

# Maroon Tiger

Vol. 60, No. 2

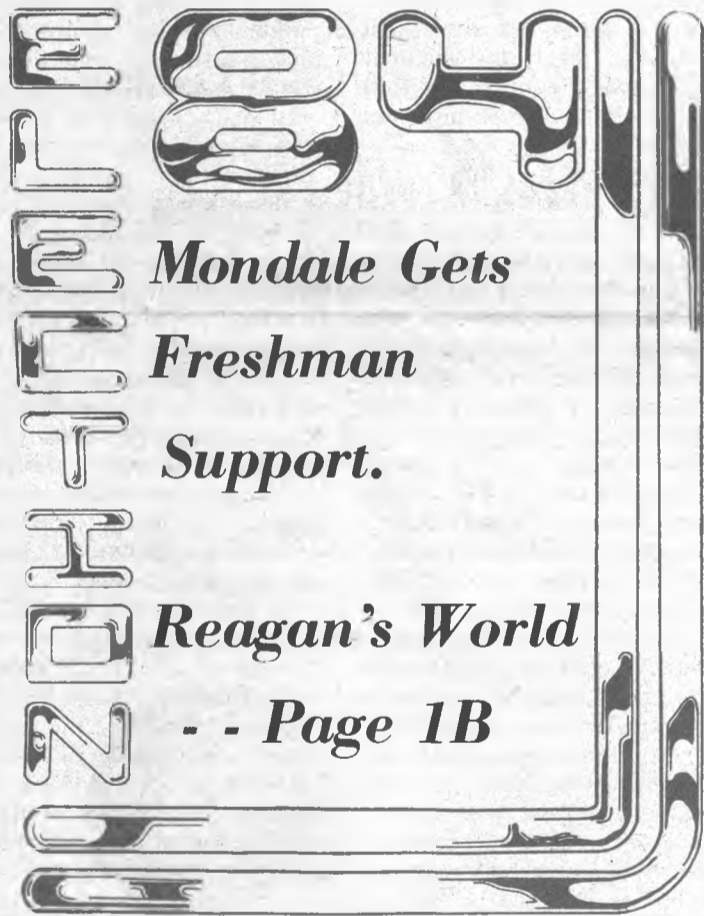
Morehouse College, Atlanta

September 26, 1984

YOU'LL GET A

# BANG

OUT OF THIS!



*Mondale Gets  
Freshman  
Support.*

*Reagan's World  
- - Page 1B*

*President Fights Editor  
Over Editorial Policy  
- - - Page 10A*

## Perdue, Williams Set Up Beat Tone For The Year

By Robert Bolton & Eric Nelson (Staff Writers)

### Perdue

The Vice-President for Business Affairs, Wiley A. Perdue, suggested to the students at the unified assembly, September 13, to consider entering a partnership with Morehouse in order to continue their education and to make it a better institution.



Perdue: Partnership

Perdue informed the students that in order to create the partnership between the school, one must concern himself with obtaining entry, as well as, remaining at Morehouse. In addressing this issue, Vice-President for Business Affairs injected that "it must be placed in proper context." This context which he referred to was that of "economic difficulties." These difficulties that many students are confronted with are due to Reaganomics. It was revealed that Reagan's Administration has had a direct effect on the financial aid that students receive. This impact can be seen because

numerous programs have been discontinued and others like the National Direct Student Loan Program (NDSL), and the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program (SEOG), have been virtually eliminated as a result of low funding by the government. It was cited that difficulties in obtaining financial aid can also be attributed to the strict application regulations. In direct correlation to this issue, Perdue urged the students to strive for overall academic progress. This is because it is necessary in order to remain at Morehouse. Also, he revealed that the U.S. Department of Education requires students to demonstrate progress by obtaining a C or better to maintain federal assistance by way of financial aid.

The Vice-President expressed his sincere concern and devotion for students. This can be seen in the effort he exhibits to get them into school at the beginning of the fall semester.

In addition to addressing the economic factors in creating this partnership, Perdue suggested to the students "to work with Buildings and Grounds in an assertive effort to improve the appearance and cleanliness of the overall campus. While suggesting this, Perdue encouraged the students "to request for employment on campus." Perdue feels that this will not only eliminate the continuous

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### Williams

Vice-President for student Affairs Robert Williams in his remarks announced that the administration has approved a weight room for students in Archer Hall. Williams stated that the door is now open and

"students who want to pump iron can pump iron."

On students conduct during assembly, Williams stated that he hoped Morehouse men will conduct themselves as they should. Talking, reading of newspapers, or sleeping during assembly he said, will not be tolerated. Vice-President Williams emphasized that any students caught exhibiting disrespect during assembly will be dealt with accordingly.

Vandalism is a problem in which Williams hoped that will not occur this year. The school, he remarked, can not afford to spend thousands of dollars to repair vandalized residence halls. The destruction of bathroom fixtures, doors and ceilings in residence halls reduce the schools capital, which could be used for improvement elsewhere in the institution, he contended. Williams emphasized that if vandellism occurs in a residence hall and the perpetrator is not apprehended, the entire floor where the destruction occurred will be billed for the damage.

