a.m. at the Education Center. Students already attending alternative schools may remain at those schools and do not need to reapply. For more information, contact Charlotte Hampton, pupil assignment director, at 379-7044.



Sheila Blanding
.....Business Administration major

Sheila's Main Concern Is Getting A Good Education

By Jalyne Strong
Post Staff Writer

Nineteen-year-old Sheila Blanding is a Clemson, S.C., native currently attending Johnson C. Smith University. She majors in business administration with a focus in accounting.

Sheila's in her freshman year at Smith and is just getting acquainted with college life. "I've met a lot of new people and things are running pretty smoothly," she says of her experience on Smith's campus.

About Charlotte, she comments, "I haven't gotten around the city much. But I plan to get out more."

Her hometown of Clemson is comparatively, she describes, "A basically small town made by Clemson University. It's orange and white crazy," Sheila laughs.

"However the people are friendly and it's a nice place."

This week's beauty admits to getting a little homesick sometimes. "Yes, I miss home," she sighs. At the time of this interview she was excited about going home for the upcoming weekend.

While she's at school, Sheila's main concern is getting a good

education. She's chosen business administration as her major because her aspirations are to work in some aspect of office management. Her concentration in accounting stems from a personal enjoyment of math.

For relaxation Sheila spends time reading. She also enjoys shopping. Eastland Mall is about the only place she's been to in the city outside the campus area. This young lady also likes dancing. "There have been two parties on campus," she relates. "Basically, everyone goes out to UNCC to party," she notes. "They have parties every weekend."

Sheila describes herself as "quiet most of the time. Until I get around my friends and get wild," she smiles.

She also adds that she tends to inspire trust from others. "My friends trust me and tell me their problems," she elaborates. Sheila also feels she's a reliable individual. "I live up to my responsibilities and do what I'm supposed to when I'm supposed to. And, in my spare time I like to have a good time," she points out.

See SHEILA On Page 18A

Campaign Planned To Reverse Budget Priorities

A coalition of more than 100 organizations denounced President Reagan's drastic cuts in human investment programs and announced a major campaign to change budget priorities.

More cuts in social programs constitute "a profound threat to both our security and our future," states an open letter to the President and Congress that has already been signed by most of the Coalition's members.

The budget that the Administration proposed Wednesday would cut programs that benefit low income people \$9.2 billion in fiscal year 1987, according to an analysis prepared by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities.

Fourteen low income programs would be eliminated. These include programs that provide emergency food and shelter, legal services, housing assistance for families, the elderly and handicapped, rural housing and job training for welfare mothers.

"This is a budget of despair, defeatism, and denial of the American dream," said Andrew Mott, chair of the Coalition on Human Needs. "In so many ways the harsh reality of this budget is in stark contrast to the uplifting rhetoric President Reagan used in his state of the union address."

"The President talked about a 'ladder of opportunity,' yet his budget wipes out or severely cuts programs such as Job Corps and summer youth employment that provide that opportunity."

Chavis Calls For Battle Against Racism

Special To The Post

Rev. Benjamin F. Chavis Jr., executive director of the United Church of Christ's Commission for Racial Justice, stated at a Raleigh press conference on Tuesday that a national priority of the commission in 1986 will be "to focus national attention on and to counter the Reagan administration's assault against the voting rights of black Americans."

Dr. Chavis also announced the

"Mr. Reagan went on and on about the need to prepare for the future, yet his budget says we can't afford to invest in the future - in education, in training, in jobs, in adequately feeding our children."

The letter to the President says his budget shows "an alarming erosion of the 'can-do' spirit of our government," an erosion that threatens "our security and our future."

"The threat to our security is children who can't read-it's teenagers who can't get decent jobs and who no longer feel they are part of our society; it is people who don't have shelter and food; it is old people who are afraid that Medicare will refuse to pay for their health needs; it is troubled people - young and old - who can no longer get the counseling and support they need; it is farmers who have invested their lives in farms they are losing."

The letter adds that one reason American society has been so stable despite its diversity is because "we have worked to give people a stake in our society and a hope for their future."

Mott said that the Coalition's campaign to change budget priorities aims to change the debate about government spending, to "inject much more reality about the trade-offs" into that debate. "We must not balance the budget on the backs of the poor. We cannot cut further into programs which provide basic necessities and open up opportunities for those left behind. In fact, the quality of our civilization, our

national security, and the future of our economy demand that we begin to invest more money in the American people. There can be no better investment.

"In moving to balance the budget, we must balance our priorities. To reduce the deficit, we must go to its basic sources - the massive military build-up and tax cuts since 1981. The Congress must reallocate money from the military budget and create an adequate financial base for our government. Only then will we be able to reduce the deficit while meeting our needs as a nation."

