

MAROON



TIGER

Volume 80, No.5

Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia

November 16, 1978

At the End of the Rainbow is Success



By Mark Robertson

This occasion was to be the highlight of the school year. Both students and alumni had anxiously awaited this event since September, for a Morehouse Coronation held great esteem. The many hours of preparation, planning, and dedication on the part of the Coronation staff, directed by Spike Lee, the Morehouse Student Government Association, the various clubs, fraternities, queens and their courts had paid off. For indeed, "At the End of a Rainbow — A Dance Fantasy" was a success.

"At the End of a Rainbow" was not an ordinary, traditional pageant. On the contrary, it was quite imaginative and innovative. One never knew exactly what was going to happen next, but

was nevertheless always anticipating each act. According to one of the queens, "the courts practiced individually in separate rooms and had no knowledge of the other courts' attire, music, or dance steps. In my estimation this unknowingness avoided conventionality and uniformity while variety and diversity was definitely the outcome. The gowns and the dance steps of the various courts were as innovative as the music which was performed by such artists as Art Farmer, Grover Washington, and Pharoah Sanders. Also lending to the imagination of the program were the two beautiful dancers, Melody Ruffin and Jasmine Guy whose light, airy movements were indeed a fantasy in themselves.

Before the crowning of a new queen, it is customary for the reigning queen to pass on her crown. Unfortunately Iris Little, Ms. Maroon and White of 1977 could not make a personal appearance; however, she did write a beautiful letter in which she sent her apologies for not being able to attend this year's coronation. Ms. Little is currently performing in a play at the Studio Theatre in the Memorial Arts Center. She also expressed her well wishes to Jerri Devard and Court and commented on what it meant to her personally and professionally in her career to reign as Ms. Maroon and White. Ms. Little's letter was read to the audience by Rodney Thaxton who also did a fine job as the storyteller throughout the program.

As the excitement grew

toward the end of the program, 2501 people were anxiously awaiting their queen. All of a sudden, out of a cloud of smoke and with a clap of thunder came the Ms. Maroon and White Court. Then almost as suddenly as they had appeared, they disappeared. Just a glimpse of the queen was all there was and the audience, half-astounded could be heard whispering "what happened?" and "Where did she go?" Then through a transformation, as by magic or sorcery, the scene was changed. Now the stage had become Broadway, the hustling, bustling street where all of the happenings are and all types of people can be found. This was truly a scene to behold: a boxer, blind panhandler, hooker, and Don Juan among others had the

audience in instantaneous laughter. Then as if tantalizing the audience enough, our Queen reappeared. The lovely Ms. Devard stood before an ecstatic audience who at last were about to see Ms. Maroon and White of 1978 crowned.

If anyone in the audience could possibly imagine castles in the air or fairyland, then maybe, just perhaps, one could possibly have expected a rider on a ten speed racer decorated with ribbon and flowers to present Ms. Devard with her crown and a bouquet of roses. The audience at this point knew that they had seen an extravaganza, a fantasy that will be savored until next year when Jerri Devard passes her crown on to Ms. Maroon and White of 1979.

3,200 Black Firms Receive \$215 Million in Contracts

Secretary of Commerce Juanita M. Kreps announced that President Carter's \$4 billion Local Public Works (LPW) Program has generated business for more than 6,000 minority firms throughout the country.

She also stated that currently available data indicate that by the conclusion of the program, bona fide minority firms will earn at least \$560 million, or 14 percent of the program's total funds.

Secretary Kreps noted that this will substantially exceed the program's statutory requirement that 10 percent of each grant — a total of \$400 million — be expended with minority business enterprises.

In a special interim report on the results of the Local Public Work Program's ten-percent minority business requirement as of September 5, she concluded that the experience gained by the Economic Development Administration, the Commerce Department agency which administers the program, indicates that a minority business preference program, such as that in the public works legislation, is an effective way to help develop and expand minority-owned firms.

The report also concluded that administration of the Local Public Works Program shows:

—that ample qualified minority-owned construction and supply firms are available for public construction projects; and

—that it would be feasible to institute minority business preference requirements in Federal construction programs.

Robert T. Hall, the Commerce Assistant Secretary who heads the Economic Development Administration, noted that members of each minority group identified in the legislation are receiving contracts under the program. Current data indicate that more than 3,200 firms owned by blacks have received almost \$215 million in contracts, while approximately 1,750 firms owned by Spanish-speaking persons have obtained contracts worth \$243 million.

Construction is under way, or completed, on virtually all of the 8,554 projects funded under the second round of the Local Public Works Program. EDA is conducting an on-going survey of the minority business re-

quirement in order to determine whether:

—each minority business participating is at least 50-percent owned by members of a minority group;

—those minority group members manage and control the minority business as distinguished from being passive or even merely paper owners; and

—the minority business performs substantial and commercially useful functions, as distinguished from acting as a mere "front" for, or "conduit" to or from, a nonminority firm.

Of the approximately \$159 million in minority business expenditures reviewed, more than \$113.5 million, or 71 percent of the expenditures, have been fully verified. In addition, 227 or 16 percent of the 1,386 minority business suppliers and contractors examined were found not to be bona fide. The approximately \$15 million involved, which represents less than 10 percent of the total value of the contracts reviewed, was not counted toward meeting the 10-percent requirement. The remaining \$30 million in contracts reviewed was given credit only as broker tran-

sactions.

"As a result of these monitoring efforts, EDA is reasonably confident that almost all of the minority business participation for which credit has been given is genuine and in accordance with the statutory objectives," Assistant Secretary Hall said.

The report points out that EDA has granted waivers to 589 grantees which were unable to meet the ten percent requirement. However, full waivers have been given in only 158 cases. In the other cases, grantees did use minority-owned firms, but spent less than 10 percent of the grant funds for them.

The agency anticipates that additional partial waivers will become necessary as it continues the in-depth monitoring program, and the expenditures of some firms claimed as minority businesses are either totally or partially dis-

qualified.

The report notes that although 27 legal actions have been filed seeking to enjoin enforcement of the minority business enterprise requirement on constitutional grounds, court rulings have left EDA free to fully enforce the provision in all of its projects except one involving a small sub-contractor.

Hall said today that he was gratified by last week's decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals in New York upholding the constitutionality of the minority business requirement. The decision was handed down while the interim report was being printed.

Copies of the report are available from the Office of Public Affairs, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce 20230.

Black Colleges Receive D.O.E. Awards

WASHINGTON — Four Black colleges and universities are among 15 schools of higher learning which have received awards from the Department of Energy totalling \$208,791 to increase educational opportunities for minority group members and women in engineering.

The purpose of the program, entitled Pre-Freshman and Cooperative Education for Minorities in Engineering (PREFACE), is to "promote equitable participation of all Americans in energy-related careers," according to the DOE.

The DOE awards will assist the 15 educational institutions in 10 States and the District of Columbia in seeking out minority group individuals and women during their high school years; providing enrichment studies prior to the freshman year of engineering studies; and providing academic support during the freshman year and subsequent years. The program stresses helping the students complete their engineering programs.

The PREFACE program was initiated in 1973-74 by one of DOE's predecessor agencies. It began in response to studies which indicated that there is an important need to

attract minority and female engineering students while in high school, and to support them during the freshman year of studies.

The DOE awards, averaging \$14,000 per institution, will be supplemented by matching funds provided by local industry and the college or university itself.

The 15 award recipients

were selected from among 48 institutions that submitted proposals to DOE last fall. The four Black award recipients are Tuskegee Institute in Alabama; Howard University, Washington, D.C.; North Carolina A & T State University, Greensboro, N.C.; and Wilberforce University, Dayton, Ohio.

Dubois Delimas



U.S. Ambassador to Haiti Speaks at Morehouse

By Duane Cooper

Mr. William B. Jones, the United States' ambassador to Haiti, spoke in the Martin Luther King, Jr. Chapel on Tuesday, October 31. The ambassador addressed an audience comprised mostly of Morehouse freshmen, although invited guests, members of the public, and the news media were also present.

Ambassador Jones discussed the United States' diplomatic service and the need for more blacks in the "career diplomat" occupation. The diplomatic service handles foreign relations for the U.S. The corps consists of 3000 men and women, but Jones is one of only 30 to 40 blacks to serve in this capacity.