But the main concern of Williams was the drug problem on the campus. He called Morehouse Men "A unique brand of young men who know what is right and do it" and therefore expects no one to get in trouble with drugs. But if any student is found guilty of possession, sale, or consumption of drugs, "He should pack his bags and get on the next train." Williams added "We do have a responsibility to ensure that the rules and regulations of the College are upheld. He advised students to consult 'The Student Hand Book' page 18.

Williams affirmed that the doors to his office are open, because "I am concerned about the welfare of Morehouse students."



Williams: No more vandalism

# Celebrating Our 60th Year

# Nile Valley Conference Focuses On Ancient African Civilizations

By Oscar Jenkins  
Associate Editor

Morehouse College will be witness to what could prove to be a landmark event in Black history as the Nile Valley Conference which opens at the Martin Luther King International Chapel today through Sunday, September 30.

The conference, whose main focus is on the ancient African civilizations and their contributions to the various cultures of the world, is being sponsored by the Bennu Study Group, **The Journal of African Civilizations**, the Human Values Program of the Morehouse School of Medicine, and Morehouse College.

According to Dr. Charles Finch, one of the conference's organizers, twenty scholars on African history will attend from all over the country, and other parts of the world as well, to lecture on various topics associated with the ancient civilizations of the Nile Valley. The names of these speakers and their topics may be found on fliers that Dr. Lawrence Carter, associate professor of Religion and Philosophy has been distributing from his office in the MLK Chapel. The keynote speaker at the conference will be Dr. Cheikh Anta Diop, the world's leading Nile Valley cultural historian and author of the **African Origin of Civiliza-**

tion. His presentation will be entitled: "The Nile Valley Origin of Civilization."

Dr. Finch and Dean Carter urge all students at the Atlanta Univ. Center to take advantage of the opportunity afforded them by this conference. They say that the lectures will bring to light the rich cultural heritage that is our legacy from ancient Africa, especially from Egypt and Ethiopia.

After Morehouse College assembly, Thursday, September 15, and again on Wednesday, September 19, Dr. Finch gave interested students a taste of the forthcoming conference as he answered some of their questions. He disclosed information he came across during his research of the Nile Valley, such as the awesome mathematical and engineering skill the ancient Egyptians must have used to build their pyramids (some of their calculations seem to have been more accurate than we can make even with today's computers). Dr. Finch raised disturbing questions about an attempt by historians for the past couple of centuries to deny the significance of Africa contributions to world culture, and to place Egypt in the Middle East instead of one the continent of Africa where it geographically located. A question was also raised about many scientists' current attempt to prove that

man originated, not in Africa, but in Asia, and also to prove that blacks are genetically inferior mentally to whites.

Each lecture of the conference is to be videotaped and audiotaped. The audiotapes will be made available for sale as they are manufactured, while the videotapes will be made available to public television.

A large number of people from all over the continental United States are expected to attend this conference. For that reason, Henderson Travel Services, Inc. is coordinating the airline travel to Atlanta, with discounts on airfares. Hotel accommodations for out-of-town conventioners will be made available at the Sheraton Atlanta Hotel; further information can be obtained from Dean Carter.

In order to defray the cost of providing transportation and hotel accommodations for the lecturers, there will be a registration fee charged. According to Dean Carter, \$35 on-site registration will be charged for non-Morehouse students and \$15 for Morehouse students (since Morehouse is one of the sponsors). Students not wishing to register but desiring to attend any **one** lecture will be charged \$4. In addition, a \$25-a-plate banquet will be held Saturday, September 24, at 8:00 p.m., at the Sheraton Atlanta Hotel.

# Belvin Puts Up A Fight With Williams

By Edward Williams, Jr.  
Staff Writer

Robert Belvin, dormitory director of Robert Hall and an employee of the college for the past fifteen years, has said that he will fight to the "T" against his quit order by the Vice President for Student Affairs Robert B. Williams.

Williams and his staff were hired at the beginning of the 1983-84 school year as a result of the departure of the former Dean of Students Grady Butler, and William McFarlin, housing director.

As a director in a freshman dormitory Belvin said he was faced with many individual, and regional problems, and his duty was to mold these different attitudes, and regional perspectives into a Morehouse man's perspective. By performing his duty as dormitory director he remarked, that he instilled in his residential advisors to "perform and lead, as Morehouse men would."

According to Belvin, the problem with the office of student affairs arose when some students complained that they had to participate in activities such as open house with their sister dorm at Spelman, annual thanksgiving dinners, christmas gathering at Sadie G. Mays Convalescent Home, or that their visitation was being suspended because they did not keep their rooms clean, or follow the other rules and regulations of the college. Belvin commented that because many of the other dormitories on campus did not enforce the rules and regulations of the college as strictly, and as a result had less, if any, student to complain about dormitory directors or RA's. He said that Robert Hall was the most active dormitory on campus, having won the Morehouse

College Auxiliary Christmas Hall Declaration Competition for two years in a row.

Belvin, in his letter to President Hugh M. Gloster, stated that, "so far, I have been deprived of all information regarding the Student Affairs Officer's against me, if there is a case, what are the facts? I have not been properly informed either by the Vice-President for Student Affairs or by the President of the College. Everything has been really carried over my head."

