

The Threat Of  
Nuclear War  
pg. 10

Spelmanites Speak Out  
On Morehouse Men  
pg. 16

Morehouse's Best  
Athletic Team  
pg. 19



Volume 58, Number 4

Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia

February 17, 1983

## Dr. Charles Willie To Keynote Convocation

Dr. Charles V. Willie, Professor of Education and Urban Studies, Graduate School of Education, Harvard University, will be the special guest speaker as Morehouse College celebrates its 116th Founder's Day with a formal convocation to be held at 11:00 a.m., on Thursday, February 17, in the Martin Luther King, Jr. International Memorial Chapel on the campus.

As a professional sociologist, Dr. Willie has served the Eastern Sociological Society as past president and the American Sociological Association as former member of its governing council. He is a member of the Association of Black Sociologists, Sociologists for Women in Society, the Society for the Study of

Social Problems, and the Sociological Research Association.

Dr. Willie's public-service activity has included appointments to the President's Commission on Mental Health (by President Jimmy Carter), membership on the Technical Advisory Board of the Maurice Falk Medical Fund, and trustee of the Episcopal Divinity School.

A former member of the Executive Council of the Episcopal Church in the United States and a twice elected Vice President of its General Convention House of Deputies, Dr. Willie, a lay member, resigned these offices in 1974, protesting the reluctance of some bishops in the Episcopal Church to

recognize the first 11 women ordained as priests in the United States. Due largely to efforts associated with this event, he was recognized in the tenth anniversary issue of *Ms.* magazine as one of forty male heroes who have taken courageous action in behalf of women.

He has served as a court-appointed master in the Boston school desegregation case, as an expert witness in the Dallas school desegregation cases, and in the higher education desegregation case in North Carolina. In local communities, he has been affiliated with human rights, housing, and social service councils, and with associations against discrimina-

Cont. on pg. 17



Dr. Willie (Public Relations)

## Sullivan To Keynote Founder's Day Banquet

Dr. Louis W. Sullivan, President and Dean of the Morehouse School of Medicine, will be the keynote speaker at the 116th Founder's Day Banquet, Saturday, February 19 at 7:00 p.m., in Walter R. Chivers Dining Hall on the college campus. Tickets for the Banquet are \$12.00 per person.

A native of Atlanta, and an alumnus of Morehouse, graduating Magna Cum Laude in 1954, Dr. Sullivan received his Medical Degree, Cum Laude,

from Boston University in 1958. He later completed his internship in 1959 and medical residency in 1960 at New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center.

Highly regarded in the medical profession, Dr. Sullivan holds membership in several medical and scientific societies; has served in numerous advisory and consulting positions; has over fifty publications to his credit; and has received numerous honors including election to Phi Beta Kappa in 1975.

1950's and 1960's.

An exhibition will also be held on Thursday, February 24 at 2:00 p.m., in Woodruff Library before Session I. Special guests will include Leonard Thompson of Yale University, Noel Erskine of Candler School of Theology, and Patrick Dunn, an Emory University student. **This exhibition is open to the public and there is no charge for admission.**

For more information about Session I and the Exhibition, contact Ms. Linda Brown at Atlanta University Center, Office of Public Relations, 522-8980 or Dr. Lawrence Carter, Dean of King Chapel at 681-2800, Ext. 205, 208 or 209.



Dr. Sullivan (Public Relations Photo)

## Carter, Young, Diplomat Jung To Keynote Morehouse Conference

Session I: "National and International Perspectives on Human and Civil Rights" will be held at Morehouse College on Thursday, February 24, at 4:00 p.m., in the Martin Luther King, Jr., International Memorial Chapel on the Morehouse campus.

President Jimmy Carter will lead a discussion on "Human Rights, Civil Rights: The Afro-American Experience." The Honorable Andrew Young, Mayor of Atlanta, and The Honorable Kim Day Jung of Korea will also participate on the panel.

**Reserved tickets are required for the Session, and those people with tickets for the cancelled**

January 20, 1983 session, may exchange their tickets **only** on February 21 between 5-7:00 p.m., at the Circulation Desk in the Woodruff Library, 111 Chestnut Street, SW. Those people picking up tickets for the first time may do so **only** on February 22 between 5-7:00 p.m., at the Circulation Desk in the Woodruff Library, 111 Chestnut Street, SW. These tickets are limited in number and are on a **first-come-first-served basis.**

The panel members will attempt to clarify the understanding of "rights" as interpreted and practiced in America, as well as other nations. They will examine the experiences of the

## Schedule Of Events Celebrating 116th Founder's Day

An exciting series of programs and events have been planned around Morehouse College's 116th Founder's Day celebration and the Sixth Annual Parents Day.

The College will be hosting a number of dignitaries, alumni, parents, and friends during this period of time. I hope that each of you will make every effort to participate in **all** of the activities that have been scheduled.

The following is a list of activities we have planned for this very special period:

**Fri. Evening - Feb. 18 - 8:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.** - Basketball Game - Morehouse College vs. Fisk University - Archer Hall Gymnasium.

**Sat. Morning - Feb. 19 9:00 a.m. - 9:45 a.m.** - Reception and Registration for Parents - First Floor, Learning Resources Center, Gloster Hall.

**10:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.** - Introduction of Administrative Staff and Student Leaders.

**10:30 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.** - State of the College Address - President Gloster

**11:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon** - Question and Answer session followed by tour of King

Chapel.

**1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.** - Meeting of Parents and Department Heads and Faculty Representatives in the Learning Resources Center.

**7:00 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.** - Annual Founder's Day Banquet - Chivers Dining Hall - Speaker - Louis W. Sullivan, President and Dean, Morehouse School of Medicine. Cost of the banquet meal is \$12.00 per person.

**Sun. Evening - Feb. 20 - 6:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.** - Vesper Service - MLK Chapel - Speaker - Dr. Lawrence E. Carter, Dean of the Chapel.

Department Chairs and faculty members are urged to attend the luncheon for parents on Saturday, Feb. 19 at 12:00 noon in the Walter R. Chivers Dining Hall. Tickets for the luncheon will be provided for you.

All Department Chairs are *especially urged* to be present at the Saturday afternoon session with parents beginning at 1:30 p.m. in the Learning Resources Center. If for some reason you cannot be present, *please be sure that your department is represented.* All faculty members are asked to attend this session with parents.

# HISTORY

## Happy 116th

In 1967, the Augusta Institute began operation in Springfield Baptist Church of Augusta, Georgia to prepare blacks for teaching and the ministry. Now 116 years and three name changes later, Morehouse College can look back with pride and satisfaction at the decades of growth and maturation. To commemorate this anniversary, the **Maroon Tiger** presents a special reflection of Morehouse, from the formative years of the Augusta Institute to today.

The **Maroon Tiger** (originally The Athenaeum) was established by John Pittman in 1925. It has kept the student body and faculty informed of campus, national, and world news for the past 58 years and hopefully will continue to do so for the next 58.

February, 1967

William Jefferson White organizes the Augusta Institute with the assistance of Richard Coulter and Reverend Edmund Turney.

August 1, 1871

Reverend Dr. Joseph T. Robert is selected first President of the August Institute.



Springfield Baptist Church. Augusta, Georgia.

April 24, 1879

The Institute is relocated to the city of Atlanta, incorporated as the Atlanta Baptist Seminary, and given temporary housing in the basement of Friendship Baptist Church. Reverend "Father" Frank Charles, the founding pastor of Friendship Church, presided over this historic event.

April 1881

Atlanta Baptist Female Seminary (later Spelman Seminary, presently Spelman College) joins Atlanta Baptist Seminary in the basement of Friendship Church.

March 5, 1884

President Robert passes, and Professor David Foster Estes is named acting president of Atlanta Baptist Seminary.

October 1885

The Reverend Mr. Samuel Graves is selected the second president of Atlanta Baptist Seminary.

1880's

Seminary develops a liberal education curriculum out of the milieu of New England education tradition.

November 1, 1889

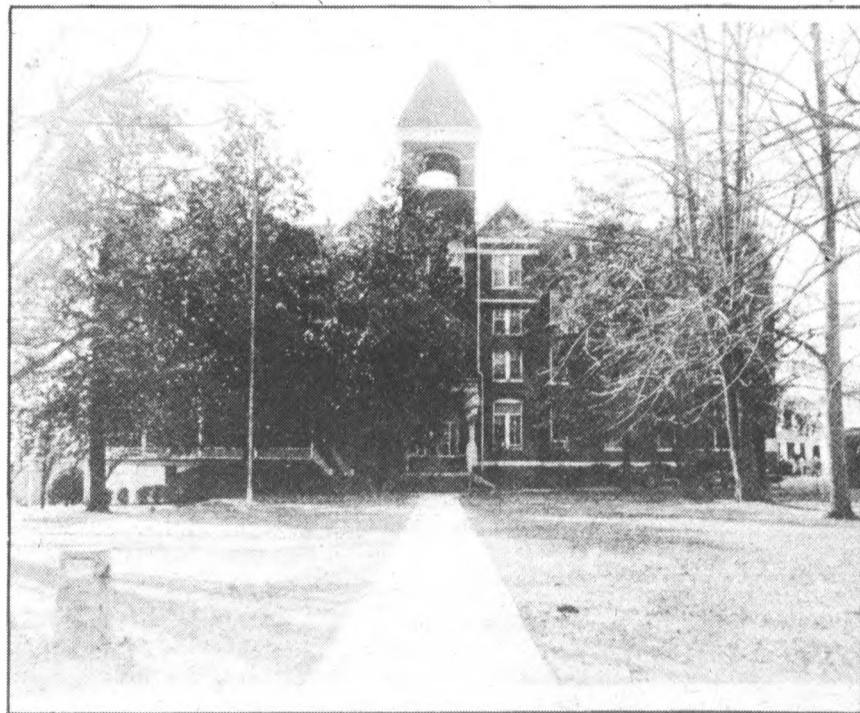
Graves Hall is completed at a cost of \$27,000. Graves was intended to be a multi-purpose building (with space for administrative, teaching, and living quarters for all personnel).

1890

Dr. Graves relinquishes the presidency and Reverend Mr. George Sale is chosen to be third president of the college. President Sale is noted for his statement on the institutional mission of the college: "We aim not only at intellectual and spiritual culture, but also at social culture and the formation of right domestic habits in our students."

1895

College motto appears for the first time: "Et Facto Est Lux" (And there was light).



Graves Hall, Oldest Morehouse building.

March 30, 1897

The name of the Atlanta Baptist Seminary is changed to the Atlanta Baptist College to reflect a broader educational base than the professional theological institution.

October 21, 1898

Second building of the college is dedicated in memory of "Father" Frank Quarles. Quarles Hall was the first full time academic building for the college (now housing the Atlanta School of Social Work).



President's Residence.

1902

An attractive two-story brick house is erected for the president on the campus.

1906

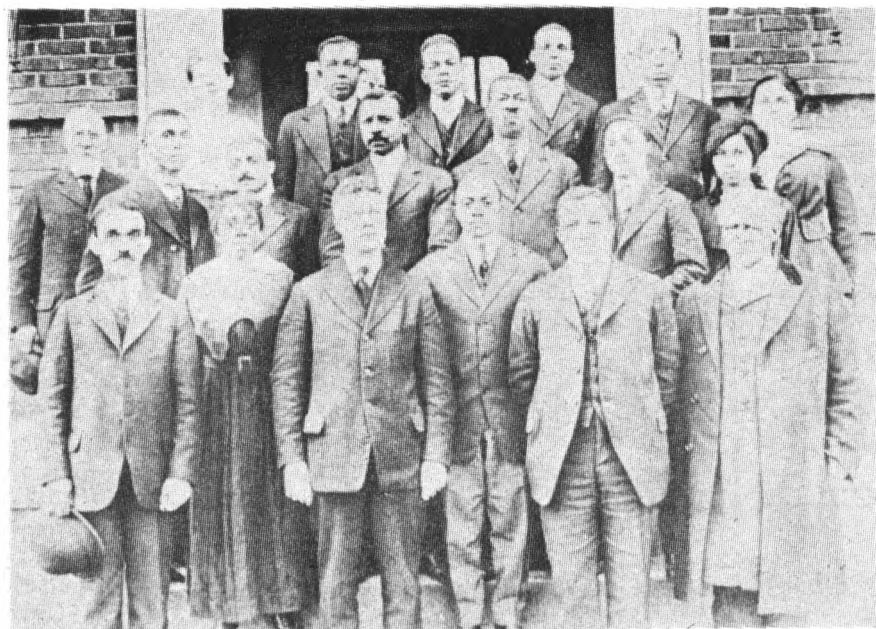
President George Sale resigns and John Hope, a faculty member, was selected as the first black president of the institution.

1910

Sale Hall was constructed which housed administrative offices, classrooms, and a spacious auditorium, referred to as "The Chapel."

**1911** Kemper Harreld is added to the Morehouse faculty as head of the Music department. Harreld develops the Morehouse Glee Club into the nationally famous group of male voices which made an annual tour of the North as well as creating a small symphony orchestra.

**1912** Benjamin G. Brawley becomes the first academic Dean of Atlanta Baptist College. Dean Brawley wrote two important works - **History of Morehouse College** and **A Social History of the American Negro**. Both books were completed in the 1920's.



**The Morehouse Faculty in 1916-17. Dean Brawley is shown at left in front row, and President John Hope is third from left in same row. S.H. Archer is third from right in second row.**

**March 21, 1912** A resolution was unanimously adopted by the Board of Trustees to change the name of the college from Atlanta Baptist College to Morehouse College.

**December 9, 1912** The Board of Managers of the American Baptist Home Mission Society approved the March 21st resolution.

**April 25, 1913** The College is officially incorporated as Morehouse College, named in honor of Henry Lyman Morehouse, secretary to the Board of the American Home Mission Society.

**1916** Robert Hall was built to provide additional dormitory space for the students and faculty.

**April 1929** The Atlanta University Affiliation was signed which brought together Atlanta University, Morehouse College, and Spelman College. It redefined the status of the new Atlanta University as a graduate and professional school, drawing on its students primarily from the two sister institutions. Later, the affiliation was expanded to include Clark College, Morris Brown College, and the Interdenominational Theological Seminary (I.T.C.).

**April 1, 1929** Following Hope's resignation, Dr. Samuel H. Archer succeeds as president of Morehouse College.



**Morehouse Orchestra in 1930's.**

**1937** Dr. Archer, who falls victim to poor health, retires, and Charles Dubois Hubert, and alumni of the institution, succeeds Archer as acting president.

**July 1, 1940** Dr. Benjamin Elijah Mays becomes the sixth president of Morehouse College. During his presidency the number of full-time faculty members increases from 23-65, and the percentage of faculty members holding the Ph.D grew from 8 percent to 52 percent. Under his leadership the College earned international recognition as scholars from other countries joined the faculty, growing numbers of foreign students enrolled, and fellowships and scholarships to study abroad became available.

**1946** Alpha Beta Chapter of Beta Kappa Chi is organized at Morehouse College. This national organization is devoted to the advancement and promotion of scholarship in science.

**1957** Having upgraded the scholarship of both its faculty and students, Morehouse College receives full accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and School.



**Morehouse trustee Charles E. Merrill (front row) surrounded by faculty who had received Merrill European Summer Travel grants in 1958.**

**July 1, 1967** Dr. Hugh M. Gloster succeeds Dr. Mays to become the seventh president and first alumnus to serve as head of the college. Under Dr. Gloster, Morehouse has strengthened its Board of Trustees, enriched and expanded its academic program, provided increased funding for academic innovation, student scholarships, and faculty salaries, constructed 12 new buildings, acquired 20 additional acres of campus, and improved the administration of the campus.

**Jan. 6, 1968** Morehouse becomes the sheltering institution for the Delta Chapter of the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa.



**Martin Luther King, Jr. International Memorial Chapel.**

**1978** Morehouse College completes its most ambitious building project, a multi-purpose auditorium - administration - library building, which was constructed at a cost of \$3.5 million dollars. The auditorium, which is named for the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., includes a lobby with marble walls bearing inscriptions from Dr. King's major speeches and an Afro American Hall of Fame which houses the busts of outstanding black Americans.

**1978** Morehouse College opens a medical school which becomes an independent in 1981.

# Editorials, Opinions

## Civil Rights:

### America's Unfinished War

by Robert M. Franklin

As a young man slowly approaching the responsibilities of fatherhood, I am already preparing to answer the question so often asked by naive American youngsters of their fathers, "What did you do during the war, daddy?" Although the children whom I anticipate co-parenting will not be present or able to press this question for several years, I find that I need some immediate answers to this question for peace in my own political consciousness.

