

OBSERVER

THE MBC WOLVERINE



THE SECOND CENTURY OF ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE

March 1988

New Pedestrian Bridge

Morris Brown College announced that construction will begin on a new pedestrian bridge over Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive.

"The bridge represents years of tradition at Morris Brown College," said Calvert H. Smith, President of the College. "Through the years, graduating Seniors have crossed the bridge to begin futures full of hope and promise," Dr. Smith said.

The new bridge, constructed of concrete, will replace the present wooden pedestrian bridge. The project is expected to be completed by late Spring.

Morris Brown College, founded in 1881, is a privately operated four-year institution offering de-

grees in more than 30 fields of study. The college is affiliated with the Atlanta University Center, the world's largest consortium of black higher education.

Morris Brown is celebrating its 106th year with improved scholastic performance by its students, a successful \$5-million capital fund campaign and increase in enrollment of more than 83 percent with a current total of 1,650 students.

More black certified public accountants have graduated from Morris Brown than any other private black college in the United States. Last year, Morris Brown graduated its first class of nurses with 100 percent passage of licensure on state boards.



Groundbreaking ceremonies for new pedestrian bridge were attended by (l-r) Marvin Arrington, Atlanta City Council President; Michael Lomax, Fulton County Commission Chairman; Architect Tarlee Brown, Mill Key and Brown Associates; Dr. Calvert H. Smith, President of MBC; Gary M. Holmes, Chief of Economic Development for the City.

MBC Receives \$500,000 grant

Morris Brown College announced the approval of a \$500,000 grant from The Pew Charitable Trusts to strengthen its mathematics and science departments. Morris Brown is one of 13 institutions to receive an award from a competition among 20 historically black institutions.

"This grant will allow us to continue to provide a high-caliber education for our students," said Dr. Calvert H. Smith, president of Morris Brown College, in announcing the approval of the grant.

"Stronger math and science departments will provide a more stimulating learning environment at Morris Brown," Dr. Smith continued.

Funds from the grant are earmarked for development and implementation of program modules to improve basic skills in mathematics and science, faculty development, purchase of laboratory equipment, and refurbish-

ing the Griffin-Hightower Science Center.

"At Morris Brown, our emphasis is on academics and this grant will improve these programs," Dr. Smith said.

The Pew Charitable Trusts of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania consist of seven individual charitable funds established by the children of Joseph N. Pew, founder of Sun Oil Company.

The Trusts, established between 1948 and 1979, support nonprofit organizations committed to improving the quality of life for individuals and communities and encouraging personal growth with self-sufficiency. Grants from The Pew Charitable Trusts are awarded deserving organizations in the areas of conservation and the environment, culture, education, health and human services, public policy and religion. The Grant to Morris Brown was awarded in the area of education.

Founder's Day: A Celebration Of The Future

by Tanya Smith

March 17, 1881 marked the beginning of new horizons for Afro-Americans with the founding of Morris Brown College. This great institution that we attend, unlike the other institutions within the Atlanta University Center, was founded by Black Christian leaders of the African Methodist Episcopal Church for the sole purpose of educating young Blacks.

The entire Morris Brown Family: students, faculty, friends, staff members and alumni participated in the festivities by attending various activities. During the period prior to Founders Day, organizations were structured into units: Academic Affairs Unit, Student Affairs Unit, Administrative Affairs Unit, Support Organizations, and External Clubs. These units competed in raising funds for the school. Over \$41,000 was raised.

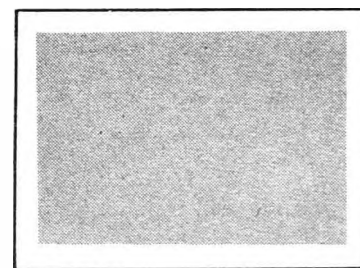
The Founders Day celebration began at 10:00 a.m. March 17.

The Theme: "Focus on Excellence: A New Vitality in Education". The speaker for the occasion was Dr. Ourcille Ifill, and the ceremony was held in the John Henry Lewis gymnasium. The faculty and senior class were dressed in academic regalia. Looking back at the theme, I find it is relevant to our success at Morris Brown. We must strive for excellence in whatever profession or career we choose. The first step should be positioned on a stable and solid platform - a scholarly educational background.

March is designated as Awareness Month. The purpose of Awareness month is to acquaint the Atlanta community with Morris Brown's contributions to the community. We too, as Morris Brown students, should be aware of ourselves, our abilities, and what we have to offer our school and the Atlanta community. Ask yourself this question:

"Am I putting forth my best effort in my studies?" If your answer to that question is no, then you need to re-evaluate your priorities. Our main priority here at Morris Brown is to acquire a superior education, one that is flawless. Don't cheat yourself. Be the best that you can be.

The educational process is a composition of hard work, fun, frustration, and a sense of achievement. Stay with your goals and in the end you will be a person of whom you, your family, and Morris Brown can be proud. Now let's all celebrate.



INSIDE THIS ISSUE . . .

p.3 South Africa - Since 1976
p.4 Student Spotlight p.7 Sports!

THE NEW KIDS ON THE BLOCK
KWIK TYPE
 Fast Service
 Resumes
 Term papers
 Business Letters
 No job is to big or small
 all papers 1.05
 with this special coupon.
 256-4565 call today
 24 hours

AUC Library Needs Good Student Works

by Cadisa-Osa-Yande

The life of a true college student is the college library, and Atlanta University has one of the loveliest libraries. Displaying the architecture's vision of semi-futuristic mode but keeping in perspective a contemporary and placid environment.

The library employs two full and two part time staff. This staff is responsible for shelving books, and managing the front desk. They also work the weekends. Due to the small staff, the Woodruff Library depends heavily on work study students.

Each school in the AUC is allotted fifteen work study students. They are encouraged to send more if they can. For 1987-

1988 there are seventy students in total listed on work study staff at Woodruff. The administration states that there are "few good" and "dependable workers, many quit before (the) semester is over." In rough estimate nearly half or more work study students quit.

There are eight departments in the library that need attending from reference to periodicals. The library desperately needs students who will be serious and diligent. The more students working the more efficient and easy the library becomes, and lighter the work load. After all it is the only one the AUC has and one of the best libraries around.

Paralegal Scholarship Competition

According to the National Bureau of Labor Statistics, the paralegal profession will be the fastest growing occupation in the U.S. well into the 1990's, with a 98% growth rate projected. To help meet this increasing demand for lawyer's assistants, The National Center for Paralegal Training, located in Atlanta, Georgia, has announced that it will award more than \$20,000 in student assistance in its second annual Scholarship Competition.