It is also a tangible sign of advanced deterioration and destruction of the college when (1) the Resident Director and student R.A.'s who did the "best" job on campus can be dismissed and/or terminated without reasons given for same, and (2) denied due process of law as required by School Law (under the U.S. Constitution) that governs all institutions of higher learning." He emphasized that The House is crumbling fast inside under her shell. The shell is certainly going to cave in if these wrongs continue to go unchecked. It's later than you think or sooner than you realize." Finally, Belvin threatened that "In the event a hearing is not granted by the College, I am prepared to immediately take this case for hearing before the courts of law." Belvin also stated that he shall also solicit the aid of the Morehouse Alumni Association to right these wrongs that are being perpetuated against him by the college.

In a recent interview with this reporter, Dean Williams' sole comment was: "Mr. Belvin no longer works with the office of Student Affairs." At the time of going to press, a meeting between Gloster, Williams and Belvin has resulted in Belvin being rehired to work at the Office of Campus Police.

## Perdue

(Continued from Page 1A)  
comments on the dissatisfied performance of the cleaning people, but, it will also allow students to work and assist in paying for their education. Not only did the Vice-President for Business Affairs offer maintenance positions as a solution for employment, he also revealed that one could obtain employment in the dining facility.

In addressing the dining facili-

ty, Perdue began by entertaining the issue of poor food service as described by the students. Perdue revealed that if "one would take the amount paid for a meal ticket, divided by the number of weeks in a semester, divided by the number of meals served per week, one would receive from his calculations \$2.02 per meal." Perdue then replied, "I doubt it very seriously if one could go anywhere else and get a meal for that price." Also in addressing

the dining facility, he reflected on the bills that the facility had accumulated the direct affect that the checks that were returned will have on them. Perdue also proposed that efforts should be made in an attempt to enhance the beauty of the dining facility. These proposals were to "have tablecloths; it was suggested that the students be conscious of their appearance when entering the dining facility."

# DRUNK DRIVING IS JUST MURDER ON OUR ROADS.

GOVERNOR'S SAFETY COUNCIL.  
Joe Frank Harris, Governor.

# Campus Cost - Fees Up 'Only' Six Percent

NEW YORK, NY (CPS) — The total cost of attending college this school year will increase only six percent over last year, a new report by the College Board concludes.

Over the last few years, says College Board President George Hanford, college costs have increased 10-to-11 percent a year as colleges boosted tuition to keep pace with high interest rates and inflation.

The comparatively small increase in this year's college costs marks what many experts hope is an end to the double-digit cost increases of the last several years.

At public schools, moreover, the increase amounts to only a five percent rise over last year, making the total cost \$4881 for four-year resident students, and \$3998 for students at two-year schools.

Private school students aren't faring quite as well. Costs of attending private colleges are up seven percent over last year, for a total cost of \$9022 at four-year schools and \$7064 at two-year institutions, the study of over 3000 schools nationwide reveals.

survey include tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, personal expenses, and transportation.

While total costs will rise only six percent this year, however, the study also shows that tuition and fees will increase eight-to-nine percent at both public and private schools.

Students at four-year public schools, for example, will pay average tuition and fees of \$1126, while their counterparts at private colleges will pay an average of \$5016.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology will be the most expensive school to attend this year, the survey shows, where total costs will average \$16,130.

Bennington College in Vermont comes in second for a total cost of \$16,040, followed by Harvard at \$15,750, Princeton at \$15,625, and Barnard at \$15,558.

Yale, Brandeis, Tufts, Brown, and Sarah Lawrence College, in that order, round out the list of the ten most expensive schools to attend.

But the College Board figures may be a bit deceiving, points out Meredith

She compares the letters' tone

to the homey, innocuous humor of the "Leave It To Beaver" and "Ozzie and Harriet" tv shows.

"You could see families writing letters like these," Freedman adds.

Only three subscribers have replied to Mader's fake families so far, but those responses were "very creative," he says. He hopes to encourage more students to "write home."

"I would love that," he laughs.

Freedman, for one, intends to resubscribe for a friend this year.

She'll have a wider choice than last year, too, since Mader is offering to write from three new fake families.

Students can be the oldest child from a New Paltz, N.Y., family, the second youngest child in a family from Santa Barbara, Ca., or the child of a Fort Wayne, Ind., single-parent family.

"It's filling a void," Mader says. "I actually like writing, and this is one way of doing it."

Besides, he sees the letters as a good alternative to typing term papers or working in the cafeteria as a money-making venture.



## Kenyon College Creates Two-Degree Program

Gambier, O. - (I.P.) - Two members of the Kenyon College community have created 5-STEP, a five-year double degree in precollege teaching and liberal arts, which they hope will allow qualified students to make the choice to enter the field of education. 5-STEP (Student-Teacher Education Program) is a program in which a student can in five years earn not only a B.A. in their major, but also an M.A. in education.

Academic Dean Joan Straumanis and Professor Peter Rutkoff conceived the program and wrote the five-page description that was sent off to various agencies in an effort to get supporting funds. "We'd like to get some student financial aid for

the fifth year. We are aware that it is not a cheap program," said Dean Straumanis, although she added that the program can operate without it.