"We have to keep in mind what we're losing when we spend all this money on the Pentagon - a trillion dollar increase over five years, while spending on social programs was cut \$66 billion." Mott noted that an earlier Republican president, Dwight Eisenhower, understood what is lost. In a 1953 speech, Eisenhower said that, "Every gun that is made, every warship launched, every rocket fired signifies, in the final sense, a theft from those who hunger and are not fed, those who are cold and are not clothed."

Mott said that there also needs to be a balance between cutting spending and increasing revenue. "We believe Americans will pay for more investment in the future as long as the system for collecting taxes is made more fair." "Mr. Reagan seems completely unaware of the terrible effect many See CAMPAIGN On Page 4A

appointment of Rev. Leon White as Southern regional director of the UCC Commission for Racial Justice. Dr. Chavis, who recently succeeded Dr. Charles E. Cobb as executive director and is a member of the well-known Wilmington 10, said the scope of the commission's work is being expanded to include Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida, and Texas.

He said that the commission's Southern regional office will be located in the Triangle area.

"This action is necessary in order to meet the growing resurgence of overt racism and discrimination now taking place throughout the South," he pointed out.

Dr. Chavis announced that the Commission for Racial Justice is conducting an investigation of the Forsythe County district attorney, Donald K. Tisdale, in Winston-Salem.

"This investigation comes as a result of numerous allegations of prosecutorial misconduct concerning the case of Darryl Hunt, a young black man who is now serving a life sentence after being convicted by an all-white jury of rape and murder of a white woman," he explained.

Dr. Chavis said the commission has responded to calls for assistance in southeastern Virginia, has been involved in several locally-based national cases including the Marie Hill, Charlotte Three, Joanne Little, and Wilmington 10 cases.

"Throughout this period of time we have worked to involve our churches and constituency in the Southern conference of the United Church of Christ to become effective witnesses in the cause of justice," said Dr. Chavis.

"We will be sending staff and resources to support the struggle for racial justice in the state of Alabama."

"Specifically, we will be working in the Black Belt counties of Alabama where the Reagan administration has attempted to reverse the electoral gains of black voters."

"We will be working in Sumter, Greene, Perry, Lowndes, Dallas, Wilcox, Marengo, Hale, Pickens, and Choctaw counties. Toward this end, we will be working with the Campaign for a New South, based in Selma, Alabama."

On Saturday, February 22

FBI's Charlotte Office To Hold Open House

By Audrey C. Lodato
Post Staff Writer

Ever wonder what the F.B.I. is all about? You'll have the opportunity to find out at the Charlotte field office's open house on Saturday, February 22, from 1-5 p.m.

F.B.I. offices are situated in a new facility at 6010 Kenley Lane near the Marriott off Tyvola.

According to Special Agent Charles Richards, the purpose of the open house is to inform the public and to recruit, both at the clerical and special agent levels.

During the afternoon of the 22nd, agents will be demonstrating weapons, automobiles, communications, computers, and the National Crime Information Center. They will also show how the Bureau operates in the areas of foreign counter intelligence, organized crime, illegal narcotics trafficking, and white collar crime.

Those attending the open house will get a tour of the facilities. Refreshments will be served.

Richards emphasized that the Bureau is especially interested in recruiting clerical workers for headquarters in Washington. Between now and October 1, a thousand or



FBI State Headquarters
...6010 Kenley Lane

more clerical employees will be hired, he said.

The starting salary for those positions is \$11,458, with an increase to \$12,982 after 90 days. There is opportunity to advance into other areas, including fingerprinting, photography, and lab work, as well as supervisory positions. "How

quickly you go depends on you," Richards stated.

The minimum requirements for clerical applicants are that the or she must be a U.S. citizen, a high school graduate (or equivalent), at least 18 years of age, have satisfactory vision, take a physical exam, pass

three five-minute tests, go through an interview, and pass a background investigation.

Richards explains the reason for the background investigation. "We go through our clerical people just like we do our agents because they see more sensitive information than agents. They're the core of the F.B.I.," he remarks.

Applicants are also subject to polygraph, he adds.

Besides clerical employees, the Bureau is also recruiting special agents. The minimum requirements here are a bachelors degree and three years experience in any field.

Richards points out that while several agents in the Charlotte office started out as clerks, that's not necessarily the fastest or easiest way to become a special agent, especially as requirements have become more stringent over the years.

There are 8,950 special agents in the U.S. and, Richards estimates, 14-15,000 clerical employees. The Charlotte office, which serves all of North Carolina, has over 40 clerical workers.

Next week: A talk with F.B.I. employees.



Our true acquisitions lie only in our charities, we gain only as we give.