NCPT will award one full scholarship, covering the cost of all tuition, books, and fees, worth over \$3,000, and 17 \$1,000 scholarships. The competition, as last year, will be based solely on the quality of an essay submitted by scholarship applicants.

Applicants may select any of the four topics below to be the subject of their paper:

- 1) Should surrogate parenting contracts be enforceable? If so, when? If not, why not?
- 2) Should there be a limit on the number of justices that one president can appoint to the U.S. Supreme Court?
- 3) How does the separation of church and state doctrine interact with the government's authority to regulate evangelical

television broadcasts?

4) Has the U.S. outgrown the need for labor unions?

Papers must be fewer than 2000 words long, and postmarked on or before April 8, 1988. Winners will be selected by a special committee from The National Center's Advisory Board, and announced on May 20, 1988.

Scholarship applicants need not have applied for admission to be eligible to win a scholarship. However, all interested students must write or call NCPT to obtain a scholarship application form which must be submitted along with the essay. To contact NCPT, call 1-800-223-2618, or (in Georgia) 404-266-1060, or write to The National Center for Paralegal Training, 3414 Peachtree Road, Suite 528, Atlanta, Georgia 30326.

1987 winners came from a wide geographical area:

First place: Frances Neece, UNC-Charlotte (1987 Criminal Justice Major).

Runners-up (\$1000): Deborah Bedsole, Auburn University (1986 Psychology Major); Michelle Gozansky, Georgia Southern (1987 Political Science Major); Sumati Jayaraman, University of Delhi - India (1983 Political

Science Major); Nancy Lander, University of Georgia (1987 History Major); Linda Metcalf, Oglethorpe University (1986 Business Major); Donna Shockley, Baylor University (1987 Business Administration Major); Ruth Ann Wallace, Vanderbilt University (1963 Political Science Major); and Angie Williams, Georgia State University (1979 Political Science Major).

The National Center for Paralegal Training is one of the oldest and largest schools for graduate paralegal training in the nation, with more than 5,000 graduates. Known as the "Harvard of paralegal schools," it also has the coveted approval of the American Bar Association.

Although most National Center students plan on a career as a paralegal at one of the hundreds of law firms, banks, major corporations or government agencies employing NCPT graduates, a significant number have further plans. Jane Parker, the Director of Admissions at the Emory University School of Law, estimates that 15% of the students entering Emory in the last few years have been former paralegals.

College Chapel

by Mark S. Pierson

Many students who come to Morris Brown College have been raised with a religious background. To continue in the Christian upbringing some students participate in College Chapel Church at Morris Brown. "When I first came to Morris Brown, College Church was the only thing I could latch on to," says Michael G. Ephraim, a Morris Brown student and the Assistant Pastor of Cosmopolitan A.M.E. Church in Atlanta.

Morris Brown College was founded by the A.M.E. Church and is the only college within the A.U.C. founded by Blacks. The College Ministry of Morris Brown is designed to help students develop in their spiritual and religious life, and to keep them ever mindful of God and the Black Church.

In keeping with the great spiritual heritage of Morris Brown College, Chapel services are held each Sunday morning at 9:00 a.m. in Fountain Hall (Viola Hill

Aud.). All students are encouraged to share in an Inter-Faith Worship Service.

Rev. Debra Grant is the College Minister on Campus. Among the A.M.E. School's Campus-Ministries, Morris Brown has been cited for best concept, according to Rev. Grant. She also encourages students to become more involved with the College Ministry of this Campus. Grant welcomes students to come by her office, located in room 107, Fountain Hall. She has just moved into her office and will also have students assisting her.

Some of the new highlights for this year include the organization of a new Gospel Choir for Chapel and the restoration of Viola Hill Chapel. The Ministry Staff includes Rev. Timothy Tyler, Assistant to the Campus Minister, Michael G. Ephraim and Mark St. Pierson, Chapel Assistants, Alice Kimbrough, Student Worker, and Darryl Hurston, Chapel Musician.

HADDA GABLER

by Cadisa-Osa-Yande

Hadda Gabler closed Saturday, February 20, 1988 at 10 pm in the Spellman Dramatic Arts Center. After a week of dynamic performing, our own little Miss Francine Robertson stole the show.

Each character displayed acting abilities that could only be determined as "true professionals."

The show went off without a

hitch, as costumes and stage came to life. Having sat in on a few rehearsals I can honestly say the cast of Hadda Gable came a long way. But those long nights of rehearsal paid off in the end with a successful and captivating performance. We hope to see these young and talented budding actors and actresses in more AUC productions.

HRTA ANNOUNCES New Sigma Delta Chapter

The H.R.T.A. program is very proud to announce The Morris Brown College Chapter of Eta Sigma Delta International Hospitality Management Society. The first initiation ceremony was held February 4, 1988, in Scholars. The initiates were Ruth Williams and Steve Tollerson. Tim Patridge, Scholars manager and long time member of Eta Sigma Delta, was very instrumental in bringing the society aboard.

Eta Sigma Delta was founded

in 1978 by a group of students from the University of New Hampshire's Whittemore School of Business and Economics. They "identified a need to recognize hospitality/tourism students for outstanding academic achievement, meritorious service and demonstrated professionalism."

Since 1978 the chapter has been formed on a number of distinguished campuses, such as the University of Massachusetts-Amherst, Fairleigh Dickinson

University, Georgia State University, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Virginia State University, and now Morris Brown College.

Student eligibility requirements are:

- (1) To be an H.R.T.A. major
- (2) Have a 3.2 G.P.A.
- (3) Submit a \$45.00 membership fee