Tentatively, I have decided to tell my children (and myself) that I fought in America's "civic war" during the 1960s, and that it remains America's unfinished war.

This answer will, of course, baffle them and they are likely to insist teasingly, "You mean the American Civil War. You were alive then, daddy, weren't you?" Patiently they may persist, "Were you in World War I or II, or Korea, or Vietnam?" I will then offer the following oversimplified explanation.

Wars are tragic events which occur when persons and nations are unwilling or unable to resolve problems by talking to each other. Most wars have a beginning, a middle and an end. Few things in life offer us that much definition. But wars are also rude affairs which demand our attention, even when we have other very important matters to attend to. That is why we are usually quite happy and relieved when wars end; we can resume the business of ordinary living that had been interrupted.

I fought in America's "civic war." I'm not sure when it began and I'm convinced that it has not ended. Then it wasn't a war, you may think. But it was socially disruptive, bloody and public, and affected this nation in very significant ways. A war is nothing if it isn't at least those things.

The historical event which I am designating America's "civic war," is often referred to as the "Civil Rights Movement" is one which made sense to those of us who participate in it but, to this new generation and to those which follow, it threatens to trivialize an event which shaped an epoch of American history. Now some fifteen or more years removed from the motion of the "movement", it may appear to many young people, certainly to those with whom I talk and work as a university teacher, that the Civil Rights Movement was a small but concerted effort on the part of several black organizations and leaders to improve living conditions for black Americans. It was certainly that, but it was so much more than that.

"Where there is no vision the people perish," says the proverb. But where there is only vision the people perish, pathetically clinging to their empty hopes. As rational citizens, we must translate this shared vision of a just, multiracial society into well-considered actions and policies.

There are three immediate goals. Politically, every citizen in every community must vote and support civic-oriented legislation and progressive leaders. Accurate and honest ballot counting is irrelevant if two-thirds of the citizenry stays home on election days. In 1903, Dr. William E.B. DuBois, a black

scholar and activist, observed in his classic book, *The Souls of Black Folk*, that "the perpetuity of republican institutions on this continent depends on the purification of the ballot, the civic training of voters, and the raising of voting to the plane of a solemn duty which a patriotic citizen neglects to his peril and to the peril of his children's children -- in this day, ... we are striving for a renaissance of civic virtue." Though unemployed, discriminated against, and "mad as hell" about Regan's cruel and ignorant economic policies, as citizens we still share an identity as human agents and must express our dignity through our informed participation in the political process.

Our second arena of action must be our religious communities. America remains, despite trends to the contrary, fundamentally a nation of professed believers. When religious belief has a negative anticivil effect on social behavior, then all religiously sensitive persons should examine the fidelity of those beliefs and practices to the life and teachings of Jesus Christ and to the accumulated wisdom of the Western religious traditions. We often collide because we are blind to the humanity or spiritual kindredness of our perceived "enemies." As religious persons, broadly defined, we should actively seek to educate ourselves in the beliefs of other believers. Ideally, we should initiate conversations with them and learn to listen to and tolerate various faith perspectives. Religious communities and leaders in this society have a moral obligation to be intelligently ecumenical i.e., aware of an participating in an ongoing interfaith dialogue, for only then can people who take their faith seriously live together in a civil, cooperative, indeed religious manner.

Finally, we must become an educated populace. We live in a culture whose controlling symbols are largely determined by science and technology. Our widespread ignorance of modern life. Recent news reports inform and alarm us concerning the superior scientific knowledge of Soviet students as contrasted with American students. Responsibility for this "supplementary scientific education" must be shared by educators, the media, and by each parent insisting that children read and study science, mathematics and technology. America must become literate again.

The American civic war is a collection of several battles being waged on many fronts. The continuing struggle for civil rights, economic justice, religious toleration, equal rights, and nonproliferation of nuclear devices are related and demand the voluntary efforts of every citizen. As humans, we share the impulse to be free and to live well. The cost of our enjoying these goods is our enlistment in this unfinished war.

If my children are still awake and grasp some of my long discourse, then I shall feel that my years of preparation to responsibility address them have been worthwhile. As for my political consciousness, excuse me, I must hurry back to the front lines.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Franklin, '77, is currently attending the University of Chicago Divinity School.

## Proposition 48:

### A Blatant Case Of Racism

by Anderson C. Williams

Recently, the NCAA passed a resolution supposedly designed to upgrade the academic level of athletes at Division I schools. The rule requires that athletes score over 700 on the SAT or achieve an equivalent score on the MAT, maintain a "C" or better high school and make "satisfactory progress" toward a degree in order to participate in sports. The people who supported these requirements claim that they are trying to protect the athletes from major colleges that exploit them. They tell horror stories about players who go to a school for four years and don't even learn to write their names. They claim the colleges use and discard athletes without providing a realistic chance for them to graduate.

The loud wailing of the coaches and athletic directors about the plight of the exploited athlete is nothing but hypocrisy. The fact is that the people who created Proposition 48 realized that blacks have traditionally scored lower on standardized tests than whites. They seized upon this fact to reduce the number of blacks on major college teams.

If the creators of Proposition 48 really cared about the marginal athlete why didn't they include any plan to help prepare these young men for college? Black schools have had great success throughout the years in taking high risk



students, helping them to overcome their problems, and go on to make useful contributions to society. Why did the framers of Proposition 48 fail to involve any black coaches or administrators in their discussions when they created the plan? Don't the perpetrators of Proposition 48 realize that large numbers of blacks who have done poorly on the SAT have had successful college careers and gone on to do very well in their business or profession? Do they imagine that athletes who are marginal students will be better off with no chance to go to college?

The answer to these questions is simple. The perpetrators of Proposition 48 don't care about the athletes. They just want to reduce the number of blacks playing major college sports. To add insult to injury they had the audacity to claim that they enacted this racist legislation to protect black athletes.

I applaud the black coaches and administrators who saw this racist rule for what it was and have vigorously opposed it.

(A.C. Williams is a history professor at Morehouse)

## OUR VIEW

### "Students Need An All Night Study Area"

With the weather becoming colder, paper due dates approaching and midterms just around the corner, AUC students are beginning to settle into old habits and resort to that ageless institution special to college students, the all-nighter.

Armed with books and coffee and No-Doze, students are faced with a major problem, where to study? During Finals week Woodruff Library is open 24-hours a day. However, throughout the rest of the semester there is no library in the Center, or any other building for that matter, which is open 24-hours a day. The truth of the matter is that dorm rooms are often too noisy to do any serious studying in,

and if a student has a roommate, he or she cannot leave the lights on and keep his roommate awake in order to study.

Since the primary reason for attending college is to learn, and the primary purpose of a college is to encourage this learning process, the **Maroon Tiger** urges that a location such as Woodruff, Trevor Arnett, or even the Canterbury Center remains open 24-hours a day throughout the semester for students who must have a place to study at any time of the day or night. The **Maroon Tiger** hopes that students will help with this effort and that administrators will be responsive to students' needs and work to solve this critical problem. We, the students, need an all-night study area!



The Morehouse College **Maroon Tiger** is published monthly by the students of Morehouse in Atlanta, Ga. The opinions contained herein are not necessarily those of the administration, faculty or the college.

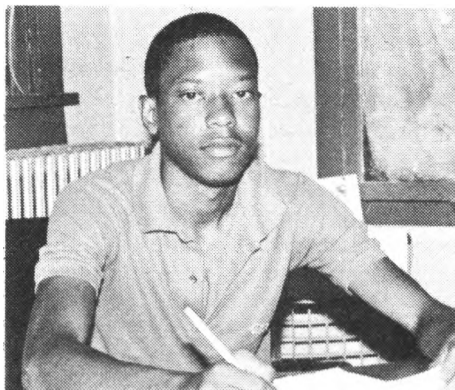
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# Book Store Blues

By Keith LaRue

What about the Atlanta University Center bookstore? They say that they are trying to serve the students, but that is hard for me to believe when at the beginning of a semester, I buy a book for an outrageous twenty-five dollars and then at the end of the semester I can only get ten dollars selling the same book back. They say this is because of the wear and tear on the book. But somehow I doubt this especially when I see the book I bought for twenty-five dollars and sold back for ten dollars being sold the next



Keith LaRue

semester for twenty dollars. It makes me wonder about their commitment to giving the student the best service possible.

I talked to a professor about my concern and he also had some complaints. He said he had ordered a book for one of his history of civilization classes, however, AUC book stores ordered the wrong volume of the book. The students did not realize this until the one week period the store allows to return books was up. Unwilling to accept the blame for ordering the wrong books, the bookstore

refused to buy back the books.

In my opinion the AUC bookstore has gotten too use to the AUC students business, like a husband and wife get use to each other after they are no longer newlyweds. It is clear the students don't have to get use to the bookstore because they are not married.

Perhaps the students should introduce a little competition into this affair by starting a student union bookstore that would have their interest and pocketbook size at heart, instead of those interested in making a profit off them.

## Your Defense Dollar at Work:

OJEN  
NEA  
ROCKY  
MTN.  
NEWS  
'82



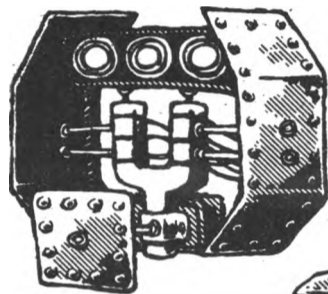
1. Army requests simple, lightweight attack weapon. Est. cost: \$3.98.



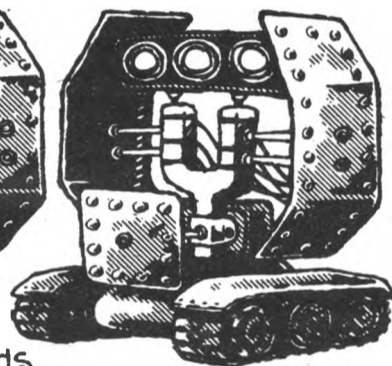
2. Field tests indicate more firepower needed. Est. cost: \$186.



3. Marines insist on night version. Est. cost: \$17,416.



4. Intelligence suggests it needs armor. Est. cost: \$188,749.66.



5. It now requires mobility. \$2,115,210.



6. High profile makes it vulnerable. Army requests new support system.

CPS

## On Supply Side Economics

by Vincent M. Bursey, '82

This compound terminology "supply-side economics" is all but a household word for many economists, financiers, business executives, and some students.

For the last 24 months or more, the term "supply-side economics" has grown exponentially via the major broadcasting network and mass media. Like many new issues in contemporary American society, supply-side economics will have its basic rudiments unexamined, thereby making fertile the ground of misunderstanding.

Hopefully, the discussion of its principles that follows in capsule form will supplant such misunderstanding; and will increase the reader's attentiveness to succeeding discussions on supply-side economics.

The Reagan administration has embarked on a four-dimensional program designed primarily to stimulate economic growth while simultaneously harnessing inflation. Whether the decision to go with the supply site approach has been carefully weighed and diagnosed is beyond the objective of this article. Specifically, the four integral parts of supply-side economics are:

I. The reduction is marginal tax rates. Marginal tax rates are the rates paid on a dollar of additional income. The cuts are in marginal rather than average tax rates because it is believed that it is at the margin where people make decisions. These cuts are intended to provide incentives to work harder and save more.

II. Curtail the growth of federal spending. To understand the importance of spending reductions, it is important to realize that government spending must be financed by taxes, by borrowing from the public, and/or by printing money. Given that cuts in tax rates have been enacted, unless government spending is correspondingly reduced, a deficit may arise. A deficit arises when government spending exceeds tax revenues. If tax revenues fall as a result of tax cuts, then a deficit will be created so long as government remains unchanged.

III. Restraint on Monetary Growth. Under the proposed economic program the Federal Reserve is assigned the responsibility of reducing money growth to slow and steady rate. Such a policy is expected to bring the inflation rate quickly down, but without producing sluggish growth in the economy. This should lead to lowered inflationary expectations, which in turn should reduce the rate of wage increases.

IV. Regulatory reform. More generally, regulatory reform is intended to curtail government intervention into the economy, thereby placing more reliance on the workings of the market for the pricing and allocation of resources.

For a more detailed discussion of supply-side economics, consult the source indicated below.

\*Barth, James R. **The Reagan Program for Economic Recovery: Economic Rationale**, The Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, September, 1981.

## Is It Registration Made Simple?

by Eugene Maxwell, Jr.

It all began to happen on Monday, January 10, 1983. Yes, it was that day of all days - chaos at it's worst!

Registration for students began at 9:00 a.m. in the gymnasium of Archer Hall. It was rather easy - up to a certain point. Students simply filled out the class admission cards in their packets, which were to be stamped by the Business office once their fees were assessed. Of course, this was the procedures for those so very few students, whose pre-registration cards were returned to their homes with all of the classes that they had pre-registered for; however, for those students, who received pre-registration cards, but not complete with all of the courses that they signed up for, then it was a "totally different story."

The question that naturally arose among students concerning registration this semester was, "Why was registration so difficult this semester?"

After a thorough investigation of the entire situation on registration, evidence were revealed as to the cause of the problem. As a matter of fact several reasons were found.

As you know, the registrar was operating on the computer system for the first time to register and pre-register students. This was the root of the problem. Apparently the registrar collected a vast majority of the pre-registration cards from the students, and entered them into the computer terminals at a later date, instead of entering them into the computer in the presence of the student, so that the student could be informed of the results right then and there. Thus, many student had no idea of which classes they were enrolled in, and which ones they weren't. Because pre-

registration had been done in this manner, a majority of students at Morris Brown, Clark, and Spelman had a slight advantage over Morehouse students for courses offered throughout the Atlanta University Center; this being due to the fact that the entire Atlanta University Center operates on the same computer, which is base in the lower level of the Robert W. Woodruff library. Each institution has three (3) computer terminals stationed in their registrar for the purpose of registering students. This makes it rather convenient for those students who have to commute to other institutions in order to register for a particular class.

As a result of the pre-registration procedure, many of the students were "Registration Victims" - long lines, long hours, needed signatures, "Go do this, and then come back." This was supposed to be avoided with the new and advanced technology - "The Computers."

Though most of the opinions of Morehouse students regarding registration this semester were negative, evidence reveal that Morehouse was not the only institution in the Atlanta University Center experiencing registration difficulties; as a matter of fact, all of the Atlanta University Center institutions experience registration problems of some kind.

The registrar is attempting to "iron-out all wrinkles," which arose during registration under the new system, and hopefully it will be rectified by/before pre-registration, which is scheduled for the latter of this semester. At any rate, the new registration system will still need a little more time to get adjusted - meanwhile, students should be patient. After all, the situation can only get better, and "Registration made Simple" could become a reality!

### Pan-African Series

## The Science Of Dialectics

Nkrumahism is based on the science of Dialectics. Dialectics is a method of Scientific Logic which allows us to interpret, understand and explain all aspects of Life. It does this by recognizing that life consists not of fixed *things* but of *processes*; that these processes are in constant conflict (thesis and antithesis) and this conflict is resolved by the creation of a new process - the synthesis. For example, we do not suddenly wake up one day and find ourselves old. We go through a *process* of aging. Life (thesis) and time (antithesis) are in conflict and the quantity of time causes a qualitative change in our bodies - old age (synthesis). We also witness dialectics every time we boil a pot of water. When we heat water, it does not continue to get hotter and hotter. The 'calm' conflict between the hydrogen and oxygen atoms is intensified by the application of heat and at the critical boiling temperature, the liquid is transformed into steam. The *quantity* of heat causes a *qualitative* change in the atomic structure *inherent* in the water.

A qualitative change in a process is known as Negation. Negation is simply the rejection of a previous condition for a new condition. In the example given above of boiling water, the water was negated by becoming steam. Another example of negation would be childbirth, where the embryo goes through a process of development inside the mother, negates the mother's body and becomes a new, separate entity upon birth.

The basis of change and transformation of a process is always inherent in the process itself. The chemical structure for steam is inherent in water. Water can therefore negate itself and turn into steam but it cannot turn into fire. A human being cannot give birth to a goat.

# 30 Students Named To Who's Who

The 1983 edition of Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges will carry the names of 30 Morehouse men, who have been selected as being among the country's most outstanding campus leaders.

The Morehouse students

selected are: Harold Adams, Timothy Askew, Samuel Bacote, III, Logan T. Burke, Carl Carter, Tony A. Chisholm, Kevin Hamm, Archie Hall, Odell Horton, Jr., Matthew Johnson, Joseph W. Lawson, Thomas Cox, Darryl Fortson, Phillip Cusic, Tony D'Arceneaux, Brett Dunson,

Roderick E. Edmond, Kenneth Flowers, Galen Grayson, John S. Grayson, Gregory Groover, Andrew McWhoter, Alawode Oladele, Keith Perry, Christopher Richardson, Edgar L. Smith, Jeffrey Swain, Joseph Tarwell, Dewayne Tolbert and Robert C. White.