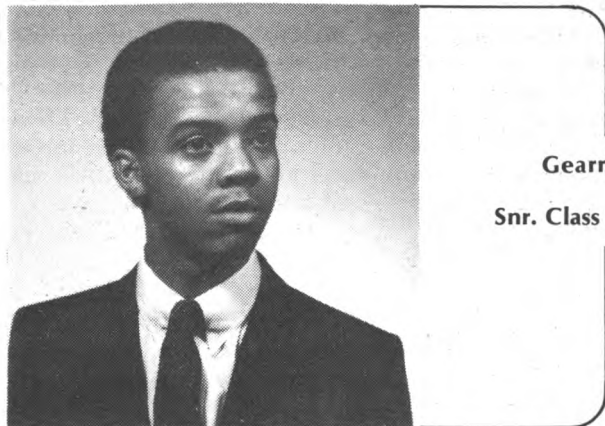
In the program, students would spend three years on the Kenyon campus studying their major. If they were interested in the program, they would spend one year in New York City, attending either the Columbia University Teachers College, or Bank Street College of Education, and do enough practice teaching to get certified.

They would then return to Kenyon for their fifth and senior year, where they would complete their major, and graduate with two degree, the one year in New York qualifying them for a

Master's degree. This is unlike other five-year programs in which three years are spent at one school, and then the last two at another.

Jay Jackson, senior class Vice President and an Economics major from Oakland, CA has announced service projects including a visit to the Sadie G. Mays Home for the Elderly, Thanksgiving baskets for the needy, and the landscaping of the home of a devoted Morehouse supporter to be undertaken by the class.

After a summer of planning, the Senior Class returns with projections for the total rejuvenation of the Morehouse College Campus and Community. Led by Morris Nichols-



Gearing:  
Sr. Class President

Gearing, a Theatre and Drama major from Gary, Ind., the Senior class proposes to sponsor a plethora of campus and community service projects and extra-curricular activities. Among the proposals are Muscle

Beach, a campus party given in the spirit of the summer heat, a garage party featuring a cameo appearance by an internationally acclaimed record chart artist and a surprise Spring activity.

## The Labor Day Jam

By Emanuel McGirt  
Staff Writer

On September 3, Labor Day, 1984, the Student Government Association of Morehouse College sponsored its Annual Labor Day Picnic. The young men of Morehouse and the young ladies of Spelman were greeted by a live jazz band and served a rather impressive lunch. David Darby, an 18-year old Morehouse freshman Engineering major, stated: "The picnic was an excellent idea for students remaining on campus for the holiday. The band was very enjoyable, and the food was better than usual. The cafeteria staff should be commended for an excellent job." Leticha Hall,

18, Spelman freshman majoring in English, said that she liked the band, the food didn't suit her, but overall it was okay.

From the overall consensus of the students at Morehouse and Spelman it sounds like the Labor Day Jam was a success. Gary Hardy, a Communications major from Oxon Hill, MD, said that Morehouse and Spelman had a chance to come together and enjoy fine food and music.

Carolyn Taylor, a senior at Spelman, explained that it was a good effort by the Morehouse SGA to bring the students from Morehouse and Spelman together. She added, "if you wanted to have a good time the essentials were there."

## South African Student Leader Disappeared

Fears of yet another crime by racist police

South African student leader Sipiwo Mthimkulu and his friend Topsy Madaka have been missing now for almost two years. According to an information bulletin published in Johannesburg by the South African Council of Churches, Madaka set off for a hospital on April 14, 1982 with Mthimkulu, who was seriously ill after having spent several months in a police cell. Since then there has been no trace of them.

Pointing out that their car was found near the Lesotho border, the authorities maintained that the two men must have gone into Lesotho. Yet according to information provided by the UN Commissioner for Refugees in that African kingdom, they are not in Lesotho.

Shortly before the 22-year-old leader of the Congress of South African Students (COSAS) and Madaka disappeared, Mthimkulu had taken a step unprecedented in the history of the apartheid state: he had sued the Ministry of the Interior for damages. While in gaol from May till October 1981, he had been beaten up and kicked by the police. Moreover, they had frequently poisoned his food with thalium, which produced symptoms of paralysis.

# Florida Bans Overnight Dorm Guest

GAINESVILLE, FL (CPS) — University of Florida students soon may find their indoor nocturnal activities curtailed by a ban on members of the opposite sex spending the night with them in residence halls and fraternity houses.

And if Florida and other colleges are any indication, students everywhere may soon be facing tough new restrictions on what they can do in campus housing.

Florida decided to think seriously about joining the growing number of colleges that restrict visiting hours when a university task force suggested the changes in July.

Student reaction was mixed. The 13-member task force, made up of faculty, students and community representatives, was reacting to an alleged rape at a fraternity house and a campus hearing into a student's complaint about being disturbed by late-night visitors, says Hugh Cunningham, director of university information.

"Currently, overnight visitation is not permitted." Cun-

ningham notes. "But 24-hour visitation is, so obviously overnight visitation probably exists."

Among the suggestions were in-house monitoring by students and staff of individual residence halls, and live-in adult supervision in fraternity houses.

Most fraternity members reacted "very well" to the recommendations, reports Tom Dougan, campus fraternity advisor, though many feel they have been singled out because of the alleged rape this spring.

"In the coming year we'll start staffing the fraternities members don't feel the presence of a house mother would have prevented what allegedly occurred."

Last week, a 16-year-old girl visiting UF claimed she was raped at a pre-rush party at Sigma Alpha Epsilon, which does not have a resident adult supervisor.

UF police are still investigating the incident.

Some fraternity members also say they can't afford the \$15,000 a year to hire a house mother.