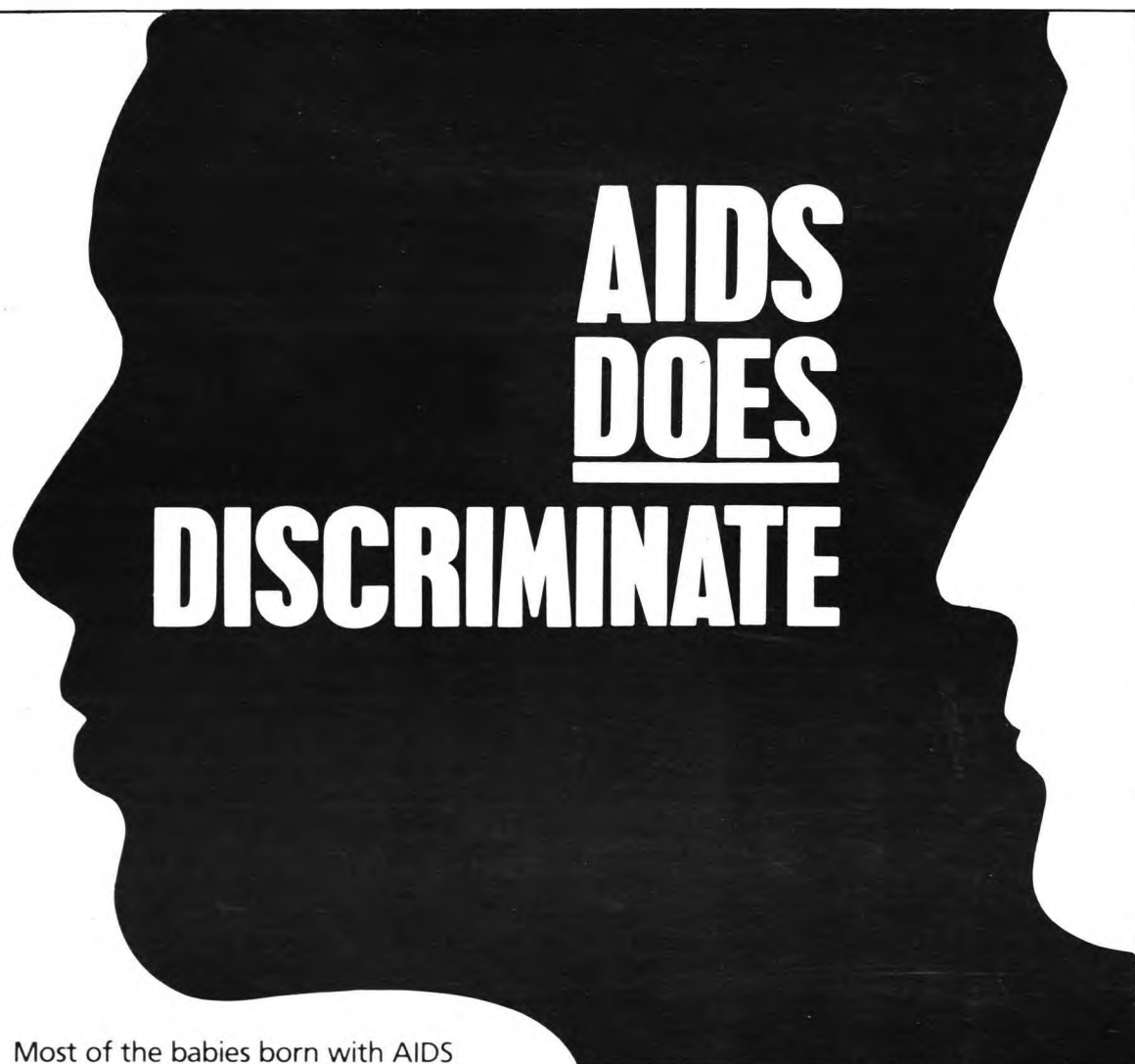
SOUTH AFRICA SINCE 1976

by Motoldi Maserumule

The year 1976 marked a new phase of political change in Azania (South Africa). The country saw the Black Consciousness Movement organization propelling the revolutionary forces — leading students and workers to combat injustice through mass actions. The vibration that caused the suppressed boiling emotions of the oppressed Azanians to explode, was the government's attempt to make Afrikaans the medium of instruction. Afrikaans is the language spoken by the Boers, the Dutch and French descendants who are unwilling to share power with the indigenous people of Azania. At the same time, they claim South Africa to be their forefathers' land. Being unwilling to accept necessary political change, the custodians of apartheid (the boers) ordered the police to open fire at the peacefully demonstrating members of Soweto Students Representative Council in the dusty streets of Soweto, a black township near Johannesburg. It was June 16, 1976 and a thirteen year old, Hector Peterson, was the first victim of the police shootings. The comrades clenched their fists and cried, "Aluta Continua!" meaning the struggle continues. In retaliation, the students burned down gov-

ernment structures such as the municipal offices, post offices, schools, and the office of motor vehicles. As a result, many students were butchered by the Pretoria regime.

It was not safe enough for many students, who were hunted by police and soldiers, to seek cover inside the country. As many students (a majority of whom were teenagers) fled the country in 1977 to seek refuge in the neighboring countries of Lesotho, Botswana, Swaziland, Zambia and other African countries up north. In September of 1976, one of the political geniuses the African community ever had, Steve Bantu Biko, was killed in police custody by the inhuman, heartless South African Police in a barbaric cold and savage way. He was tortured and harassed in a Port Elizabeth prison for being reluctant and unwilling to compromise with the evil force (apartheid system). "Africa belongs to Africans," so he said. And the cold-blooded South African police transported the heavily beaten dying Biko, within a comfortless van, for a distance of more than eight hundred kilometers, the distance between Port Elizabeth and Pretoria; the capital city of South Africa (Azania). The doctors never paid



Most of the babies born with AIDS are black.*

Most of the children with AIDS are black.*

Most of the women with AIDS are black.*

The startling fact is, blacks are three times more likely to get AIDS than whites. *Three times.*

And remember... there is no cure for AIDS. AIDS kills.

And that's the worst kind of discrimination.

MBC Self Study

by Donnesse Cannady

Morris Brown College is currently conducting a Self Study. What exactly is Self Study? You ask. According to Dr. Leroy Frazier, Self Study Director, "It is a program designed in such a way that the institution can take a look at itself. It is a comprehensive study of the strengths and weaknesses of an institution."

The Self Study has been underway since September of last year and it will continue until April of next year. Dr. Frazier says, "It requires everyone in the college, the faculty; students; staff and administration because we exist as a community, to look at ourselves and see what our weaknesses are so that we can strengthen them."

The Self Study is organized into five principle committees, with fourteen sub-committees. These committees are composed of faculty, students, staff and administrators. These committees and sub-committees are responsible for looking at different components of the institution and reporting strengths and weaknesses. This process helps the College determine how well it is in compliance with the rules and guidelines established for institutions of higher learning by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

According to Dr. Frazier, in order for the school to be in compliance with these guidelines, the institution must be financially sound, have a very good educational program, established policies and procedures for the effective operation of the institution, and show evidence of planning and evaluation for each operational component of the institution.

The Self Study is a normal practice that occurs every ten years for all academic institutions. Dr. Frazier says, "We (the administration) strongly believe Morris Brown is in compliance with these guidelines. We further believe that the Self Study can only strengthen us as an institution." When an institution conducts a Self Study, it does not mean that the institution will lose its accreditation. It means that institution is searching for ways to grow. Dr. Frazier says, "The only reason that an institution can lose its accreditation is if it is in non-compliance with the guidelines established by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools."