Campus nominating committees and editors of the annual directory have included the names of these students based on their academic performance, community service, extracurricular activities and future potential.

They join an elite group of

students who have been selected from more than 1,300 institutions of higher learning in all fifty states, the District of Columbia, and several foreign nations. Outstanding students have been honored in the annual directory since it was first published in 1934.

## Students For Mayor Jane M. Byrne



Student Activities Coordinator John Lafferty, (L to R) Mayor Jane M. Byrne and Morehouse College Campus Coordinator Dana Marberry. Marberry has endorsed Mayor Byrne in the upcoming Feb. 22 primary election.

### It's Unofficial

## Walker Announces Candidacy For SGA President

by Wendell Williams

Kelvin Walker, '84, has informed the **Maroon Tiger** that he will seek the SGA presidency in the April elections, thus becoming the first student to make public his intent.

SGA election rules prevent Walker and Muncie Steed, the other unofficial candidate, from making a formal declaration of intent.

In declaring his unofficial candidacy, the Griffin, Georgia, native stated, "I've always wanted to take a leadership role at Morehouse and the SGA presidency gives me what I think is my best vehicle for leadership."

He says that although SGA participation has improved this year, it is not what it should be.

At the same time, however, he maintains that student participation is not what it ought to be either.

Accordingly, he has proposed that the SGA will take a more visible and significant role under his leadership with the primary aim of creating a sense of pride and spirit in the SGA and Morehouse in general.

"We will concentrate on making Freshman Week '83 a starting point in our efforts to raise the level of overall student participation," he says.

If elected, Walker wants to work closely with the administra-

tion in building a strong line of communication between the students and Gloster Hall.

"The students need more accessibility to high-level administration figures," he says. "We need more interaction between the two because of an obvious communication gap."

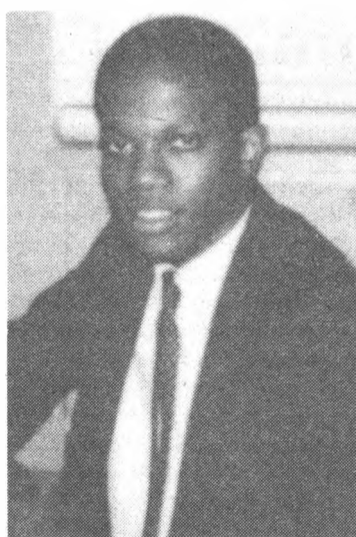
At the same time, he stressed the need for greater visibility on the part of key administration figures with an emphasis placed on accountability.

The current junior class president describes himself as an effective communicator, a hard worker, enthusiastic and "a man able to listen and follow as well as lead."

The finance major believes that he will have the necessary time in his senior year to devote to the chores of being SGA president.

Walker has been a consistent Honor Roll and Dean's list member and is currently Publicity Chairman for the Oxfam America Project, a Boston-based organization which lends its financial support to self-help development projects in Third World countries.

**Editor's note:** To prevent any appearance of favoritism on the part of the **Maroon Tiger**, student profiles will become a regular feature of the paper as such students make their intentions public until election day.



Kelvin Walker



Munson Steed

## Registration Trouble

by Keith LaRue

It seemed simple enough, but it did not work out that way.

It started in November with the pre-registration process. The only thing the students were required to do was to look in the schedule book and choose their courses. Once this was done, they were to turn in their cards with their classes on them to the registrar's office.

"The new system really impressed me," said David Gains, a senior, "You didn't have to run around looking for professors to get into a class and you just dropped the class schedule off in the registrar's office."

However, when students returned from the Christmas break they were met by an extra long line.

"It's really incredible," one student remarked while in line, "total mismanagement."

But Mr. Redrick, the Morehouse College registrar, said "careful planning of class schedules would have made the

registration process go a lot smoother."

He said it should not have taken more than 2 minutes to register each student, but many students stood at the computer terminals and changed their whole schedules, some students after deciding to drop a course, returned to the line, others were in the wrong line, and others had incorrect information on their cards.

"The computer works great," said Redrick, "you just have the correct information to put into it and everything should go smoothly."

Another thing that slowed the registration process was that the communications sector of the new system had not been installed. This would have prevented students from signing up for classes that were closed and waiting in line only to find this out.

Registration took over three weeks, but Redrick said that it will be much better in April.

### It's Unofficial

## Steed Announces Candidacy For SGA President

by Eugene Maxwell, Jr.

Munson Steed, a junior political science major from Tucson, Arizona, announced that he will be running for the office of SGA President for the 1983-84 academic year.

Steed has been periodically associated with the Student Government Association and he feels that he can step into office and perform effectively and efficiently without having to be oriented to the affairs of the present SGA. Steed feels, "The present administration under Gregory G. Groover has done a good job of creating a government, which did not exist last year. Mr. Groover started with nothing, and has established a foundation for future presidents to operate and develop further."

While being interviewed Steed was asked the following questions:

**Q.** What made you decide to run for the presidency?

**A.** "The position of the president is in strong need of an individual who can make the government work. The SGA has many members that are not working to their fullest capacity. While majoring in political science, I have obtained a total awareness of how a government should be led and administered. I have led and participated in a majority of the SGA's that have

existed on campus."

**Q.** What are your qualifications for SGA president?

**A.** "Qualifications for student body offices are written up by the administration. My past political history has many accomplishments, and will be reserved for the race ahead."

**Q.** What are the major objectives you plan to pursue if you are elected to office?

**A.** "The major objectives of any student government should be to involve all of the student body of a given institution. My platform will be released later."

Steed's hobbies include writing, philosophizing, and conceptualizing. His philosophies of life are "Do the best that you can to the best of your ability," and "Always be objective, and always try to lend a helping hand."

When Steed was asked about campaign plans, he said, "Anyone who wants to participate in my campaign may do so, because a government can not be run by one man alone. This is an open invitation for anyone who is interested in positive change."

Munson Steed has certainly jumped out to an early start in this electoral race, indeed, a very close one. However, Steed feels that "Competition is a spice of life So I hope for a good race!"

# Religious Emphasis Week '83

## Martin Luther King's Ecumenical Altruism Of Evangelism

by Dean Lawrence Carter

One of the glorious chapters in Christian faith and life was the holistic concern for the spiritual and material well-being expressed in eighteenth century evangelicalism. This movement not only sought to spread the gospel but also labored for the educational, social, economic, and political improvement of humanity. This ecumenical altruism of evangelicalism led to the abolition of the slave trade in the British Empire and to many philanthropic enterprises, including prison reform, establishment of

schools and orphanages, care of the poor, protection of children, relief for the mentally ill, and factory reform.

Jesus is our best example of evangelicalism based on ecumenical altruism, a responsible love that leaps all boundaries, out of a profound respect for all people (Rev. 21:3). An ecumenical Christian proclaims Jesus Christ as his Lord and Savior, while at the same time demonstrating a willingness to co-operate with non-Christians of good will.

analysis of the issues. The issues effecting humanity are the basis of our commonality. Hence, our analysis must contain the norms for coherence. These norms are, be consistent, be systematic, be inclusive, be analytic, be synoptic, be active, be open, be critical, be decisive and create a synthesis.

This year's Religious Emphasis Week Program will be the beginning of the renewal of the process for founding the International Ecumenical Youth Movement.

## Schedule For Religious Emphasis Week

Religious Emphasis Week and the renewal of THE INTERNATIONAL ECUMENICAL CHRISTIAN YOUTH MOVEMENT February 22-24, 1983 Martin Luther King Jr. International Chapel Morehouse College

Special Guests:

Dr. J. Robert Bradley  
\*Former President Jimmy Carter  
Dr. James Cone  
Dr. James Evans  
\*Honorable Kim Day Jung, Korea

The Reverend Walter Kimbrough

Dr. Joseph Lowery  
Dr. Henry J. Lyons  
Dr. Fred Shuttlesworth  
Dr. Tom Skinner  
Dr. Cornell West  
Dr. William D. Whatley  
\*Mayor Andrew Young

R.E.W. ISSUES:

'M. L. King International Evangelical Ecumenism'  
'Culture Is Stronger Than Christ?'  
'Denominationalism and International Perspectives on Human and Civil Rights'

## Charles N. Hawk, III Named Director Of Alumni Affairs

Dr. Hugh M. Gloster, President of Morehouse College, has announced the appointment of Charles N. Hawk, III as Director of Alumni Affairs at the Atlanta



Charles N. Hawk, III

Institution. In making the announcement, President Gloster stated, "Mr. Hawk served as a student trustee of Morehouse College in his undergraduate days. By virtue of this position, he gained a great deal of insight into the total operation of the College. I am sure he will build on that foundation to serve very effectively as Director of Alumni Affairs, one of the College's key administrative positions."

Charles Hawk stated that he was "delighted" to return to his alma mater. He added, "This directorship is my meager attempt to give back a portion of what Morehouse has given me.

Idealistically, I would like to see 100 percent participation from the Alumni Association. In my first days in office, I want to challenge Morehouse men to give full financial and moral support to the College. This support can be in a substantive way by interacting with the members of the current student body by serving as guest lecturers, role models, and generally giving the benefit of expertise in a number of areas."

Charles Hawk returns to Morehouse from the law firms of McDaniel, Chorey, and Taylor and Cooper and Weintraub, where he worked in a number of

different litigation areas. He was formerly a Clerk and Research Assistant for the Honorable Issac Lenette, State Superior Court Judge, and worked as a Legal Assistant for the law firm of Thomas, Kennedy, Sampson, and Edwards.

An honor roll and dean's list graduate (Class of 1979) of Morehouse College, Mr. Hawk received the J.D. degree from Georgetown University Law Center in Washington, D.C. He is a member of the Political Science Honor Society, is listed in Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities, and is the recipient of the

Uhuru Award for Artistic Achievement.

Mr. Hawk is a member of the Deacon Board of Friendship Baptist and a Trustee Member of the Afro-American Hall of Fame. During his student days at Georgetown, he was a member of the Uhuru Acting Ensemble assuming the duties of director, writer, producer, actor, negotiator of contracts, and coordinator of copyright work for original script and musical scores. At Georgetown, he was a student member of the American Bar Association and a member of the Black American Law Students Association.

## Mrs. Jill McCurley Named Director Of Annual And Planned Giving

Dr. Hugh M. Gloster, President of Morehouse College, has announced the appointment of Mrs. Jill McCurley as Director of Annual and Planned Giving at the Atlanta institution. In making the announcement, President Gloster stated, "We are pleased to have a person of Mrs. McCurley's background to fill this most vital position in the development program at our College. We pledge our support to her as she begins her duties in this new office."

Mrs. McCurley will work with administrative officers of Morehouse in the preparation of annual campaign action plans for a number of categories of prospective donors, will thoroughly research individual and organizational prospective donors, will provide resource

and technical support to the volunteer leadership structure of the annual giving campaign, and will prepare all monitoring, evaluation, and production reports used to expedite a management-by-objectives and cost-effective program.

Mrs. McCurley, upon joining the Morehouse development team, indicated that she found the College to be "well organized and orderly." She added, "There is a sense of cohesion and loyalty among faculty, staff, and students. People seem to genuinely be very happy and tend to do more than the job description requires. I knew of Morehouse and its local and national reputation, and I am thrilled to have been accepted for this position."

A native of upstate New York,

Mrs. McCurley moved to Atlanta, Georgia in 1962, and graduated from North Springs High School. She attended the University of Georgia where she received the B.A. and M.A. degrees in Classics. She has done an additional year of graduate work in English and linguistics.

Mrs. McCurley comes to Morehouse from a position as Promotion Director at WGVC-TV 35, Grand Rapids Michigan. From 1978 to 1980, she served as Information Supervisor for public TV station WGTW, Channel 8, Center for Continuing Education, University of Georgia.

A member of Women in Communications, Mrs. McCurley also holds membership in American Women in Radio and Television, Broadcasters

Promotional Association, the Grand Rapids Press Club, the Grand Rapids Art Museum and the Morehouse Women's Auxiliary.

Mrs. McCurley stated, "In the coming weeks, the Office of Annual and Planned Giving will be recruiting student volunteers to contact parents of current students as part of the annual phonathon fundraiser. The Phonathon kicks off the Annual Giving program for the year. Following the phonathon effort, I will begin work in the Planned Giving program, which will involve keeping abreast of legal and technical developments in estate planning and charitable donations and working with prospective donors in the areas of in-kind contributions, wills, insurance, grants, and other

areas of the development effort." She added, "My experience in organization and professional writing will be very helpful. Preliminary organization in my area of responsibility has been done and there is a history of success at Morehouse to build on."



Jill McCurley

## Graves Hall

# The Hottest News On Campus

by Eugene Maxwell, Jr.

Have you heard the latest? Hey, I know you must have heard the latest! Say - what? Man, it's sizzlin' hot - I mean, it's scorching hot! I know you must have heard? Well, since you haven't heard, then I guess I'll have to hip you to the latest.

You know that building called, "Graves Hall," better known as "The Grave Yard?" Well, now it has hot water 24-hours a day!

Apparently, the water heating system that was connected to Graves Hall wasn't working properly, so most of the residents of Graves Hall had to settle for taking extremely cold showers. In order for occupants to get hot showers, they had to take them at odd hours of the day. The

best hours to take showers were between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., when everyone was in class, or 1:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m., when everyone was fast asleep. Apparently during the high demand hours the water heating system was overused; thus, hot water remained only a short while.

As a result, many of the occupants of Graves Hall took advantage of the oppor-

tunity to use other dormitories' showering facilities, so that they could get a decent and comfortable shower.

But now, the water heating system has been repaired and the men of Graves Hall no longer need to use other dormitories' showering facilities, because the water is "SCORCHING HOT" 24-hours a day.

Well, how does it feel to know the hottest news on campus?

# Employment Picture Brighter

by Keith LaRue

Things are looking up in the employment picture according to an employment out look survey conducted by Manpower Inc.

The survey, which came out on December 20, 1982, polled 11,200 employees in 347 U.S. cities. The results of the surveyed employers indicated a slight improvement for the first quarter (Jan.,

Feb., Mar.) of 1983 as compared to the survey a year ago. This, according to Manpower, is due to the employees predicted halt in the quarter-to-quarter drop in hiring plan.

Still, fewer firms expect to hire additional workers in the next three months. According to the study, increase in staffing the firms is expected to be

nominal because of the uncertainty of the length of the recession. Only 14 percent of the employees surveyed are planning to increase staff size for the first quarter as opposed to 15 percent one year ago.

However, the number of firms expecting to cut back has declined markedly. Fifteen percent expect staff reductions down considerably from the 18 percent

goal of last year. Furthermore, 68 percent plan no change in employment levels compared to 63 percent a year ago.

The number of employers planning to expand their work forces is at it lowest in six years, but the number planning no change is the highest in the same period. According to the report, the downward declined that started a year ago has stopped.

## College Influences Drinking

The college environment influences students to drink more than any other factor, according to a study conducted by Elsie Shore, assistant professor of psychology at Wichita State University. She began her 1980 study by asking students to keep a diary of where, with whom, and why they drank to determine the most common situations where they drink.

Where a student lived correlated highly with resistance of alcohol, she said. Members of fraternities rated next to

last. Men and women in dormitories presented a unique relation; both resisted at about the same level. Shore said she does not know if male resistance increased or female resistance decreased in the overall number.

Another interesting statistic surfaced when rating students by the number of credit hours they had accumulated, she said. Freshmen's reluctance to drink was very low, regardless of age, indicating to Shore that new students' visions of what students are



supposed to be often is blurred. Resistance rose evenly with each class. Since peers are putting the most pressure on students to drink, Shore said she would like high resistors women and older students to spread the word to the low resistors that not drinking is completely acceptable. "Tell them, it's not what a mature college student does," she said.

## U.S. Physicians Fear Oversupply Of Doctors In Coming Decade

by Wendell Williams

The nation's doctors are concerned there may be too many physicians in the coming decade and that they may face new restrictions on their practices, according to a nationwide survey. The study, conducted by Louis Harris and Associates, also found that half of the 1,814 doctors interviewed had enough doubt about the future of their professions that they would not recommend it as highly as they would have ten years ago.

The survey found 52 percent of the doctors predicting an oversupply of physicians within a ten to fifteen year period.

The study, which was conducted for the Henry J. Kaiser foundation, said, "Residents are somewhat less likely to feel this

way than practitioners."

