



Eric Carter, former SGA President.



Clark Dooley, new SGA President. (photo by L.F.)

by Ronald D. Fudge

Eric Carter, Student Government Association President, has officially resigned his office in a letter of resignation to the Student Affairs office, and Vice - President Clark Dooley is now the new Student Government President.

When asked the reasons for resigning as Student Government President, Carter said, "Well, the real reason I guess is in doing some soul - searching. I was looking at the S.G.A. as a stepping stone from A to B, but after getting the office I did not want to go from B to C."

Eric also stated that he did not really want to become a politician. "This is how I think now, next week I could think differently," commented Carter.

Carter went on to say that his resignation is also caused by a lack of interest. "My energy is not here, not to go to school, and I can not think this way and serve as SGA President," explained Carter.

"Earlier in the semester I became so involved in SGA that I found myself drained," he continued.

Carter admits that being so involved and always out and doing something took him away from the classroom scene.

Traditionally, when the President is no longer serving his term then the Vice - President takes charge.

As in the case with Student Government, Clark Dooley, a native of Columbus, Georgia, and SGA's Vice President who ran on the ticket with Eric Carter, against the incumbent SGA

President Michael Bouie and his running - mate Arthur Knight during the 1980 - 81 SGA elections, will be serving the remainder of the school year as Student Government President.

Carter comments that, "Fortunately, I think SGA will continue to go on. The students have good men in both Clark Dooley and Business Manager Bernard Ghant, the next two in charge. It won't be something that will die. They will be able to hold things together."

When asked how he felt about the student body during his tenure and now after his resignation Carter replied, "Overall, the students have potential to do as much as any other student here in the Atlanta University Center, and better yet, any college or university." However, Carter continued, "Students here lack organizational skills, but the potential is there. We have a tendency to not look at things on a whole politically, academically, socially and intellectually. Somewhere down the line students will have to learn organizational skills."

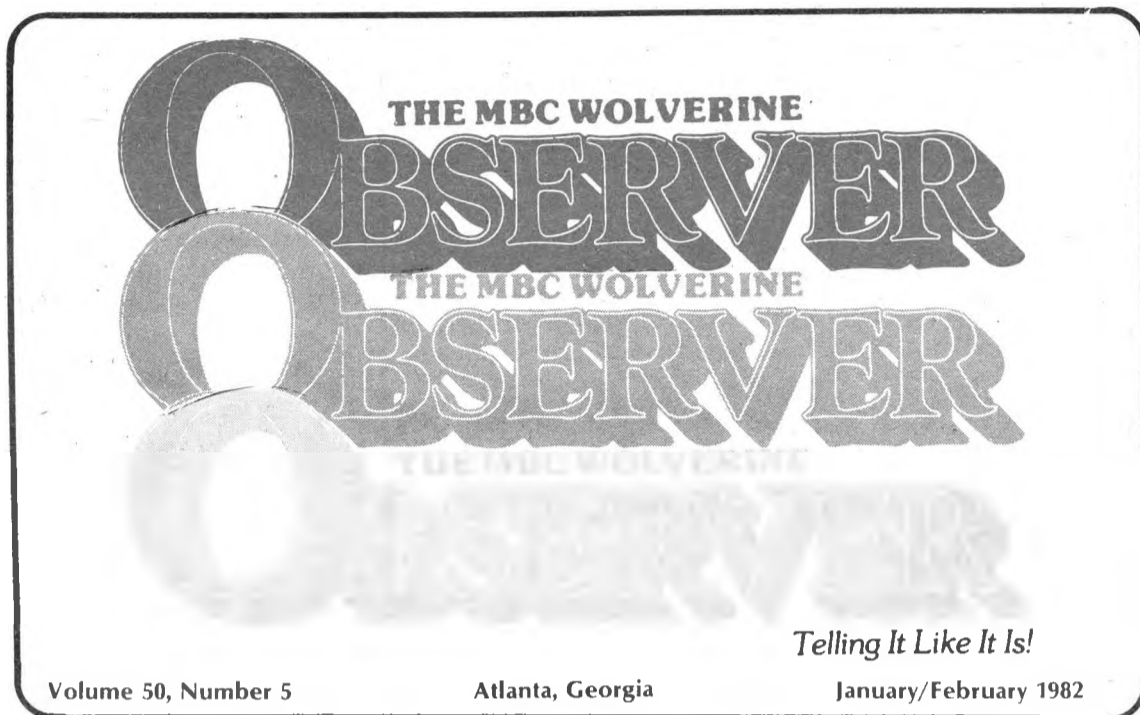
We asked Eric if pressure from the faculty, administration, or staff were factors in his resigning, but according to the former SGA President his resignation had nothing to do with any faculty, staff or administrative person. Eric's resignation was his own ultimate decision.

In his last words to the student body Eric wishes to thank all the students who afforded him the leadership as S.G.A. President.

"I'd like to say that it was quite

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Carter Resigns; Dooley Takes Office As SGA President



Jordan-Thomas Library to Convert To Learning Resource Center

by Pedro A. Bryant

With the opening of the newly constructed Robert W. Woodruff Library, Morris Brown, along with other A.U. Center institutions experienced the loss of their home libraries.

The Jordan - Thomas Library, located on Morris Brown's campus is being converted into a Learning Resource Center.

The center will provide a centralized location for laboratory experiences as well as meet the needs of students who have deficiencies in reading, writing, speech and mathematics.

Through the coordination of the Basic Skills Development, the Counseling and Testing Program, and the Audio - Visual Services Program, the student who attends labs in the center will benefit immensely.

One of the services offered by

the Basic Skills Development Program is that of a tutorial and laboratory experience for students who need additional academic assistance. The present spatial arrangements of these learning labs are inaccessible to the students and skills faculty. Each lab is situated in a different building and or location. In centralizing the existing labs into an accessible location the program director will then be able to better coordinate the four skills areas: Reading, English, Mathematics and Speech.