The faculty, staff and administration are expected to participate in the Self Study, as well as students are encouraged to volunteer their participation. The

Student Government Association and the Student Affairs Office have been recruiting students to work on the study. He says, "We want the students to participate and make some timely recommendations. Without student input this College can not exist as a strong institution. The students are our clients and everything we do must be designed in a way that it will make that student a better person."

According to Dr. Frazier, a visiting committee from SACS will visit Morris Brown April 10-13, 1989. The purpose of the visit is for the SACS representatives to talk with faculty, students, staff and administrators to determine whether Morris Brown is or is not in compliance with specific criteria.

A copy of the Self Study Report, produced by the committee, will be made available to the Morris Brown family in October of this year. The report will also be sent to the Board of Trustees and SACS. The visiting SACS committee will use this report as the basis for their evaluation of Morris Brown. The College will receive the results of the findings from SACS in December of 1989.

From Our Past: Poverty

The most distressing fact in the present world is poverty; not absolute poverty, because some folks are rich and many are well-to-do; not poverty as great as some lands and other historical ages have known; but poverty more poignant and discouraging because it comes after a dream of wealth; of riotous, wasteful and even vulgar accumulation of individual riches, which suddenly leaves the majority of mankind today without enough to eat; without proper shelter, without sufficient clothing.

Nowhere was the dream of wealth, for all who would work and save, more vivid than here in the United States. We Negroes sought to share that vision and heritage. Moreover, the poverty which the world experiences comes after a startling realization of our national endowment

of rich natural resources and our power to produce. We have the material goods and forces at command, the machines and techniques sufficient to feed, clothe the world, educate children and free the human soul for creative beauty and for the truth that will widen the bounds of all freedom.

That does not mean that we could have enough goods and services for present extravagance, display and waste; but if their were neither idle rich nor idle poor; if sharing of wealth were based not on owning but only on effort, and if all who are able do their share of the world's work or starved, and limited their consumption to reasonable wants, we could abolish poverty.

William Edgar Burghardt DuBois
Commencement Address
Fisk University 1938

FEATURES

STUDENT SPOTLIGHT

by Dexter Porter

In the student spotlight for this month is Teresa D. Watkins. Teresa is a junior majoring in Political Science. She is also the recipient of an academic scholarship from the Xerox Corporation.

Teresa was born December 26, 1967 in Jackson, Butts County, Georgia. Her parents are Betty and Bennie. She is the fifth of nine children and the first child in her family to attend college.

She did not begin to develop her leadership potential until she was enrolled as a freshman here at Morris Brown College. She has served as Sophomore Class President and she is currently serving as Student Government Vice-President.

Teresa has maintained honor roll status throughout her attendance at Morris Brown College. She has represented the college on numerous occasions: (1) In New York, in 1987, as a finalist for prestigious Luard Scholarship; (2) In Louisiana, this past summer, as an American Political Science

Association Intern; and most recently, (3) as a Legislative Intern at the State Capitol. When asked about her present intern, she states, "I really enjoy my position. Everyday I get a first hand account of the state government in action. There is a world of difference between textbook politics and actual politics."

Ms. Watkins has been recognized by the Atlanta Community for her services as a volunteer. Teresa was selected Young Woman Achiever of the Year by the Phyllis Wheatley branch of the Y.W.C.A. in 1987.

Teresa's future goals include being Student Government Association President and graduating Summa Cum Laude in May of 1989.

She attends Back to the Bible Miracle Temple here in Atlanta and hopes that its membership will continue to increase.

So, from all the news staff to you Teresa, we say GO BROWNITE!!!

Religion by Donnesse Cannady

From slavery to emancipation, through the migration of the 1930's and the rationing of the 1940's, past the struggle for civil rights in the 1950's and the 1960's, religion has been the one common denominator in the lives of the Afro-American people. Accepting religious faith has been as common as the black socialization process, or learning to talk or walk. But is religion really the savior of the race or merely a tool used by an oppressor to keep an already oppressed people down?

When Africans were brought to America, their homeland was not the only thing stolen, they were also stripped of their culture. Religion plays an important part in African Culture, but orig-

inal religious beliefs were soon shadowed by the values of European Christianity. E. Franklin Frazier, in his book entitled, "The Negro Church in America," depicts how Methodists and Baptists tried to induce slaves into accepting Christianity. Frazier says, "Baptist and Methodist preachers appealed to the poor and the ignorant and the outcast." Frazier notes that there are two basic reasons for the mass appeal of Christianity to the African slaves. According to Frazier, those who attended the revivals and camp meetings held by the Baptist and Methodist, "found in the fiery message of salvation a hope and a prospect of escape from their earthly woes." Another reason for the

appeal of Christianity to the slaves is the "social solidarity" they found in the camp meetings and revivals. Dr. Frazier says that even though the feeling of solidarity was temporary, it was important to the race because, "they were drawn into a union with their fellow men."

Although the Africans accepted the basic ideas of Christianity, they did not accept the idea that they were supposed to be inferior human beings deserving enslavement. According to Dr. Janis-Summer Lewis, Associate Professor of History at Clark College, "White ministers would give lectures to the slaves, telling them that their purpose was to be slaves." This helped the slaves to realize that they needed their

(Continued on page 5)

WHAT'S GOING ON HERE?

by Dexter Porter

Perhaps an anecdote or two would help the members of the Georgia General Assembly make up their minds to increase the real estate transfer tax to fund low-cost housing.

We have all heard the stories of personal difficulty in finding decent, affordable housing. But if the anecdotes aren't convincing, there are statistics. National-

ly, the median rent has risen twice as fast as my balance here at Morris Brown College. Meanwhile, President Reagan has slashed housing assistance 70 percent during his eight long years.

There are, indeed, a few lazy souls on the streets who won't do nearly enough to help themselves, but there are many others who, because of mental illness, need housing and a lot more; social and medical support services and supervision.

The working poor simply need affordable housing. A state sponsored housing trust fund is the most practical way to insure that goal. If it means we would have to raise taxes, so be it, we're raising taxes to pay for a new sta-

dium for the two worst teams in history of sports. Why not put our money to real use; to house the people of Vine City when they build them.

Encourage non-profit groups to build housing. The fund can make grants for such purposes as land acquisition. It also can make loans at low-interest or no-interest to non-profit builders.

The fund would be self-sustaining. Once the real estate transfer tax is increased there would be no need for other appropriations by the General Assembly.

It's the ideal plan for taking care of the shortage of affordable housing. That would be Capitalism at its very best, not at its worst as it is today.

Hoet's Corner

BLACK WOMAN (I know we need thee)

I was young and Black, and a little too stupid to understand. That God made the Black woman, especially for the Black man.

