

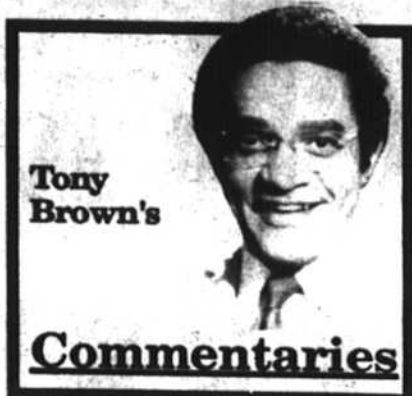
# N.C. Black Politics Is Nation's Best

After 10 years as an active, loyal member of the North Carolina Black Leadership Caucus, Peter Grear, a Wilmington, North Carolina attorney, became its chairman. Insiders say no Democrat can succeed to statewide office without the support of the Caucus. To make its political grip even stronger, the Caucus has recently broadened its agenda and re-defined politics in North Carolina.

Traditionally, the agenda was the unity, progress and survival of Blacks through the social, political, economic and educational issues critical to them -- in that order.

The agenda for the Caucus' 11th anniversary conference at the Ramada Inn in Wilmington July 24-26 of this year (information: 919-799-1730) is increased Black participation in business and economic development, education, employment, civic affairs, housing and community development - in that order.

This subtle shift may, in part, reflect the fact that Peter Grear is also the state coordinator for the Buy Freedom campaign, but it also measures good common sense. Going from business/economics to community development is the only viable sequence for any society that has ever existed without chaos.



Take politicians, for example. The first thing a politician needs to get elected is money; the last thing is votes. And should an elected official's record not reflect his or her ability to make a community viable? How can a perpetually impoverished community be used as an example of a successful politician?

Blaming Ronald Reagan or insensitive Whites for Black poverty is getting old. So are White politicians whose only contribution to Black progress is voting over and over again for the Civil Rights Bill of 1964 or, heaven forbid, loving Martin Luther King to death.

The economic awareness that this North Carolina caucus is matching with its political muscle will not only force politicians to de-

liver, but will usher in the kind of community consciousness that will elevate the civil rights thrust to a freedom movement.

Freedom is not electing White people to office and empowering them; it's bargaining with White people for office and empowering ourselves.

