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THE AWARD-WINNING "VOICE OF THE BLACK COMMUNITY"

50 Cents

Low-Key Approach Hits Right Notes For Charlie Dannelly

By HERB WHITE
Post Staff Writer

Charlotte City Councilman Charlie Dannelly agrees with critics who say he is quiet.

But not so quiet that he can't represent District 2.

Dannelly, who first won election in 1977, faces challenger Hoyle Martin in the Sept. 26 Democratic primary. The campaign should be a good test of how well Dannelly's low-key demeanor is being received in the district, where some observers feel his quiet style can be exploited.

Dannelly said his constituents have the only opinion that counts, which explains six terms in office.

"The voters see me and they know I can get things done," he said. "The folks who complain about me don't vote for me. A lot of them don't even live in my district."

Dannelly said people who figure he isn't accomplishing much don't really know him. A low-key

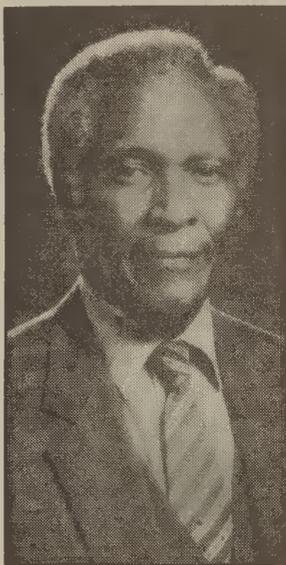
approach to solving the city's problems is just his style--it may not grab a lot of attention, but it works.

"I'm not quiet if you get me into a corner. I'm just more effective that way," he said. "There's a lot of people who tell (what they're going to do) but don't show."

Better housing for low-income families and fighting drug abuse will be at the top of Dannelly's campaign agenda. He said the city should also work to find alternative revenue sources to property taxes, which he said are "becoming a burden to low-income and senior citizens" as values increase.

The decision to run wasn't difficult, Dannelly said, but where to campaign was tougher to decide. After listening to supporters and Democratic insiders push him for an at-large bid, Dannelly decided it would be better to run in the district.

"I thought about it," he said. "People in both (black and white) communities talked to me



Dannelly

about it. They feel like I have a well-known name in both communities."

The name recognition was good, Dannelly asserted, but the reality of a grueling campaign schedule and African-American candidates' dismal showing at See QUIET On Page 2A

Local Group To Fight First Union Merger Plan

By HERB WHITE
Post Staff Writer

A group of Charlotte community groups yesterday offered their latest challenge to First Union National Bank to get the institution to pump more money into low-income areas of the city.

The Charlotte Reinvestment Alliance has sent the Federal Reserve Board its comments on First Union's application to acquire Florida National Bank. The alliance, which charges that First Union willfully refuses home and business loans to poorer neighborhoods, is taking the first step to block the merger. The organization has asked the Federal Reserve to investigate its charges and hold a public hearing on the matter while holding up the First Union-Florida National merger.

"Hopefully, we'll get a fair, objective review of First Union's performance," said Greg Massey, a member of the alliance's negotiating team that has met with First Union officials.

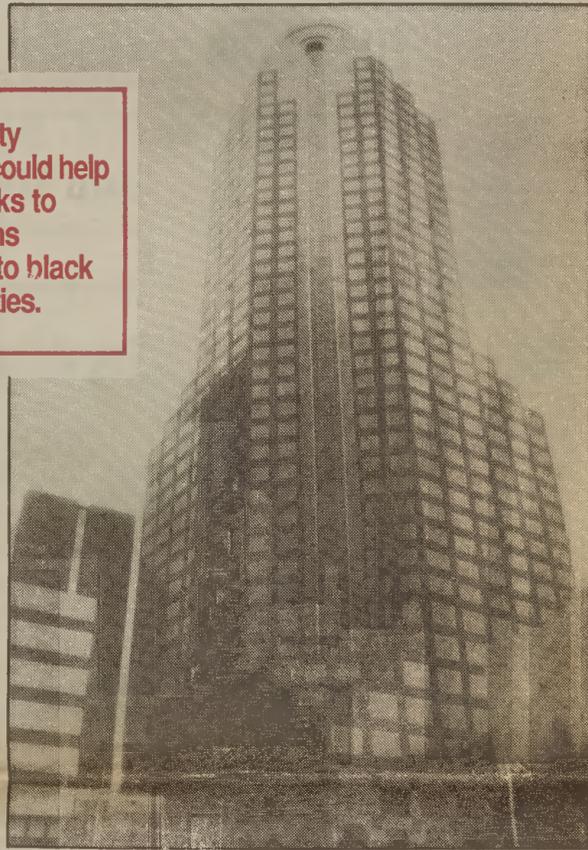
While the bank maintains it has complied with the reinvestment act, low-income and predominantly African-American neighborhoods can't get loans, Massey said. And because they can't, the alliance has no choice but to use the reinvestment act to force First Union into making more loans available.