To bare this children, and at times to comfort his sole. To accept his many short comings, to keep him warm when cold.

To be there when he's down, to understand his special need. To feed his hungry ego, to forgive his selfish greed.

To push him to excell, to make him be the best. Standing close to his side, to give him a place to rest.

To believe in him, and never letting him know. Some of the lies he told, she knew wasn't so.

To understand where he has been, to encourage him to go on. Accepting his weakness, making him strong.

To understand his Blackness, and the barriers on his road. Letting him know she is there, to share his heavy load.

To realize as a man, he sometimes goes astray. As he seeks to have that, which his Blackness kept away.

To not get discouraged, when he doesn't comprehend. That only she has supported him, from the beginning to the end.

Someday when he is older, I'm sure he'll understand. That it was the love of a Black woman, That made him a Black man.

—Glenn W. Dee

I believe in the Devil and his angels, who wantonly work to narrow the opportunity of struggling human beings, especially if they be Black; who spit in the faces of the fallen, strike them that cannot strike again, believe the worst and work to prove it, hating the image which their Maker stamped upon a brother's soul.

I believe in the Prince of Peace. I believe that War is murder. I believe that armies and navies are at the bottom of the tinsel and braggadocio of oppression and wrong, and I believe that the wicked conquest of weaker and darker nations by nations whiter and stronger but foreshadows the death of that strength.

William Edgar Burghardt DuBois
From "Credo"
Written in 1900 while he was a professor at Atlanta University

SOUTH AFRICA

(Continued from page 3)

enough attention to the half-conscious Biko who was in extreme critical conditions of health. The same doctors except one gave false evidence to the unjust court of the wicked. Despite the undeniable evidence that Biko was killed intentionally, the supreme court set the concerned police and doctors free. They thought that by exercising these inhuman powers they would injure the struggle, but indeed Biko's hot blood profitably watered the seeds of liberty.

All the leftist political organizations were banned by the end of 1977. And on top of that, the comrades were detained in big numbers to ensure stability and total sterilization of the revolutionary forces. The freedom lovers of Azania, in Soweto, were busy planning for a new organization to reunite the scattered masses nationwide. In April 1978 Azanian Peoples Organization (AZAPO) was founded. It is called The Custodian of the genuine aspiration of the indigenous

people of Azania. AZAPO believes that Azania should be governed by Blacks and at the same time it believes in Scientific Socialism also known as Pan-Africanism. It was pretty difficult for AZAPO to reorganize the people, if not impossible, until the eighties when the struggle rose up like an injured tiger, and moved the international community like at no point in time in the past.

The beginning of the 1980's saw the birth of the United Democratic Front, African National Congress's front operating within the boundaries of South Africa. ANC is the famous political organization which was banned in 1962 under the leadership of Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela. UDF differs from AZAPO in policy. UDF's membership, for example, is not based on race, in opposition to AZAPO whose membership is strictly open to the oppressed only. But AZAPO is not a racist organization because it believes in non-racialism. In another aspect, UDF

believes that South Africa belongs to all those who live in it in opposition to AZAPO which believes that South Africa belongs to Africans. Despite the differences, these two major organizations have, they often meet, discuss and agree on some major issues.

PART II OF SOUTH AFRICA TO BE CONTINUED APRIL

The 100% Wrong Club

by Tanya Smith

The 100% Wrong Club of Atlanta, Georgia was established

fifty-three years ago by thirteen sports enthusiasts in the city of Atlanta with the purpose of giving recognition to collegiate athletes in the 1930's and 1940's. Today, the club continues to maintain its historical link to the past but has expanded its scope and also recognizes local and community leaders, national pioneers in the field of sports, and social justice.

Each year the club celebrates with an All-Sports Jamboree which includes a Kick-Off Reception, a High School Awards Breakfast, a Press Reception and Awards Banquet. An average of thirty awards are presented each year. The awards include National College Awards, Special Citation Awards (Professional Awards), and the 100% Wrong Club Hall of Fame Awards. The Hall of Fame awards are composed of Special awards such as the Pioneer Award which is given each year to a national figure who has made an outstanding contribution to the cause of human dignity. This award is sponsored by the Atlanta Life Insurance Company in enduring commemoration of its founder, the late Alonzo F. Herndon. Among other Hall of Fame awards are the Atlanta Area awards for sports, which include

the Atlanta University defensive and offensive Players of the Year, and the High School Coach of the Year.

Morris Brown College played a small but significant part of the 100% Wrong Clubs Jamboree this year. The Bubbling Brown Sugar Majorettes of the Morris Brown Marching Band were invited to be awards hostesses and the Morris Brown Purple Image Jazz Band provided for the music. To top it off, Morris Brown's own Anthony Campbell, better known as "AC", was awarded Atlanta University Defensive Player of the Year.

Several celebrities were present and among them was Jayne Kennedy. The Bubbling Brown Sugar Majorettes were able to obtain personalized autographs from Jayne. Doug Williams, Quarterback for Super Bowl champion Washington Redskins was awarded NFL Player of the Year but was not present at the ceremony.

Congratulations to Anthony Campbell and to the majorettes and jazz band at Morris Brown. We are certainly proud of these talented individuals and hope that they will continue to be outstanding in whatever career or profession they pursue in the future.

Religion

(Continued from page 4)

own church. Richard Allen and Absalom Jones, two freed slaves, established two of the first black churches. Allen and Jones differed as to whether blacks should pattern their church after the Baptist or the Methodist. Absalom Jones organized the African Protestant Episcopal Church of Saint Thomas, while Richard Allen organized the African Methodist Episcopal Church. These churches were denoted as "African" to signify it was an independent body. These new denominations grew all over the country. Whites allowed Africans to establish churches because they believed they did not threaten society for control over economic and social relations.

The Afro-American church was born. Enslaved and free Africans no longer had to look to their masters for their spiritual growth. The church would not only be a place for Blacks to gain spiritual growth, it would also be a source of strength. Black ministers became the spokesmen of their race. Hence, Black ministers were very respected within the Black community and these ministers realized the role they played in holding the Black community together. Black ministers not only set the standards for Blacks to live by, they also upheld these standards or failed as role models for their people.

The Black church also became responsible for the principle education of Blacks. Leaders within the church realized the need to educate Blacks and they began to organize Black schools. The first schools organized were Sunday schools, but soon schools were established to educate Blacks so that they would learn how to live in colonial society. The Black church was now a stabilized institution in the community.