The ambassador then told the audience about Haiti, a nation on an island in the West Indies, about 800 miles south of Miami, Florida. He informed the assembly of Haiti's history and its current problems, and then he answered questions from the audience.

Jones, a native Californian, earned degrees from the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) and the University of Southern California. He practiced law in his home state until he joined the U.S. State Department in 1963. Ambassador Jones became the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in 1973, a position he held until July, 1977, when he was appointed U.S. Ambassador to Haiti.

Although many small colleges are losing good and capable faculty members to larger universities for various reasons, Morehouse has not been greatly effected by this trend.

The faculty members of Morehouse in past and recent years have found many ways to distinguish themselves in their fields of study and they have received national acclaim. Among such Morehouse faculty who have distinguished themselves is Dr. Alton Hornsby, Chairman of the Department of History.

Dr. Hornsby is a 1961

graduate of Morehouse. He received his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Texas in Austin.

Dr. Hornsby has held only one other teaching position other than his one at Morehouse and Tuskegee Institute.

In 1968, Hornsby returned to Morehouse as Assistant Professor of History. Hornsby was immediately named Acting Chairman of the Department at that time because of the absence of Dr. Melvin Kennedy, the Chairman of the Department. Hornsby became Chairman of

the Department in 1971 because Dr. Kennedy chose not to return.

When Hornsby became Chairman of the Department there were only four History Department faculty members, none of whom had Ph.D.'s including Hornsby. The History Department as of this date has seven faculty members, five who have earned their Ph.D.'s.

The curriculum of the History Department when Hornsby joined the faculty at Morehouse strictly emphasized European and

con't on page 6

Minority-Private Sector Believes in Profits

Dr. Randolph T. Blackwell, director of the U.S. Department of Commerce's Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE), who addressed the 78th Annual

Convention of the National Business League in Nashville, Tennessee, has announced the formation of a Federal Government-Minority Private Sector (MPS) Alliance.

Quoting President Carter's request for a stronger partnership between the public and private sectors, Blackwell said the partnership will aim at strengthening the economic base of all communities.

"With the powers invested in me," he said, "I hereby announce the establishment of the OMBE-MPS Alliance." He stated afterwards that, this alliance will be a managerial and organizational framework through which joint or collaborative undertakings between government and the minority private sector can be planned and implemented.

Dr. Blackwell named James Sexton, OMBE deputy assistant director for program resources, as national manager of the program

In remarks at the convention's annual minority enterprise luncheon Friday, September 29, Dr. Blackwell said, "The time is long overdue to give recognition to the minority private sector."

Blackwell cited NBL for its 78-year history of leadership in industry and commerce. He also credited the National Bankers Association, the National Insurance Association, the American Savings and Loan League, National Puerto Rican Business and Marketing Association, Dallas Mexican Chamber of Commerce, Asian American National Business

Alliance, United Indian Development Association and, as he said, "many others too numerous to name," with providing the minority business community with outstanding leadership.

Giving specific details of this leadership, Blackwell said, "MPS leadership having been selected by minority business people... has been an advocate, advisor and supporter, not only of minority business people, but also for the free enterprise system." He said that MPS believes in profits, but they also believe in social responsibility, expanding payrolls to hire more, volunteering for civic responsibilities, helping young people get started, helping senior citizens to better enjoy their sunshine years, and giving a helping hand generally to those in need."

Concluding his talk, Dr. Blackwell stated that the present administration agrees that minority business development is a necessary component of minority economic development. "In addition to straight forward minority business development," he said, "the alliance will involve itself in tax base building, determining minority business impact, and strengthening the economies of minority communities and raising the income of minority persons through job creation and training."

Morehouse Vets Commemorates Veterans Day

By John Mobley
Morehouse Veterans Association

Veterans Day was formerly known as Armistice Day or Remembrance Day. This day has been proclaimed as an annual recurring event by the president of the United States in honor of former members of all the branches of the military services — to recall their sacrifices during war and to pay tribute to their contributions to peace. Armistice Day was first proclaimed a holiday on November 11, 1919 to commemorate the signing of the armistice (from which its name came) that ended World War I. Armistice Day continued as a holiday but with very little concern until 1953.

Armistice means temporary suspension of hostilities as agreed upon by those engaged in the hostilities.

On June 1, 1954, President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed an act of Congress "to honor veterans on the eleventh day of November of each year... a day dedicated to world peace." Legislation enacted in 1968 changed the date of the federal holiday to the fourth Monday in October, effective in 1971. Most states observe Veterans Day on the latter.

We, the Veterans of the Atlanta University Center, The National Alliance of Business and the Economic Opportunity Atlanta's Veteran Outreach Program will commemorate Veterans

Day on the 9th of November at the Cunningham Auditorium, Morris Brown College at 11:00 a.m. Our motto this year will be: "Veterans Want A Hand, Not A Hand-Out." Our invocation will be delivered by the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, Scripture by the ITC's Rev. E. Allen, the welcome address will be presented by Morris Brown College President, Dr. R. Threatt. Mr. A. R. Eaves, the Fulton County Commissioner-Elect will be the observance Guest Speaker, with the following panelists: Mr. Melvin Horton, Mr. Al Lucke, Mr. Robert Holloman, and Mr. Harold Bynum. ITC's Rev. S. Johnson will close the occasion with the utterance of benediction.

An Advertisement in the
MAROON TIGER
does not cost



The
Maroon Tiger Staff
Needs You

Meeting:

Sunday December 10, at 4:00 pm

Men or Boys?

By Roy L. Hamilton

While entering Charles D. Hubert Hall (a freshman dormitory) on Monday October 30, 1978 at approximately 4:55 p.m. a most disturbing thing occurred. As I climbed the stairs toward the second floor a carton of milk fell directly in my path, which was intended for me. I immediately looked up and faintly saw three bodies dash into the hallway of the second floor, leaving a childish giggle behind them.

This incident bothers me greatly. To think that Morehouse is harboring seventeen, maybe eighteen, year old students who still have mental capacities of six year olds is almost unbelievable.

I hope that those students who tried to saturate me with milk realize that they are in college now. There are certain

things that are expected of college men, especially if they are Morehouse men. When one goes to college, one puts down all the childish antics that one practices in grade school. Those same "boys" who dropped the milk will have the audacity to complain of the unhealthy and filthy conditions of their dorm. Let's face it, the milk probably will not be removed from the floor until weeks from now and I am quite sure that it will leave an odor that will be unpleasant to smell.

And to further add, if I were a young lady I would not visit you bunch of "filthy niggers." If the environment in which you dwell is nasty and filthy it reflects the type of person that you are.

So to you unlucky persons who did not succeed in your untimely feat, let us grow up to be men and stop being boys.

Letter to the Editor

By Craig M. Marberry

I am writing this letter in response to an article written by Ms. Adele Sheron Newson in the Oct. 26th issue of the *Maroon Tiger*. Ms. Newson stated in her article that there are four major categories of Morehouse men; "the intellectual" who, by her definition, rarely socializes, is academically overproductive, and feels superior to women; "the pseudo-intellectual" who is characterized as evasive in the classroom, a verb splitter, and sociable but unpopular with Spelman women; "the average nigger" who is described as being constantly surrounded by a good dancer and athletically inclined, and he greets women by saying, "Yo Mama, what it be like?" the switch hitter" who, void of euphemistic description, is a homosexual who, according to Ms. Newson, does not attend heterosexual parties, is sometimes the most intelligent person at Morehouse, and emulates women. In Ms. Newson's opinion these categories make up the bulk of Morehouse students. The percentages she supplies for each of these categories are: "intellectuals" - 10 percent; "pseudo-intellectuals" - 25 percent; "average niggers" - 30 percent; "switch hitters" - 30 percent, and real Morehouse men - 5 percent. On what statistical information are these percentages based? Has every student at Morehouse been personally interviewed for the purpose of categorization? Or are these percentages simply opinions? The problem with opinions, Ms. Newson, is that when you

express them they become accusations. You have made accusations here that are not only unfactual and absurd, but unconstructive and antagonizing. You have challenged the integrity of the majority of Morehouse students. If you back a person into a corner, as you have done with your article, the only way for him to get out is to attack you. I choose, however, to attack your argument partially, and your actions particularly, rather than you personally.