Student reaction to the suggestions was minimal

because of the summer release of the task force's report, but Cunningham expects more feedback as students return to campus this fall.

Florida is one of a number of colleges that have changed overnight visitor policies recently. While sign in/sign out sheets and curfews are outdated, restricted guest hours are replacing the more liberal policies promoted in the sixties and seventies on many campuses.

In 1980, the University of Pittsburgh revised its 24-hour visitation policy and now restricts overnight guests to the same sex. Kent State, Kansas and Alabama, among others, soon followed suit.

The changes at Pitt and Kent State were prompted by dormitory murders.

Administrators there and at other schools cite security as the reason for the changes.

Students themselves are the ones asking for the stricter housing policies, claims Paul Jahr, research committee chairman of the American Association of College and University Housing Officers (ACUHO).

"The nature of college students in general is changing," he explains. "They are making an economic decision to go to college and they want to make the best use of their time."

Dorm visiting policies were a question "way back when," Jahr adds, but as society has changed in the past two decades, so have students.

"Most students now were born after Kennedy was assassinated," he says. "They've grown up in a more permissive society and the question of visitation hours just isn't that big an issue to them."

Some students, however, are unhappy with college administrators' attempts to regulate visiting hours regardless of security or social reasons.

Western Illinois University student Pat Botterman and ex-student Craig Roberts are suing WIU over its attempts to end a 14-year open-door policy.

WIU wants to ban co-ed visits after midnight on weeknights and after 2 a.m. on weekends, with the curfew ending at 8 a.m.

Botterman claims the change violates the student constitution,

approved by the university's Board of Governors, which specified that students will be consulted in every level of policymaking.

"The administration brought out the policy with no debate," he says. "The students protested. The current policy has been in effect since about 1969 and dorm residents vote by floor on visitation hours."

Botterman and Roberts actually will file two suits. One, alleging violation of the student constitution, may be settled by the university's Board of Governors in September, Botterman hopes. The other, protesting the proposed policy changes, will probably require court settlement.

Visitation rules also have been challenged at Alcorn State University in Lorman, Mississippi. A female student sued the university for extending her one-semester suspension to two for violating the policy.

The student claims the college has conflicting policies for punishing violators. An Alcorn State spokesman refused to comment on the lawsuit.

## Perdue Re-Echoes Administration Commitment

### He's Appointed To Aid Debt-Ridden Fisk

By Freddie Asinor  
Editor-In-Chief

According to W.A. Perdue, Vice-President for Business Affairs, the Financial Aid Office is also a Financial Counseling Center and should be taken advantage of by the students. He said that additional staff have been employed to expedite action on students financial aid papers in order that financial aid eligibility would be established before students arrive on campus.

Speaking exclusively to **The Maroon Tiger**, he emphasized the need for students to fill out

their financial aid papers far in advance so that any deficiency could be remedied before the beginning of the school session. He was with the conviction that students will assist the office of financial aid in order that the staff could assist them in their matriculation here at Morehouse.

On the need for good sanitary conditions on the campus, Mr. Perdue called on all serious minded students to look into the possibility of seeking jobs on campus in order to maintain some sanitary conditions. He stressed that "At the moment we

need assistance in cleaning the dorms, classrooms, and administrative offices. Students will be paid \$3.35 per hour, and if interested should contact Mrs. Janet Shortt, my administrative assistant."

The Vice-President contended that there was a greater need for significant improvement in the cleaning services and hoped students would take advantage of this offer to alleviate their financial hardship.

Mr. Perdue said the conservative estimation of the vandalism in Robert, Hubert, Thurman, and Graves Halls at the end

of last school year will be in excess of \$35,000. He advised students to restrain from such acts which may make their current conditions unsafe in the residential halls.

On the food situation, the Vice-President said that the College was trying its hand on the catering service at the dining hall this year, but the administration is still making efforts to improve the food services for students. Mr. Perdue appeals to students to comport themselves, abide by the financial regulations and seek counseling if their financial situation looks

bleak.

\*When Fisk University, one of the oldest black colleges found itself in financial debt to the tune of about \$2.8 million, Vice President Wiley A. Perdue was a member of a special committee created by the U.S. Department of Education to study the problems and develop solutions to its difficulties.

The 15-member committee presented its report late May and it focused on the managerial and administrative needs of the university as well as determining what the private sector can do to help.

## Vanessa Williams Incident Speeds Campus Skin Mags Protests

BOULDER, CO. (CPS) — If Penthouse magazine readers overrun newsstands in January searching for the second series of nude ex-Miss America photographs, they'll avoid the University of Colorado-Boulder bookstore.

On August 17, Tom Cruff, CU's bookstore trade book manager, banned Penthouse, Playboy, Playgirl and other "skin" magazines from the racks when Penthouse published nude photos of former Miss America Vanessa Williams in its September issue.

The Williams controversy, which re-emerged last week when Penthouse publisher Bob Guccione announced his magazine plans to publish more photographs of the former Syracuse University student engaged in various sexual activities, has accelerated previously-building pressure on magazine sellers on several cam-

pus to pull certain publications from their shelves.

In the days after Penthouse announced it would publish the first set of photos, for example, some Ohio State students joined demonstrators asking Columbus bookstores to drop the skin magazines.

Students at the University of Minnesota also renewed their campaign to get bookstores around campus to drop the magazines.