The Counseling and Testing Program will provide group counseling for the under prepared student. The program will provide a wide range of services to the college community in areas of counseling and testing. It will consolidate testing

activities that are currently conducted in various departments and programs throughout the college into a centralized and comprehensive program.

The Audio - Visual Services Program will provide audio - visual equipment and software to the Morris Brown faculty, staff and students. The program is responsible for inventory, permanent loan equipment, long and short term loan and care for all equipment housed in the center.

The organizational phase of the Learning Resource Center will include major components of operation, services to be rendered, staffing needs, assessments, and evaluation of each of the programs. There is a lot of work to be completed for

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Students, Faculty, And Staff Attend NAB Conference Held In Norfolk

The National Alliance of Business (NAB) 14th Annual College/ Industry Relations Cluster Conference was held January 24-26, 1982 in Norfolk, Virginia at the Omni International Hotel. The theme for this conference was: "Cluster How To Add To Your Bottom Line." The purpose of the cluster is to initiate programs designed to accelerate the capability of minority colleges and univer-

sities to produce graduates ready to assume professional positions in the public and private sector. The cluster also provides programs which focus on shaping college students to meet the management and technical requirements of the business community and programs which allow close interaction between the academic community and corporate world.

The success of a cluster

program depends on individuals like Dr. Bernard Smith, Assistant to the President of Morris Brown, Dr. Harold Treadwell, Cluster Coordinator and Development Officer at Morris Brown, Mr. Ted Snider of Prudential Insurance Company who donated transportation to the conference, and other educators and business people working together with commit-

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The Wolverine Observer Staff

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The Wolverine Observer is designed to inform the students, faculty and administration of Morris Brown College, and to serve as a communication channel between the Morris Brown family and the community. The Wolverine Observer reserves the right to edit articles. Opinions expressed in articles and letters are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect either the opinions or policies of the college.

Member of the Georgia College Press Association

Black Studies Courses Are Attracting More Whites

Approximately 300 colleges now offer programs in black studies. At one time 500 colleges offered black studies.

Each college has their own individual approach to the black - studies concept. Some are more academic while others involve an active community outreach program. In most cases, the courses concentrate in the liberal - arts fields of literature, history, economics and political science.

The kinds of students who take the courses now are much different than in the early days of the programs. One of the main differences is that there are an increasing number of white students who enroll in the program. The black students also are different from their

predecessors. The students today are more concerned with careers than the activist black students ten years ago. The emphasis on careers results in very few students majoring in black studies and some take the courses only as a curiosity.

Student Minimum?

Students could be paid only 75 percent of the minimum wage of \$3.35 per hour if a bill introduced by Republican Utah Senator Orrin Hatch is adopted.

Hatch is the chairman of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

The bill is meant to counter rising unemployment of youth attributed to an unwillingness of employers to pay minimum wage to unskilled labor.

The 75 percent rule would apply towards full - time students and any workers under 20 years old.

Letter From The Editor's Desk.....

Who Would
Have Thought
Eric Carter Would
Resign...



Where Is
The Future
Of Our
SGA?

Indian Mission Official Visits MBC

by Carl Walton

On Tuesday, February 3, 1982, students in Professor James Steele's International Relations classes participated in a lecture on Indian - American Relations. Mr. T. P. Sreenivasin, Political Counselor at the Indian Mission in the United States was the guest

lecturer.

Mr. Sreenivasin focused on many points of interest concerning Indian / American Relations. His lecture will certainly give these Political Science students a better insight into International Affairs.

This speaker was invited on campus through Professor James Steel and the International Affairs Committee at Spelman College. There will be other speakers on the campus later this semester through the cooperation of this same committee.

Second Semester Opens With Atlanta's Worst Snow Storm

by Ronald Fudge

Students returning from the Christmas break back to Morris Brown for the second semester experienced Atlanta's worst snow storm in almost 10 years.

Averaging almost 3 inches the first day it began snowing in the midst of the school's registration on January 12, 1982.

Registration was immediately closed, and administration, faculty, and staff members attempted to make it home in the heavy snow.

During the winter months, Georgia along with other states is not known for receiving much if any snow. It was apparent that Atlanta was not prepared as Morris Brown employees found themselves among other working Atlantans abandoning their cars in the snow and finding

nearby shelter or walking home.

Martin Luther King Jr. Drive was practically filled with abandoned cars, or stranded motorists.

Many of the Morris Brown students assisted individuals stranded on Atlanta's icy streets by either operating their vehicles to safety or helping motorists to reach their destination points.

Ian Dube of Kalamazoo, Michigan who is used to snow storms a lot worse than Atlanta's storm told reporters that he assisted a woman from the campus to MARTA's Hightower Station. "Many people did not know how to drive in the snow," Dube explained.

Atlanta's snow storm persisted the second day with possibilities of 3 inches to a foot of snow expected. Because of the snow's

persistence, the entire Atlanta University Center closed for 2 days.

Warnings of a snow storm finally ended on January 14, and Atlanta began to return at a very slow pace back to normal.

With the snow storm ending on January 14, there was still, however, bad travel advisory because of icy and slippery roads.

Record - low temperatures continued to drop throughout the weekend.

Eventually, the snow melted and the frozen ice glades covering the streets gradually thawed out.

Unfortunately, as a result of the snow storm many streets now have pit holes caused by water seeping into cracked asphalt and loosening the gravel.

Editorial Comments

Policy

Opinions expressed in articles and letters are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect either the opinions or policies of the college or Wolverine Observer.

Carter

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an experience. It's one I'll never forget. But, I guess it's just another page in Eric Carter's autobiography."

"I would like to wish the SGA Administration the best of everything. I want the students to learn and aspire to develop their potentials. This is the place to do it, and I wish them all the luck in obtaining their education."

Outside of writing poetry Eric is now working on some inventive patents. Carter does not plan to attend school this semester; however, he will continue to do more soul - searching, and hopefully soon find employment.