As is evident in your above conceptions, Ms. Newson, you have employed gross generalizations that result in a weak argument. To say that all of the 1666 registered students at Morehouse, from probably as many different backgrounds, can fit conveniently into four categories is hyperbole at its finest. This type of exaggeration is reminiscent of the "all blacks love watermelon, all Jews are stingy" myths. I do not pretend that personalities like the ones you have described do not exist at Morehouse — they do, in moderation. However, there are so many more personalities that do not conform to your limited description. Additionally, some personalities consist of a mixture of the traits that you limit to one person. Such is the way of the world. Diversity in personalities is not a new phenomenon. Nevertheless, you have chosen to clump the mass of Morehouse in four categories.

Now that it has been established what you have done the subsequent question is,

Bureaucratic Jackassery

By Disun Holloway

Morehouse College is in a midst of a critical situation regarding parking. At peak periods of the week (MWF 9-12 AM) there exists a paradoxical situation: an abundance of spaces on the campus (Wheeler Hall lot) and erratic scrambling of students off campus looking for spaces to park. The current allotment of spaces by the Parking Committee makes a complete foolery not of itself but of an environment that not only nourishes it but gives it a license allowing its continued existence.

Indeed one must learn to tolerate the misgivings of others to a certain extent. Beyond this extent one must deviate radically from the said others, lest one is confused as a part of the "others." The "others" here refers to the Parking Committee. Admittedly, there existed a critical situation at the beginning of the semester, but the solution was the setting up of a bureaucracy (the 15 or so members of the Parking Committee). The Committee is evidently pleased with its solution which entails excess parking spaces allotted to "Faculty and Staff." This results in continued chronic shortage for students. This I contend is bureaucratic jackassery. Let us first define what the problem is, then proceed to defining possible solutions.

The problem stems from a God-given present: SCARCITY. Samuelson (Paul A.) defines Economic Scarcity

"Why did you do it?" I feel that your article should not have been written because it is destructive criticism. What was your motive? Anger breeds emotionalism and emotionalism impedes sound reasoning. Was anger your motive? Such is the general opinion on the Morehouse campus as to what compelled you to produce your expose. Many people feel that you were out to get someone. I disagree. I choose to believe, although I may be lending more optimism than is warranted, that you meant to enlighten us, to raise our consciousness, to put us on the right track. If your actions were philanthropically inspired, I commend you for such noble notions. However, your intentions were not realized because the method you chose to communicate your opinion defeated your purpose. You can not raise one's consciousness if you first close their ears with insults and incessant negativeness. Once a person has sensed hostility and indifference, he can't. on page 5

as "the basic fact of life that there exists only a finite amount of human and non-human resources, which the best technical knowledge is capable of using to produce only a limited maximum amount of each and every good." Many economic problems are a function of scarcity. The seriousness of an economic problem thus is directly related to the relevant resource. The scarcity of parking spaces in Morehouse has not reached a situation that justifies a radical solution such as hitherto exists.

There are two ways of mitigating the quasi-shortage (quasi-shortage is substituted for economic scarcity since the pricing mechanism is not intended to be invoked yet.) These are the efficiency and equity criteria. the latter connotes "what is deemed fair" by the society for the society, but not necessarily efficient.

The former relates more to the price mechanism in capitalistic models, here the exclusionary principle if not overt, at least implicitly is paramount. The present system is neither equitable nor efficient but is essentially incongruous.

An equitable solution is one that assigns to each a space according to perceived need. Implicit in this is the appointment of a person or a group of persons (who indeed will constitute another parking committee but this committee differs from the present in that it is not large and will be sensitive to the needs of the students). But an obvious problem is that of preference revelation — which lead to incorrect assessment of the degree of demonstrated need. Obviously some persons will not obtain spaces on certain days, but with the following adjustments equity is enhanced. (1) Determine the number of faculty and staff with cars; (2) Purchase of some red paint and a brush; (3) Allocate to "Faculty and Staff" enough space such that there exists no excess; (4) Draw a line with the purchased items indicating the boundary between students' area and the faculty and staff area.

This simultaneously solves two problems: (1) Faculty and staff will enjoy an equilibrium condition, supply being equal to demand; (2) Reduction in the adroit dribbling observed at the Bonanza end between 9-12 A.M.

When the efficiency criterion is used, things become exciting, as aforementioned the exclusionary principle becomes the decision rule. Here it is not who gets a space

that is determined but who does not get a space that is determined. The exclusionary principle is analogous to effective demand in that it is not just that "I want a parking space" that counts but is your demands for space backed by willingness and ability to pay that counts. Thus a price is determined such that an equilibrium condition is attained. The determination of the price is a much more complex exercise that I do not wish to go through now, but let us suffice with the simple price determined below.

Price is a function of demand and supply; our analysis enjoys a good quality in that we do not need to bother about supply, since it is given (fixed). Demand thus determines the price. One good quality of the efficiency criterion is the relation of the incorrect preference revelation inherent in the equity model. Preference revelation expresses the marginal utility derived from the consumption of a unit of the product (space). The consumers (faculty, staff and students) will continue to bid up the price per space until an equilibrium position is attained. In other words, who deems a space very important will pay as high a price so as to effectively bid out he who does not deem the spaces as valuable. The problem was the existence of a fixed resource (parking spaces, 500 units) and excess demand (1,000 cars). The above price yields a situation of 500 units and 500 cars. The above shows that equity excludes efficiency and efficiency itself precludes equity.

The contention I am here making is a formidable one. It comes to this:

1. Reorganize the parking committee.
2. Try the equity approach which will work if adequate negative sanctions are satisfactorily pursued. If a student parks beyond the said line, he is given a fine which increases arithmetically on subsequent violations. Similarly, if an instructor parks beyond his or her lot, a fine is given, but increases geometrically on subsequent violations. This is so because adequate provision has already been made to guarantee every instructor or staff member a spot.
3. The number of security persons who are related to parking be reduced from 3 to 1. The one retained not being the one that drinks coffee (or whatever elixir is contained in his mug all day).
4. As a last resort, proposition 2 is evoked (the price mechanism).

Letters to Editor: Second Guess

Dear Editor,

This letter is being written in regard to what must surely rank as one of the most narrow-minded and callow editorials (ha ha) ever written.

Of course, I am referring to the article written by Ms. Adele Newson. I hesitate to call my letter a rebuttal of hers because, for something to be rebutted, it must contain certain essential elements, such as style, substance, rationality, and logic. Needless to say, all of these things were conspicuously missing from Ms. Newson's column. It is not my intention to second-guess Ms. Newson, or even to find out why she would unleash such a vituperative attack against MOREHOUSE students; that is something only she (if even she) can answer. But one need not be a psychoanalyst to conclude that Ms. Newson's diatribe against us was the result of some brother from MOREHOUSE (or, better yet, Mo'house) breaking her heart and "leaving her hanging." Therefore, the vindictiveness with which Miss Newson assailed and slandered us is extremely understandable. In fact, we pity you, dear.

I also found it amazing (albeit not amusing) how concisely Miss Newson detailed the sexual preferences of the students here, and was impressed by how authoritatively she spoke on the subject. Now, we all know that there are only two ways that she could be so expert on this subject: either she and some of her co-horts (if indeed

she has any) undertook a scholarly and well-researched survey of the students here, or she knows from personal experience, trial and error, if you will. Considering the overall unscholarliness of her article as a whole, I am inclined to assume the latter.

One final note: Miss Newson placed great, and I feel unnecessary, emphasis on what she thinks is a large number of "switch hitters" on our campus. However, the

problem is that no one has been hitting her switch.

I would like to advise you, Miss Newson, to, in the future, please refrain from printing your personal hostilities and broken romances in our student newspaper in the guise of an editorial. Also, just because one brother from Morehouse hurt you, don't take it out on us all.

Thank you,
Barry Saunders

Cafeteria Conspiracy

Dear Morehouse Students:

You are being ripped off by the ticket giving process in the cafeteria in the following ways: 1) Two women sit by unproductively at every lunch and dinner handing out tickets for two and a half hours (this is overpadding of the payroll). And, 2) the ticket giving process in the cafeteria is being employed as a slow-down tactic to discourage students from eating. This tactic is employed because the manager of Campus Chef realizes that once you turn away from the ticket line the chances are that you will not return.