When Blacks began migrating to the northern cities they looked to the church for support. The church provided Blacks, migrating to the north, friendship, support, and strength as they moved into new urban surroundings. Most Blacks migrating to northern cities came from rural plantations. The church played a big role in helping them to adjust to life in the city. Throughout the migration of the 1930's and the rationing brought on by World War II in the 1940's, the Black church was a source of strength and morale support. In the late 1950's, we were able to see just how much influence the Black church could have. It was in this time period that the struggle for civil rights began.

Throughout much of the struggle for civil rights, the church was a unified voice for Black people. According to Dr. Lewis, the church was instrumental in the struggle because, "most of the prominent leaders of the struggle were ministers. These men were able to lead the struggle because they had an audience within the Black church."

It is within the church that many Black people learned of their heritage. According to Rev. Michael K. Bouie, Director of Housing at the Turner Seminary, "some of the worship experiences that Blacks have now in the Christian experience have come out of African Religion. The way in which Blacks express themselves, the movement and clapping of the hands comes from the African religion. Merlissie R. Middleton, Associate Professor of Sociology at Morris Brown College, believes that religion is very much a part of the Black socialization process. Mrs. Middleton says, "I think so because it has given us the faith to live in a

racist society. It has been our saving grace. If we didn't have our faith, we would not have been able to endure all that we have been through as a people." Rev. Bouie says, "Religion has been good for Blacks, but it can be viewed as being oppressive because Christianity was established by whites."

If religion can be considered the "saving grace" of the Black race, then why are Blacks slowly turning away from religion. According to Rev. Bouie, it is because "Blacks have found other means and facilities for support." Even though Blacks are turning away from religion, Rev. Bouie

feels the role of the Black church in the black community remains the same. He says, "The Black church should continue to be a stabilizing force in the Black community. It must set the tone of life in that community. I think the church, and not the society, should set the standards as to what is moral or immoral."

What role will religion play in the lives of Blacks in the future? Rev. Bouie says, "I do not know what role religion will play in the lives of Blacks in the future. The historical role of the Black church is diminishing. Today, Blacks are finding other organizations to align themselves with; many

Blacks feel they do not need religion as much today."

No one can deny that religion has been a big part of the lives of Black people as a race, but whether it has been the "saving grace" or a tool used to keep our people oppressed, is of no real importance. Religion gives us exactly what we put into it, whether it is a sense of faith, joy, pride or strength. Even the Negro National Anthem reveals how important religion has been and remains to the Black race. The first two lines of the last verse are "God of our weary years, God of our silent tears, Thou who has brought us thus far on the way."



WIN \$500
THE CLEAN & GREEN CONTEST
IS BACK

YES, YOU CAN WIN UP TO \$500 AND A TROPHY
FOR YOUR HELP IN
MAKING
\$ MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE \$
CLEAN AND GREEN.

\$
BIGGER
AND BETTER
THAN EVER

ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS DEVISE A PROJECT TO HELP BEAUTIFY THE COLLEGE BY CLEANING OR YOU CAN MAKE UP A PROJECT THAT WOULD ADD BEAUTY TO THE SURROUNDINGS.

CONTACT THE OFFICE OF STUDENT AFFAIRS FOR MORE INFO.

TROPHIES, PLAQUES, AND CASH PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN AWAY.

SPRING AFFAIR IS JUST AROUND THE CORNER SO START GETTING READY FOR THE NIGHT OF YOUR LIFE.

SPONSORED BY THE STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION.

DEAR TABBY

by Tabatha Little

Dear Tabby,

There is a guy on campus that I really like. (I'll call him Dave). The only problem is that Dave is what you call a "ladies man" and I am not ready to be hurt again by this guy. Should I pursue this relationship or should I try to find a guy who will treat me like I want to be treated?

Please help
Undecided

Dear Undecided,

I think you should wait and find a guy who will be devoted only to you. Do you think you are worthy of a guy who is dating just about every girl on campus or who is flirting with them? After you answer this question, you can make your decision.

Tabby

Dear Tabby,

I have been dating the same guy here on campus since October and we have not engaged in sex. The subject has come up more than once. I need to know if we should go ahead and have sex.

Signed,
Mixed up at MBC

Dear Mixed-up,

This is a decision that I cannot make for you. Only you and your boy friend are able to decide if you are ready for such a big step. But let me add that sex is not something you can plan for — it just happens and you'll know when that time comes.

Tabby

Dear Tabby,

I am a very shy person and I do not have many friends. What can I do to make friends and overcome my shyness?

Signed,
Shy-Shy

Dear Shy-Shy,

I think everyone is somewhat shy to a certain point, but you seem to have a bigger problem than others. What I advise you to do is try approaching others and strike up a conversation. I guarantee you will find that it's not as hard as you think.

Tabby

Dear Tabby,

My roommate is very, very junky and she always has a lot of her friends in the room. Whenever I am studying or trying to sleep, they make so much noise. I have asked her nicely to keep the noise level down, but she told me that it's her room too and she can do whatever she wants.

Signed,
Trouble with roommate

Dear Trouble,

You should sit down and try to compromise with your roommate. Tell her you do not mind her listening to music or having her friends over, but you need peace and quiet when you're studying and sleeping. Ask her to please respect your feelings as you respect hers. If you continue to have problems with your roommate, report the problem to your R.A. or your Dorm Director. Good luck!!

Tabby

Government Drug Smuggling

Local Politics No. 1

by Clarence Lusane

There is increasing evidence of CIA and Nicaraguan Contra involvement in major drug dealing. This has occurred as drug abuse in the Black community has reached an all-time high. If for no other reason than mere survival, the Black community has a vested interest in the cessation of all aid and support for the Contras.

It is estimated that approximately one ton of cocaine per week is smuggled into the U.S. by the Contras according to the Christic Institute, a Washington, D.C. based research and education center. As crack, a highly potent and highly addictive derivative of cocaine, has reached the streets and elementary schools of U.S. cities, the Reagan Administration hypocritically continues to argue for more aid to the Contras.

Evidence indicates that in exchange for flying weapons and supplies to the Contras, the U.S. has allowed Latin American and U.S. drug dealers to freely fly narcotics into the U.S. According to General Paul F. Gorman, head of the U.S. Southern Command, "The fact is, if you want to go into the subversion business, collect intelligence, and move arms, you deal with the drug movers."

This is exactly what Oliver North and the "Secret Team" of Contra supporters did. For example, in 1985 and 1986, North used Syrian arms dealer and drug trafficker Manzer alKassar to ship arms to the Contras. According to *Newsday*, al-Kassar was paid about \$1.5 million for his services. He has been connected to major heroin deals involving up to 220 pounds according to *Reader's Digest*.

The CIA has had extensive involvement with the family of Jorge Ochoa, one of Columbia's two largest cocaine exporters. According to an eye-witness, cocaine owned by Ochoa was loaded into CIA planes on at least two occasions in Barranquilla, Columbia and flown to the U.S.

