

**LaFea**

Leukemia Victim Hopes For Bone Marrow Transplant  
Lifestyles/ Page 1B



**A Yes Vote For Road Bonds?**

Editorials/ Page 6A

**Eve Cornelious Debuts LP**

Entertainment/ Page 8A

**Inside The Alliance**

**Larry Cory**

First Black Joins Cleveland County Economic Commission  
Alliance/ Page 1C

# The Charlotte Post

Vol. 14, No. 19 Thursday, October 20, 1988

THE AWARD-WINNING "VOICE OF THE BLACK COMMUNITY"

50 Cents

## Anti-Road Bond Forces To Merge

By HERB WHITE  
Post Staff Writer

Opposition to Charlotte's \$183 million bond referendum moves ahead today with the formation of a new group.

Franklin McCain, who will co-chair Citizens Against the Bonds with Marvin Smith, said the organization will announce its plans during a press conference at Little Rock A.M.E. Zion Church.

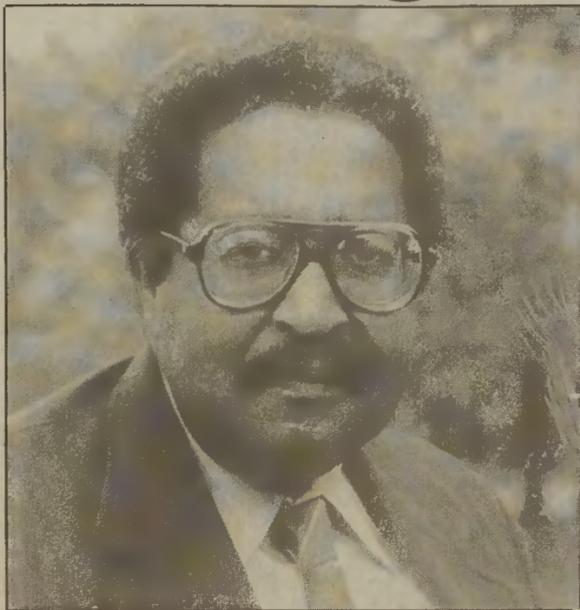
The bond package, the largest in Charlotte history, consists of about \$100 million for road improvements in the south and east. Westside leaders, however, say the package neglects that area's needs while putting the city closer to raising taxes.

The Black Political Caucus, of which McCain is a member, voted Sunday to formally oppose the bonds.

Despite predictions that the bonds will pass handily, McCain said the anti-referendum drive can succeed.

"If I didn't feel it was possible, I wouldn't do it," he said.

The organization plans to raise "between \$5,000 and \$6,000" to bring its anti-referendum message to voters. The group started primarily with westside residents, but now includes organizations like the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the Black Political Caucus, McCain said. There's also growing support from southeast residents who fear a referendum now would in-



McCain: Anti-referendum drive can succeed.

crease taxes later.

The results of a poll published in Monday's Charlotte Observer, which reported 73 percent of voters approved of the bonds, doesn't bother McCain.

"If Harry Truman read polls, he wouldn't have been president," he said, alluding to Tru-

man's 1948 upset win over Thomas Dewey.

"If you were to do that survey on the day it came out or yesterday, the results would be different."

Mayor Sue Myrick isn't taking

See OPPOSITION On Page 2A



Photo/CALVIN FERGUSON

SHE SELLS SILK SCARVES AT CHARLOTTE'S CITYFAIR. One of CityFair's black, businessper-

sons is Marsha Livingston, owner of the Un-usual pushcart where customers find wardrobe accents.

## Black Business Goes Cityfair

By M.L. LaNey  
Post Staff Writer

With the opening of Charlotte's uptown showcase, Cityfair, there is a new look to central city businesses.

Meanwhile, attention has been focused on minority participation lately because of all the commercial growth that Charlotte is undergoing.

For the black community, there has been some consternation about whether the prosperity would be equitably shared.

Those questions have been answered in part by the black involvement in the realization of Cityfair.

Jay Walton, director of Charlotte's Community Development Department says, "Minority participation has exceeded city goals, I'd have to characterize this effort as very successful."

Quoting the city's directive concerning minority participation, it says specifically, "The City recognizes that the City has a strong commitment to development of minority owned businesses, both by means of an array of economic development grant and loan programs and by encouraging good faith efforts to subcontract with and rent to such businesses in projects involving City funds."

Presently, there are five black owned businesses in the Cityfair. They are: Jaren's (scheduled to open shortly), The Ice Cream Stop, All That's Left, The Un-usual and For Feet's Sake.

The Un-usual and For Feet's Sake are pushcart vendors.

Dr. T.L. Foster, owner of The Ice Cream Stop, seems delighted at the prospects for his business in this retail complex.

He provides insight into the way the city has managed to meet its stated goals as far as minorities are concerned.

Said Foster, "I had been interested in the ice cream business for some time and I heard about the availability of this space."

"So I went to the leasing office and talked with them about the possibilities."

See FOSTER On Page 2A

## N.C. Schools: Help Black Students

RALEIGH (AP) --- North Carolina's 140 school districts should improve their records on black student achievement and should be subject to state intervention if they don't.

That was just one of the statements coming from black leaders at the two-day North Carolina Conference for Educating Black Children, held Friday and Saturday in Raleigh.

The conference was an outgrowth of the 1986 National Conference for Educating Black Children, which produced a document called "Blueprint for Action." The blueprint outlined goals and specific actions to im-

prove education for black children, whose academic achievement continues to lag behind that of whites.

Participants said the conference's main purpose was to stop talking and start acting on the solutions. Black leaders and educators from across the state will work today to set priorities and develop action plans.