T.V. Adams, a First Union vice president who has handled negotiations with the alliance, has said the institution has acted in good faith.

"We think we've been totally responsive to what they've asked...The bank has never redlined. To my knowledge, we have never turned down a qualified loan in those communities."

The CRA mandates that banks act in good faith to provide

Community pressure could help force banks to make loans available to black communities.



The recently constructed First Union Tower, located on the corner of Second and College Streets in downtown Charlotte.

loans to low-income and minority communities. If an institution is found to be in violation of the act, the U.S. government can block mergers until the issue is resolved.

First Union may "say they have complied with all the regulations of the Community Reinvestment Act, but according to all the data we've seen, they're still redlining," Massey said.

"When the majority of (First Union) money is outflowing into areas other than low-

income areas, that means something."

As the issue comes to a head, community pressure could help force banks to make loans more available to black communities.

"The more external pressure they have, the more likely they are to comply," Massey said.



College Standards To Rise In 1990

CHAPEL HILL (AP) — The University of North Carolina's predominantly black campuses might have trouble filling their freshmen classes when higher admission standards take effect in fall 1990, a UNC report suggests.

According to a UNC report released last week, at least four of the state's five predominantly black universities might be in trouble in 1990 when all UNC campuses have to turn away students who haven't taken the 12 required "core" courses.

The purpose of the report, which was mailed last week to principals of each high school in the state, is to let school officials know how prepared their graduates are to gain admission to a UNC campus and do college-level work. Although the report focused only on North Carolina students, the higher standards will apply to out-of-state students, too.

"One of the purposes in giving this letter to the principals is to point out that there still is work to be done," UNC system President C.D. Spangler Jr. told the News and Observer of Raleigh.

The new minimum standards consist of 12 courses in "core" college-preparatory subjects — four units of English, three units each of mathematics and science, and two units of social studies.

The report was based on a study of 45,769 applications filed by North Carolina high school graduates seeking admission in fall 1988 to a University of North Carolina campus. Some graduates applied at more than one campus in the UNC system.

It shows that at two campuses — Fayetteville State University and Winston-Salem State University — more than half of those who applied for admission that year fell short of the higher

standards.

At Elizabeth City State University, 49.4 percent of the 1988 applicants were at least one course short of the 1990 standards. And at N.C. Central University in Durham, the comparable percentage was 39.8.

But the report also presented encouraging news for the UNC system as a whole.

Of the 26,895 North Carolina high school graduates who applied for fall 1988 admission, 86 percent had taken the 12 courses that will be required in 1990. Most of the deficiencies were in math and science courses.

UNC officials decided in 1984 to gradually raise minimum admissions standards for all students because of concern over the amount of remedial education that high school graduates needed once they were admitted to a university.

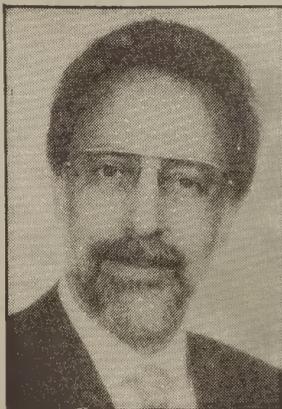
Madans Goes West With New Campaign Office

By HERB WHITE
Post Staff Writer

Craig Madans, a Democratic candidate for mayor who is anchoring much of his campaign on westside issues, opened a headquarters in the heart of the black community earlier this week.