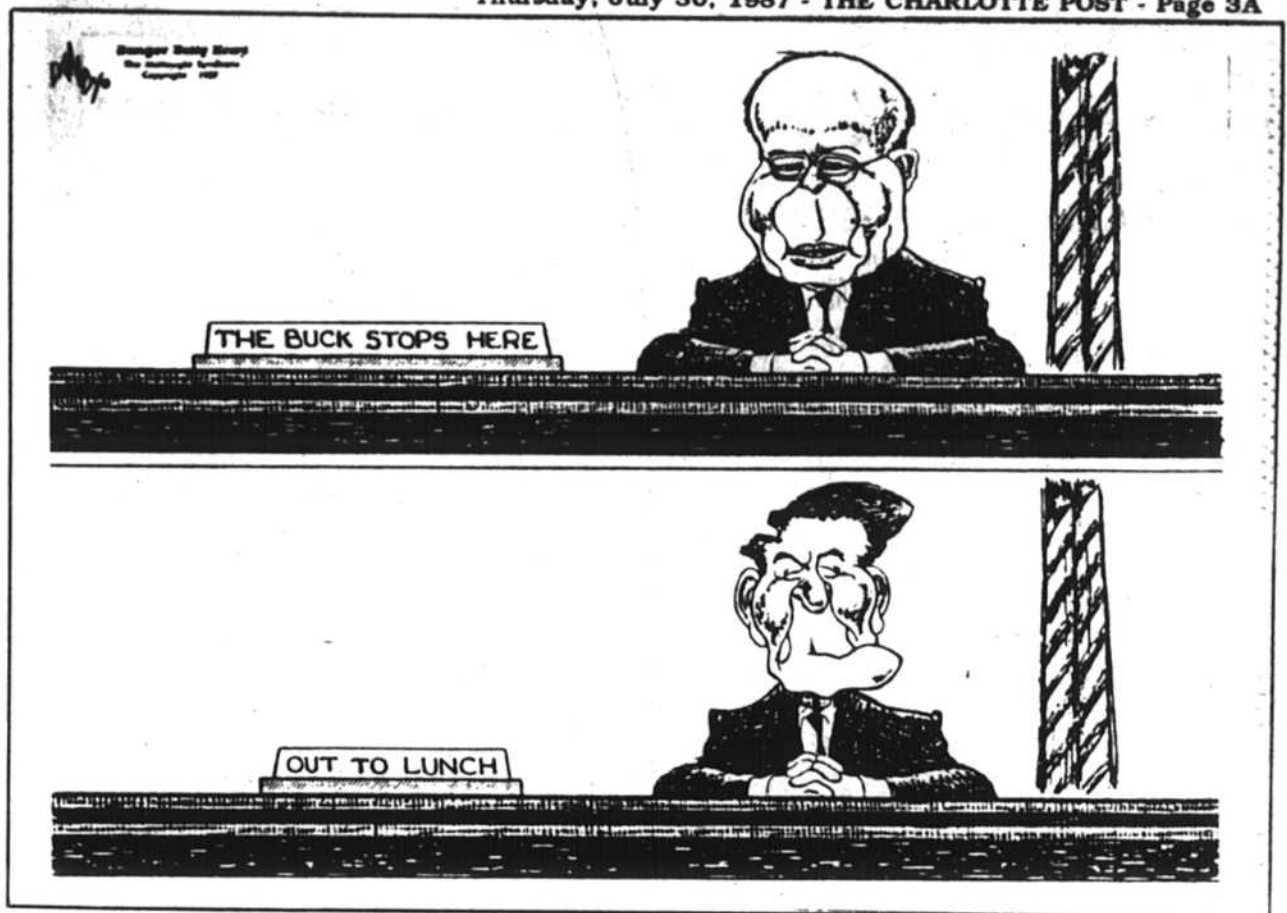
That was part of my message on July 25 when I spoke at the Caucus' banquet. I also stressed how far the Black political movement in North Carolina is ahead of the rest of the country.

In White areas, White politicians discuss economics, business and wealth. In the Black community, they talk about "civil rights," the races being together and Reagan's refusal to deliver the Black community.

In 1988, however, presidential candidates are going to have to make sense when they go to North Carolina. They can save the rhetoric for places like New York and the North, where all you have to do is blame someone else to get the Black vote.

Down here, it's, "The only color of freedom is green."

TONY BROWN'S JOURNAL TV series can be seen on public television on Channel 42 at 5 p.m. It can also be seen on Channel 58 ASaturday, 1:30 p.m. Please consult listings.



## Who Will Lead Blacks In 21st Century ?

**Special To The Post By Benjamin Chavis**  
What will be the future of the Civil Rights Movement in the 21st Century? Who will lead African Americans in the next century toward greater progress and empowerment? Well, in the South, particularly in the state of Alabama, the answers to these two important questions are now being provided by an outstanding gathering of young, gifted and committed Black youth leaders.

The Alabama New South Coalition has, for the past two years, sponsored the 21st Century Youth Leadership Training Camp. This summer the camp was held on the campus of historically Black Alabama A&M University in Normal, Alabama. Over 160 African American youth from throughout Alabama, as well as a few from other southern states, participated in the 10-day training camp. They ranged in age from eight to 19 years and were divided into 14 different leadership development groups. The groups went through a demanding schedule of mental and physical development, training workshops, history and culture seminars and special interest sessions. The sessions covered a wide-range of subjects from teenage pregnancy and drug abuse to computer technology and voter mobilization.

The theme of this year's camp was "A Look Back, a Step Forward." One of the daily highlights was the viewing of the six segments of "Eyes on the Prize," the Public Broadcasting TV series on the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s. The young participants gained even more by being able to talk with nationally known civil rights leaders who visited the camp, many of whom appeared in the TV series.

Rosa Parks, for example, reminded all those yearning to be leaders of the necessity "to put your faith in God and in your people by taking a deliberate action for that which is right." Rev. C. T. Vivian, a former executive director of Dr. King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference, gave a stirring address about the sacrifices that leadership has to make in order to insure that victories are won for the cause of freedom.