"I definitely plan to further my education, but right now I don't know when I'll return," concluded Carter.

Resource Center

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this to become a reality. If everything goes according to plans the Learning Resource Center will be accessible to students in late spring or early fall.

AQURIUS: (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

— Concentrate on domestic matters and get your home shipshape. Invite guests for dinner and in general enjoy your own fireside. Someone you meet now could become a warm and valued friend rather than a romantic partner.

Complaints, Complaints, Complaints!

by Camilla Clay

Complaints are a part of life. All of us at one time or another have something to complain about. Since I have been here at Morris Brown, I have noticed that one of the favorite pastimes of quite a few students is to complain day in and day out about all the things wrong with this college. It is quite natural to complain about the shortcomings of Morris Brown College, for all of us who are in one way or another affected by them. But when you can't find anything good or right in the situation you are in, then you become part of the problem. It is not possible to say that you are in it but not of it. For how can you attend Morris Brown, and yet not

influence or be influenced by all that happens here?

Some students complain that they feel isolated from and inferior to the rest of the schools in the Atlanta University Center. It is true that Morris Brown is a few blocks away from the rest of the Center — and therefore, in a physical sense, we are isolated. But the students of Morris Brown College can only be inferior when they start believing that they are inferior. It is always easier for someone else to tear you down when you are helping them!

We must always remember, no matter how much we may not want to be associated with some of the things that happen here at

Morris Brown — that each and every one of us represent the name and reputation of the college that we attend; just as the name and reputation of Morris Brown College represents each and every one of us. So in essence, when we downgrade Morris Brown College, we downgrade ourselves!

Since we all live in the real world, I will not try to say that all is as it should be here at Morris Brown. However, I believe we should keep our shortcomings to ourselves — and not put all of our business in the streets. It is our responsibility as students to correct whatever faults our college has. It goes without saying that righting our wrongs

will require much time and patience on our part. But only when we, the students of Morris Brown College, actually decide to work to make things better, then only will things be better!

6 Frats From Miami University

William H. McGuffey compiled the first of his famous readers in the 1830s while a professor at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. Six fraternities were founded at Miami: Beta Theta Pi, Phi Delta Theta, Sigma Chi, Delta Zeta, Phi Kappa Tau and Delta Sigma Epsilon.

NAB Conference

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ment and dedication. Everyone profits as a result.

Morris Brown College's Cluster Program is new to some but has been in existence for quite sometime. Some of the financial support the college has received has been through NAB. The National Alliance of Businessmen has benefited each of us in one way or another. It is up to the college to make students aware of the benefits available. Motivating college youth is a primary purpose of NAB.

Representing the Morris Brown College student body were Lennox Jackson who is a Political Science major, Sophomore Class President, a member of the Political Science Club, and a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. — Iota Chapter and Teresa Vicks who is Junior Class President, a member of the Allied Health Club and a member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. — Gamma Gamma Chapter. The students considered the trip most informative and beneficial in defining the purpose and success of NAB. Faculty members attending were Mrs. Ida Nassau, Mr. James Reynolds and Mr. Benjamin Strickland. Dr. Harold M. Treadwell, NAB Cluster Regional Coordinator was also in attendance.

Call Me - Here's My Number And A Quarter

by Joyce C. Lee and Margaret S. Jackson

There are now, or at one time were, 26 females living on the floor I now reside on. We all have to share one pay phone that stays busy both days, nights and especially on the weekends.

My roommate and I came up with an idea that would have solved this problem. We decided to pool our money together and buy a telephone and have it installed in our room. Privacy and unlimited time to talk on our very own phone.

After a talk with the responsible people in charge, they said that it was up to us to find out the installation fee and other prices we would be responsible for.

This person also cautioned us that because of the cable system, we might not be able to get one put in.

Others before us had tried for the same service and were turned down because of the cables. It is apparent that someone other than my roommate and I wanted this same service.

We went to Southern Bell and asked about installation.

They informed us that the cable system had not been updated for private phone service. Therefore, we couldn't get a phone unless a jack is already in the room.

There is a simple solution to the problem at hand. All we need are the right cables installed so that we could get some better phone service.

There would be less conflict over the phone and time spent talking. Your personal messages

wouldn't have to be written on the message board for all to see.

The individual students would pay Southern Bell all telephone bills. If they are not paid, the phone would be taken out, just as they do in the public sector.

If college is a place for boys and girls to become young men and women, let us have some of the responsibilities that will surely come with life after we leave this college.

PISCES: (Feb. 19 to March 20)

— Someone could give you a lead that is a real career opportunity and should mean increased income. You can get your financial affairs in more solid group now by setting up a budget and sticking to it. Be realistic and practical.

Should The Next SGA President Be Male Or Female?



Stephanie Irving — Our next SGA president should be a female. If we look back, males haven't proven to do much for our school.



Lennox Jackson — It really does not matter, if the student is qualified to hold the position and really dedicated.



Gayle Johnson — Females are moving up in today's society and it's only fair that a lady be given the chance.



Benjamin Bacon — Female; in the past we have tried males and now it's time for a change.

\$209,000 Missing

An office manager of Fraternity Service, Inc. in Evanston, Illinois, which handles financial dealings for 28 greek houses at Northwestern University for the past seven years, has been indicted for misappropriating money from the Greek houses' bank accounts.

\$209,000 is missing from the accounts in question, according to the Cook County state's attorney's office.

Alumnus Of The Month



Dr. Julius W. Dudley

by Ronald Fudge

Our first alumnus for 1982 is none other than Dr. Julius Wayne Dudley, professor and head of the History Program.

A native of Atlanta, Dr. Dudley, refusing to admit to the exact year of graduation from Morris Brown did, however, mention that it was during the 1960's that he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in History from his alma mater.

While at Morris Brown, Dr. Dudley was the first student to participate in the school's exchange program between Miami University in Oxford, Ohio.