The study also found that 82 percent believed "private health insurance supplies will set some kind of ceilings on fee reimbursements paid to physicians in most or all of the states in the next decade."

Only 22 percent believed this change will for the better, while 48 percent believed it will be for the worst. Twenty-five percent believed it will have no effect.

Overall, however, the doctors did not believe increased competition will lead to lower fees and hospital costs.

"Ultimately, the fees doctors charge will not be effected by a level of competition which is expected to increase dramatically in the coming decade," the study said.

## Tuition At Higher Priced Colleges May Be \$50,000 In 3 More Years

United Press International (7/17/82)

NEW YORK - A \$50,000 tab for a college education at the higher-priced private schools soon will wallop thousands of American budgets.

A United Press International survey showed that some tuitions will reach \$12,000 a year in the 1982-83 school year.

If the prices keep going up the cost of four years will be more

than \$50,000 by 1985 at the most expensive schools.

For bargain hunters, there are the state universities such as those in Texas, heavily subsidized by state funds where the appropriation per student in a public university is \$4,354.

The cost to the student is \$4 a credit or \$120 for a full load of 30 credits during the school year.

The state appropriations per student at the public colleges in

the nation range from a high of \$12,712 in Alaska to a low of \$1,943 in New Hampshire.

At many other state universities increases are expected due to state budget cutbacks, said James Trulove, editor of "Memo to College Presidents" put out by the American Association of State Colleges and Universities.

In the academic stratosphere, meanwhile, all-time high bills in

the \$12,000 ballpark are projected mostly at the expensive private schools such as Yale University and Stanford University. There are dozens of such schools across America.

The figure for four years covers tuition, room and board and miscellaneous expenses.

Along the higher education trail, there is this old saw:

The tuition part of the bill at

private schools historically has kept pace with the price of a Chevrolet.

The formula checked out.

The new tuition at Yale, for example, will be \$8,190. Bruce MacDonald at General Motors Corp. in Detroit, Mich., was asked what kind of a Chevrolet that would buy.

He settled on a full size car. A four-door Impala. Price? \$8,300. (reprinted with permission)

## You Can Learn On The Job

by Mark Armstrong (11-2-82) Clark College Panther

Do you want to get a jump on the job market and obtain valuable work skills at the same time? Then, the Clark College Experiential Learning Program is for you.

The innovative program, formerly known as the Business Internship Program and launched in 1965, prepares students for business careers in order to give them more realistic and practical experience in the classroom.

The program was designed to meet the needs of Afro - American students who normally lack the opportunity to learn about the actual operations of business firms. Now open to students and faculty members in all disciplines, the Experiential Learning Program places interns in the public and private sector for career related experiences.

The program enables executive to establish an on-going relationship with the College for recruitment of personnel. In turn, the intern gets the opportunity to

put classroom theory to use through practical applications in a work place.

Faculty members profit from the program through the faculty development component. Through this component, faculty members can get internships where they can measure theoretical experiences against empirical frame of reference. In this capacity, the program helps instructors in counseling students on career opportunities and in keeping abreast of the latest working procedures.

Students, interested in the Experiential Learning Program, enroll in two career education courses ELP Pre-Internship 487 and ELP Internship 488 which helps them find out how skills, abilities and occupational personality can be marketed in the work world.

At the pre - internship phase, students make contacts with participating firms after various experiences in self development, career awareness and career ex-

ploration. After initial contact with prospective interns, each participating firm determines whether its objectives and those of the intern will be best served by a general exposure program or concentration in a specific area. The ELP director, who must approve each firm's plan, helps work out details.

During the internship phase, students are under constant supervision of designated company personnel # or departmental liasons. Through ongoing seminars or upon returning from distant placement, students relate their work experiences with what they have learned in the classroom. Another part of the course requirements include oral and written presentation by intern groups, where faculty and employer participation is encouraged.

The program, which operates during three periods-September - December, January - June - July - August - agrees with

the College's semester operation, with brief interruptions for holidays and scheduled recess periods. Work periods may include a full - or part-time work schedule of 24 hours per week, during any of the three periods. Participating employers compensate interns at a negotiable rate.

The Experiential Learning Program is open to most undergraduate Atlanta University Center students. Students, who satisfactorily complete the Program, receive course credit that corresponds with that allowed by for respective department. Students may earn half credit (four hours) to full credit (eight hours) hours, depending in the intern assignment.

Those interested in ELP should contact Jennye T. Harland in the Business Education Department of McPheeters-Dennis Hall, on the Clark campus, or call her at (404) 681-3080, Ext. 165/166. (reprinted with permission)



# Mays Nominated For Award

by Munson Steed

President emeritus Dr. Benjamin Elijah Mays has been nominated for the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Congressman Wyche Fowler, Jr. (D/Ga) and other Congressmen have introduced a resolution to award the Presidential Medal of Freedom to Dr. Mays.

The Presidential Medal of Freedom honor is the highest civilian honor in the U.S. It only seems right to recognize an individual who, after serving Morehouse College for thirty years, went on to serve as chairman of the Atlanta Board of Education for twelve years.

Dr. Mays has received fifty-

two honorary doctorate degrees, and has written eight books and 100 magazine articles. He has written on such topics as, "Inter-Racial Leadership in This Town of Crisis," and "Letters To An Average Man." Dr. Mays served Morehouse College with great distinction. The total capacity of Dr. Mays' energy was given to

Morehouse College. A man of honor was at the helm of Morehouse College. Dr. Mays' inspirational directives were given to the representatives of Black Americans produced in the 1940s, 50s, and 60s.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was one of the many representatives produced during Dr. Mays' reign

at Morehouse. Much of the respect given to Morehouse College came through Dr. Mays' creation of an atmosphere that positively affected the hearts and minds of his small army of students. His army of students, Morehouse Men, fought for humanity: The war against segregation was won.

## Black History Month At Morris Brown

Wednesday, February 16

Film, Cunningham Auditorium, Hickman Student Center, 7:00 p.m.

Thursday, February 17

WORKSHOP, The Black Nation: Land, Power, and Self-Determination in the 80s, Main Lounge, Hickman Student Center, 7:00 p.m. - Until; Guest Panelists, Michael Phillips, Moderator

Friday, February 18

Photographic Exhibition of the Black Experience, Hickman Student Center. Prepared by Mr. Gregory Mason and Ms. Sandra Clark, Student Newspaper Photographers

Film Presentation - *The History of Black Art*, 1:00 - 2:00, Cultural Bookstore

Saturday, February 19

WORKSHOP: Blacks and The History of the Media, Main Lounge, Nickman Student Center, 10:00 a.m. - Noon. Conducted by the College Newspaper Staff

-- LUNCH --

WORKSHOP: History of African Drama, Main Lounge, Hickman Student Center, 1:00 - 3:00 p.m. Conducted by Anthony Thompson, playwright, director, actor.

Sunday, February 20

Gospel Concert: Spirit of Africa Through Song, Viola Hill Auditorium, Fountain Hall, 6:30 p.m. - Until. FEATURING: The Jackson Memorial Baptist Church Mass Choir

Tuesday, February 22

African Dancing, Cunningham Auditorium, 7:00 p.m., (International dance immediately following)

"A Tribute to Malcolm X", Sponsored by Kappa Alpha Psi, Beta Delta Chapter, Cunningham Auditorium, 11:00 a.m.

Saturday, February 26

WORKSHOP/FORUM  
 \*African-American History  
 \*Black Migration  
 \*Business \*Arts  
 \*Music \*Sports  
 \*English \*Education  
 \*English \*Religion  
 10:00 a.m. - Noon

-- LUNCH --

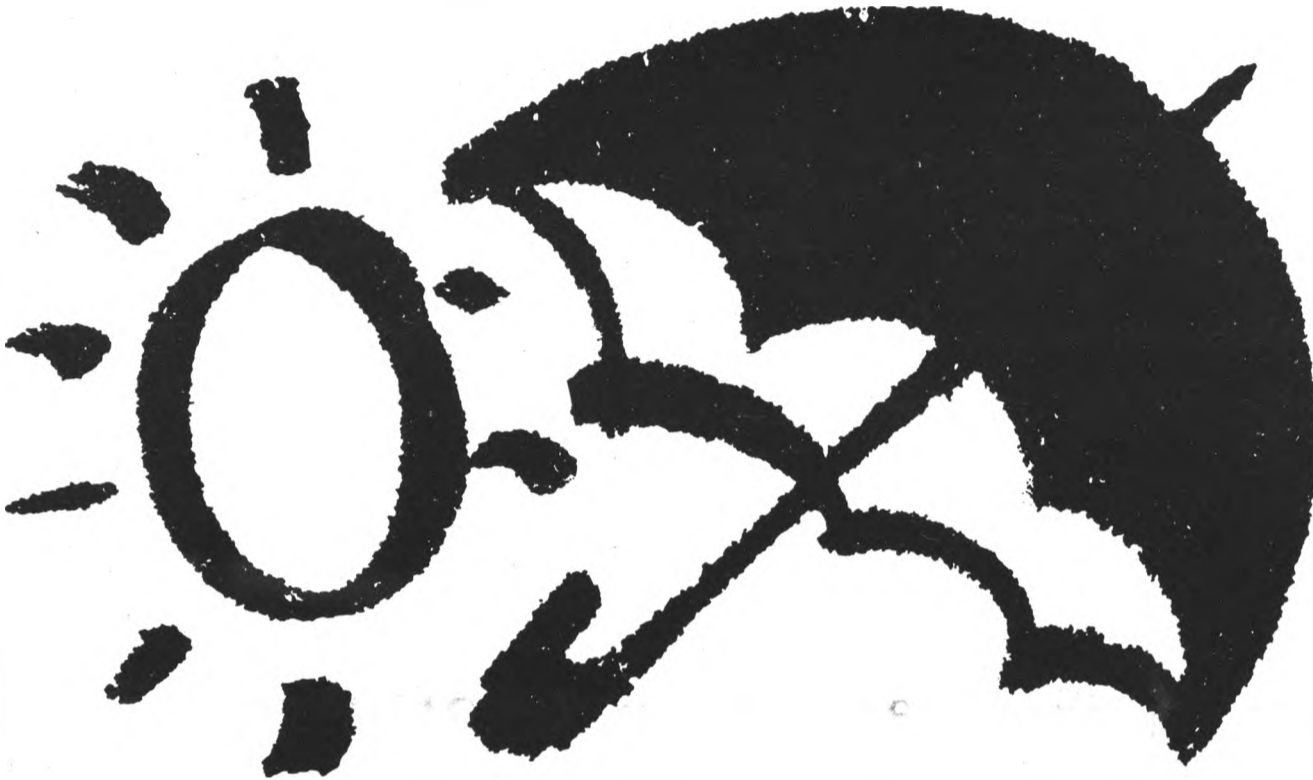
1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.

Sunday, February 27

Film: *Birth of a Nation*, Cunningham Auditorium, 7:00 p.m.

Monday, February 28

African Coffee House, The College Inn, Hickman Student Center, 7:00 p.m., Alice Lovelace, guest poet.



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 UNDER  
 THE  
 UMBRELLA.**

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# The Threat Of Nuclear War

## Nuclear Age History

### The Nuclear Age - A Chronology

**Aug. 6, 1945.** U.S. drops the first atom bomb on Hiroshima. It has a destructive force equivalent to 15,000 metric tons of TNT. Eighty thousand people died instant, another 70,000 died within a month. (A single MX weapon in today's arsenal carried 200 times the destructive force of the Hiroshima bomb.)

**Aug. 9, 1945.** U.S. drops a larger A-bomb on Nagasaki; 95 percent of the population is casualty either of the blast itself or of the radioactive fall-out.

**Sept. 23, 1949.** President Truman announces that the U.S.S.R. has tested an A-bomb.

**Oct. 3, 1952.** Great Britain explodes first hydrogen bomb.

**Nov. 1, 1952.** U.S. explodes first hydrogen bomb.

**1958 (date uncertain).** Nuclear wastes plant explodes in Russia's Ural Mountains, killing untold numbers of people causing widespread radiation sickness and poisoning hundreds of square miles

of land.

**Feb. 13, 1960.** France explodes its first atomic bomb.

**Oct. 30, 1961.** U.S.S.R., explodes a bomb equivalent to fifty million metric tons of TNT.

**Oct. 16, 1964.** China explodes its first atomic bomb.

**Jan. 17, 1966.** U.S. atom bomb is lost in air crash over Spain; it is recovered from 2500-foot depth in ocean.

**May 18, 1974.** India explodes its first nuclear bomb.

**Feb. 21, 1980.** CBS reports that Israel detonated an atomic bomb off the coast of Africa (with assistance from South Africa) on Sept. 22, 1979.

**Aug. 9, 1981.** President Reagan announces his decision to develop and stockpile neutron bombs, which leave buildings and armaments intact while destroying human life.

**Aug. 13, 1981.** The U.S.S.R. announces its own plan to develop and stockpile the neutron bomb.

### 17 Arms Pacts Signed by America and the U.S.S.R.

**SALT I.** First accord on strategic-arms limitation, signed in 1972, set ceilings on long-range nuclear weapons. Expired in 1977 but is still observed.

**SALT II.** Signed in 1979. Sets lower ceilings on launchers, limits warheads but permits each side one new type of missile. Not ratified by U.S. but observed by both superpowers. Expires in 1985.

**Anti-Ballistic-Missile Treaty.** 1972. Restricts each side to one ABM site. Five-year review comes up this fall, but no changes expected.

**Limited Test-Ban Treaty.** 1963. Prohibits nuclear tests in the atmosphere, in space and underwater. Among nuclear powers, France and China have not signed.

**Threshold Test-Ban Treaty.** 1974. Prohibits underground tests exceeding 150 kilotons.

**Peaceful Nuclear-Explosions Treaty.** 1976. Limits explosions for peaceful purposes to prevent use of such tests to develop weapons.

**Nonproliferation Treaty.** 1970. Bars supplying of nuclear weapons to non-nuclear states; controls traffic nuclear materials.

**Latin American Nuclear-Free - Zone Treaty.** 1968. Bars nuclear weapons from Latin America.

**Seabed Arms-Control Treaty.** 1972. Prohibits placing nuclear weapons on

ocean floor outside a nation's 12-mile limit.

**Hot-Line Agreement.** 1963. Provides direct teletypewriter link between Washington and Moscow to forestall accidental war.

**"Accidents Measures" Agreement.** 1971. U.S. and Russia pledge to take measures to avoid nuclear accidents and to warn each other of any such instances.

**Agreement on Prevention of Nuclear War.** 1973. U.S. and Soviets make removal of danger of nuclear war and the use of nuclear weapons "an objective of their policies."

**Biological-Weapons Convention.** 1975. Prohibits development, production and stockpiling of bacteriological and toxic weapons.

**Geneva Protocol.** 1928. Bars use in warfare of chemical or bacteriological poisons.

**Antarctic Treaty.** 1961. Bars military activities, including bases and weapons tests, on Antarctica.

**Outer-Space Treaty.** 1967. Prohibits the placing of weapons of mass destruction in earth orbit; limits use of moon and other celestial bodies to peaceful purposes.

**Convention on Environmental Modification.** 1978. Rules out rainmaking and other forms of manipulation of the environment for war-making purposes.  
*Compiled by Wendell P. Williams*

### The Nuclear Club

#### The Nuclear Club

##### Current and Potential Members

**Current Members:** United States (1945), Soviet Union (1949), Great Britain (1952), France (1960), China (1964), India (1974).

**Probable Current Members:** Israel, South Africa.

##### Could Be Members In Ten Years

**Probably Won't Try:** Australia, Austria,

Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, East Germany, Finland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, West Germany, Yugoslavia.

**Might Try:** Argentina, Brazil, South Korea, Taiwan.

**Probably Will Try:** Iraq, Libya, Pakistan.

### News Analysis

## The Nuclear Arms Negotiations

by Robert G. White

**Time** magazine, Jan. 31st issue, reports that what may well be the most important struggle of the nuclear arms race is presently taking place in Geneva, Switzerland. The issue: which of the superpowers will hold the advantage in European launch sites for nuclear warhead-tipped missiles?

The arms control issue hinges on two very closely related enterprises: the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's (NATO's) plan to deploy 572 new American missiles in Western Europe, and the deadlocked U.S./U.S.S.R. negotiations on Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF).

Failure to deploy its new missiles, the Pershing II ballistic missile and the Tomahawk cruise missile, may mean a critical loss of face for the U.S., as well as major changes in U.S. foreign policy regarding its European allies. This crisis seems to be straining to the limit the increasingly fragile loyalties of the NATO countries.