The dream and idea of having this kind of camp came from that dynamic and hard-working Black family team of Atty. Rose Sanders and State Sen. Hank Sanders of Selma, Alabama. By sponsoring these events, the Alabama New South Coalition, of which the Sanders are members, continues to provide progressive and critical leadership for the state of Alabama, and the South in general.

I personally feel blessed that I had an opportunity to witness the

enthusiasm and commitment of so many dedicated young sisters and brothers, who labored daily from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. It is truly a good sign when young people themselves make up their minds that they want to be leaders and are willing to endure the rigors necessary to become leaders. Near the end of the camp the young people voted for the person among them who best exemplified the qualities of leadership. They chose 17-year old Rachel Zippert, from Greene County, Alabama. Rachel addressed the closing banquet and stated, "In order to be a 21st Century leader I realize that I have to prepare myself now for this responsibility. I have learned so many things this week that I will definitely use as I make decisions for the future. I am -- and we all should be -- 21st Century leaders."

Mayor Richard Arrington of Birmingham, Alabama, introduced Rev. Jesse Jackson, who gave the final keynote address. Rev. Jackson stated, "What you have accomplished here will have a positive impact on the whole nation."

It is our hope and prayer that the Alabama camp can become a model for all African American communities and other racial and ethnic communities. For the investment of time and energy with our young will largely determine whether there will be a future.

## Letters To The Post

### Impressed With Post Coverage

Dear Editor,  
I renewed my subscription, I have been impressed. Please continue to strive to provide the type of quality and update news for the entire community that you have demonstrated.  
Keep up the good work!  
Sincerely,  
Roosevelt Maske

### Writers Shouldn't Make Mistakes

Dear Editor:  
I am very pleased that your paper picked Pat Huse for an article (Charlotte Post Best Dressed, July 21, 1987). However, I want you to know how poorly the information is given.  
First of all, Pat's name is Huse not Hughes. Secondly, our manager is Mrs. Davis, not Dixon. And lastly, Lucielle's Vogue was spelled incorrectly.  
Your writers should not make these errors.  
Sincerely,  
Richard Roskind

Editor's Note: We apologize for these mistakes. At the Charlotte Post, we appreciate any feedback on the content of the newspaper, as we are consistently striving to improve. Thank you for your concern.

## WHAT'S ON YOUR MIND?

Let Us Hear Your Comments, Ideas & Opinions. Just Write  
The Charlotte Post • Letters to the Editor  
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### Do You Believe In Random Terror?

"Do you believe in random terror?" my friend asked. It was a strange question. I don't know the answer.

Can we believe in God's plan for the world and still believe in a random accident? How do we sort out the reasons for the bizarre accident that took place at the Carowinds amusement park earlier this month.

Bullets from out of nowhere crashed into a water park, wounded a young child, and killed a healthy, good teenage girl.

Apparently, the bullet was a stray from a practice firing range thousands of yards away.

What are the odds against that happening to one of us? A million to one. A billion to one.

I thought about my friend's question again and again and as I flew back from Ft. Bragg after seeing a C-130 aircraft crash in front of thousands of people who had come to watch a demonstration of our country's military capabilities.

"Do you believe in random terror?"

Are all of us candidates for some



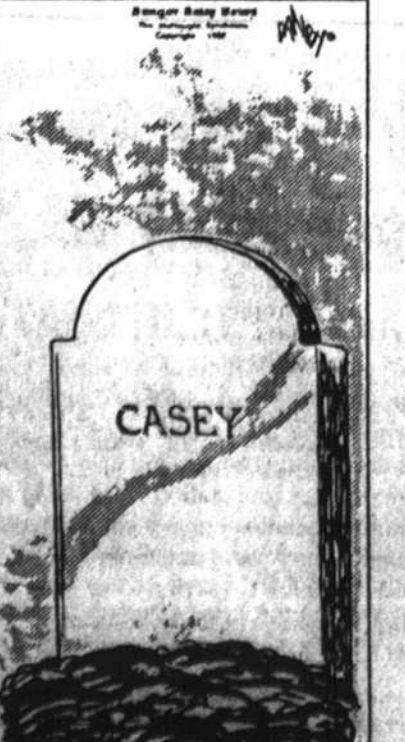
accidental tragedy?  
If we are, how can we prepare for it? How can we prevent or avoid that random terror?  
It may help for us to remember what we often put to the very back of our minds. One thing is certain for us. It is death. For all of us, it comes.  
Since it happens to all of us, death, by itself, should not be viewed as a tragedy.  
But the tragedy, you say, is when death is unexpected or comes too early.  
Maybe, but, if we are honest