Efforts to rid campuses of sex-oriented media, both printed and filmed, are not new, of course.

In 1980, Antioch University removed skin magazines from its racks when feminist groups threatened to boycott the campus bookstore.

Last spring, students at the University of California-Davis and the University of Massachusetts-Amherst also threatened boycotts to rid their

bookstores of the magazines, but the attempts failed.

In June, the University of Hawaii student government voted down a bill to ban the campus sale of magazines and postcards featuring nudes. A month earlier, the University of Virginia student government junked a similar proposal because it smacked of censorship.

Colorado, in fact, is one of the few schools actually to implement a ban.

"It was a buyer's decision to remove part of a certain line, not censorship in any form," says Colorado's Cruff.

The ban, effective the last day of CU's summer semester, has produced little student reaction, but Cruff claims "everyone else is happy with the decision. I continue to receive letters of support from people off campus."

Cruff says he had long con-

sidered the ban, and the Williams photos finalized his decision.

CU Feminist Alliance and Lesbian Caucus members, who lobbied for the move since at least 1981, are happy Cruff's action was a personal choice, not a result of their pressure.

The CU outlet sold 30 to 50 copies monthly of both Penthouse and Playboy, but Cruff maintains the ban won't affect sales figures.

"Compared to overall sales it won't show even if you try to calculate it," he explains.

Store managers are most likely to drop magazines for economic, not moral reasons, explains Charles Phodt of the National Association of Colleges Stores (NACS).

"While there have been store managers who remove pornography as matter of propriety or of taste," he says, "the usual reason is people who hang around the racks, thumbing

through the magazines. Racks become reading rooms instead of sales points."

NACS takes a dim view of censorship, though Phodt adds, "I happen to know the management in the Boulder bookstore is strong against censorship."

Penthouse magazine disagrees.

"We hear about things like the CU ban and we're not happy about them," states Leslie Jay, a Penthouse spokeswoman. "Basically, it's a form of censorship."

The controversial September issue sold well over five million copies, Jay claims.

"It was our all-time best-seller," she adds. "For the first time in 15 years, we went back to press a second time."

Jay says the September issue's success is driving up distributor requests for the January edition, which will contain more Williams photos.

# On Campus Capsule

**\*A FORMER SENIOR CLASS PRESIDENT** at Massachusetts Institute of Technology was arraigned on charges of stealing \$35,000 from student funds over a three-year period. The charges against Kenneth E. Dumas followed a year-long investigation by campus police.

**\*A PRACTICAL JOKE** landed a West Georgia College fraternity on probation, for humiliating an elderly black man. The incident, which also drew protests from the school's black students, involved recruiting, a well-known town vagrant, to put on the jersey of the little sister organization of a rival fraternity.

**\*A STUDENT WHO WAS SUSPENDED** for violating residence hall visitation rules at Alcorn State U. sued the school, claiming it illegally extended her suspension from one semester to two. The suit claims Alcorn denied the student due process by failing to have another hearing before extending her suspension. The student also claims that Alcorn has conflicting policies on how to punish visitation violations.

**\*BROWN-MACKIE COLLEGE WON'T HAVE TO PAY** any graduates for not finding jobs. The Kansas school guaranteed a tuition refund to any graduate who couldn't find work. All but one percent of the seniors did get jobs. The remainder still won't get a refund. The college says the unemployed graduates made themselves ineligible by refusing to relocate or intentionally performing badly in a

job interview.

**\*A PROPOSED RULE PROHIBITING OVERNIGHT GUESTS** of the opposite sex in U. of Florida fraternities has prompted angry complaint from fraternity members. The proposal, made by a university task force, formed after an alleged gang rape in a frat house. The proposal has been called "an invasion of privacy" by the young men it would regulate.

**\*THE GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAD** is rapidly becoming the standard tool of financial aid, according to data presented at an American Council on Education seminar in July. The percentage of private school students receiving Pell Grants fell from 66% to 34% over the past five years, while borrowing increased from 23% to 59%. Other research shows that low-income students, the targets of most federal grants, are also borrowing money at levels equal to other students. Overall, students are paying about 45% of the cost of their education, through jobs, loans and savings. That's above the 40% level sought by the Reagan Administration and the 25% level set by Congress.

**\*A front-page photo** of a recumbent cyclist in the Michigan State U. student newspaper produced a series of complaints against the young man to the campus Department of Public Safety. Some students, staff and faculty recognized the young man and his modified bicycle as having caused accidents on campus, by riding the

recumbent bicycle at high speeds.

**\*Arizona State U. police are investigating a student newspaper ad for a placement agency they believe is linked to an Alaskan prostitution ring.** The ad, which appeared in the *State Press*, offered transportation to Alaska and free lodging in exchange for three months of dancing. Similar ads have appeared in Alaskan papers by an agency believed to be a front for prostitution.

**\*Meanwhile, in nearby Tucson, local police are investigating complaints of a bogus subscription sales pitch using the name of the Arizona U. student newspaper.** A salesman has reportedly told potential customers that by selling subscriptions, they would earn scholarship money from the *Arizona Daily Wildcat*. The newspaper is not involved in any sales schemes.