The better hand in what **Time** has called a game of "nuclear poker" seems to belong to the Soviets. Under Leonid Brezhnev, and now Yuri Andropov, the U.S.S.R. has steadily increased and upgraded its European nuclear arsenal: most significantly by the development of the SS-20 (a mobile, quickly launched missile with a range of just over 3,000 miles), and its deployment (some two-thirds of the 340 missiles are sited west of the Urals).

The Soviets have also conducted a sweeping publicity campaign in Western Europe, which may prove the most serious deterrent to the actual deployment of the American missiles. Like his predecessor, Andropov has engendered a favorable West European response by publicly considering a significant reduction of the numbers of already deployed SS-20s, as well as encouraging proposals of a nuclear freeze (pre-U.S. missile deployment).

In contrast to the U.S.S.R., the United States has been weakened by early indecisiveness followed by apparent inflexibility. In December of 1979 President Carter took the "two track approach" and agreed to build the new missiles while simultaneously conducting arms limitations talks with the Soviets in hopes that actual deployment of the new missiles would be unnecessary; thus, the

present awkward position of the U.S.

At the bargaining table today, **Time** reports, President Reagan's hardline approach has not paid off. Reagan's proposal has been the "zero option" plan, the terms of which mandate the removal of all Soviet SS-20s, as well as the older Soviet missiles, in return for the non-deployment of the Pershing II and the Tomahawk. The zero option plan initially appealed to the West Europeans because its acceptance would mean a lessening rather than an upward re-balancing of the superpowers' nuclear arsenals. However, in the light of the U.S.S.R.'s apparent willingness to compromise (although historically the Soviets have been very reluctant to actually remove or dismantle any of their armament), Reagan's own inflexibility has been a highly visible contradiction, in West European eyes, to America's vowed commitment to peace and nuclear weapons reductions.

The key to the European arms limitations is West Germany, which is slated to receive all of the 108 Pershing IIs and perhaps a hundred Tomahawk cruise missiles. The current Bonn government under Chancellor Helmut Kohl has been pro-U.S. deployment. However, with parliamentary elections next month, and a strong anti-nuke sentiment among the populace, West Germany's position is uncertain; and awaiting her decision are the wavering NATO nations, including Belgium and the Netherlands, as well as, perhaps, Britain, in the past a strong ally of the U.S.

All told, the outcome of the Geneva talks are unpredictable. Paul Nitze, U.S. negotiator on the INF, has indicated a possible softening of Reagan's hardline position which might lead to some sort of compromise. In regards to the importance of whatever new balance of power arises, it should be remembered that the U.S. still has a sizeable force of Europe-based bombers armed with nuclear bombs and air-launched missiles. And, in light of the recent nuclear freeze movement, it is very possible that demonstrators and concerned West European citizens may yet have the final say in the deployment of the Pershing II and Tomahawk missiles.

Whatever the outcome, it is sure to significantly affect all our lives in the years to come.

### If You're Confused About Arms Talks-

*These are the major negotiations imminent or under way between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.:*

**START** - Strategic-arm-reduction talks open June 29 in Geneva. The U.S. proposes an initial one-third cut in existing warheads on each side plus a new method of counting nuclear power. Russia proposes controls on new weapons. The SALT I treaty, which has expired, and the SALT II treaty, which the U.S. did not ratify, are being observed.

**ING** - Intermediate-nuclear-force talks began in Geneva in November, 1981. U.S. proposes to scrap plans for new missiles in Europe if Soviets take out existing missiles aimed at European targets. Russia proposes a freeze.

**MBFR** - Talks on mutual and balanced force reductions between Eastern and Western alliances, begun in 1973, have made little progress. President Reagan is expected to propose large reductions on both sides.

## Where Are You From?

# Recruiting At Morehouse

### Morehouse College Geographical Distribution of Studnets Fall, 1982

	N	%
Alabama	61	3.1
Alaska	0	0
Arizona	1	0.1
Arkansas	3	0.2
California	81	4.2
Colorado	3	0.2
Connecticut	21	1.1
Delaware	7	0.4
D.C.	100	5.2
Florida	106	5.5
Georgia	681	35.3
Hawaii	0	0
Idaho	0	0
Illinois	76	3.9
Indiana	23	1.2
Iowa	0	0
Kansas	3	0.2
Kentucky	6	0.3
Louisiana	23	1.2
Maine	2	0.1
Maryland	72	3.7
Massachusetts	17	0.9
Michigan	87	4.5
Minnesota	12	0.6
Mississippi	17	0.9
Missouri	22	1.1
Montana	0	0
Nebraska	1	0.1
Nevada	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0
New Jersey	56	2.9
New Mexico	1	0.1
New York	112	5.8
North Carolina	37	1.9
North Dakota	0	0
Ohio	48	2.5
Oklahoma	2	0.1
Oregon	1	0.1
Pennsylvania	58	3.0
Rhode Island	2	0.1
So. Carolina	39	2.0
So. Dakota	0	0
Tennessee	26	1.3
Texas	33	1.7
Utah	0	0
Vermont	0	0
Virginia	23	1.2
Washington	6	0.3
West Virginia	3	0.2
Wisconsin	5	0.3
Wyoming	2	0.1
Virgin Islands	2	0.1
Foreign	50	2.6
Grand Total	1931	

Source: Hugh R. Fordyce,  
Coordinator, Title III Programs

### by Wendell Williams

Have you ever wondered how and why you got accepted to Morehouse? If so, what follows is a brief explanation of the recruiting policies at Morehouse.

In recent years Morehouse has experienced tremendous growth in the construction of new buildings and in enrollment.

Twenty years ago, upwards of eight out of ten students came from the state of Georgia. Today, the figure is closer to three out of nine.

Statistics such as these and all of the statistical data on Morehouse is gathered and stored by Mr. Hugh R. Fordyce, Coordinator, Title III Programs.

Fordyce's office handles the statistical information for recruitment as well as advising President Gloster on the school's admissions policies.

Contrary to the popularly held belief that there are five applicants for every one seat at Morehouse, the facts indicate otherwise.

For instance, of the 1,134 students who applied to Morehouse's Class of 1986, 955 were accepted. Of the 955 who were accepted, 790 decided to come to Morehouse.

The Admissions Office, located on the first floor of Gloster Hall, does all of the "formal" recruiting. Admissions Director Robert Miller, '77, has been at the helm for eighteen months now.

Miller, along with Calvin Vismale, '78, are the only two full-time recruiters.

In addition, Morehouse has several part-time recruiters: new Alumni Affairs Director Charles Hawks, III, Assistant Academic Dean Patrick Royster, Dean of Students Dr. Grady Butler, Housing Director William C. McFarlan, Director of Governmental Relations Oliver Delk and Raymond Ows.

The alumni of course help in the recruiting drive through the efforts of the various Morehouse Alumni Clubs spread throughout the nation.

Among the more active Alumni Clubs are the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Area Club, the D.C. Metro Club, the Chicago Club, the New England Club, the Broward County (FL) Club and the Brooklyn-Queens - Long Island Club, among others.

As an example of the effectiveness of the alumni's efforts, former Alumni Affairs Director Nathaniel Veale, said, "Last year a recruiter made one visit to Illinois, yet the state ranks fourth among states with the most students at Morehouse. This demonstrates the effectiveness of the alumni and their work in

### Morehouse College Total Fall Enrollment by Classes 1967 Through 1982

	Freshman & Unclassified	Sophomores	Juniors	Seniors	Total
1967	377	281	192	175	1025
1968	341	282	233	180	1037
1969	306	270	230	172	978
1970	370	270	219	158	1017
1971	448	302	301	176	1227
1972	391	311	223	200	1125
1973	426	332	250	210	1209
1974	407	380	259	240	1286
1975	486	332	285	250	1353
1976	425	375	330	275	1405
1977	507	432	325	262	1526
1978	603	372	355	354	1684
1979	624	489	320	320	1753
1980	684	580	339	348	1951
1981	523	532	406	380	1841
1982	638	412	419	462	1931

the area of recruitment."

Morehouse students themselves are getting into the recruiting arena as a result of a policy change in recruiting practices. Calvin Vismale, assistant director of Admissions, pointed out that students are being encouraged to go back to the high schools as a new policy to recruit interested students. Specifically, he said, twenty-five students volunteered to recruit at their former high schools over the Christmas holidays.

Even the world renowned Morehouse Glee Club gets into the recruiting drive. According to unidentified Glee Club members, many high schoolers come to Morehouse specifically to sing with the famed organization.

The Glee Club, under the direction of Dr. Wendell P. Whalum, takes along Morehouse admissions literature when it goes on its annual Spring Tour and other tours.

Admissions Director Miller has the task of deciding who attends Morehouse and who does not.

Students who are judged by Miller to be "border line" cases are reviewed by the Admissions Committee, which is comprised of Miller, Dean Hubert, Mr. Purdue and Mr. Redrick.

This committee is charged with the task of evaluating prospective applicants. Upon reviewing the committee can either accept or reject out-right, or give conditional acceptance. Freshman probation is an example of conditional acceptance.

A quick glance into the recruiting history of Morehouse provides many insights into attendance at Morehouse over the years. As late as 1967, 75% of the

students who attended Morehouse came from the state of Georgia and the five contiguous states - - Alabama, Tennessee, South Carolina, North Carolina and Florida. Today, however, these states constitute less than 50% of the Student Body.

Factors such as the end of segregation in higher education and the subsequent "affirmative action" programs of the 1970's are in part the blame for decreasing numbers of Southerners who attend Morehouse.

States like California and New York have experienced significant increases in the number of students who have come here.

Georgia is still far and away the leader with 681 students, 35% of the Study Body, while New York ranks second with 112 students. Washington, D.C., alone has 100 students, ranking it fourth overall and first among all cities outside of Atlanta.

Outside of Georgia, California has experienced the largest increase with twenty-three students since 1979, while Tennessee has lost the most with forty-one.

Interestingly enough, foreign student enrollment has remained fairly constant over the past ten years. At the same time, however, the diversity of countries represented has decreased significantly. That is, more and more students are coming from Nigeria.

And so while it is true that Southerners continue to come to Morehouse in large numbers, it is equally true that Morehouse is fast becoming a truly national and international center for higher learning.

### Percent Gains since 1979

Georgia	+35
5 contiguous	
Alabama	+2
Florida	-11
Tennessee	-41
South Carolina	+5
North Carolina	-16
8 largest	
California	+23
New York	+15
Illinois	-12
Pennsylvania	-13
Michigan	-4
Ohio	-37
New Jersey	-16
Texas	-6

### Tentative Recruitment Schedule (Spring 1983)

2/18	Detroit	NSSFNS	Vismale
2/27	San Diego	BOOST	Vismale
3/2	Cleveland	NSSFNS	Vismale
3/5	Chicago	NSSFNS	Vismale
3/9	San Francisco	NACAC	Alumni
3/11	Pittsburg	NSSFNS	Vismale
3/12	Torrence, Calif. (L.A.)	NSSFNS	Vismale
3/14	Rochester	UNCF	Vismale
3/15	Elmira	UNCF	Vismale
3/16	Stanford	UNCF	Vismale
3/17	Hartford/New Haven	UNCF	Vismale
3/18	Westchester	UNCF	Vismale
4/27	Boston	NSSFNS	Vismale
5/2	New York City	NSSFNS	Vismale
5/6	Philadelphia	NSSFNS	Vismale
5/22, 23	Montgomery Co.	NACAC	Alumni

# Scholarships, Announcements

## Cape Cod Summer Job Opportunities

... including the islands of Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard

BARNSTABLE, Mass. - The resort areas of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and the offshore islands of Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket are experiencing a growing problem in finding summer employees to properly service a rapidly expanding tourist and convention industry.

While seasonal jobs will be scarce elsewhere this summer, Cape Cod and the Islands will be offering over 55,000 good summer jobs in 1983. Most require little or no prior experience.

Because it is impossible to fill these jobs with local residents, most of whom make up the year

round work force, it is necessary to draw heavily from other geographic areas to satisfy this seasonal need.

As in the past several years, the Cape Cod Summer Job Bureau has coordinated an effort to assemble all pertinent facts on available summer employment and has published this information in a concise directory of summer job opportunities listing over 100 categories, some of which follow:

Lifeguards, swimming instructors, beach maintenance; camp counselors, craft instructors; island ferry crews, deep sea fishing party boats, scenic

railroad crews; yacht clubs, marina work, sailing instructors, charter cruises, scuba diving, salvage work, etc.; resort hotels, food service, restaurants, culinary, bartenders, waitress/waiter.

Also, summer police (uniformed), security guards; groundswork, property maintenance, greenskeeping; carpentry, house painting; tennis and golf instructors; tutoring, governess, live-in helpers, etc.; summer stock theatre, stage hands; musicians, band members; retail sales - gift and antique shops; museum and aquarium staff; airport per-

sonnel;

Also, taxi drivers and chauffeurs; hospital work, nurse's aids, etc.; auction houses; kiosk rentals for selling, own crafts; fast food & baker personnel; fishing and shellfish industries; newspaper work (circulation, etc.); and secretarial/ clerical positions.

**Hiring has already started in many job categories.**

The sole function of the Cape Cod Summer Job Bureau is to make available the names and addresses of local employers who hire extra summer help, with job descriptions and numbers of employees needed

in each category, and a useful cross-reference map of the area. The Job Bureau is not an employment agency, and therefore charges no fees to employers or employees.

Included in the directory is a listing of summertime educational opportunities, academic courses for college credit, as well as cultural classes in music, theatre, and the arts.

For a copy of the 1983 Directory send \$2.00 to cover first class postage and handling to: Cape Cod Summer Job Bureau, Box 594, Barnstable, MA 02630.

### The Carter Report

## The Top 10 Law Schools

#### Private

1. Harvard University
2. Yale University
3. Stanford University
4. University of Chicago
5. Columbia University
6. University of Pennsylvania
7. Cornell University
8. Duke University
9. Northwestern University
10. New York University

#### Public

1. University of Michigan
2. University of California, Berkeley
3. University of Virginia
4. University of California, Los Angeles
5. University of Texas, Austin
6. University of Minnesota
7. University of Illinois
8. University of Wisconsin
9. University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
10. University of Washington

#### Methodological Note

Raters were asked to evaluate the faculty quality of each school as *distinguished*,

*strong, good, acceptable, or marginal*. The *distinguished* category was coded 1, and the codes increased so that *marginal* departments were coded 5. The raters were then asked to evaluate educational attractiveness by indicating that a school was *very attractive, attractive, acceptable, or not attractive*. The *very attractive* designation was coded 1, with codes increasing up to 4 for *not attractive*.

The average rating for faculty quality was calculated from all responses to that question. Unanimity of belief that a school's faculty was distinguished would have resulted in a score of 1; and if it were judged marginal, it would be rated 5. The average rating on educational attractiveness was calculated in the same manner, but the range of possible average scores was 1 (highest) to 4 (lowest).

The combined score is the sum of the scores for faculty quality and educational attractiveness for individuals

who responded to both questions. Hence the range of values for the combined scores was between 2 and 9.

Since raters evaluating a school's educational attractiveness extremely negatively cannot give a 5, but those with extreme negative evaluations of faculty quality can give a 5, the negative effect of very low educational attractiveness is slightly dampened. In other words, schools with minimal levels of faculty quality and average levels of educational attractiveness will look worse in combined score (7.5) than will a school with minimal educational attractiveness and average faculty quality (7.0). However, since we are more concerned with schools which are highly rated (presumably those with very few of the lowest ratings), and since the total number of raters is large, the results published here are not significantly affected by the differing ranges of values in the two rating questions.

## Would You Like To Carve Your Career In The Newspaper Business?

Would you like to carve your career in the newspaper business? Scholarship aid up to \$1,500 is available to qualified college students through the Ralph McGill Scholarship Fund.

**The Program:** The Ralph McGill Scholarship Fund, a memorial to the late publisher of *The Atlanta Constitution*, offers scholarships to those who have completed at least two years of college and who have demonstrated an abiding interest in the news and editorial phase of newspapering.

**Those Eligible:** Scholarships are limited to those young men and women whose roots lie in the South. Applicants must convince the awards committee that they firmly intend to pursue a career in daily or weekly newspapering and that their interests and aptitudes are such that they are likely to become

leaders in this field.

**The Requirements:** Awards for the upcoming scholastic year will be for the third or fourth year of college. A "B" average will be required to maintain the scholarship. Awards will be in an amount not to exceed \$1,500 for the school year. A 500-word letter along with a photograph of the applicant must accompany each application giving reasons for seeking a Ralph McGill Scholarship. Applications also must be accompanied by a letter of recommendation from a college authority.

**The Sponsors:** The Ralph McGill Scholarship Fund is supported by grants from the Cox Foundation and other contributors.