After graduating from Morris Brown, Dr. Dudley earned a Master's degree from Atlanta University and went on to gain a Ph.D from the University of Cincinnati.

Other graduate work includes his earning of a G5 Certification in Education at the University of Georgia in Athens. At the University of Wisconsin in Madison he received a certification in Afro - American Studies.

He has taught History at the University of Dayton and served as Chairman of the Department

of African and Afro - American Studies at the University of South Florida in Tampa.

His honors and achievements are varied, but to mention a few let it be known that the Morris Brown graduate is listed as the Most Outstanding Young Man in 1980 and Who's Who In Education.

Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity National President cited the Leadership Award during the 1979 conclave in Charleston, S.C. to Dr. Dudley who was the only one listed as a recipient of the award.

During his tenure at the University of South Florida, Dr. Dudley was named the Black Students Teacher of the Year.

Dr. Dudley has published four articles. His most recent, Head Organizations, was published during the 1940's in the Atlanta University publications in December of 1981.

He has received a citation from the Mayor of Tampa in recognition of his contributions in the tragedy of Atlanta's missing children. Former Atlanta Mayor, Maynard Jackson, also issued a

proclamation in regard to Dr. Dudley's activities conducted on behalf of the city.

Dr. Dudley encourages young people to adopt involvement in social programs and human struggles with objectives to enhance the status of mankind.

"I support all human causes that will add dignity to all mankind to include voting rights, women rights ... I believe firmly that when other people's rights are threatened, my rights become less secure."

Observer: Why did you return to teach at your alma mater?

Dudley: "It was something I always wanted to do. Morris Brown gave me the training and inspiration more than anything else to move forward. I wanted to be of some help although it was a suicidal cut in my salary, (he laughs)."

"I wanted to see my alma mater do well in the academic world. I like students and want to assist them in their development. I enjoy teaching."

Dr. Julius Wayne Dudley is a member of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc.

Meal Plan Wins Student Vote

by Ronald Fudge

Morris Brown's new catering service can no longer supply the students with its regular 21 meals per week.

According to Mrs. Smothers, Vice - President of Student Affairs, and John Hankerson, Vice - President of Fiscal Affairs, the original meal plan has been altered, and after a consensus vote most students favor the third meal plan that has been proposed.

The third meal plan, which is also called the 19 Meal Plan, avoids paying additional cost for meals, and has limited meals to 19 servings per week. What this means is that students will

receive regular meals during the week, but on the weekends instead of a three course meal breakfast and lunch will be replaced with brunch. Dinner will be served later that evening. This plan cuts the additional cost of \$12.60 per semester for 20 meals, or the first proposed meal plan with an additional cost of \$31.50 per semester for 21 meals. The Third Meal Plan went into effect on January 30, 1982.

During the weekdays, three meals will be served according to regular schedule. On the weekends, brunch will be served from 10:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and Dinner will be served from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m.

Shepard-Wilson Presents Russian Recital

by Joyce C. Lee

An evening of Russian Piano Music was recently presented to the students of Morris Brown College.

Featured were pianists Susan Wilson and Randy Shepherd. Shepherd is an instructor of Music here at Morris Brown.

Cunningham Auditorium housed the small group of music lovers who listened attentively to Russian Piano Music.

Featured were Russian Rhapsody, written by Sergei Rachmaninoff. Russian Easter, a part of Fantasy Suite No. 1 which was a memorable piece of energetic music.

After a short intermission, Wilson and Shepherd began the second half of the program. Symphonic Dance, Suite No. 2, also by Rachmaninoff was highlighted.

A tune which some people might recognize is Tarantella.

The judge is offering an alternative to the fine, however. If the student's 24 year old brother can persuade him to go to school, the fine will be forgiven and the parents put on probation.

According to the judge, "I'm not the type of judge who uses shock treatment, but it would be a damn shame if the boy doesn't get an education."

Parents Fined

A junior high school student in Maryland caused his parents to get fined by a district court judge for the student's truancy.

The parents were fined \$24,100 for not keeping their 15 year old son in school.

The student allegedly has missed 241 days of junior high school.

Student Personality

by Camilla Clay

This issue's student personality is a newcomer to Morris Brown. Bachir Oueida is a twenty year old first semester freshman from Lebanon. At the time of this interview, Bachir has been in America twenty days. He came to school in this country because he felt there were better educational opportunities here. His major is electrical engineering, and after obtaining his bachelor's degree he will either stay in America or go to Japan to obtain his master's degree in science. From whatever country he attains his master's degree, he will also attain his Ph.d.

Although his home is Lebanon, he spent two years in Libya during the war in Lebanon. He also visited Greece. Amster-

dam, and went to summer school in England. Bachir's native language is Arabic, but he is also fluent in spoken and written French and English. He speaks a tiny bit of German.

Being a naturally friendly person and having travelled, Bachir has had no trouble in adjusting to life here at Morris Brown. He says he is not homesick yet, but will probably visit Lebanon this summer. After gaining his educational training, Bachir plans to become an engineer in Lebanon.

Bachir observes that here in America it is almost taken for granted that children will have a job during their high school years. It is almost the norm for college students to hold a part-time of full-time job while attending school. But in

Lebanon, the parents are prepared to pay singlehandedly for the child's education at least through undergraduate school. The child is not expected or encouraged to hold a job while attending school. When a Lebanese student completes his education, he is expected to help with the financing of the education of any other family member (i.e. brother, sister, or cousin). Bachir also notes that in sharp contrast to Lebanese students, a lot of American students do not take their studying seriously. He says that he is used to memorizing his lessons word for word, while many students he has encountered barely glance at their lessons.