**\*Speaking of conservative student newspapers, the U. of Georgia is hosting the latest entry, the Campus Sentinel.** Its editors promise to present a more positive view of campus than the existing paper, the *Red and Black*. The new paper has prompted the *Red and Black* to print an editorial welcoming its competition to point out the *Sentinel* editors' affiliation with the College Republicans. *Sentinel* editors were upset at implications they can't be trusted to be objective.

**\*Leaders of several U. of Texas-Austin student groups are**

**seeking exemptions from a recent 10% increase in display advertising rates in the student newspaper "The Daily Texan."** The groups receive a special discount, but say any increase in their rates will force them to cut back advertising. The Texas Student Publications Board is considering the request.

**\*When Brigham Young U. custodians were cleaning out a campus fieldhouse this summer, they unearthed a March 16, 1965 edition of the student newspaper, The Daily Universe.** The finding prompted current editors to compare the news — which included a report of a telephone solicitation campaign to ask alumni for \$10 donations to the campus library.

**\*The Dartmouth College faculty voted again this summer to ask the Dartmouth Review to change its name, to clear up misconceptions that it has official ties to the school.** The Review refused to make such a change in the past and isn't likely to do so now. The faculty vote followed the latest Review controversy, in which one of its reporters secretly taped the proceedings of a gay student association.

**\*STUDENT CONCERN ABOUT HEAVY TRAFFIC** in an area of the U. of Illinois campus prompted Student Body President Dave Edquist to invite a city council member to watch traffic with him on a busy weekend. Although a city survey showed rush hour traffic to be more serious, students are pushing for

some changes. The desired changes are likely to include blocking off some streets to traffic due to a series of accidents. One accident claimed the life of a UI student who was riding a bicycle in the area.

**\*AN ALABAMA JUDGE RECENTLY DISMISSED** a lawsuit filed against two Auburn U. Greek organizations. The suit claimed a fraternity and sorority had provided alcoholic beverages at a campus event, thus contributing to a fatal car accident which followed. A county district judge ruled, however, that the plaintiffs had no evidence that alcohol was sold or given away at the party.

**\*AMERICANS OPPOSE HIGHER ADMISSION STANDARDS** for colleges, according to a recent Gallup poll on education. While favoring a return to basics and tougher high school standards, those surveyed opposed by a 2-1 margin the idea of making colleges harder to get into.

**\*A MUCH BETTER JOB OUTLOOK** greeted the Class of '84, says the College Placement Council. Offers were up in nearly every discipline although starting salaries remained about the same as last year. Petroleum engineers once again led the salary parade. However, there was also good news for humanities and social service majors. Job offers and salaries were substantially up in those fields.

## Meet The Miss Maroon & White Court



Patrice K. Finnley, 1st Runner Up.