Application blanks may be obtained from: The RALPH MCGILL Scholarship Fund, Box 4689, Atlanta, Georgia 30302.

Application deadline ... May 1

## 1,300 Scholarships Available

Students looking for supplemental private scholarships, grants and loans should be pleased to learn that here are over 1,350 new scholarships available through The Scholarship Bank.

According to the director of the private search service, these scholarships are primarily for undergraduates, although graduates may also apply. Many of the sources are renewable annually, according to the director. Scholarships are available to students in business, liberal arts, humanities, law, sciences, and hundreds of other majors. Students are urged to apply in

the Fall for these sources as most applicants apply in the Spring when most of the financial aid is used up.

The Scholarship Bank cooperates with college financial aid offices and does not duplicate their work, which is concerned mostly with public sources of aid. Students may get further information from The Scholarship Bank by sending a business-sized, stamped, self-addressed envelope to the Bank at 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., - #750, Los Angeles, CA 90067. There is a modest charge for the individual search for each student.

## Agnes Scott Writers' Festival Invites Manuscripts For Its Poetry And Fiction Contests

Deadline For Submissions: February 18, 1983

Deadline for submissions: February 18, 1983

Prizes of \$100.00 each will be awarded for the best poem and the best story, at this year's Festival (April 20, 1983).

1. Contributors must be enrolled in a college or university in Georgia.

2. Works entered must not have been published except in

campus newspapers or magazines.

3. Those manuscripts judged best will be published in the Festival magazine.

4. No more than five (5) typed pages of poetry may be submitted.

5. No more than two (2) typed stories of 5,000 words or fewer may be submitted.

6. If manuscripts are to be returned, they must be accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

7. No contestant may win either prize more than twice.

Mail entries to: Agnes Scott Writers' Festival, Department of English, Box 975, Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Georgia 30030.

# Senior Calendar-2nd Semester

**Tuesday, April 12** - Last day for removing "I" grades for First Semester, 1982-83 Academic Year.

**Friday, April 15** - Last day for paying graduation fee (\$43.00) and all college bills. Graduation fee includes cost for cap and gown, hood, diploma and other expenses related to graduation.

**Monday, April 25** - Begin picking up

requests for "Clearance for Graduation" form. Forms are available for pick-up in the Registrar's Office.

**Thursday, April 28** - Senior Day

**Friday, April 29** - Last day for filing application for graduation for work to be completed in May, 1983.

**Thursday, May 5 - Friday, May 6** - Final Examinations for Seniors.

**Monday, May 16 - Friday, May 20** - Pick up cap and gown from the Registrar's Office. **No caps and gowns will be issued on Saturday, May 21.**

**Wednesday, May 20** - Last day for processing request for "Clearance for Graduation" form.

**Saturday, May 21** - Baccalaureate Exercises.

**Sunday, May 22** - Commencement Exercises.

**NOTE:** Near the end of April 1983, the Academic Dean will issue a memorandum to graduating seniors outlining the schedule for baccalaureate and commencement activities.

## M.B.A. Salary Survey

### Average Salaries

Function	Salary
Finance	\$24,500
Lending	22,600
Marketing	23,400
General Management	24,800
Planning	26,900
Personnel	21,700
Information Systems	23,000
Other	24,100

### Industry

Accounting firms	20,036
Advertising & Public Relations	23,055
Aerospace	23,514
Automotive	26,055
Banking: Commercial	23,000
Chemicals	24,549
Communications: non-utility	25,481
Construction; real estate development	23,552
Consulting firms	33,862
Consumer products	24,138
Electrical/electronic	23,762
Energy	25,232
Financial services: insurance	21,676
Foods & Beverages	24,138
Government & nonprofit	21,075
Instruments	25,369
Machinery & Tools	23,547
Metals & Mining	24,400
Packaging & Glass	24,264
Paper & Forest Products	23,469
Pharmaceuticals	23,758
Publishing & Printing	24,589
Retailing	22,820
Service industries: hospital/health	22,667
Service industries: travel, hotel	22,514
Textiles	23,795
Transportation	23,233
Utilities: telephone, gas, electric	22,864
Self-employed	28,208

### What the recent grad can expect

Until a few years ago, a master's degree in business administration provided the ticket to the fast track in business. But as that ticket becomes more common, the advanced degree has become necessary just for a chance to get in line for those high-paying executive jobs.

In fact, the 400 business schools in the United States have been turning out prospective executives in droves. In June 1980, 53,070 students received M.B.A. degrees, as compared with 21,599 in 1970 and a mere 4,643 in 1960. Even though these new graduates are jostling one another for jobs, companies still want the degree and **many consider it a requirement for entry-level jobs for future managers.** In addition, many companies use advanced management techniques and want their middle - and upper - level employees well schooled in those sophisticated methods.

The class of 1980 garnered an average starting salary of \$24,085, according to the Association of M.B.A. Executives. **But salaries vary widely depending on the school you graduate from, the geographic location you choose to work in, and the specialty field you studied.** New graduates of top business schools, such as Harvard, Stanford, Chicago, and Wharton, averaged about \$30,500 in their first year, while graduates of the University of Tennessee business school averaged \$17,000. Regional variations in starting salary ranged from a high in New England - - an average of \$28,663 - - to a low in the Southwest - - \$20,799. Starting salaries for M.B.A.'s in New

York City averaged \$25,615. They were slightly lower in Los Angeles, Chicago, and Boston. In Houston or the Dallas/Fort Worth area, M.B.A.'s began at \$21,139 and \$21,392, respectively. In San Francisco, new M.B.A.'s earned an average of \$23,508.

**Among the most common specialties are accounting and taxation, computers, economics, finance, management, and marketing.** At the low end of the salary scale in 1980 were accountants, who started with an average salary of \$20,100. At the high end, the new glamour boys of industry, the management consultants, started at \$29,800. Top graduates of a good school with a little business experience can earn as much as \$35,000 to \$45,000 in their first year as management consultants. The hours are long and the travel frequent, but the industry attracts thousands of business school graduates who want to deal with top-level problems right away. About 600 firms employ about 22,000 independent consultants in the United States.

Even though business schools have come under criticism lately for turning out unimaginative, narrow-minded managers interested only in short-term profit-making, the future still looks bright for the M.B.A. **All indications are that business still wants executives to have the degree.** This is especially true for women, who now make up 25% of all business school graduates in the United States.

*Editor's Note: The American Almanac of Jobs and Salaries by John W. Wright. Copyright ©1982 by John W. Wright. Reprinted by permission of Avon Books.*

### Short Term Positions

On-the-job experience is almost a necessity today in order to land a good job, so look to the annual directory which lists 16,000 temporary positions providing a wide range of experience: **1983 Internships**, edited by Colleen Cannon (Writer's Digest Books; \$10.95, paper).

To obtain a copy of **1983 Internships**, send \$10.95, plus \$1.50 postage and handling, to: Writer's Digest Books, 9933 Alliance Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242. Or call toll-free 1-800-543-4644 (outside Ohio) for credit card orders.

### Best Ten Schools In History

by **Alton Hornsby, Jr.**  
Professor of History, Chairman, Department of History, and Editor, *Journal of Negro History*, Morehouse College

My selections in this survey are based upon the following criteria:

- 1) Wealth — Ability to finance good programs;
- 2) Library holdings and research facilities — extent of and adequacy of;
- 3) Professional reputation of faculty and quantity of black faculty;

- 4) Record in production of black Ph.D holders.

Rankings: 1) Duke University;  
2) Yale University;  
3) Howard University;  
4) Kent State University;  
5) University of Chicago;  
6) University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill;  
7) Stanford University;  
8) University of California, Berkeley;

- 9) Purdue University;
- 10) (TIE) Louisiana State University, Howard University and University of Texas.

## Freelance Anyone?

Additional income ... More money ... Extra cash ... No matter how you say it, everyone is looking for ways to find it. Those with writing, photography, commercial art, and music talent can make their skills pay off with the new 1983 editions of these market directories: **Writer's Market**®, **Photographer's Market**®, **Artist's Market**®, and **Songwriter's Market**® (Writer's Digest Books).

Over the years freelancers have come to regard these directories as indispensable because of their completeness and abundance of current information. Each year obsolete

listings (and those that have proven to be unreliable) are pulled out and hundreds of brand new markets and bits of new information are added. These changes are vitally important to any freelancer because effort and money spent contacting a buyer who is out of business or who has changed his buying needs can mean a direct loss of income.

The **1983 Writer's Market** (936 pages; \$18.95) has 600 new markets, and more than 85% of the 4,000 listings contain new information. These listings include buyers of every type of writing - - books, articles, plays,

short stories, novels, greeting cards, scripts, and fillers - - and give detailed information on whom to contact, plus the address, pay rates, and specific editorial needs. In addition to the listings, writers will find 15 "Close-Up" interviews with editors and agents who give an inside look at the writing profession, plus helpful articles with information on how much to charge, copyrights, recordkeeping, query letters, submitting manuscripts, and other topics.

The **1983 Photographer's Market** (576 pages; \$14.95) lists 3,000 buyers of freelance photos, including magazine and book

publishers, stock photo and advertising agencies, record companies, and galleries. There are 350 brand new listings and 75% of all the listings contain new information. Each listing gives the name and address of the buyer, what they pay, photo specifications, and how to submit pictures. This new edition also contains tips on how to sell photos; advice on such topics as pricing, taxes, insurance, and recordkeeping; 10 "Close-Up" interviews with successful freelancers, buyers and others; and dozens of examples of photos that have sold to markets listed in the book, with details on

how they were shot and/or sold, and for what price.

The **1983 Artist's Market** (528 pages; \$14.95) includes 400 new markets for commercial artwork - - everything from illustrations and graphic design to technical art and product design. Each of the 3,000 listings tells whom to contact, the address, special requirements, and pay rates, and 70% of the listings contain new information. Articles on how to sell artwork, preparing a portfolio, and other topics are included along with interviews with successful commercial artists and buyers of artwork, plus thirty illustrations of artwork that has sold to listings in the book.

# Features

## Mr. Blue And White

### And The Winner Is...



Mr. & Mrs. Blue & White; Al Vivian and Myla Churchill  
(Photo by Frank Brevard)

by Terri Jackson

Al Vivian, a twenty-one year old senior majoring in business administration, was selected Mr. Blue and White at the annual Blue and White Pageant held Thursday, January 20 at 8:00 p.m. at the Peachtree Plaza's Grand Ballroom. Nine contestants, four males and five females, vied for the titles of Mr. and Miss Blue and White. There were originally five males, but one male contestant withdrew prior to the pageant. Prior to becoming a contestant for the pageant a male had to be nominated by a Spelmanite. Any individual who accepted the nomination was later interviewed by the Blue and White Committee, who then chose the top five males and top five females to compete in the pageant. This was the first year a Miss Blue and White and her Court was selected. Myla Churchill was bestowed that honor, while Deirdre Barrett and Shawna Napper were named first

and second attendant, respectively. The judging criteria consisted of demonstrating a talent and expressing yourself freely on the topic of your choice. Participation in extra-curricular activities was also a plus for the contestants. First attendant to Mr. Blue and White is Darryl Fortson from Chicago, Illinois. Second attendant is Robert F. "Bobby" Lewis, III, from Memphis, Tennessee.

A profile on Mr. Blue and White would reveal a loving, caring, and concerned person. An Atlanta native, Al feels that the title of Mr. Blue and White symbolizes respect for womanhood, Blackness and seriousness. Al loves the idea of pageants only if they are carried out in good taste as this one was. Actually for him it was time well spent and if he had the chance he would do it over again. At first he was a bit hesitant about participating, but with a little prodding from his girlfriend he finally relented. "Actually it was a good idea and I had a lot of fun," said Al.

For his talent, Al entertained the audience with an original poem simply titled "Black Girl" and accompanied himself on the bongos. "Black Girl" dealt with the struggles of Black women, past and present. Reality was his topic for the free expression portion of the pageant.

Describing himself as a fraternal person, Mr. Blue and White expresses concern with the lack of unity and compassion in the Black community. He rejects the "I got mine, now you get yours" attitude so often voiced today. Al's philosophy for life is "Life is what you make it, strive and endure, God be willing, you'll succeed in whatever you do."

Al Vivian is not only Mr. Blue and White, but Mr. Alpha Kappa Alpha at Clark also.

During his matriculation at Morehouse, he has maintained

membership in R.O.T.C. Executive Staff, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Cavaliers, and Pershing Rifles Military Fraternity and Drill Team. Photography, karate, and gymnastics are just a few of his hobbies. In addition, he enjoys meeting people and going to the movies. Upon graduation from Morehouse, Al will become an Army administrator and personnel officer during his three year commitment. Right now he is undecided whether or not he will make a career of the military, but he would eventually like to have his own business in the advertising and marketing world.

First attendant to Mr. Blue and White is Darryl Fortson. Darryl is a nineteen year old junior majoring in biology. Darryl voiced pleasure and surprise in being nominated, which was truly an honor in itself. Although he has been in previous pageants this is the first time he has had the opportunity to demonstrate his singing ability. Darryl performed a Larry Graham composition "Just Be My Lady" to a swooning, largely female audience.

Darryl stated that people should dedicate their lives to helping and caring about others during his chance to freely express himself. Surely enough it is very similar to his motto for day-to-day living. Using only three adjectives to describe himself, Darryl feels that he is a spiritual, caring, and analytical person. He also expressed discontentment with the lack of spirituality in the Black community. Citing the move up the socio-economic ladder as a factor that caused a loss of great things, mainly the church and bond of the extended family.

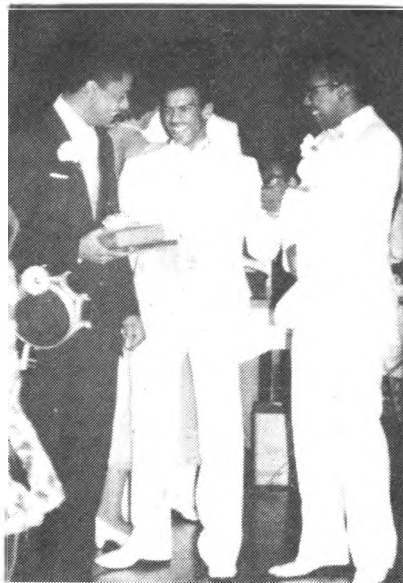
Happy about his participation in the pageant, Darryl sensed a definite camaraderie between contestants, both male and female, and the Blue and White

Committee. He spoke highly of Mr. Blue and White, Al Vivian. Darryl said, "All in all the S.G.A. worked very hard to make both the pageant and ball a huge success."

Robert F. "Bobby" Lewis, III, second attendant, comes to Morehouse from the University of Houston. Bobby is a twenty year old junior from Memphis, Tennessee. Majoring in Interdisciplinary Bachelor of Science (IBS) with a concentration in biology, chemistry, and computer science, Bobby is interested in pre-med. His long range goals not only include becoming an anesthesiologist, but a millionaire as well. Both of which he is very serious about.

His hobbies include music, tennis, and bowling. In addition he enjoys playing football and working with computers. Bobby participates in the Computer Science Club, Health Careers Science Club and Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. He enjoys music so much that it would have been a second choice for a major. Bobby tends to prefer jazz more or less, but his favorite group is Earth, Wind, and Fire. For a talent, he sang while accompanying himself on the piano "A House Is Not A Home" with a personal introduction. Success was his topic for discussion in the free expression segment of the pageant.

Bobby describes himself as an aggressive, versatile, sensitive, and most of all stable person. He also likes for the people he deals with to be stable. He feels that whatever you do you should do to the best of your ability. When asked about his attitude prior to the pageant he commented; "Naturally I was nervous, but I was going to do my best. I was also going to be satisfied with the results whichever way they came out." He later added that "I thought as a whole the pageant was very well put together,



1st Attendant Darryl Fortson; Mr. Blue and White, Al Vivian; 2nd Attendant Robert Lewis.  
(Photo Courtesy of Spelman Yearbook)

classy, and well-planned. The setting and contents were pure class. I was glad to have been a part of it all."

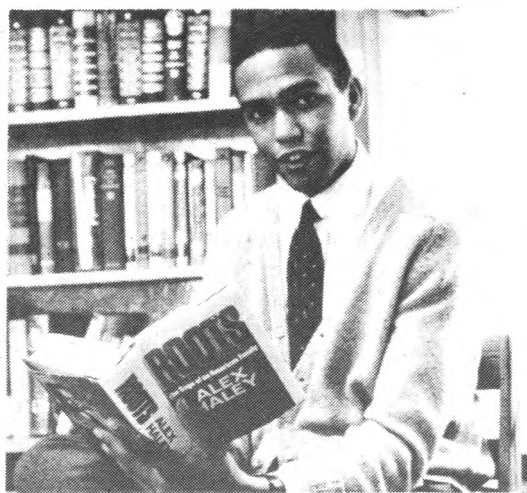
The Blue and White Committee set out to select a young man who they felt would best represent Spelman College. The individual must represent academic excellence, be well-rounded, and demonstrate socialbility. Emphasis was not placed on looks, as in most pageants, but on the person's ability to relate to others. It seems the Blue and White Committee got everything they wanted and more in their selection of Mr. Blue and White and his Court.