Michael Toliver, a convicted drug dealer, claims that he was part of a secret drug and weapons operation run by the U.S. government in Central America. In a sworn deposition, he stated that in 1986, he made two flights to Honduras and Columbia taking arms to the Contras. On the return flights, he flew drugs back into Homestead Air Base near Miami. He was assisted by Air Force personnel in unloading his illegal booty.

Involvement on the part of the Reagan administration cronies with international drug traffickers can be traced back to the Vietnam War era. During the Vietnam War, the CIA and U.S. Army supported Vang Pao in Laos. Vang Pao was one of the major opium dealers in Southeast Asia

and a key financier of the Hmong tribesman who were used by the CIA for political and military operations. In 1968, Vang Pao linked up with U.S. organized crime boss Santo Trafficante who became the largest importer and distributor of China White heroin in the U.S.

The entire program was coordinated by the Special Operations Group commanded by General John R. Singlaub. Serving under Singlaub for a time was then Second Lt. Oliver North and the Deputy Commander was Lt. Col. Richard Secord. All three were involved in the Iran-Contra scandal.

These are only a few examples

of what is surely a much more extensive story. A State Department official stated, "They are all scumbags. But you can't go to the First Baptist Church if you want arms."

No program to stop drug abuse can afford to ignore the U.S. backed Contra role in narcotics trafficking. The Nicaraguan Contras were created by the CIA and are still controlled by it. The blame for their criminal activities as well as their political bankruptcy is to be laid at the doors of the White House. When it comes down to further aid to the Contras (and their drug smuggling) the Black community response must be "Just Say No!"

GABEO Conference

On March 3rd, a few of my colleagues and I attended a forum that was given during the Georgia Association of Black Elected Officials seventh annual conference held at the Pierremont Plaza Hotel and Conference Center in downtown Atlanta, Ga. The forum was entitled "A Special Focus On Youth Leadership: Who's Up And Who's Coming", and I must say that it was a very inspiring forum. There were many distinguished guests that spoke of their experiences as young public officials and of the problems that they faced. They told us what to look out for when going into the public realm as an official. The Political Science students as well as myself (a Political Science major)

that attended could see the message that was being put over and that was, that we as future public officials must take the stand in representing the public. If we, as young future leaders, sit around and wait on someone or something to come and tell us that we have a mission to accomplish, then the mission will never be accomplished. We must stand up and take the initiative and step forward to accept the challenge of leading the people to a very promising future.

I thank the GABEO for inviting me and my fellow colleagues to attend the forum. We really appreciated having the opportunity to go and join in the fight for our future leaders.

Tony B. Williams
Vice-President
Political Science
Association

Dr. N.R. Farokhi
Political Science
Advisor

Big Brother & Big Sister

Morris Brown College is surrounded by a number of communities which are filled with under privileged children. A program by which Morris Brown can help improve situations in the surrounding communities is a Big Brother and Big Sister Program. In this type program, a student would be able to help a young boy or girl by talking to him or her, by taking the child to cultural events on Morris Brown's campus and elsewhere, and by entertaining and teaching the child with various talents and skills the student possesses. If MBC establishes such a program, would you be willing and able to help?

Three means of conducting

this program at Morris Brown are being considered. One consideration is to work with the Atlanta Police Department in a program which the police have already established that is basically a tutorial program. Another option, is to work with churches that conduct programs for young people in the community. The final method considered is to assign children designated by area schools, boys to Big Brothers and girls to Big Sisters. If you are interested, would like to know more about the program, or have some suggestions, please contact Joseph McMahon or Teresa Watkins in Student Government or Jacques Days at Wilkes Hall.

WOLVERINE OBSERVER

STAFF

- Editor-in-Chief Michael N. Toney
- Associate Editor Tanya Smith
- Business Manager Cadisa-Osa-Yande
- Reporters Dexter Porter
- Donnesse Cannady, Mark Pierson,
- Motoldi Maserumule, Cadisa-Osa-Yane, Martin L. King
- Contributing Writers Cynthia Bell
- Tabatha Little, Clarence Lusane,
- (BACA) Black Against Contra Aid

The Wolverine Observer is designed to inform the students, faculty and administration of Morris Brown College, and to serve as a communications 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.

Members of the Georgia College Press Association
Award Winning Newspaper

SPORTS



Tennis Anyone? Martin L. King

March 2 marked the beginning of the tennis season at Morris Brown. Fort Valley was the visiting team at the season opener played at the Washington Park Tennis Courts. Although the match was eagerly anticipated by the members of both the men and women teams, the lack of practice combined with the inexperience of the new teams, caused them to suffer their first loss.

Playing number 1 for the women's team was Cheronie Anderson, a junior, against Fort Valley's Cheryl McClendon. Playing a cautious game and maintaining complete composure, Anderson remained even with McClendon. As the match progressed, the experience and months of practice began to show in McClendon's game.

After a well fought match, Fort Valley took a 1-0 lead as Anderson fell 2-6, 0-6. The next match between #2 Debra Lee of MBC and Terri Anderson ended on a happier note. Ms. Lee was the victor of the close match, winning 7-6, 6-4. Next to play was MBC's LeAnna Reed against Arressas Hodges. Reed, the freshman and a newcomer to tennis displayed courage and potential as she played Hodges. After falling behind 1-6, Reed warmed up and gave Hodges a workout. In the end, Reed had fallen victim to the more experienced opponent 4-6.