with ourselves--  
After the end of our lives, when we look back, it will be neither how long we lived nor how we died that marks any tragedy.  
Life's real tragedy is too often in the living of it.  
It is tragic because we don't make the most of the time that has been given us. And it is most tragic if our lives have only been "looking out for ourselves"--if we have passed by the chances to share with others.  
On the other hand, the conclusion of a life that has been full and rich is not a tragedy--even if the life is short or ends unexpectedly.  
What should we do? How should we react to random terror?  
Our best response to the incidents of "random terror" is to re-dedicate ourselves to making our lives useful and meaningful during that short time that God has given us.  
Accepting life's end can help us recognize our responsibility for the stewardship of the whatever time we have left and worry less about random terror.

DID THE PRESIDENT KNOW? POINDEXTER CAN ANSWER THAT BETTER THAN I...



CASEY CAN ANSWER THAT BETTER THAN I...



## AT ISSUE

### Has The Press Gone Too Far?

Former Senator Eugene McCarthy served more than 20 years in Congress and ran for president in 1968 and 1976.



Has the media gone too far reporting on the private lives of public officials?

MCCARTHY: I don't think they make a very good case for what they're doing. They may have a case, but they haven't made it. I think it takes a more rational explanation than the press has given for what seems to be now an open field. Where is the line to be drawn? It seems to me that it is the responsibility of the press to concern itself with that.

What did you think of the Gary Hart story?

MCCARTHY: The Hart case was a bit unusual in that he seemed to almost want to demonstrate an independence from conventional standards. In the case of other persons, it was a matter of their having kept it rather private and not having made such a public display, almost challenging the press to make the case against them. I think the Hart case was a marginal one. It's probably on the side of the press having the right to do what they've done. The Governor Richard Celeste (Ohio) case was, I think, over the line, and the justification was very feeble.

Didn't you once joke that since public figures could no longer successfully sue for libel, duels should be allowed?

MCCARTHY: It was the traditional acceptance at the time the Constitution was adopted that the press could write anything that was true. But if you published things that were not true, it was actionable. There was no need to prove that the intention was good or bad. If it was false, it was false. At the time the Constitution was adopted, duels were rather common. It may be that we could have a general rule that any institution that claims special privileges and prerogatives above those that are generally accepted have to be answerable at sunrise. I don't expect that will happen.



James Watt served in President Reagan's Cabinet as Secretary of the Interior (1981-83).

Has the media gone too far reporting on the private lives of public officials?

WATT: I believe that a person in public life must be willing to handle all questions about his private as well as public life. How he responds is a reflection upon his character, skills and abilities that should be judged by the press and the readers. Nothing should be considered off base. The press should feel free to ask anything and everything.

What do you think of the Gary Hart story?

WATT: Gary Hart got caught in the changing media standards. But I think the changes are good. The personal life of a man or woman does reflect the character qualities we must judge in picking our leaders. Overall, the new media standard will be a healthy thing for America. What we need in this country are men and women of integrity in government and that integrity must be carried through in their personal lives as well as their public lives. If the person cannot be faithful to his or her spouse, how can we, the public, believe that person will be faithful to the commitments made to us.

What do you see as the basic issue in this debate?

WATT: The real issue is accountability. The candidate must be accountable for his past deeds, actions and words so that he can be accountable for his future activities. In the same way the press must be accountable for the way they ask the questions and handle the answers to those questions. The problem we have in America today is that the press is an elite segment of our society. The U.S. Supreme Court said the press was not liable for libeling a public figure unless malice was used. As a practical matter, malice can seldom be established. I believe if the press libels a person, even a public official, beyond reasonable, prudent man standards, they ought to pay the financial consequences.