When asked what type of music he likes, he says he likes all

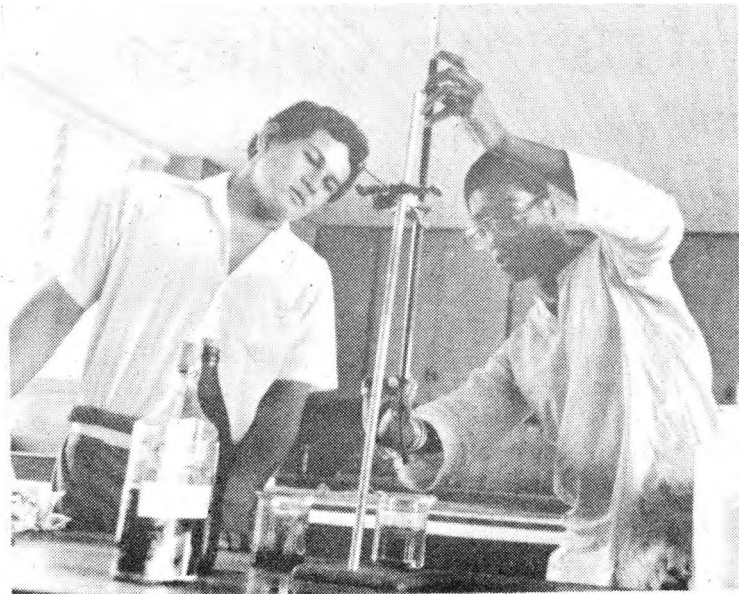
Cont. on Pg. 7



Bachir Oueida, Lebanon

Elsewhere in The News

Peace Corps



Charlene Sanders, a 1973 chemistry graduate of Simmons College, teaches science at a college in Western Samoa.

Peace Corps urgently needs individuals to serve as volunteers with skills in math and science education, agriculture, forestry and fisheries, home economics and nutrition, or civil engineering.

Math and science teachers are ranked highest on the most-needed list. In some developing countries, a student's ability to score high on entrance exams determines whether he or she will attend high school. According to one Peace Corps volunteer serving in Togo, the education system is such that it is harder for a Togolese student to get into high school than into college. It is important that increasing numbers of people in developing nations gain post secondary education to fill the leadership positions in their countries that have opened since

independence.

Other skills badly needed by the Peace Corps include industrial arts and vocational education, mechanics, medical lab technology, and occupational and physical therapy.

In Zaire, for instance, children suffer from malnutrition because there is no skilled labor to maintain vehicles to transport food. "there is an incredible need in Zaire for mechanics who can repair and maintain vehicles," says Baudouin de Marcken, former Peace Corps country director for Zaire. It is critical that Zaire begin to develop vocational and training courses in everything, from auto repair to carpentry, according to de Marcken.

The work of a single skilled volunteer can trigger benefits in many areas of community life. A

recent agriculture volunteer in Honduras pointed out that improving the diet of local children resulted in better health, which increased school attendance and opened the way to a better education.

As Peace Corps moves into the decade of the 80s, the agency will begin to consider means of making a greater impact on the people whom they strive to help. At the agency's 20th anniversary conference, held in June at Harvard University in Washington, D.C., Prime Minister Edward Seaga of Jamaica called for more agronomists, agriculturists, and others to help train his people. He wants to see Peace Corps work in those areas that have more of a multiplier effect.

Peace Corps director Loret Miller Ruppe stated in her speech before the 1982 summer commencement of Northern Michigan University in Marquette that Peace Corps can take well motivated Americans and train them for service in the Third World.

"We train them to be able to encourage village farmers to dig a pond, fill it, stock a fast-growing fish, and within three months they can harvest a crop of protein-rich food and refill the pond and start the cycle anew," maintained Mrs. Ruppe. To provide a place that might have a 50 percent infant mortality rate, 50 to 70 percent malnutrition and an annual per capita average income of \$180, with a system of productive fish ponds gives the whole area a source of income and a source of protein. This gives them a future, she said.

Overseas Learning

How would you like to spend this summer discovering the culture, history, and people of Tahiti? Learning the art of mosaics or cooking in Italy? Studying health care in China, wildlife management in Kenya, or marine biology in Jamaica? And, possibly earn credit for it?

These and some 900 other summer foreign study programs are outlined in THE LEARNING TRAVELER: VACATION STUDY ABROAD. The book describes programs, sponsored by U.S. and foreign colleges and universities and private organizations, in every part of the world. All programs listed are scheduled to take place between April and October, and may last from three days to three months. Many of the programs include time for your own travel and exploration.

Perhaps you would rather study abroad for a longer period — a semester or academic year. THE LEARNING TRAVELER: U.S. COLLEGE - SPONSORED PROGRAMS ABROAD: ACADEMIC YEAR is your gateway to over 800 semester and academic year abroad study programs sponsored by accredited U.S. colleges and universities.

Published by the Institute of International Education, the LEARNING TRAVELER series are the only books of their kind. They are aimed at college students and concerned adults of all ages. Some of the programs described in VACATION STUDY ABROAD are also open to high school students. The LEARNING TRAVELER guides list everything you need to know about enrolling in a foreign study program: when, where, and how long the programs are; pre-session orientation; course descriptions

including prerequisites, credit, teaching methods, language of instruction; housing; costs; scholarships; work-study; and program evaluation.

The LEARNING TRAVELER series is the result of an annual survey conducted by the Institute of International Education. The 1982 editions, made possible by a grant from the Reader's Digest, will be available February 1.

Each volume costs \$8.00. To order a copy of either VACATION STUDY ABROAD or U.S. COLLEGE - SPONSORED PROGRAMS ABROAD: ACADEMIC YEAR* send a check for \$8.00 plus 75¢ postage and handling per book order (\$1.50 for first-class handling) to Communications Division, Box LT-C, Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017.

*NOTE TO EDITORS: Review copies of the 1981 editions are available (1982 editions when published) from Barbara Cahn Connotillo, Senior Editor, Communications Division, Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017. (212) 883-8258.

The Institute of International Education (IIE), a private non-profit organization, is the oldest (founded 1919) and largest international educational exchange agency in the United States. I has headquarters in New York City and a Washington, D.C. office; regional offices in Atlanta, Chicago, Denver, Houston, and San Francisco; and overseas offices in Hong Kong, Thailand (Bangkok), and Mexico (Mexico City).