The way that we as students can counter-act the above offensive is by taking the following action: 1) Wait in line to collect your ticket even if you don't intend to eat lunch or dinner (if this is not possible, give your I.D. card to

your friend so he can get your meal ticket). 2) On whatever days when the best food is served such as the Sunday chicken dinner, use your extra meal tickets. And, 3) please participate in the upcoming **food rally** to be announced at a later date. The **food rally** consists of the following: a) All of the approximately 900 on-campus students will pick up meals; it is then up to you whether or not you want to eat these meals, but please pick them up. If you do not want the meal, throw it away (some of you may argue that this is a waste of food and there are plenty of starving people in the world who could use this food; however, there are also plenty of people starving at Morehouse. And until this fact confronts the Morehouse administration and Campus Chef, nothing will be done

about this problem). Something must be done to improve the unsanitary serving conditions, small meal portions, the unbalanced diet, and the unbusiness-like conduct (overpadding of the payroll). If nothing is done about these

conditions within a reasonable amount of time we will call in the Health Department, the United States Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration, and the press. This is not a threat; this is a promise!

By A Morehouse Man

Spelman Woman v. Morehouse Man

By Sharalyn D. McClain

Four the past three and a half years I have been witnessing a vicious and redundant fencing match between the "Morehouse men" and the "Spelman Women." I believe the match must cease and we both must put down our weapons and shields.

Every year that I have been attending Spelman an article viewing the Morehouse men and/or the Spelman women has appeared in both newspapers. To my recollection all of the articles have been derogatory. Spelman would write an article about Morehouse, then Morehouse in turn would write an article

about Spelman, or vice versa. Every year there is a new round and every year there is never a winner.

I believe it is time to commence talking to and with one another. I believe it is time we start to take each and every one of us who attend these two institutions as individuals. We are each unique, important, young black men and women who enhance the existence of our student bodies. We are all struggling students who need each other's helping hand. I have always viewed the male-female relationship as complimentary and mutually supportive not as a competitive struggle.

Blacks in the Republican Party

By James R. Wyatt
Chairman Atlanta
University Center
College Republican Club

Black America can not afford a one party system in this nation today. If Blacks are to unite and overcome the difficulties of inflation, discrimination, and social inequality, then we must create a viable two-party system. The election of President Carter has proved that the black vote is instrumental in determining the outcome of major elections. If the time arrives when a candidate for president of the United States receives 92% of the black vote, ignores it, and takes the black electorate for granted — where does this leave Black America? As Justice Thurgood Marshall said after reviewing the decision of the Supreme Court on the Bakke case, Black America would be powerless and would conceivably return to a post-

reconstruction phase in American history. Indeed, these are grave times; we can no longer afford to totally support a political party that fosters discrimination and seeks to perpetuate institutional racism. We must unite to create an effective, integrated two-party system; that will provide for more competent and responsive leadership in government, that will provide for economic prosperity, and will provide for cessation of injustice and inequality in a land of "Liberty." By calling for Black involvement in the Republican Party we can effectuate political balance, competitiveness in both political parties. An equitable distribution of resources, and ultimately the elimination of the disfranchisement of the black vote. Only then will Black America be able to preserve the gains of the Civil

Rights struggle and negotiate a continuation of the goals to obtain equality in a land plagued by injustice.

con't. from page 4

shuts himself off from the lesson that you would have him learn, regardless of how true you may consider it.

The question of why a person communicates his opinion is entirely separate from the question of whether that opinion is right. The latter, in this case, is more important than the former. However, more important than both of these points is how one treats an opinion once it is established. The manner in which you revealed your opinion, although you probably meant well, did no more than feed the fire of alienation between the

Letter

Spelman women and the Morehouse men. You are not to be faulted alone Ms. Newson. Last year an article of similar injustice was written by a Morehouse student about the Spelman women. The writer of that article was just as wrong in his actions as you are. Alienation between Morehouse and Spelman could be lessened if we would avoid channeling others through our personal value systems and moral codes, forcing others to assimilate themselves into being "just like me." We live in a society that demands conformity — in dress, mannerisms, and expression.

However, we must learn to accept people and the world as they are, avoiding comparing them to an imaginary vision of perfection. If we can learn to accept the negative qualities we see in others, perhaps we can learn to accept the part of us that is so much like them.

I reiterate, my displeasure with your letter has its roots in the fact that your method of expression exemplifies poor human relations which prevent positive communication. In other words, a point can be made without severing future communications. Your article
con't on page 6

HORNSBY

American History, but now the curriculum has changed and emphasizes Afro-American, American and African history.

Phi Alpha Theta, an honorary fraternity for history majors and the History Majors Club, a club composed of history majors, were established in 1970 under the leadership of Hornsby.

Hornsby's abilities as a historian and an educator do not end at the gates of Morehouse. He is presently the editor of the *Journal of Negro History*, Chairman of the State Committee on the Life and History of Black Georgians.

Hornsby was recently awarded a grant to study Black education in Atlanta, a grant that is funded through

the Humanities Program by the Rockefeller Foundation. This is the first time a Black professor at a predominately Black college has ever received this type of grant.

Hornsby has also had two books published, *The Black Almanac, 1972* and *In the Cage: Eyewitness Accounts in Southern Society, 1971*.

When asked why he does not leave Morehouse for a larger university which would pay a higher salary, Hornsby responded, "The reason why I remain at Morehouse is because I am dedicated to the education of Black students who have been left out of the main stream of life for so long."

con't from page 5

resulted in resentment and broken communications. Arranging your same points in a more productive manner may have still resulted in a difference of opinion held by Morehouse students, but it would have been a friendly rejection not a hostile one, a rejection of understanding not resentment and broken communication.

If one wishes to help another, he/she must first show an appreciation for the person, a faith in their capability for growth and advancement. Your article does not reflect this. You opened it by saying that most of the Morehouse students fit into four negative categories and ended it by asking the reader

Letter

which one he fits into. Never do you mention, nor is it implied, that you have trust in his capability of raising himself from his situation. Never do you address how he can solve his problem. If in this letter I only offered a rebuttal to statements that you made, or if I were to concoct vicious things to say about you or Spelman women, we would still be no closer to a solution or understanding than we are after your article. Instead, I say that opinions are fallible. They may be accepted or rejected as I have rejected yours and as you may reject mine. Yet, I am of the opinion that trying to understand and appreciate other's differences is con't on page 8

End Of Semester SALE

Where? AUC BOOKSTORE
When? Now!!
What? Selected Items

Ladies Tops Reg. Pr. \$7.50 Sale Pr. \$5.25
Tank Tops Reg. Pr. \$4.95 Sale Pr. \$3.50

Men's T-Shirts Reg. Pr. \$2.50 Sale Pr. \$1.75
School Name T-Shirts Reg. Pr. \$3.50 Sale Pr. \$2.50

Sweat Shirts Reg. Pr. \$7.95 Sale Pr. \$5.95
Jogging Shorts Reg. Pr. 3.95 Sale Pr. \$2.75

Books! Books! Books!

Paperbacks as low as .30¢, .50¢, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$2.25, and up
Clothbounds as low as \$1.25, \$2.25, \$3.00, \$4.00 and up

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY CENTER BOOKSTORE

765 Fair Street, S.W. Telephone 522-4950

ROSILYN SMITH
MANAGER

PAULA JONES
ASST. MANAGER

The height of Western Culture.



All natural, creamy, full of fruit
BREYERS'
Real yogurt
at its best.

Poetry

Day Dreaming in Class

I look at you across the room
I drink your ebony beauty in.
I know not what the teacher says.
I touched your eyes with mine.

You shatter thoughts of chemistry
You plunge me into jumbles, plush.
You stand before a hut of reeds;
You make me manhood known to me.

We swim in pools of water clear;
We taste of fruits, oozing juice.
We rest ourselves on a bed of grass;
We feel the breeze caress our flesh.