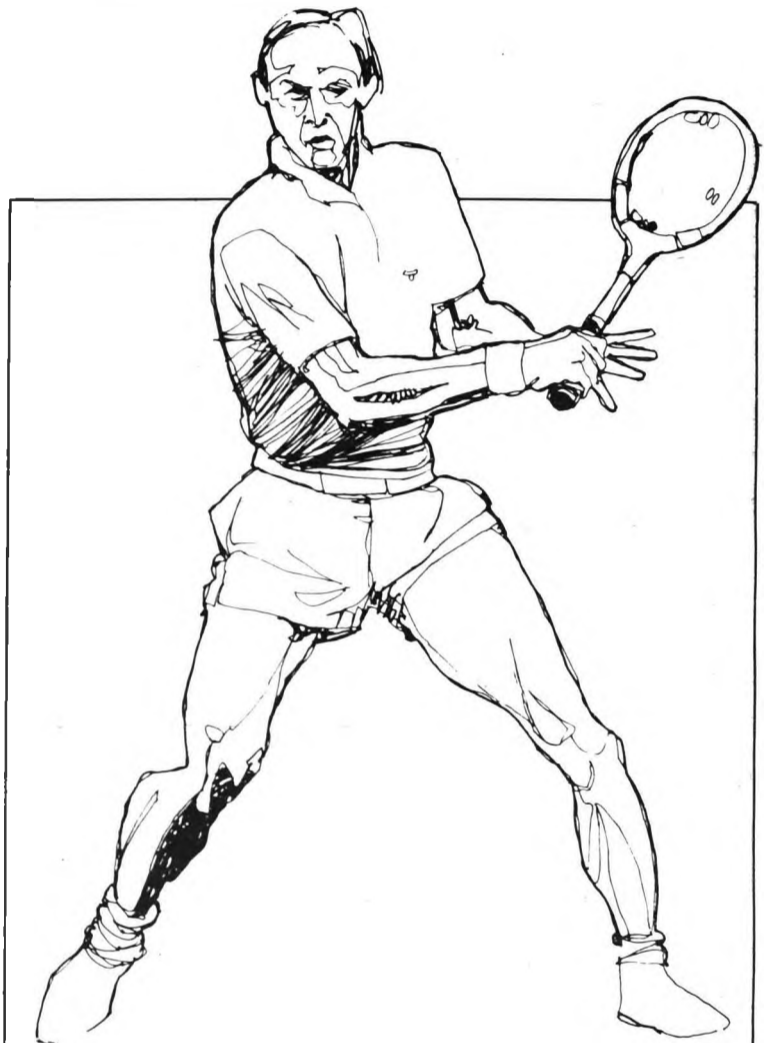
On the men's team, playing #1 was Lorin Rivers against the top seed in the SIAC Conference, Brian Rice for Fort Valley. Although Rivers played well, he was no match for Rice falling 0-6,

1-6. Dexter Evans of MBC against Isaac Edmonds added to the frustrations of MBC's young team, as Evans lost the match 2-6, 3-6. Next to fall victim to a clearly more experienced Fort Valley team was Ali Baa Qar losing a hard fought match to Kim Blasingame 4-6, 4-6.

Morris Brown's Andrew Lockett lost to Willie Rumph 3-6, 4-6 and Martin King, playing for Brown was handily defeated by Willie Foster 3-6, 1-6.

In doubles, Fort Valley won all three matches. Afterwards coach Harold Merritt observed that his recently composed teams will be more effective as it gains the experience needed for competition. He also noted that because the team started practicing only 2 weeks ago, the team has suffered.

The team is seeking male and female players to fill empty slots on the roster. All interested should see Coach Merritt or Coach Carlius Mapp. Practices are held daily at the Washington Park Tennis courts. Tennis Anyone?



SEASON ENDS FOR HOOPSTERS

Martin L. King

The Morris Brown Basketball team ended its season on a sour note. Playing for the last time this season, the Wolverines were defeated by Morehouse 104-86 on the Tiger's home court.

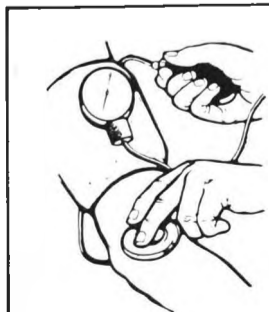
At the beginning of the game, the Wolverines played very aggressively and for a brief period led the Tigers. A tight defense and a producing offense enabled

the purple machine to keep the game close. As the game progressed Morris Brown was plagued by missed shots and turnovers, and the Tigers began to slowly build their lead.

As the game came to a close, Morehouse's lead was solid. The Wolverines were defeated ending a nightmarish season with a 6-20 record. When asked about

the season and the team, Coach Merritt stated that he was obviously disappointed. "We had trouble with key returning players being ineligible. Returning from the semester break, we were in a hole and could not work our way out. The attitude of the team fell down." Players for Morris Brown were:

| W | P | NAME | POS | HT | WT | Class | HOMETOWN |
|----|----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------------------|
| 10 | 10 | Vernon Cross | G | 6'2 | 150 | FR. | College Park, GA. |
| 12 | 12 | Ali Baa-Qar | G | 6'1 | 170 | FR. | College Park, GA. |
| 14 | 14 | Vincent Ross | G | 5'7 | 155 | SR. | Atlanta, GA. |
| 20 | 20 | Robert Cooper | G | 6'1 | 190 | SO. | Detroit, MI. |
| 22 | 22 | Tim Wilcox | F | 6'3 | 195 | JR. | College Park, GA. |
| 23 | 23 | Robert Murphy | F | 6'5 | 180 | JR. | Hollywood, FL. |
| 30 | 30 | Sean Revels | G | 6'0 | 190 | JR. | Cincinnati, OH. |
| 33 | 33 | Dwayne McGraw | F | 6'4 | 180 | FR. | New Haven, CT. |
| 40 | 40 | Shaun Sapp | G | 6'3 | 185 | SR. | East Orange, NJ. |
| 42 | 42 | Dwight McGraw | G | 6'4 | 180 | FR. | New Haven, CT. |
| 45 | 45 | Maurice Robinson | F | 6'6 | 230 | JR. | Chattanooga, TN. |



HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

Take Time to Live

Have Your Pressure Checked
Control It If It's High

American Heart Association



Our Wish for you this Easter...

Decisions.
Decisions.
Decisions.

And that's not
all we can offer.

There's also flexibility. Starting with your first position. Continuing with every promotion.

And there's quality. The difference between winning and just getting by. A value that runs through every one of our restaurants.

But let's go back to decisions. General Mills Restaurants, Inc. is an expanding family of restaurants that reaches across the globe. We're Red Lobster, America's favorite seafood restaurant. We're The Olive Garden, a rapidly expanding concept featuring fine Italian cuisine in an elegant dinnerhouse setting. We're York's, family restaurants serving buffet style in more than 100 locations.

We're a lean company that depends on our store management team to make the decisions that will help us grow. Twenty years of increasing success has taught us to guide, not prescribe. Managers have one goal: manage a business to bring customers back time and time again. Which gives them freedom to think. And lead.

Prove you're a good decision maker with us and you're going to have plenty of decisions to make. Like where your career path should take you. And how fast.

Want to know more? Good.

Interviews to be held March 18.

Contact the placement office to make an appointment with a General Mills restaurant representative.

Or send your resume today to Rick Sevigny, Red Lobster, Dept. RMS/MB, P.O. Box 593330, Orlando, FL 32859. Equal Opportunity Employer M/F.



GENERAL MILLS RESTAURANTS, INC.

RED LOBSTER[®]

THE OLIVE GARDEN[®]

YORK'S[®]

© General Mills Restaurants, Inc. 1989 Equal Opportunity Employer