NEED A CHANGE IN YOUR SUMMER JOB?

Does your summer job improve your resume? Do you work with hundreds of people your own age? Does the possibility of moving into management exist in your summer job? Does your summer job offer you a social life as well as tuition money?

If you can't say yes to all of these questions, then see what Six Flags has to offer you.

Six Flags is highly respected in the business community, and makes an excellent resume reference. Six Flags employs over 2,500 students every season, and helps these students earn tuition. Over 80% of Six Flags Over Georgia's management team began their career in one of the summer positions. Six Flags helps to create a relaxing social life for its employees. Interested?

Six Flags is currently taking applications for the 1982 season. The Personnel Office is open Monday through Saturday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. A personal interview is required when applying.



FOI M I

P.O. Box 43187 Atlanta, Georgia 30378
(404) 948-9290

Religious Emphasis Week

The annual Religious Emphasis Week Celebrations of our College commences Sunday February 14 - Thursday February 18, 1982 at the Viola Hill Auditorium in Fountain Hall, with his year's theme being "Building a Strong Christian Community - in the Second Century - at M.B.C."

We have been extremely fortunate to secure as our speaker this year a young, accomplished and dynamic Christian Ambassador in the person of the Reverend Fred Lucas Jr., the most acceptable pastor of Agape African Methodist Episcopal Church in Buffalo New York.

The week's program includes

two General Assemblies on Tuesday February 16, and Thursday February 18, respectively at 11:00 A.M. A city wide Ecumenical Service has also been planned for Wednesday February 17, at 7:30 P.M.

I hope you will make every effort to attend all these activities, but especially look forward to seeing you at the Ecumenical Service on Wednesday evening. Please share this information with friends, church members, students and all those who are partners in the Christian ministry, for this celebration promises to be an unusually stimulating and spiritually rewarding affair.

The Essence Of Expression...Poetry

Imperceptible,
 Hardly noticed,
 Hardly felt.
 It started in Atlanta, Georgia.
 An idea, a dream then a reality for
 Its founders father Steward Wylie and Wesley John Gaines
 The doors opened wide, nine teachers
 One hundred fifteen students,
 There through nickels, dimes, quarters
 Collected from all who would give . . .
 Thanks too, to sales by
 Faithful AME members, people
 Who believed
 Of vegetables, fruits, fish
 Raised and caught by themselves
 For a future "education."
 Black generation.
 O, hail Morris Brown College:
 For goodness and truth,
 For purple and black,
 For mighty Wolverines.
 Ever will we remember many scenes:
 Morris Brown on the hill high above rests
 gently and gracefully off
 THE REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DRIVE.
 Noted for academic and athletic excellence
 and prominence!
 The clock chimes again an Old Fountain Hall
 Echoes the hours day and night.
 "Free at Last."
 The spirit of open doors again firm, true,
 strong and right.
 Students prepare to walk life's rugged road
 O, Morris Brown, how we love thee!
 Your many red brick buildings wear 100 years well
 Knowledge buds, virtue blossoms, spirit of struggle recall.
 Remembering
 The Church
 Its
 Role in the lives of Blacks.
 O, Morris Brown on the verge of great forever.
 With grassy shady grounds, fraternities and sororities decorate.
 Your guidance; glorious as time past
 Teachers here, all so dear, tireless and so true.
 Long you've toiled, hard you strove, our hearts to imbue.
 Mary McCree, first principal-president
 Tasks begun will be completed because of Morris Brown
 Alice D. Cary, onward and onward . . .
 Respect of college, profession and country.
 The Reverend E. W. Lee, educating the whole man,
 honest and fair
 with fellow men.

Morris Brown College An Inaugural And Centennial Poem

Professor A. S. Richardson, loyal citizen of the
 United States of America.
 Blessed with the Lord's grace a unique
 faculty, devoted to teaching Black people.
 The Lord's shepherd appears: Reverend Joseph A. Flipper,
 a man whose name carries prestige wherever he goes;
 Reverend W. A. Fountain, Sr., High expectations of a reward
 on a solid foundation of service rendered,
 courage and determination;
 Reverend John H. Lewis, endowed with a sort of bravery,
 A legacy of soul inherited,
 turned hard experience into capital;
 Reverend W. A. Fountain, Jr., follows father's footsteps,
 Different voices carried an air of Optimism
 in the presence of those you met
 Reverend Edward C. Mitchell, Acting, well tempered
 with cheerfulness,
 Killed doubts with a strong conviction.
 O, Morris Brown, well - protected child guided by those
 chosen of the Lord.
 Reverend H. H. Lewis mixed brains with effort-
 used system and method in his work
 Found time to do every needful thing by
 never letting time find nothing being done.
 Reverend Dr. Frank Cunningham brought dividends,
 increased knowledge, healthful recreation.
 Reverend John A. Middleton, chosen and directed by
 Times, Demands, and Expectations.
 Morris Brown we sing praise to thee.
 Courteous to man, faithful to friends, true to God
 and Morris Brown.
 Dr. Robert Threatt The Centennial Crown he
 wears proudly
 Crystallizes feelings, aspirations and desires
 History in the Making.
 O, students, college men and women,
 not inferior but belated,
 Perpetuating the crystallization of Black eminence.
 Morris Brown, Morris Brown, Morris Brown!
 Guided by fifteen Principals or Presidents,
 A Century of Pride and Strength.

by Roy L. Hill

Continued From Page 3

Should Our Next SGA President Be Male Or Female?



Hiram Andrades — It would be nice to have a female, to see if she could make changes in school policy affecting students.