"This (blueprint) was not prepared as a waste of paper," said Pennie Battle, a Gates County School Board member who moderated one of the panels. "We are just a tiny beginning, but we are going to make a difference."

State Sen. William N. Martin, D-Guilford, who spoke at a panel session about setting policy, said the 1989 legislative session would be the year for legislation to help black students.

Both Martin and state Rep. Daniel T. Blue Jr., D-Wake, said the state should require school systems to meet specific goals in improving the achievement of minority children.

School systems that fail to meet those goals, Blue said, should be subject to some kind of state intervention. "Now, we really don't have any direct authority to say we don't think you've performed," he said.

## Independents Seek To Unite Power

By JALYNE STRONG  
Post Editor

Independent presidential candidate Lenora Fulani contends that people of color are excluded from the politics of the Republican and Democratic parties.

Her campaign relies on building a union between these "excluded" groups of Americans. Her objective, ultimately, is to include them all in her New Alliance Party.

Helping to build this alliance are Fulani's six independent vice presidential candidates, representative of the various

constituencies Fulani intends to reach. --- African Americans, native Americans, Asian Americans, Gays and Lesbians.

One such vice presidential candidate is Wynonia Brewington Burke, a native American from Samson County, NC, working to link Native Americans and African Americans to the independent ticket.

Burke is a member of the Co-harie Tribe. In the Fulani campaign she covers areas of the country that boast high populations of native Americans, such as: North Carolina, Arizona, Washington, Alaska and Minnesota.

"I traveled to many reservations and met with many tribes," says Burke. "Upon hearing of Fulani, a candidate who has native American issues within her platform, many native Americans went to register



Burke

to vote for the first time in their lives.

"They're glad for the opportunity of inclusion."

Burke says native Americans have been excluded and exclude themselves from the country's political process, traditionally. This has led to the lack of representation of native Americans in state legislature and congress. "Native Americans have been constantly excluded when need assessments are made in this country," says Burke. "Furthermore some tribes are recognized and some are not. To not be recognized is infuriating."

"The American government tries to pretend we don't exist," Burke complains. "We must be an embarrassment to the history of American government."

Without a voice in the American political system, Burke says native Americans continue to be victims of this country's history of oppression and genocide

See BURKE On Page 2A

## Public Administrators To Hold Forum In Charlotte

By LORA VANDERHALL  
Post Staff Writer

The International City Management Association (ICMA) will hold its national conference at the Charlotte Convention Center beginning October 23-26.

The Charlotte Civic League will sponsor a pre-conference forum on Saturday, October 22, at Best Western McDonald's Inn from 9 a.m. until 11 p.m. Breakfast will be available.

The forum entitled "The Future for Blacks in Public Administration," will feature a panel of several nationally known black public administrators.

The forum has a three-fold purpose says Civic League president, Chip Hammonds. "The purposes are to (1) Allow the community all avenues to view any concerns with the administrators. (2) Orientate minority students to careers in public administration. (3) To welcome ICMA members and get support for a local chapter of the National Forum for Black Public Administrators (NFBPA)."

Richard Knight, Jr., City Manager of Dallas, Texas, will be among the featured speakers. He is the first black city manager of Dallas.

Knight, a native of Peach County, Ga., was the first black city manager in North Carolina 12 years ago.

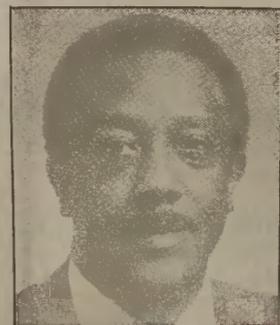
After graduating UNC-Chapel Hill with a master's degree in public administration, he became city manager of Carrboro, a suburb of Chapel Hill.

After Vietnam he served in Texas at Fort Hood and then became a prison programs director in North Carolina.

While in Vietnam, he and local attorney, Linwood Foust became friends.

"If anybody deserves to be city

See ICMA On Page 2A



Knight

## Chambers Urges Court To Uphold Civil Rights Law

By JAMES H. RUBIN  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) --- The Supreme Court was urged last Wednesday to uphold a key 1976 civil rights decision and not retreat in the fight to eliminate "the badges of slavery" in American society.

Julius LeVonne Chambers of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund said the court's 12-year-old ruling conforms with a law Congress passed in 1866 to eradicate racial discrimination in the wake of emancipation.

"Congress had egregious conduct to correct" after the Civil War, Chambers said. And, he continued, "Congress meant to reach the type of conduct" at issue in the case.

Chambers, who is black, said, "We're not working on the farms now. We're working in credit unions. But the badges of slavery were what Congress was trying to reach."

The Civil Rights Act of 1866 was intended to ensure recently freed slaves all the rights of citizenship.

Chambers is representing a North Carolina woman who accused her former employer, McLean Credit Union, of racial harassment. The case has attracted as much attention as any in the court's new term begun last week.

Civil rights advocates say they are concerned it might signal a willingness by a newly solidified conservative court majority to wipe out gains made by minorities over the last 30 years.

The justices are deciding whether they mistakenly ruled in 1976 that the 1866 law authorizes suits against private citizens accused of discrimination.

The court is expected to announce its decision next year.

Roger S. Kaplan, a New York lawyer representing McLean Credit Union, said the 1866 law "would not reach private acts of discrimination" and the court in 1976 interfered with the will of Congress in extending the reach of the old statute.

**Inside This Week**

Editorials.....Pg. 6A	Obituaries.....Pg. 4B
Entertainment.....Pg. 8A	Sports.....Pg. 8B
Lifestyles.....Pg. 1B	Classifieds.....Pg. 14B
Church News.....Pg. 3B	The Alliance.....Sec. C

Subscribe to the Charlotte Post, call 376-0496.