We Know the joy of unity!
And wear the glow that lovers know.
Yet, from your eyes I draw myself,
The class is gone; we are alone.

by Gerard Marable

Something Good is Coming

Something good is coming.
I know it is,
I can feel it.
Something good is coming,
And it won't be long.
And all I have to do
Is be good and get ready—
I've got to be ready.
Something good is coming,
And it won't be long.

By Michelle Denise Dacus

Minus

I had been alone before
And I thought I knew loneliness,
But I was wrong.
Because when we were together there were three of us—
You and me and us,
And now that you're gone there is less than one.

By Michelle Denise Dacus

Reunion

We don't have to talk
Right now, do we?
Is it all right if I just
Hold you for a little while?
I mean, it's been so long
And words will not express
What I want to say.
Holding you, I will know
That it is real.
We are real.
I missed you . . .
It's good to have you home.

By Michelle Denise Dacus

My Life Is A Song

My life is a symphony,
An unrhymed melody
Written in free verse.
My life is some blues—
Slow wailing,
An enduring moan.
My life so some rock and roll—
Set to the twanging of a bass guitar
And the symphony of a kalimba.
My life is some jazz—
Deep and intense emotion
Sung by a sexy baritone.
My life is country and western—
The rapid picking of a banjo
And a southern drawl.
My life is some classical—
Played on piano, harp and violin
And accordingly sung by soprano voice.

My life is a song.

By Michelle Denise Dacus

Certain Days

Certain days are special
in life's eternal plan,
Special in the eyes of God,
as in the eyes of man.
These days mark beginnings,
lessons taught and learned,
Milestones reached along life's way,
achievements sought and earned.
And there's an extra beauty
that sets these days apart
And brings a lovely happiness
to light the soul and heart.

By Karen Raven

1978 THE ORGAN OF STUDENT EXPRESSION 1978	
MAROON TIGER	
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF CHARLES E. MAPSON	
ASSOCIATE EDITOR ROY L. HAMILTON	ASSISTANT EDITOR ARLIN MEADOWS
NEWS EDITOR REGINALD SCOTT	MANAGING EDITOR JOHN VEALS
FEATURE EDITOR RONALD PETTAWAY	ART AND GRAPHICS DAILY McDOWELL
ENTERTAINMENT EDITORS DAVID MORROW TIMOTHY BODDIE	PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR ALFRED PETERS
SPORTS EDITOR WALTER L. PARRISH	OFFICE MANAGER JOHN W. SOUTHALL
CONTRIBUTING EDITOR RODNEY THAXTON	COPY AND PROOF READING EDITOR DAVID B. THORNTON
BUSINESS MANAGER VINCENT McCRAW	
EXECUTIVE STAFF Barrington Brooks, Sharon Covington, Mark Robertson, Michael Stewart, Jerome Walker, John Wilson	
STAFF Lerone Bennett, III, Zelmer Bothic, Charles Carpenter, Duane A. Cooper, Yul Crawford, Wibert Dawkins, Dennis DeShields, George Eapy, III, Mark Ford, Alvin Futrell, Edsel J. Guydon, Chris Hamlin, Joe Jowers, Samuel A. Matchett, Pam Denise Moore, Joseph Plummer, Pierre D. Robertson, Barry Saunders, B. Maynard Scarborough, Ronald Leon Taylor, Donald C. Tyler, Lawrence Turner, Vincent Smith, Woodrow Mitchell, Charles Love, Lavell Sanders, James Tyson, Richard Williams, Bernard Sutton	
OFFICE STAFF Juan Dunlap, Keith Harriston, Daily McDowell, Ronald Pettaway	

Sports:

Tigers Defeated by Panthers

By Walter L. Parrish, III

The Tigers of Morehouse College suffered a heartbreaking loss to the Panthers of Clark College, Saturday, Oct. 28, by a score of 7-6. The game was one that the Tigers could have and should have won, or at least tied.

The game opened with Morehouse receiving the kickoff and after a couple of first downs, turning the ball over to Clark. The two teams proceeded to exchange possession of the ball throughout the rest of the first quarter. The first quarter was punctuated with penalties as the referees did not let the game get out of hand.

Arthur Williams directed the Tiger attack for Greg Jones and ran the offense as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Although the Tigers had quite a few fumbles and other turnovers, few can be attributed to Williams. Williams has seen limited action this year and most of that came in games where the decision had already been determined.

Clark got on the scoreboard first. With eleven minutes and thirty seconds left in the first half, Clark scored on a pass from Kenneth Standifer to Phillip McCrary. The extra point which proved to be the margin of victory for Clark was kicked by Charles McPherson and Clark led 7-0.

The rest of the first half proceeded without either team scoring, however, Clark threatened. On a fourth down and twenty from the twenty yard line, the Panthers attempted a field goal that fell just short. Morehouse took over and ran the clock out without coming close to scoring. The first half ended with Clark leading 7-0.

On each team's first possession of the ball in the second half, the two teams turned the ball over to one another. Finally on Morehouse's second possession of the half, the Tigers managed to mount a sustaining drive.

Morehouse started their drive from Clark's forty-four yard line following a fumble recovery by Theodore Poole.

Tigers mixed up a series of running plays which were aided by a face mask call against Clark to penetrate deep into Clark territory. The Tigers got down to Clark's one foot line, and on a fourth and goal play Greg Kelly was stopped short and Clark took over.

Clark moved the ball out of their own territory and deep into Morehouse's territory. Clark used the running of Phillip McCrary and Frank Walker to carry them to the Tiger's sixteen yard line. On a fourth and sixteen, Charles McPherson missed a field goal, and once again the Panthers had been halted.

Morehouse took the ball on their own twenty and started the drive which led to their score of the night. Behind the running of Greg Kelly, the Tigers moved out to the forty yard line. Then, Arthur Williams took over. On his first run, Williams went from Morehouse's thirty-one to Clark's forty-nine yard line. On his second run, Williams ran straight through the middle of the line, forty-nine yards, for Morehouse's touchdown. The point after attempt was no good and Clark held on to its lead of 7-6.

In the following six minutes and forty seconds the Tigers got close enough to score but couldn't convert, and the game ended with Clark leading 7-6.

all of this talent go to waste. Additions to the intramural program would even be a breath of fresh air. The only intramural activity that attracts any great attention is the intramural basketball program. If one cannot play basketball he is destined to be ruled out of the intramural program at Morehouse. This not to say that there are not any other intramural sports at Morehouse, just that there should be more.

My brothers, it's up to you. Whether we get lights on the tennis courts, a baseball field of our own, a stadium, or the sports we don't have now, will depend on how much we let our desire be known. We can get anything we really want. The money can be gotten, and we must get it. My brothers, it's up to YOU!

Getting Into More Sports

By Walter L. Parrish, III

Over the past few years here at Morehouse, the sports environment has been confined to football, basketball, baseball, track, and tennis on the varsity level. For a long time those students who excel in sports such as swimming, bowling, soccer, fencing, or even lacrosse have had to stand in the shadows of their comrades, while agonizing over the fact that they could be participating in their sports at other schools. Some people who come to Morehouse have even turned down scholarships at other schools in their sports just to come here to have their God-given talent stifled.

Many times the students who specialize in sports other than those offered here become apathetic in their support of the programs at Morehouse, and in some cases lose interest in school totally. These students become critical of the whole system and tend to go through Morehouse refusing to contribute to any program in any area. Therefore, it is a high possibility that some of the students who matriculate through Morehouse leave because their dissatisfaction begins with the sports program and grows to encompass all aspects of life at the school.

It is perfectly clear that Morehouse is not in the best financial condition any school can be in; this constantly faces

us. The sports that make money, i.e., basketball and football are the ones that are continued. The tennis, track and baseball teams go from season to season wondering whether or not there will be a season because of lack of funds. Morehouse cannot afford to fund such sports as soccer, swimming, bowling, fencing, etc., right? WRONG! In hopes of not sounding redundant I would like to quote that old cliché of, "Where there is a will there is a way."

Morehouse has for too long survived on making a way out of a will, not to make a way for those athletes who would participate in the sports previously mentioned. We have the athletes, now we need the funding. At any time, one can see young brothers running and keeping in shape in the hopes that their respective sports will someday come to Morehouse, so they can exhibit their ability to their brothers. We cannot idly sit back and let

con't from page 6

Letter

not an easy task but it is a laudable one. How does it benefit one if he/she develops his/her mind scholastically but fails to be human, to feel, to understand, to love? Let us not destroy but build the bridge of unity.