For his efforts, Mr. Vivian won a fifty dollar gift certificate from Davidson's Department Store, a plaque and a photo package.

Runner up Mr. Fortson won a bottle of champagne, dinner for two at Red Lobsters, a plaque and a photo package; while 2nd attendant Lewis went home with a plaque, photo package and a bottle of cologne.

## Senior Chuck Miller Appointed Librarian Of Alex B. Brown Library

Charles Miller, the newly appointed librarian at the Alex B. Brown Library, the new Model Library of the Boys Clubs of Metro Atlanta, looks over the library's copy of Alex Haley's novel Roots.



To 150 hungry young minds, Charles Miller is an important man. The Morehouse Senior manages the Alex B. Brown Library at the Warren Memorial Boys Club, one of the 12 member clubs of the Boys Clubs of Metro Atlanta.

Twenty-one-year-old Miller is a Detroit native who came to Atlanta to attend Morehouse College, where he is majoring in English. Miller was a Boys Club member in Detroit, and when asked about his reasons for choosing library work, he flashed a boyish grin and said, "I'm just doing my part to prepare these kids for life."

On Tuesday, November 16th, at 4:00

p.m., the Alex B. Brown Library was dedicated at the Warren Memorial Boys Club. Donald Sobol, award-winning author of the children's book series **Encyclopedia Brown**, will be attending the dedication as a special guest of the Friends of the Atlanta Public Library.

After the dedication, Chuck Miller has returned to the serious business of being the librarian. Imagine feeding 150 hungry minds, savoring their first real involvement with books. That's a lot of responsibility for a college student.

Miller looks forward to the challenge. He can handle it. After all, he is a Morehouse man.

## Counseling Center:

# Not Just For Crazy People



Mrs. Katherine McMillan, secretary; Dr. Vincent D. Murray, Director; Ms. Cheryl D. Flood, Dir. Learning Resources; Ms. Ossie L. Jones, Dir. of Testing

by Camilla P. Clay

Many people would agree that college students need all the help they can get in order to cope successfully with their college careers. The Morehouse College Counseling Center has been in existence for eight years under the direction of Dr. Vincent D. Murray.

Dr. Murray says the Center serves as a preventive measure for students when they are experiencing academic and personal problems.

Students are able to discuss their problems without being judged," he said.

The counseling center functions as a student support group that enables people to make competent decisions, which will affect their lives.

The counseling center employs a competent staff consisting of: Dr. Vincent

Murray - Director of the counseling center, Mrs. Katherine McMillan - Administrative Assistant, Mrs. Ossie Jones - Director of Testing, and Ms. Cheryl Flood - Director of Learning Resources.

The former location of the counseling center is now known as the R.O.T.C. trailer. But since September 9, the location of the center is in Harkness Hall on the main floor, rooms 201-203. Business hours are Monday - Friday, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. The phone number is 681-2800, extensions #342, 378, and 366.

Sometimes people shy away from the label "counseling," and view it as only for the "crazy" people but after eight years, the student body of Morehouse has accepted the Counseling Center as a very natural, normal, and integral part of campus life," said Dr. Murray.

## Health Clinic At Spelman

by Christopher Lee

At Morehouse College and other Atlanta University Center institutions, students, employees, and faculty fail to take advantage of free or low-cost services offered at other schools or through the Office of the Chancellor.

One such service is the Spelman College Family Planning Program. Their goal is to "promote positive reproductive health through education and preventive health services," concerning the socio-, psycho-, physio-, and mediclo- logical aspects of sexual health. The

service is located in the MacVicar building (the hospital) behind Manley. (404) 681-3643 ext. 288.

The facility was funded to serve the whole A.U.C. community and fees are based on a progressive sliding fee scale payment system. However **most students receive services free,**

since for students expense is a major consideration. Services include education (formal and informal), contraceptive services, counseling, referral, examinations and numerous support services.

The personnel consist of the project director, a nurse prac-

itioner/clinical services director, medical consultant, patient counselors, a medical technologist and a secretary - all thoroughly professional.

One note is that the program is federally funded and slated to be reviewed (possibly terminated) by the present administration.

## Dr. Henry Gore, A Young Man Geared Toward Upward Mobility

by Felicia Stewart

When Henry Gore walked across the stage at Booker T. Washington High School in 1965, little did anyone know what avenue his life would take. Would it be mathematics, music or military college? In his senior year of high school Gore was offered a math scholarship to Morehouse College and an ROTC scholarship to a military college, as well as a music scholarship to Juliard.

"I don't know why I decided on a career in mathematics, but it seemed as though something was leading me in that direction," said Gore, who is currently the chairman of the Mathematics Department at Morehouse College. In his ten years at Morehouse, Dr. Gore moved up to department chairman in only

five years. Dr. Gore states, As a teacher I give as much of myself as I can to help my students."

The valedictorian of the Morehouse class of '69, Gore 'taught' his first mathematics class at the Atlanta School of Business during his junior year at Morehouse.

While at Morehouse he was active in the Glee Club, and in his senior year he became its president. Although Dr. Gore did not decide to make music his career, his love and dedication to music is manifest in his marvelous record of musical experience as an extra-curricular activity. Dr. Gore has trained over ten choirs in the city of Atlanta and he is currently the director and pianist of Cascade United Methodist Church gospel choir.

Dr. Gore is also the full-time

accompanist for Ralph Freeman, a full-time music minister here in Atlanta. Gore and Freeman made their first debut at the Atlanta Civic Center, November 15, 1980. The two have traveled extensively abroad, to such places as Germany, England, Paris, Mexico, Egypt and The Holy Land. They are scheduled for another tour abroad this summer.

Gore began taking piano lessons when he was seven years old and in high school he was also a member of the band and chorus. He was a part-time accompanist and he won the Graham Jackson music award in his senior year in high school.

An active member of his church, Dr. Gore has been a Sunday school teacher besides directing many children and

young adult choirs.

Gore, states, "The Lord supplies all of my needs and I look to him for direction and guidance."

The 34 year old graduate of the University of Michigan has many accomplishments to his credit. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Beta Kappa Chi, and Pi Mu Epsilon Fraternities. Dr. Gore is the Atlanta Regional Director of Blacks in Mathematics, a member of the American Mathematics Society, Mathematics Association of America and American Association for Symbolic Logic.

Since teaching at Morehouse Dr. Gore received the first William Jones McBay award for outstanding performance in teaching.

Gore, who received his doc-

torate in mathematics with a concentration in logic, has a long-range goal of receiving an advanced degree in Computer Science, doing more extensive travel, and doing further research in the area of mathematics.

Dr. Gore is a prime example of a young man geared toward upward mobility.



Dr. Henry Gore

## Meet The Office Of Governmental Relations

Relations.

The Office of Governmental Relations does not deal with the students directly. Instead, the office deals with the federal government in its attempt to raise money for the college. Indeed, the whole third floor of Gloster Hall primarily focuses on fund raising.

Oliver Delk, III, now into his fifth year, is director of the Office of Governmental Relations.

Delk, 29, describes his work as a "middleman between Morehouse and Washington."

"We handle all of the paperwork," he said. "We are involved in the application

process from start to finish."

And he added, "If, for example, the biology department wanted governmental aid for new equipment, then we would start the process in motion, which would hopefully lead to federal aid being given to the department for the equipment. We might try to get aid from the National Institute of Health or National Science Foundation."

The native New Yorker travels to Washington on average of six times a year to solicit available funding from various federal departments such as the Defense and Health and Human Services Departments.

Delk pointed out that his office was chiefly responsible for getting \$200,000 for the Graves Hall renovation project and funds for the construction of White Hall, which was completed last May.

He said that Reagan cutbacks in government assistance have reduced an already dwindling supply of federal aid further.

He pointed out that there are currently twenty-three applications which have been filled with the government.

The sociology department, for example, has asked for \$57,940 for the "Identification of Resources and Information Ex-

change to Promote Family Independence."

In addition, Delk is in the process of obtaining more money for the Graves Hall renovation project.

He also points out that one of his goals is to increase the amount of federal funding Morehouse receives.

A 1981 National Science Foundation survey placed Morehouse 17th among the 114 black colleges and universities in total federal funding.

"My goal," said Delk, "is to assist Morehouse in boosting its ranking into the top ten within a year."



Oliver Delk

by Wendell Williams

Morehouse students are quite familiar with the Business Office, Financial Aid and the Registrar Office in Gloster Hall. But one of the lesser known offices is located on the third floor, the Office of Governmental

# Spelmanites Speak Out On Morehouse Men

by James T. Hale

Do you classify yourself as a true, blue Morehouse Man? Oh, you do? Well, I know quite a few ladies who don't think so. I'm talking about our sisters across the street, the Spelmanites.

The Spelmanites were given the opportunity to voice their opinions about the attitudes of their brothers across the street, the Morehouse Men. Quite a few of the ladies had very positive comments, but don't grin too hard fellows. Many of them had negative comments as well.

There was a total of twenty girls interviewed, but only a small percent of the comments are printed in this edition. Some of the ladies didn't want their comments, as well as their names, in the **Maroon Tiger**. Don't take what the ladies say too personally. If it is really bad and insulting, it can only help you to be a better Morehouse Man.

And now, Spelmanites speak out on their attitudes of Morehouse Men.

**Jamice Greer/Senior:** Their overall attitude is indifference. In general, they are uncaring. Morehouse Men aren't

being what they really should be about. I think they're missing the whole boat. I think they should reevaluate why they are at Morehouse College. I think this is a combination of the instructors and the general attitude of the students combined, which is the center of the problem.

**Marlene Williams/Senior:** I think they make great friends and brothers, but as far as personal relationships go -- they have a lot to learn. I think highly of them, but they are not God's gift to women. But on a non-social basis, they could be top leaders for the world to meet.

**Celeste Adams/Senior:** Most of them get brainwashed with the attitude that, "okay, we're the best. We're black and we can do it." And I think that's good to a certain extent, because they are going to need that undefeatable attitude to make it in the white man's world.

**Brenda Ramsey/Junior:** Most of them are pretty cool. But a lot of them think that because they're from Morehouse College, that all the girls will want to take them out and things like that. I don't like that kind of attitude because I'm generally old fashioned.

**Minyonne Philopotts/Junior:** They

have a positive attitude. They are very proud men, if they don't let conceit get in their way. They're really proud of the Morehouse name and reputation, and I like that. Those guys have been nicer to me than the girls at Spelman College. They're really friendly!

**Danielle Butler/Junior:** If they weren't so intelligent and personable, I wouldn't have anything to do with them.

**Tonya Canon/Sophomore:** They get caught up in an ego trip and then when they get the cold treatment, they blame it on us and say that we're snobbish and stuck up. And we aren't, we're quite friendly. They may be disrespectful when they meet us, and they could get more than looks if they had a more positive attitude toward us. But they are impressive as college men in comparison to other young men in general.

**Janice Graham/Sophomore:** Most of them are okay. Everyone has his little attitudes about this and that, just like the girls at Spelman. But I think they are really nice.

**Pam McCoy/Freshman:** On a friendship basis, when you talk to them they seem intelligent. Though they talk

about themselves, they are still quite interesting. They help you when they can and really look out for you. Morehouse Men take the time to get to know you. I think they are always down to earth.

**Shawna Nesbitt/Freshman:** Some of them are sly and sneaky. What I don't like is when girls visit the dorms on their campus maybe to see a brother, friend, or cousin, the guys get the wrong attitude and always take it for granted that she's hot for them or loose. But most of them are really together and down to earth. They do look out for you.

**Val Jean McNeel/Freshman:** They seem to be enchanted with the upperclassmen at Spelman. They're polite and will speak to you, but their conversation is reserved for their friends.

**Vonda Miles/Freshman:** Most of the ones I've met are conceited, but are still friendly. They do have a lot of pride in their school.

**Sharon Williams/Freshman:** They are progressive, conceited and devoted to themselves. In comparison to other college men, they get more attention than others, from the ladies at Spelman, Clark, and everywhere else.

## Black History Month Quiz

Test your knowledge of Black History. Some of these names you will recognize right away, others may require some "digging".

Everyone who correctly matches 18 of these Black Americans with their accomplishments will be recognized at the closing program of Black History Month.

INSTRUCTIONS: Place the alphabet of the correct descriptive phrase in the column next to the name.

	Correct Alphabet	
Crispus Attucks	_____	A. Founder & Publisher of Ebony (1945) and Jet (1951) Magazines.
Benjamin Banneker	_____	B. First Black woman to win three Olympic Gold Medals (1960).
Gwendoly Brooks	_____	C. Helped plan and design the city of Washington, D.C.
Ralph Bunche	_____	D. One of the founding fathers of the NAACP and first Black to earn a Ph.D from Harvard.
Thomas F. Carr	_____	E. First Black United States Senator in Mississippi (1870).
Shirley Chisholm	_____	F. First Black American to win the Nobel Peace Prize (1950).
Charles Drew	_____	G. First Black manager in professional baseball (1950).
W.E.B. DuBois	_____	H. First Black Woman to win the Pulitzer Prize in poetry (1950).
Althea Gibson	_____	I. First Black American to be appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court (1967).
John H. Johnson	_____	J. First to die for America's independence (Boston Massacre) 1770.
Martin Luther King, Jr.	_____	K. First draftee of WWI.
Thurgood Marshall	_____	L. First Black to win Wimbledon Championship (1957).
Jesse Owens	_____	M. Potato chips were first introduced by this chef at his inn near Saratoga.
Leo Pinckney	_____	N. Won four gold medals during the 1936 Olympics in Berlin. Adolph Hitler was so upset that he left the stadium rather than present the medals.
Hiram Revels	_____	O. Portrayed "Sam" in the movie Casablanca. He sang As Time Goes By when Humphrey Bogart requested he "play again, Sam."
Frank Robinson	_____	P. Became first Black cabinet member when appointed Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by President Lyndon Johnson.
Wilma Rudolph	_____	Q. Wealthiest Black in the United States.
Hiram S. Thomas	_____	R. Youngest man to have received Nobel Peace Prize (1964).
Robert Weaver	_____	S. Former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations appointed by President Jimmy Carter.
Dooley Wilson	_____	T. Former Assistant IRS District Director for the Atlanta District.
Andrew Young	_____	U. First Black congresswoman.
		V. Established and ran the first blood plasma bank which later served as a model for the American Red Cross.

## "Gandhi" Is A Smash

by Beverly Allen

Mahatma Gandhi was exemplified as a saint. Richard Attenborough, the producer of "Gandhi," first showed the holy man as a British - educated lawyer who was traveling, by train, in South Africa.

Noticing that Gandhi was a colored man riding first-class on the train, the conductor asked to see Gandhi's pass. Gandhi told the conductor, "I am a lawyer! I always ride first-class!" The conductor's reply was, "There are no colored lawyers in South Africa!" Thereafter, the conductor pushed Gandhi off the train.

Colored people were told, by officials of the British Empire, that their marriages were not legal if it was not a Christian ceremony. Colored people were also told that they had to be finger printed, and that they could not walk the streets of South Africa without a pass.

Gandhi, along with other political and religious leaders, rectified the uncivil

requests of the British Empire by holding nonviolent meetings and marches.

After Gandhi's work was completed in South Africa, he went back to familiarize himself with the poverty stricken people of India.

Indians did not want to be governed under the strict rules of the British Empire. Gandhi, along with other Hindu and Muslim officials, declared independence for their country.

India, at this time, had been separated into two countries, Pakistan and India.

Mahatma Gandhi was played by Ben Kingsley, a British actor who is half Indian. Gandhi went on two fasts to protest the violence in India.

Richard Attenborough's 70mm emotional film exhibits a great many close-up shots. The movie camera also pans across India's vast desert land showing elephants, camels flower gardens, and elaborate architectural buildings. The audience is entertained by exotic Indian Music. **Gandhi** is a smash!