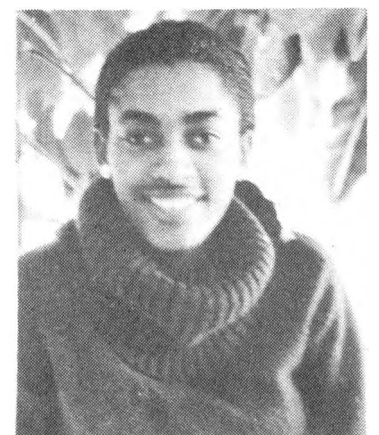
Elma Hilton — It really does not matter because if the candidate is qualified for the position then he or she should be SGA President if elected.



Perna Barnes — I believe it should be a female. I am not saying that a male is not capable, but over the past few years nothing has been done. I will support any responsible female all the way.



L'tonya Lyons — Males in the past have not proven themselves fully and now it's time for a change.



Q. Scoggins — I feel as though we shouldn't judge whether or not our next SGA President should be male or female. But, what we should do is be more concerned if they are capable of doing the job.

Political Perspective —

F. Carl Walton

Tips On Getting Into Grad School

by Robert Sims

Minority admissions programs not withstanding, competition for places in professional schools is stiff. No magic formulas for getting in exist, despite the numerous books and articles presently on the market which offer just that. However, a summary of this literature, discussions with admissions officers and advisors, as well as recent personal experience do point toward a few suggestions that could aid the professional school applicant. These suggestions will be especially helpful to students interested in the study of law.

1. Take the LSAT (GRE, GMAT etc.) over the summer if at all possible. The atmosphere of the June administration is much more relaxed than those in October and December. This is extremely beneficial. Also, knowing your scores before you begin school will allow you either to take the test again if you are not satisfied, or to slant your applications accordingly. This can save you time, money and mental anguish.

2. Be careful about jumping into test preparation courses. The jury is still out on these courses. They can help those students who do not test well because of nervousness. This much is generally agreed upon. However, their effect on students who test fairly well is unknown. If you have the money, a course probably won't hurt you. If you are like me and feel that \$200 to \$300 is a considerable sum of money, you might be better off purchasing one of the many test books available and/or going over the material that the Educational Testing Service includes with your application.

3. Whatever you do, apply early. An admissions officer at Georgetown Law Center put it simply, "In December you are one of fifty or a hundred applicants I may look at in a week. In February you are one of

a thousand." This cannot be overemphasized. If you want to be sure that your **full** application is considered, every last activity scrutinized, have all your admissions material submitted by December. This requires some early legwork on your part (securing recommendations, etc.), but with more and more law schools turning to rolling admissions plans, it will be well worth your effort.

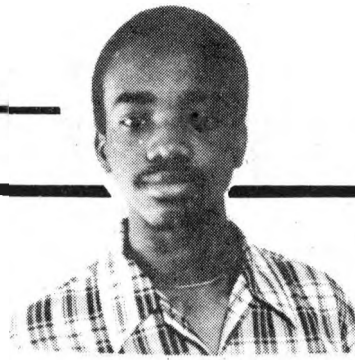
4. If you have a chance to visit or interview with a school, do so. Every law school bulletin I have ever read has said that "interviews are not a part of the admissions process." This is true, but believe me, **they do not hurt**. If an admissions officer gets a favorable impression of you and can match your face with your application, you are set apart from the majority of the applicant pool. This is obviously to your benefit. However, this does not mean that it is worth your while to travel from Fresno, California to Harvard Law School by stagecoach. Chances are, it is not. (Although, if you could find a stagecoach that could get you from Fresno to Cambridge, you would probably be admitted just for the sake of novelty!) However, if you are going to be in the vicinity of a school to which you have applied, or if that school interviews at your campus placement office, as some do, it is probably worth making an appointment to speak to someone. This is best done early in the year, preferably before the second term begins.

5. Choose letters or recommendation carefully. Every year scores of students secure absolutely useless letters of recommendation. Despite warnings in admissions bulletins, eager applicants seek recommendations from "big name" professors and campus personalities who hardly know them. These recommendations are generally superficial and are

of little use to admissions committees. It has become cliché, but **get recommendations from people who know you well**. Of course, if a famous professor happens to be one of these people, all the better. If not, a junior faculty member or teaching assistant who can speak with some authority on your academic abilities, communication and analytical skills, and dedication will be much more beneficial to you. Also, seek recommendations early in the year. This will give your writer plenty of time, which he or she will appreciate, and it will allow you to complete your application much sooner than the rest of the pool.

6. Spend time on your personal statement. This often makes or breaks minority applicants. A well-thought, well-written essay can often overcome any undistinguishing aspects of an application. Some school officials suggest that minority applicants have an English instructor or counselor edit their essays. Officials suggest that all of their applicants do this, but it is especially important for minority applicants because the essays carry such weight. Exercise some caution with this however. Make sure that the essay reflects your personality, goals, etc. and not those of your editor. You may wish to expand upon aspects of your application that were not fully covered. You may wish to choose an especially important event in your life or college experience and write about that. But whatever the topic, remember to take your time and get down every piece of relevant information if you never get a chance to talk to anyone on the admissions committee, this piece of paper is you!

These suggestions will not guarantee admission, but they will greatly enhance your chances of joining that first year class. Good luck!



by Gregory Eason

Black Americans are known to be reactionary. Throughout history, we have not made our breaks; we only react to what has already taken place. If being reactionary is not bad enough, some of us totally refuse to take any type of action. We sit quietly by and watch our lives crumble. There is a price to be paid for non-action and the bill must be paid socially, economically, and politically.

Socially, today we seem to be operating on a slave mentality. We can be too easily bought with a price. The Atlanta child murders is a classic example. We were all in a state of bedlam, ready to tear the roof off this place until Reagan released a million dollars. Even so, the million dollars did little to solve the murders. What is most puzzling is the Wayne Williams story. This man was accused of killing two of the twenty-eight black children in Atlanta and immediately we shut our mouths. What about the other twenty-six murdered victims? Do they still matter? You might say since Williams has been in police custody the murders have ceased, but think hard. What killer is going to continue his acts if someone else is bearing that responsibility.