If you or I are in fact imperfect then calling each other imperfect will not give us perfection. Instead, let both of us work together to reach perfection. It is a goal that is

never reached but striving for it yields self enrichment. As students our enrichment comes in the form of being mentally strong, morally straight, and spiritually secure.

My sister, don't be bitter. In a world that is so tremendously unfair to the both of us, we simply can't afford to fight each other. All of us together is smarter than one of us alone—let's work together.

Gimmie that Old Morehouse Spirit

By Jerome Walker

As I sat patiently in the stands of Lakewood stadium watching the Morehouse-Clark football game, I wondered whatever happened to the old winning spirit that blacks are so accustomed to having; especially at Morehouse College. I mean if you ask a Morehouse student who runs the A. U. Center, you will get a very proud "Morehouse runs this mother—." At my high school our philosophy was "Quitters never win and winners never quit." It seems to me that our philosophy here at Morehouse lately has been "We cannot do it so why try?" This philosophy was illustrated perfectly during the Morehouse-Clark football game. For example, when Clark scored the first touchdown of the game, not only did I see our football players holding their heads down but I also saw our fans hanging their heads in defeat. The sight of this was disgusting. It reminded me of the

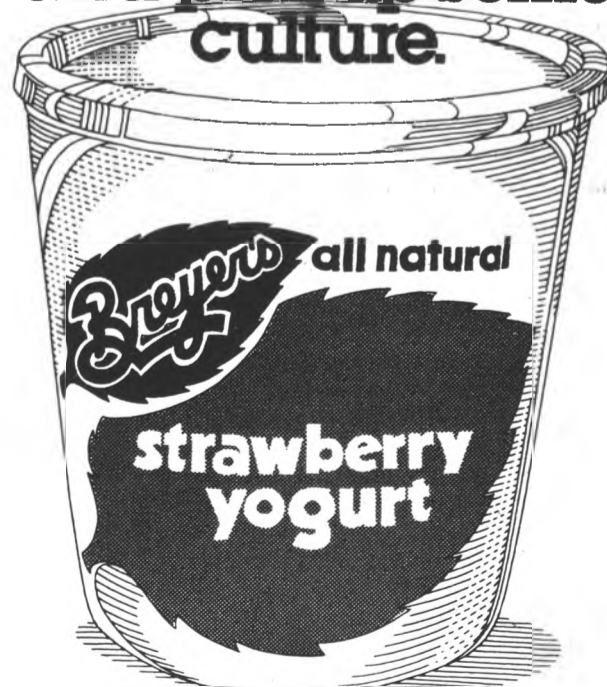
time when white folk used to say "Come here boy" and blacks would hold their heads down and come running. I was disappointed further by the reaction the fans, and more importantly, the reaction of the players showed when we failed to score inside Clark's five yard line. One fan said, "They don't want to win." Another echoed, "We should drop the football team from our college." Those same fans praised the team when it shut out Fort Valley State 19-0. And our players walked off the field with their heads hanging in disgust. Some of them even cursed themselves, when they should have been saying, "That's okay, we will get another chance to score."

Fellow Morehouse students, including football players, it was very disappointing to see you act like losers. Morehouse College is not a loser and neither are you. So please, in the future, never count yourself out until the final whistle blows.

An Advertisement in the
MAROON TIGER
does not cost

IT  PAYS

Put down this paper and pick up some culture.



All natural, creamy, full of fruit
BREYERS® Real yogurt at its best.

Funk at the Fox

By Keith Harriston

It was "One Nation Under A Groove" Oct. 20, as the Parliament-Funkadelic invaded Atlanta at the Fox Theater.

The move from large arenas back to small theaters was made according to George Clinton, leader of the Parliament-Funkadelic, "so we can play long and loud." And they did. In fact, they played for two hours plus moving through such hits as "Mothership Connection," "Night of the Thumpasorus People," "Maggot Brain," "Tear the Roof Off" and "Flashlight."

What made this concert successful, however, was the inclusion of "Red Hot Mama," "Standing on the Verge," and "I Got a Thang" which haven't been a regular part of their show for the past two years. The popularity of Parliament has caused the group to ignore those hits which used to be their mainstays.

On the current tour only small theaters like the Fox will be played which is a jumb back to the times when Parliament

was unheard of, and the only fans were those who enjoyed the acid-rock sounds of Funkadelic.

Funkadelic has come a long way from that point. Their current release, "One Nation Under A Groove," is hardly acid-rock, but it is currently the number one soul album and single. Included in the concert were "Funk Gettin' Ready to Roll," "Into You" and, of course, "One Nation Under A Groove." The last cut

brought some sneers from the audience because of the long solos by lead guitarist Mike Hampton, drummer Tyrone Lampkin and keyboard player Bernie Worrell. Some of the crowd evidently wanted everything performed as it is on the album. Too bad. They missed three excellent solos highlighted by Hampton, who may be the best rock guitarist around.

The show ended with Funkadelic churning out

"Flashlight," some of the audience onstage dancing and singing with the group and George Clinton saying, "Thank you Atlanta. The next time we return we'll be under water." That's a helluva topping for the Mothership and the Bop Gun. I'll have my scuba equipment and be right there with the whole Funk Mob.



GEORGE CLINTON of FUNKADELIC

Cut Premium Payments Into Little

Auto-Town Insurance, Inc.

Low Down Payments
"No Fault" Liability

Monthly Premium Payments
IMMEDIATE COVERAGE

- Liability and property damage coverage
- Fire, theft, comprehensive
- Collision
- Medical payments

Call us for quick estimates on all your insurance needs

The Phoenix Office Park, 1874 Piedmont at Cheshire Bridge
Suite 205-B 875-4706

"Le Freak" b/w "Savoir Faire," the current single by Atlantic recording group Chic, has been released as the first ever 12-inch picture DiscoDisc. The disc, available as a promotional item only, is Atlantic's first picture record, and features different designs on each side of the record. The 4-color paper is embedded between 2 layers of clear vinyl rather than in the 5 layer arrangement used in conventional picture records. The single is currently a bulleted item across the board on the national R&B, pop, and disco charts of the national trades, and is available as a 7-inch single and 12-inch commercial and promotional black vinyl DiscoDisc as well as in the picture record format. "Le Freak" and "Savoir Faire" are taken from Chic's second LP "C'est Chic" which is set for release shortly. Chic's debut single "Dance, Dance, Dance (Yowsah, Yowsah, Yowsah)" and LP "Chic" are both certified RIAA gold.

Join the
Maroon Tiger Staff

DOES JESUS CARE?

H I T T D E H C U O T I G O I
 E S D E E P L Y T S E R A E D
 A N E M B S L I T N M N I T H
 R E E R I R N E Y A P T H E E
 T D O S A S O R R C T K R A D
 F R S E H C A U S S A I S F A
 E U N A M E L E S S T A Y R Y
 I B N U R N W S O A I U A J L
 P E E D T O D A L V O E D E I
 G A K E M U H D L I N Y S S G
 R T D A U G H T N O A T W U H
 I H W E U H S H S U N R A S T
 E H I O M F E A O R W G Y D O
 F T H G L O O W E A R Y I A N
 Y T R K C F D I S T R E S S W

Taken from: Favorite Hymns Word Search, by: Diane Brummel Bloen

DOES JESUS CARE?

Does _____ care when my _____ is pained
 Too _____ for mirth and song;
 As the _____ press, and the cares _____,
 And the _____ grows _____ and long?
 Chorus:
 O yes, He _____ I know He cares,
 His heart is _____ with my grief;
 When the _____ are weary, the long nights _____,
 I know my _____ cares.
 Does Jesus care when my way is _____
 With a _____ dread and fear?
 As the _____ fades into _____ night shades,
 Does He care _____ to be _____?
 _____ Jesus care when I've _____ and failed
 To resist some _____ strong;
 When for my deep _____ I find no relief,
 _____ my tears _____ all the night _____?
 Does Jesus care when I've said good-by
 To the _____ on earth to me,
 And my _____ heart _____ till it _____ breaks
 Is it _____ to Him? Does He see?