## Poet's Corner

### What Of Tomorrow

by Stephen B. Oldham

Today  
 corruption's the reality  
 we live in a world lacking of morals  
 consequently  
 no morality  
 no peace  
 obviously  
 no honesty  
 virtue  
 What of tomorrow  
 will we live through today  
 with situations decreasing  
 we're at the end now  
 one millimeter before explosion  
 auto-social destruction  
 what of tomorrow  
 no life  
 no world  
 no existence

### Death Has No Witness

by Micheal D. Harris

Death has no witness  
 she stills her victim with ease  
 As quick as conception  
 cold in her cruelty  
 She smiles  
 Ruby Red Lips  
 icy and hot.  
 a fateful hateful, lustful  
 KISS  
 sweetly launching a soul in flight  
 She, a cancerous malignancy  
 A vengous witch  
 entreating the wishful  
 A scarlet whore  
 relentless unconceding  
 A murderous thief in the night.



**Dr. Willie**  
(cont. from pg.1)

A prolific author, Dr. Willie has authored or edited 16 books, several chapters in books, and

more than 60 articles. His most recently published books are **Five Black scholars, Race, Ethnicity, and Socioeconomic status, The Ivory and Ebony Towers, and A New Look at Black Families.**

Dr. Willie, a graduate of Morehouse College, with a master's degree from Atlanta University and the Ph.D. degree from Syracuse University. He is the recipient of an honorary

degree from the Berkeley Divinity School at Yale University, and was designated as Distinguished Alumnus by the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs of Syracuse

University. He has also been designated "Distinguished Alumnus" by the Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education upon the recommendation of Morehouse College.



## The Army National Guard needs more officers. Get in the picture. Get out front.

Right now, the Army National Guard is looking for men and women who want to be officers.

It's a tough, challenging job. One of the most important jobs in America. And you'll find the rewards match the challenge.

For instance, in the Army Guard, you'll gain valuable management and leadership skills you may use in your civilian career. You'll earn an excellent part-time income and be entitled to limited space available air travel, PX privileges, life insurance, a fully paid retirement plan, and lots more.

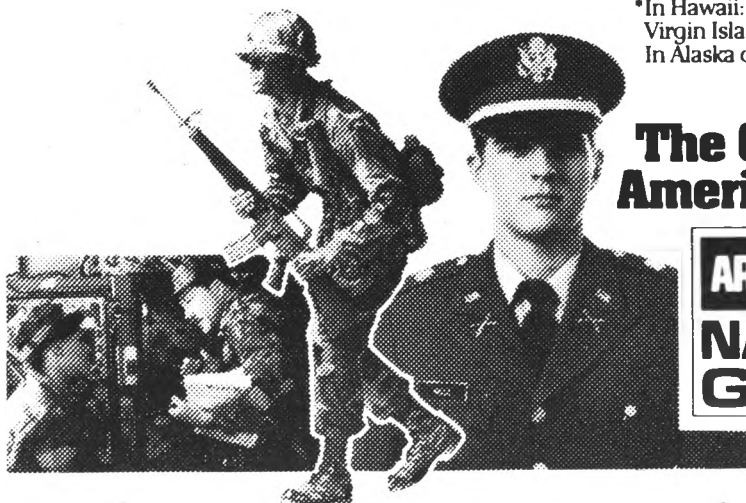
You'll be serving close to home, helping people in your community and state when natural disasters or

other emergencies arise. And, after your initial training, it takes just two days a month and two weeks annual training each year to serve, so you'll have time for your family, friends, school or job.

If you have previous experience as an Army officer, you can probably join the Army Guard as an officer. If not, and you qualify, you can get a commission through an Officer Candidate Course, or a direct appointment based on your unique civilian job experience.

To get the total picture on opportunities for officers in the Army National Guard, contact your local Army Guard recruiter, or call toll-free 800-638-7600.\*

\*In Hawaii: 737-5255; Puerto Rico: 723-4550; Guam: 477-9957; Virgin Islands (St. Croix): 773-6438; New Jersey: 800-452-5794. In Alaska consult your local phone directory.



**The Guard is  
America at its best.**

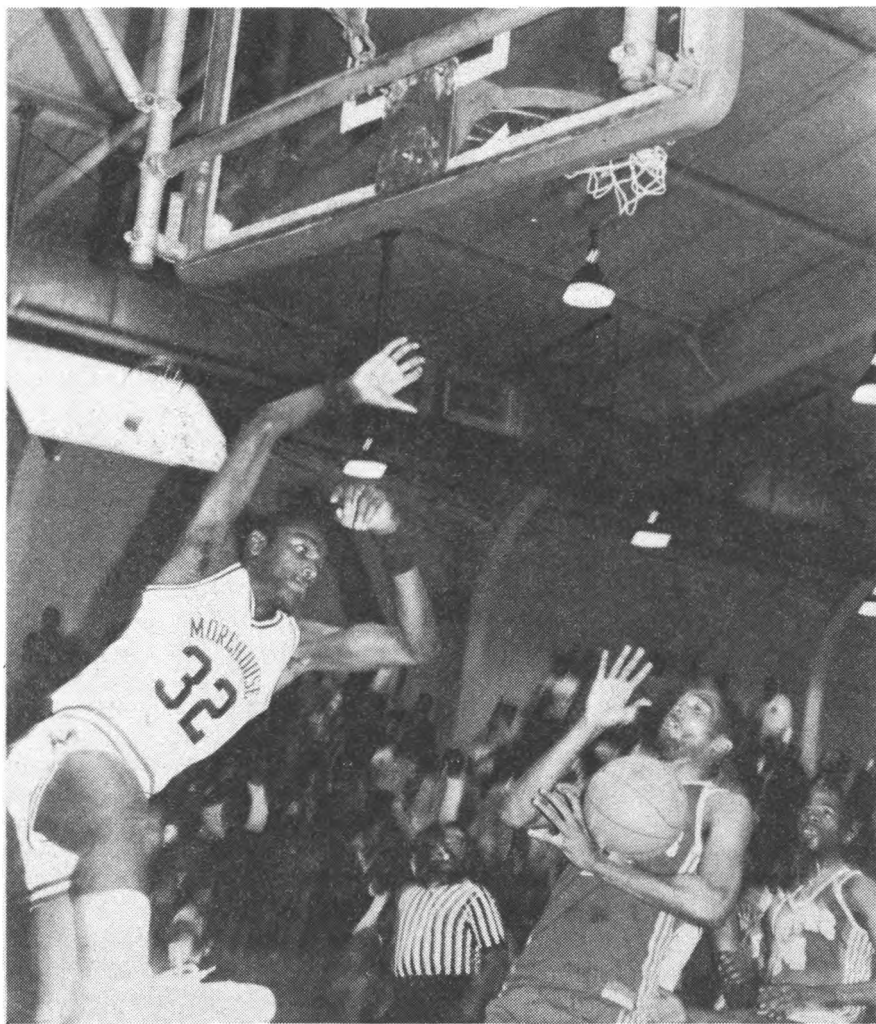
**ARMY**  
**NATIONAL**  
**GUARD**

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# SPORTS

Walter Bell:

## Morehouse's Best Basketball Player



by Wendell Williams

Walter Bell could have been working full-time possibly at some low-paying, back-breaking job. Instead, he is a full-time student and perhaps the college's best basketball player.

"I wasn't thinking about college until a home-boy who graduated from Morehouse asked me to come here," Bell says.

Fortunately, he decided to come to Morehouse.

If one uses statistics as the sole barometer, then he is in fact the team's best player.

He leads the team both in scoring and rebounding, averaging 16.9 points and 9.3 rebounds a game.

The sophomore business administration major walked on in 1981, made the team and landed a full four year scholarship in doing so.

Interestingly enough, although he started his junior and senior years at Macon, Georgia's, Southwest High School, he was not recruited by any college in the state or nation.

Bell, 20, was voted rookie of the year his freshman year by coach Arthur McAfee, Jr., after averaging 6 point and 6 rebounds per game.

According to Coach McAfee,

Bell has improved tremendously over last year.

"His greatest asset is his ability to adjust," McAfee says. "He's playing out of position as a center because we do not have a true center on the team at the present time."

McAfee indicates that he will recruit a center next year so that Bell will be able to play his natural forward position.

Bell blames the team's poor showing thus far on a lack of team cohesiveness.

"We have not yet come together as a team," he says.

The 6'5" 205 lbs. forward - center feels that the teams to beat in the upcoming Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference (S.I.A.C.) tourney will be Alabama A&M and Clark.

How does he feel about Morehouse's chances in the tourney in March?

"I think we have an outside chance if we come together now," he answers.

What about the possibility of a pro career?

"I haven't really thought about that. Basketball is just an extracurricular activity for me. I want to make my money in the business world instead."

Good luck!

### S.I.A.C. Standings (as of Feb. 10)

Division II	Conference	Overall
Alabama A&M	10-2	16-5
Clark	9-3	15-6
Tuskegee	9-5	14-6
Albany St.	8-5	12-9
Savannah St.	6-4	11-8
Morris Brown	5-7	6-12
Ft. Valley	5-7	11-10
Benedict	3-11	4-14
Morehouse	1-12	1-19

### Remaining Maroon Tiger Basketball Schedule

Date	Place
February 1983	
Fri. 18 Fisk University	Atlanta
Mon. 21 Alabama A&M Univ.*	Atlanta
Thurs. 24 Ft. Valley State*	Atlanta

March 1983	
Thurs. 3 S.I.A.C. Tournament	Savannah

\*Denotes Conference Games  
Home Games Played At Archer  
Hall At 8:00 p.m.  
681-2800 Ext. 348

\*S.I.A.C. Required Games

### Team Leaders (as of Feb. 10)

Leader Scorer	Walter Bell	16.9 per game
Leading Rebounder	Walter Bell	9.3 per game
Second Leading Scorer	Andy White	14.0 per game
Free Throw Percentage	Eric Taylor	75.7 percent
Steals	Arthur McAfee, III	55 on the year
Assists	Arthur McAfee, III	84 on the year
Block Shots	Walter Harris	26 on the year

### "SPIRIT NIGHT"

*Come Out & Show  
Your Spirit At The*

*Morehouse - Fisk Game*

*Friday Night*

# Tennis Team Is No. 1 Sports Program At Morehouse

By Edwin Williams

When the words sports or athletics is mentioned at Morehouse College, the first thing that comes to mind is football or basketball.

But if one would simply check the record, he would see that the Morehouse Tennis Team deserves recognition and their due respect for outstanding play.

The tennis team has accomplished a feat that no other existing sports program at the college has done. The tennis team has won the SIAC Championship for the past five out of six years.

The tennis team is coached by

head coach James E. Haines and his assistant coach John Orthos.

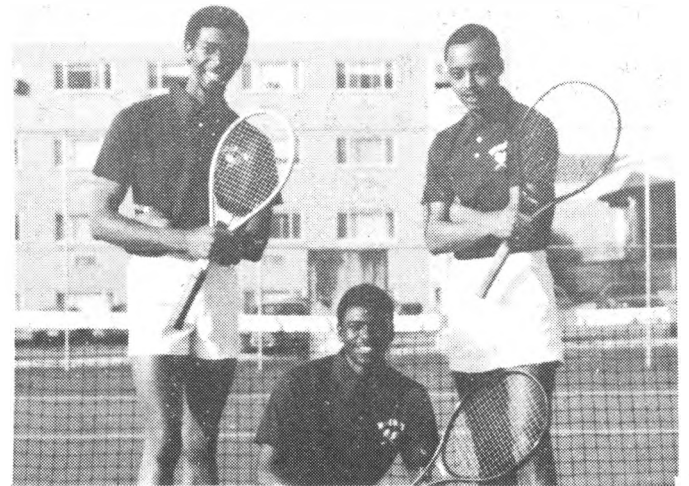
The players on the tennis team are as follows: Rick Coles, Kevin Dent, Louis Jones, Mike Kelly, Irving Lewis, Joe Press, Erias Terrell, and Andre Wright.

Coach Haines has said that he is expecting great play out of his top three players this season. The top three players are Louis Jones, Irving Lewis, and Joe Press. (not necessarily in this order).

John Brown and Thomas Owens played on last year's team. These players have since transferred to other schools. Barry Fields was here last semester and was expected to be

on the team transferred after last semester.

I asked coach Haines about the freshmen on the team and his reply was, "best bunch of freshmen in six years." I talked to coach Haines about the upcoming season and this is what he said, "This season is going to be a little rough. We are playing teams like Chicago State University, Eastern Carolina University, St. Francis College, and Grambling. I am looking forward to a good season though, because our guys not only have the skills needed to be good tennis players, but they have the right mental attitude."



(L to R) Louis Jones, Irving Lewis, Joe Press. (Photo by Edwin Williams)

## A Chat With Coach McAfee

By James Hale, Jr.

When I was asked to come to Morehouse, I accepted because I felt we had a pretty good athletic program, and the facilities to do what we all wanted to do. I felt that I could also work with the type of young people that I'd like to be around. I have never regretted coming to Morehouse." These are the words of Mr. Arthur McAfee, Jr. He is the head coach of the Morehouse Tigers basketball team.

Mr. McAfee is a man of depth, i.e., a person would have to sit down and talk with him to really get an idea of his character. McAfee received his B.A. degree from Withcota University. He later succeeded in earning his M.S. degree and his Ed.S. from the Kansas State Teachers College. Many people frequently around McAfee, students, faculty, friends, have stated that he is dedicated in all his endeavors; he is aggressive in reaching his goals, as he has already reached a portion of them. This is Arthur McAfee, Jr. as a

person.

The Arthur McAfee, Jr. as a coach is no different. He sees in his players what others do not. The Tigers, 1-11 in the SIAC (as of 2/7) have lost many fans and supporters. Everyone has given up on them, except for McAfee. "I have never lost faith in my team. There are many who only want to degrade and ridicule our team instead of giving them the support they need. I will NEVER lose faith in them. I also have more respect for this team than the team who won the SIAC in 1981. Contrary to what people believe, most of the team are walk-ons. This team has shown a lot of character. No man would come out and go through what my players are going through. If they had no character or dedication, they wouldn't and couldn't deal with it."

But why are the Tigers in a "rut?" McAfee answers, "We've had a bad season because we haven't really done what we really need to do in order to win.

It's nobody's fault. Just a combination of many factors against us. For one thing, there is a lack of personnel amongst the team and a lack of skilled positions."

As Coach McAfee has stated, no one is to blame for the Maroon Tigers disposition. The Tigers haven't been getting the support they really need. Instead, they have had to put up with ridicule, degradation, and other negative feelings that a team usually gets from rival colleges; they shouldn't have to take it from their own college. Amongst the team is dedication. They haven't quit, yet; they are still going out on the basketball court with "victory" as their objective. Not too many people, players or not, approach any type of goal with such a winning attitude that the Tigers possess.

To Coach McAfee and your dedicated basketball players, good luck in your future contests. The Maroon Tiger Staff is behind you 100%.



Coach McAfee (Athletic Department Photo)

## Panthers Whip Tigers

By Don Sands

The Clark College Panthers defeated Morehouse College, for the second time this season, by the score of 99 to 79. Morehouse kept pace with Clark in the first half, and even took to a 26-14 lead at the 8:00 minutes mark of the first half. However, after being down 42-41 at the half, Clark came storming back in the second half. After taking the lead 46-44, Clark never

trailed again and went on to an impressive victory. Clark was able to contain Morehouse's leading scorer Walter Bell, who got into early foul trouble. Richard Burks, Troy Kelley, and Andy White carried the load for Morehouse scoring 18, 18, and 14 respectively. Clark College scoring was led by Steve Taylor who scored 29 points and Cerry Noble with 20 pts. Morehouse managed only one victory against 17 defeats.

## 1983 Outdoor Track

MARCH	SCHOOL	SITE
Sat. 5	EDWARD WATERS RELAYS	JACKSONVILLE, FL.
Sat. 12	FLORIDA A&M RELAYS	TALLAHASSEE, FL.
Sat. 19	MOREHOUSE RELAYS	ATLANTA, GA.
Sat. 26	FLORIDA RELAYS	GAINESVILLE, FL.
<b>APRIL</b>		
Sat. 2	GEORGIA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP	ATHENS, GA.
Sat. 9	ALABAMA A&M RELAYS	NORMAL, ALA.
Sat. 16	TUSKEGEE, RELAYS	TUSKEGEE, ALA.
Fri. 22 & Sat. 23	S.I.A.C. CHAMPIONSHIP	ALBANY, GA.
<b>MAY</b>		
Sat. 7	GEORGIA RELAYS	ATHENS, GA.
Sat. 14	TENNESSEE RELAYS	KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Napoleon Cobb - Coach  
Willie Hill - Asst. Coach

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When: Feb 26<sup>th</sup> Time: 2-6 p.m.  
Place: Wheat St Baptist Church Fellowship Hall (on Yonge St off Auburn Ave.)

Featuring: Door Prizes

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