Madans, who faces mayor pro tem Al Rouso in the Sept. 26 Democratic primary, held an open house at the westside headquarters in University Park Shopping Center Monday. The location, one of three offices Madans plans, will likely serve as the hub of the campaign, he said.

"This one was important because it basically represents what I believe in. It opens up new doors for new people," he said. "It opens up situations in



Madans

areas where I have been talking very strongly about doing something."

A westside office, Madans said, should make it easier for people in the community to get behind his candidacy. In keeping with a campaign theme to bring development to the area, Madans said it was only natural that he put his headquarters there.

When people talk, they have a tendency to think we've heard this before," he said. "Well, in order for them to check it out, I've opened up an office here which makes it easier for them to get to it, including the kids."

Madans noted that neither Rouso nor Mayor Sue Myrick, a Republican, have offices on the westside. Myrick was in Portland, Oregon on official busi-

ness and couldn't be reached for comment, but a spokesperson said she has not decided where to locate headquarters.

Rouso said no decision has been made on a headquarters, but is looking for a location in the middle of the city with parking access.

For candidates to neglect putting campaign resources in the African-American community sends a negative message, Madans said.

"I believe they don't think it's important enough. I think that's obvious in the reactions of the administration," he said. "I think when people use the expression 'actions speak louder than words'...I think this side of town has truly been neglected."

Madans is counting on westside support in his quest for the

Democratic nomination. With three of the city's seven districts known strongholds for blacks and Democrats, Madans feels he can win if he takes those areas.

"One side says that logistically to win in the primary, this is where the strength would have to lie," he said.

"But I'm not doing it just for that. I believe that people on the southside of Charlotte will see through everything that's been dealt their way" regarding traffic congestion and other problems.

In addition to opening campaign offices, Madans said he will also unveil billboards and radio commercials. During the open house, a group of rappers unveiled a campaign jingle for the candidate.

"I should use that," Madans said.

Black Mayors Meet With African Leaders In Zaire

(Atlanta, Georgia - July 7, 1989) Seventeen black mayors and 19 representatives of businesses and educational institutions visited the Republic of Zaire on June 19 - July 1, 1989. The purpose of the group's visit was to explore the possibility of twinning with Zairian cities and towns, establish a foundation for cultural and educational exchanges and determine the feasibility of conducting business with the country.

A highlight of the mayors' trip to Zaire was their participation in a dinner involving 17 African heads of state who attended an historic Peace Conference in Gbadolite. President Mobutu

Sese Seko convened the meeting of African leaders in an effort to restore peace in Angola. A cease-fire agreement was reached by Angola's president, Dr. Jose Eduardo dos Santos, and UNITA leader, Jonas Savimbi. During the mayors' stay in Gbadolite, they met with the President and had an opportunity to exchange ideas with delegations accompanying the heads of state.

While most of the itinerary included activities in the capital city, Kinshasa, the delegation traveled to other regions where they were briefed by governors and mayors. These travels enabled them to observe the great

wealth of the country and assess its potential for being a pivotal force in African development.

In one of the rural townships, Mbutji-Mayi, the group visited a diamond mine where they observed all phases of production from open-pit mining by giant caterpillars, refining, and sorting all the way to the laboratory where technicians recover precious gems. Most of the country's diamonds are used industrially with only 8% being classified as precious gems.

Other cities visited included Lubumbashi (the "copper capital"), the second largest city in the country, and Goma, home of

Zaire's eight active volcanoes and wildlife preserve.

The trip was organized by the National Conference of Black Mayors, Inc. (NCBM), and sponsored by the Washington-based Zaire-American research Institute (ZARI) and the Zaire Government. Having met with several elected officials, the president of the Chamber of Commerce in Kinshasa and other business groups, follow-up will be conducted through ZARI and NCBM.

NCBM is a nonprofit, nonpolitical and nonpartisan organization which provides technical

and management assistance to 306 black mayors, nationwide. The organization is based in Atlanta, Georgia and maintains a staff to carry out its programs.

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