By: Frank E. Graeff

To find answers in puzzle, fill in the blanks.

Jesus Gives Best Interest

EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA!
 ABOUT IT: JESUS DIED ON
 THE CROSS SHED HIS
 BLOOD AND ROSE FROM
 THE DEAD TO GIVE YOU
 AN ABUNDANT LIFE.

Are you tired of worrying about your alcoholic problems, sickness, studies, or any other problems in your life? Are your nerves bad? Are you failing school? Are you lonely? Are you starving for something to give your life pep? If you say yes to any of these questions, you need Jesus. You need Him today!!! Jesus wants to solve your problems. Jesus said, "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." You can only achieve an abundant life through Jesus and no other. Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man

cometh unto the Father, but by me." Jesus is the only one who can give you truth, peace, love, and He can answer all of your problems.

Jesus said, "Let not your heart be troubled, believe in God, believe also in me." If you trust Jesus, He will deliver you from all of your troubles. The scriptures say, "Cast thy burden upon the Lord and He shall sustain thee."

As Christians we are supposed to live victorious lives. We are supposed to live victorious lives. We are more than conquerors through God who loves us.

Jesus has your best interest at heart. He cares about little old "you." Remember, no matter what your problem is, no error is too great for Jesus.

The House

by Chris Hamlin

It's hard to believe that Morehouse College is an institution that was formed under religious principles when we see things that are completely the opposite.

We as students violate each other's rights by using outrageous language in the dorms, the cafeteria, the classrooms, and even in the chapel. We have no respect for the other guy nor for ourselves. We cheat on each other, we steal from each other, and we fool each other.

In the Bible, Paul says, "... When I became a man, I put away childish things." It's time that we as Morehouse men become serious about our

goals in life. It's time that we lay aside all foolishness and become serious men. It's time to get "The House" in order.

To get "The House" in order, we must find and attempt to solve our problems. I hope that every student realizes that "The House" does have problems.

I suggest that we, Morehouse men, allow Jesus to come on our campus and help us solve our problems. With Jesus all things are possible. And without Him, nothing will exist.

As Morehouse students, as Morehouse men, let's get "The House" in order before "The House" collapses.

Eternal Light

I CAME HERE ALONE, CONFUSED, AND LOST
 I WAS TOLD THAT I MUST LET THE LORD BE MY BOSS.
 I WAS AFRAID OF THE RESPONSE THAT I WOULD RECEIVE FROM MY PEERS
 BUT THE LORD JESUS CHRIST TOOK AWAY ALL MY FEARS.
 I WAS TOLD THAT I MUST REPENT AND GIVE UP ALL MY VICES
 TO ME THIS WAS A SERIOUS CRISIS.
 I AM THANKFUL FOR THE FRIENDS WHO ARE TRYING TO SET MY STRAIGHT
 I REALIZE THAT THEY ARE HELPING ME TO REACH THE PEARLY GATES.
 THIS MORNING I GAVE THE LORD MY LOVE AND LIFE
 KNOWING THAT HE WILL HELP ME OVERCOME ALL TURMOIL AND STRIFE.
 I TRULY BELIEVE THAT WITH THE ACCEPTANCE OF JESUS CHRIST ONE WILL SURELY SEE THE ETERNAL LIGHT.

Raising Consciousness

By Rashid Halloway

The extent of the changed ways in which we think about the university or the college today is seen in the fact that we no longer envisage them in terms of ideas alone. The university or college has come to be understood as much more than an "idea" since Cardinal Newman wrote his celebrated classic. We may continue to have some old and cherished ideas about the university, but it is basically an institution — and thanks to the development of the social sciences we know a good deal more about institutions than just the history of their existence in time.

Like any other institution, the university or college for that matter is subject to political and sociological pulls and pressures which may be more important than its traditional ideas about itself and which have to be taken more seriously into account. The definition of what we mean by "academic" has to be broadened considerably in terms of our new knowledge of societies and the processes of change at work within them. Traditionally universities have been conservative — and not necessarily in a pejorative sense — but in the fast-moving social milieu of our times, now in the throes of a second industrial revolution, they have to learn to change faster while preserving the essential core of their meaning and purpose.

To my mind the most exciting and yet the most sensitive discovery we have made about the university is that "it exists primarily," as Dr. Gloster often states, "for the students." It may sound a very simple or even an absurd statement to make — and yet that is exactly one of the absurdities about the university as it existed in the past. In its external relations the university subsisted on a myth of autonomy even though there always have been political and other pressures shaping the destinies of the young within it. And internally it was a bureaucracy of a type in which the students had no, or very little, representation or responsibility. The students were at the receiving end, and no feedback was expected from them though they were expected to participate in all the academic rituals inherited from the past.

THE PROTESTS

The student protests of our day — and I distinguish between mere mob outbursts and intelligent student protests — have changed the concept of the university by helping us to see with fresh eyes that the students, to quote Dr. Gloster again, are the most important element within the

academic community and that the institution must be judged by what it really does for them.

We may list some of the good results of the protest movements. They have rightly attacked the over-bureaucratization and impersonality of the university in the effort to restore its academic community life. They have rightly stressed the importance of human relations within the institution so that education is a truly cooperative endeavour in which there is a meeting of teacher and taught in terms of body, mind, and soul. It explains the resentment that has often expressed itself against teachers who are so intent on their own research careers or busy writing books of no value or away on some foreign assignment for which they are not properly equipped or writing insipid articles and, therefore, inaccessible or unavailable to students. It has also shown that while providing student personnel services may be helpful, it is no real substitute for a real personal exchange between students and their teachers.

Further, the protest movements have exposed some forms of the sub-services of universities to what students refer to as "The Establishment." When students who are ideologically motivated are accused of politicizing the universities, they are quick to point out that these bodies have already been politicized by the powers that be whether they like it or not. Hence the criticism of university links with big money in the shape of grants from commercial monopolies, the armaments industry, or military research departments. The students emphasize the need for more research for humanitarian rather than destructive purposes. On the international front, students protested against the Vietnam War, as it has come to be called, against apartheid, racialism, against the British presence in Ireland and strongly supported aid to countries of the Southern hemisphere or the so-called developing countries. And their heroes and heroines have been "rebels" like Che Guevara, Tarik Ali, the late Steve Biko, even Julian Bond, Angela Davis, Joan Baez, and Niki Giovanni.

If many students are attracted by Herbert Marcuse, for example, it is because they are really post-Marxian in their reactions. They do not see the industrial revolution and technology as bringing in a new utopia in the face of the giant problems they have unleashed like pollution and destruction of natural

resources. We may even describe some types of Hippies as unconscious imitators of Thoreau, while other student groups have shown atavistic longings for the Grecian groves of AKADEME or the GURUKULAS of India. The main thrust of the criticism is that the universities have ceased to have any real critique of society, have no intellectual leadership in national life and have ceased to radiate the light of any knowledge that can inspire men's lives.

THE SWEDISH EXAMPLE

While we have heard much about "student power" in terms of the democratization of colleges and universities and political and ideological activities, too little is known about the "economic power" of students and their ability to help themselves. In Sweden, for example, students have constructed dormitories and housing facilities through their own cooperative societies with the support of their universities and the national government. Students have also worked on problems of transport, and some of their unions own their own buses. They also organize credit facilities and tourism. In fact, students are treated as mature adults capable of sponsoring and sustaining a variety of economic activities which have the additional advantages of supplying an outlet for their skills and talents and of providing many types of managerial and organizational training. Can our students organize anything outside crowning queens, producing year books, and playing their music not necessarily for their individual selves but for all on campus to hear? I wonder.

Of course, there is always the danger of romanticizing student protest and giving it more credit than it deserves. Perhaps the students have been better at criticizing the institutions than at reconstructing them, of dealing with them like the walls of Jericho while ignorant of the way to the Promised Land. It is no real solution to destroy the old ivory tower concept if the only alternative is to turn every campus into a battle field and confront each other in a twilight conflict of misunderstanding and inability to communicate.

The less objective forms of student protest are sometimes rather limited in scope and character or even selfish and anti-social. A truly radical transformation of the university needs responsible and dedicated cooperation between faculty and students if it is not to degenerate into sporadic youthful exuberance or delinquent violence on the

one side and flabby vacillation or an impenetrable wall of conservative resistance on the other with the guardians of law and order reluctantly entrenched in between.