It seems to me, that if he did, he would be not only immoral but downright stupid. I am not claiming Wayne Williams' innocence or guilt; but I think it is evident that the police were under severe pressure to make an arrest. What I am saying is this: we should have continued to apply pressure until we were sure that the murderer or murderers were apprehended.

Secondly, there is also an economic price to be paid for non-action. It is time to put a stop to the massive economic blackmail of the black America. Black Americans spend one hundred billion dollars a year in this country. This is a mind-boggling figure but yet what do we have to show for it? When I got to Atlanta, I was shocked at the actual situation I found. I really thought blacks had control of this city. Even in black sections of town white businesses are prospering. This should not be. We should want our fair share. Look at the facts, and I can not be quoted on these figures, but blacks make up over 50% of the population of Atlanta and from personal observation it is doubtful that we own 5% of the businesses. If we as black Americans are to achieve equality we must gain economic parity. We should not rule out stern steps to reach this end. If every black American refused to go to work, it would cripple our

The Cost Of Non-Action

economy. Our country spends millions of dollars in aid to the so-called needy countries like Poland and at the same time blames the domestic economic problems on blacks who are on Welfare. But the truth is that there are more whites on Welfare than blacks. It seems to me that it is time to act. Martin Luther King, Jr. in his book entitled **Stride Toward Freedom** said, "He who passively accepts evil is as much involved in it as he who helps to perpetrate it. He who accepts evil without protesting against it is really cooperating with it."

Lastly, the price of non-action must be paid politically. There are few black Americans who give Ronald Reagan credit for anything, but I must admit he is a man of his word. It was no secret what Ronald Reagan was going to do once he became President. Think about it. The man told us straight out that he was going to cut, cut, cut, and you had better watch out for your head, because he might cut it off if you are not careful. The Reagan Administration is a prime example of black passive resistance. We sat idly by and watched this man destroy programs that took years to develop. Now is really not the time to be concerned or worried about Reagan. We should have been worried or concerned enough to vote in the November 1980 Presidential Election. The election was closer than it seemed. If every black American would have voted for Jimmy Carter, he may have been our President today. We can not afford to sit idly by and watch our hopes and dreams of equality go up in smoke. Today we do not have howling dogs and fire hoses to motivate us like we did in the sixties, but we do have the hope for a better tomorrow.

In conclusion, make your life a life of action. There is no better place to start that action than right here on our campus. Let us work together to make our stay at Morris Brown more enriching... I am confident that we will put aside all personal and organizational differences and work for the good of the whole student body. Our pledge as a club is to provide activities that will make us more knowledgeable of the political problems that we face as a race. Let's make the spring semester of '82 a semester of action. **Morris**

Personality

cont. from pg. 4

types. The same seems to apply to his taste in people. He likes people and people like him. He is striving for success, and with all of his positive qualities he can only be upward bound.

Dr. Jones Speaks Out About The Dept. Of Social Relations

by Carl Walton

Dr. Marcus E. Jones presently serves as Chairman of the Department of Social Relations and Coordinator of the Geography Program here at Morris Brown College. By virtue of this position he has jurisdiction over the programs of History, Political Science, Sociology, Criminal Justice, Urban Studies, Social Welfare, Philosophy, Geography, and Religion and Philosophy.

Dr. Jones has both short and long range goals for the Department. As for short term goals he

would like to see the department converted into a division. This would enable programs such as History and Political Science to become departments. As for longterm goals, he would like to see the development of interdisciplinary majors such as International Affairs, the development of an Urban Studies program that would include Community Studies, the development of a Paralegal Studies program, as well as expansion of the Geography and Criminal Justice programs. The programs of Geography and

Criminal Justice are especially unique in that no other undergraduate institutions in the Atlanta University Center offer majors in these areas. Dr. Jones feels that these expansions will help students to become relevant in the job market. He sees the need for more specialization in today's job world. He also advises that students take courses in the Business and Computer Science fields. A final bit of advice that Dr. Jones offers is that students read the college catalogue to make sure that they are familiar with school policies.

On Black History

by Ronald Fudge

This month we as blacks celebrate Black History Month. It is a time when we recollect the past and use it as a tool to build the future of black Americans.

Black history is something we take pride in. The many leaders we've had is a sure example of how we as a race of people have surpassed the oppression of slavery. Even in slavery, the history of blacks is most provocative.

Historical figures like Crispus Attucks, Nathaniel Turner, Harriet Tubman, Mary McLeod Bethune, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and others are just a few of the many black leaders who we pay tribute to.

In the field of medicine, exploration, industry and on the battle field, blacks are unknown to many of the history books which so strongly influence the young mind.

A black man was the first to reach the North Pole. Matthew Heusen, a member of Commodore Perry's exploration, raised the flag there in 1909.

Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, a black surgeon, performed the world's first successful heart operation almost one hundred years ago.

In 1761, Benjamin Banneker designed and built the first striking clock. It was also the first clock made entirely in America.

These are just a few of the many unrecorded accomplishments of blacks.

I think the most moving and most intricate part of black history is the never ending battle to fight racial barriers by a warrior and soldier of God, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

How can one capitalize on the history of blacks and not mention the works of Dr. King. This man was phenomenal. He did more to progress blacks than any other person that I know of.

Even with all the efforts of noted black historians, black America is still not equally accepted into today's society.

However, the rich heritage of black Americans can only ignite a flame for an everlasting effort to overcome.

**Happy
Black History
Month**



Photo by Usher Moses

**Gone But Not Forgotten By
Those For Whom He
Struggled—all Mankind.**

Important Dates In Black History

February 8: Dr. Ralph Bunche
First black to receive Nobel
Peace Prize.

February 14: Watts Riots Worst
racial riots in U.S. History 1965.

February 21: Marcus Garvey

Black Nationalist, born 1887.

February 23: First black slaves
brought to Jamestown, VA in
1619. March on Washington for
jobs led by Dr. Martin Luther
King Jr., 1963.