EXPERIMENTS

Another important aspect of the debate concerning the university is whether its inherited structures are really able to cope with modern needs and problems. These structures have either grown with time like the form of organization of The Oxbridge and Ivy League universities or have been planned and designed in Napoleonic fashion so that such institutions are hardly distinguishable from government departments or factories. Dissatisfaction with structures has led to experiments with various forms of "free" universities which are flexible and informal.

There have also been extreme critics who claim that the university is no longer a necessary institution. This feeling is partly due to the realization that learning cannot be restricted to a formal, organized system of education. Education can take place anywhere and at any time — in the fields, in the factories — in any situation where a teaching-learning process is at work. The "deschooling" society approach has been felt even at the university level.

DISCIPLINE

Perhaps the most important by-product of the structures debate is the new attention which is being given to the whole learning process. The old lecture method with a captive audience is giving way to processes in which the student is an active participant capable of teaching himself. Educational technology is helping to make learning more interesting, and the student is more encouraged to apply his knowledge in real life situations and through travel. But learning, in spite of all the gadgetry, is still a discipline — a point which is sometimes missed. The determination and ability to concentrate are still essential to the learning process which is basically a serious business. But interest and even pleasure need not be lacking while learning.

Still another aspect of the changed view of the university is the need for continuing education. Learning is a process that continues from the cradle to the grave. Men have to learn both how to live and how to die. The life circumstance of each man is different, and the time and place at which he can acquire an education varies correspondingly. But a rigid, fixed, organized system of education denies to many the op-

portunity of learning. Hence the demand for multiple entry points into the system of education and experiments like the open university. It is also based on the realization that universities have suffered from elitism and lack of contact with the mass of the people.

Some colleges and universities have experimented with town-and-grown lecture series and other forms of adult education. But today there is a wider realization of the need for the university to deal with a clientele much broader and greater than students of the younger age group alone. The changed concept is that of a people's university — a place to which both young and old can go either to prepare for life or to keep mentally alert, alive and still useful to society as old age creeps on.

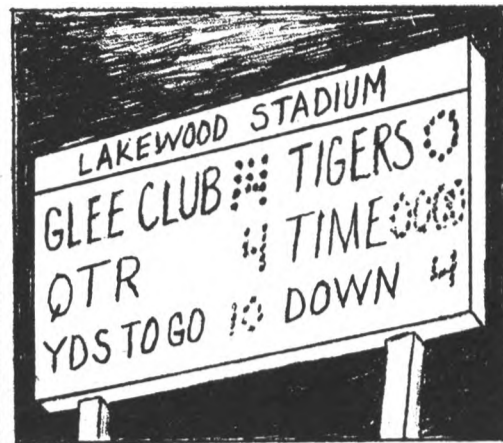
WILL TO CHANGE

The changed views of the college or the university have found their way into many countries which have become very conscious that something is radically wrong with higher education. It is a poignant situation in which both faculty and students feel prisoners of a system inherited from the past. Everyone — students, faculty, administrators — say they want change. There is no paucity of intelligence and no lack of ideas. What seems to be lacking is the will and the determination to deal effectively with problems and to innovate boldly.

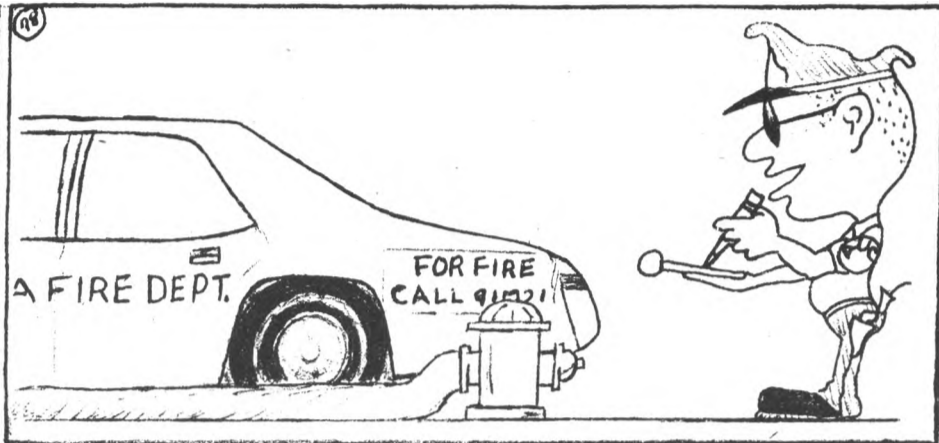
It is often argued that the universities have become too enmeshed in politics for educators to be able to do anything about reforming or changing them. Could this be an evasion of responsibility on the part of educationists and a form of intellectual treason, as Ortega Gasset would put it? We must recognize the inevitability of the university's involvement in politics and yet resolve to change it from within so that, instead of trailing behind, our colleges and universities are in the forefront of the struggle of our people for freedom from poverty and injustice and the search for a better system of values on which to base our national life.

Dr. Halloway
teaches in the
Political Science
Department at
Morehouse

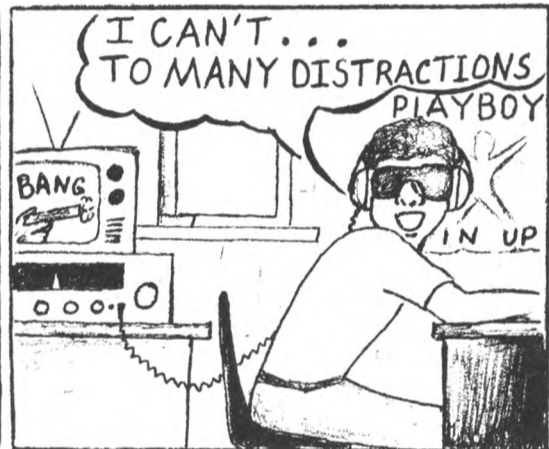
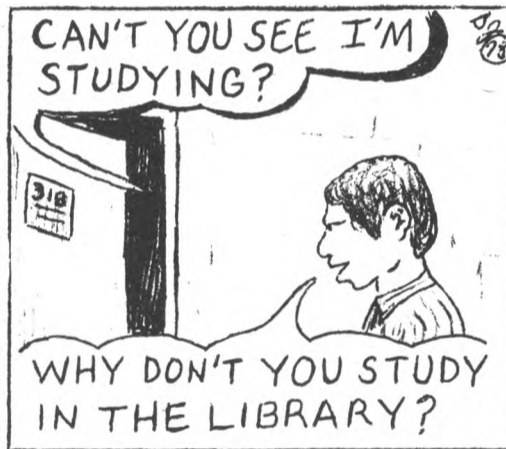
Agonies of Defeat



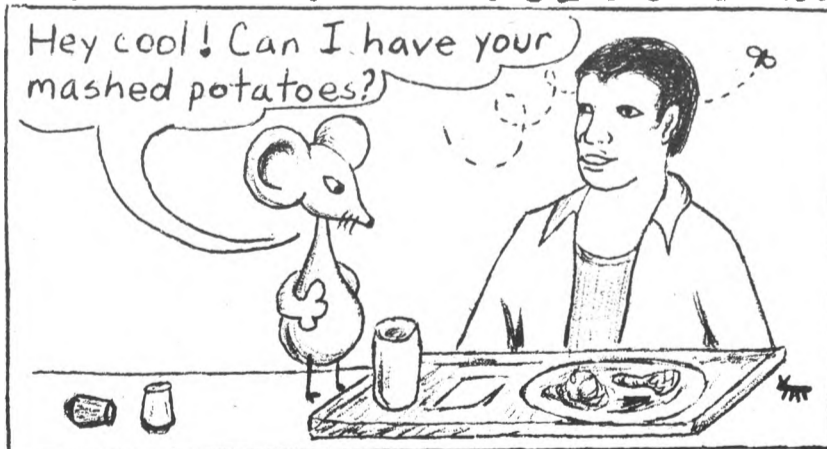
CARICATURES



Dubois Delimas



C.B. MOREHOUSE - The Cafeteria Mouse



DANSBY DAYS