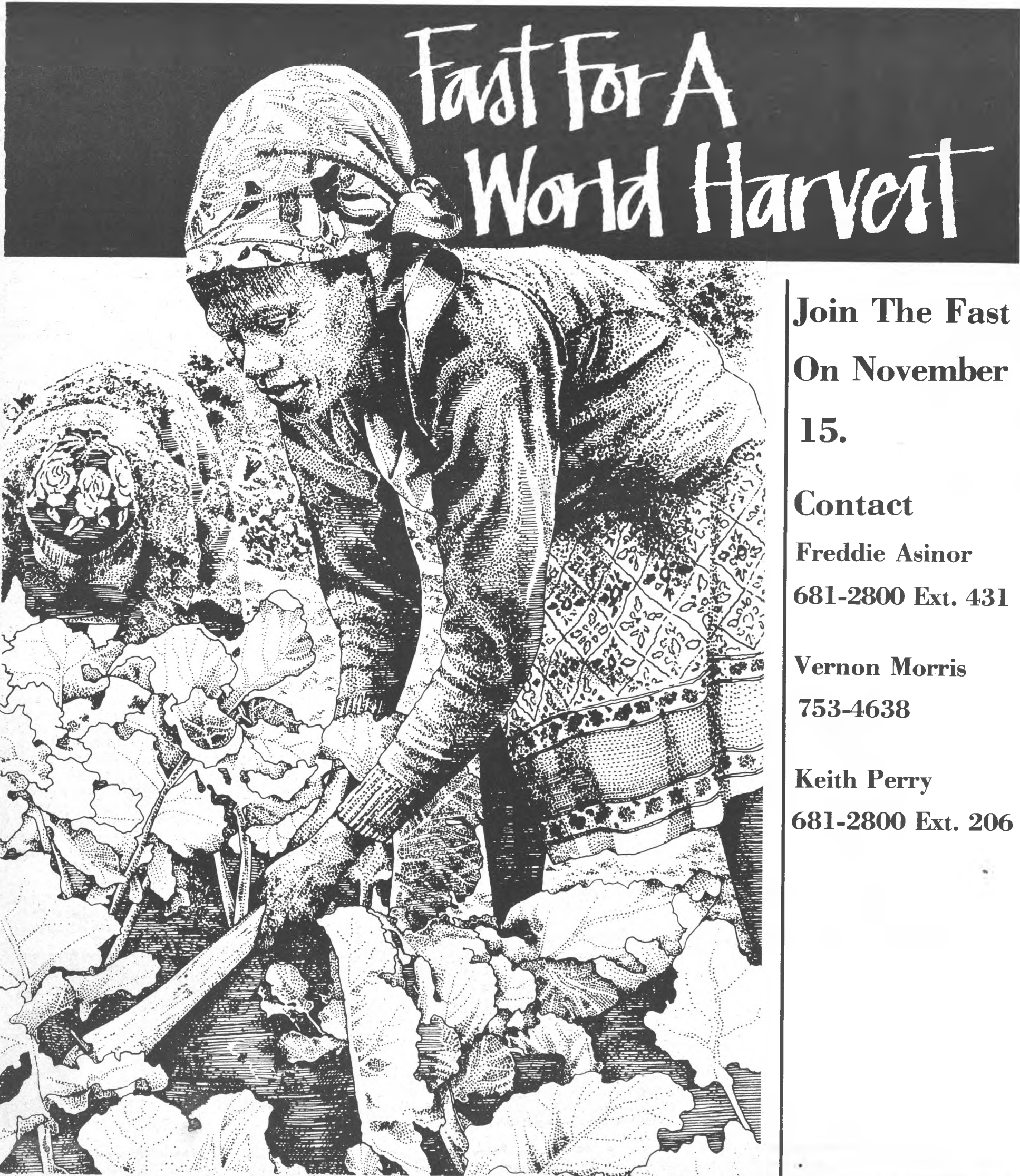


Adrienne Jo Johnson, Queen



Staci Cain, 2nd Attendant

(Photos by Johnny Crawford, Associate Editor)



# Fast For A World Harvest

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# ARTS

## Break Dancing:

# Stepping With A Different Beat

By Paul Kearney

They move with a flair so pronounced that its startling. Their undulating, gyrating, precisely tuned bodies have defied with uncanny and provocative poise Newton's Laws of Gravity. Their dancing has captivated audiences of young and old, the impoverished and the affluent, and people of all races. They have made millions for some and thousands for themselves. They're not freaks of nature, but the break dancers of America.

Break dancing, which is believed to have originated in the Urban Black communities of America during the early 70's, has slowly become a national phenomenon that is also being exported to the centrally industrialized countries of Europe. This technique of dancing, which incorporates some of the finest artistic movement of a gymnast, a ballet performer and an acrobatic diver, has given new meaning to contemporary dancing. It, like the disco fad of the late 70's, has broadened the acceptable arena of dancing. But why has it become such a national treasure? And what finally gave credibility to this form of dancing, which is not entirely new to many Urban communities? Well, the answers are varied with no one seeming to have an accurate and widely

accepted explanation. For example, some seem to think that the movie "Flashdance," which starred Jennifer Beal as an acrobatic dancer at night and welder by day, is the force that catapulted break dancing into its present limelight. Others seem to feel that Michael Jackson, "the Prince of Dancing," is partially responsible because of his innovative dancing skills which have been captured and broadcasted by every visual medium across the globe. Whatever and whoever may be responsible, most would agree that it has taken a hold of America's dancers in the same way that Trivial Pursuit has taken a hold of America's game board players.

This form of dancing, however, has not been met with

some public facilities, that have discouraged and even banned this form of dancing. Many of these people see break dancing as a threat to the set standards and rigid conformities that they feel must be maintained in their worlds. They see this as the beginning of an assault on their ways of living. In some places,

case of a town in Massachusetts, to impose fines on individuals found to be twisting and flipping on their bodies in public places. This opposite extreme of response has angered some break dancers, who see their dancing as a way of expressing bodily art in the way that a ballerina does. Others see this as

activity that allows some of them to earn money on the side. These arguments for, countered by those against break dancing, are often long and heated and rarely effective in changing the perspective of the debaters who seem to already be set in their opinions.

How long this gravity defying and sensationally electrifying dance lasts or where it will go from here remains to be seen. But one thing does remain certain, as long as there is a demand by local and national medias, who are willing to put forth mega bucks for return investments of high yields, the longer this dance craze will "turn."

**Note:** Opposition may also be based upon safety problems - one new practitioner of the art has been paralyzed from the neck down, as a result of a fall.



NANCY OHANIAN



applause everywhere it has gone. There are plenty of shopping malls, school districts and

these people have even gone as far as to ask their local and municipal governments, as in the

a way of directing poor urban youths away from gang activity to a more constructive and physical

## Star Search:

# The Search Is On

By Paul Kearney

Beginning this fall, an all new lineup of shows will once again grace our television screens. And as with the arrival of fall, each major television network, ABC, NBC, and CBS, has promised a more exciting, suspenseful and entertaining program schedule than the others. What will determine the fate of the three networks and their order of finish is the seemingly insensitive and unsophisticated tv audiences of America. Indications have it that those Programs that are void of extreme violence, or subtle sex will not fare as well as those that manage to embody one or both of these typical aspects of American television. There is one show, however, that seems to offer some promise to the sensitive and mature television viewer. It is a show that combines talent, raw skills, and pure charm into a recipe that spelled success last fall and promises to do the same this year. This second year show, which is hosted by Ed McMahon, is called "Star Search."

"Star Search" in its simplest

form is a national television showcase for new talent. It has given young entertainers from across the country the opportunity to display their talents and capture the attention of the entertainment world. Competition for the program is steep and is open to anyone over the age of 18 who wishes to audition. The categories for the auditions include Male Vocalist, Female Vocalist, Musical Group, Comedian, Dance, Leading Man, Leading Lady and tv Spokesmodel.

On the first show, 16 performers/acts will be introduced with those winning their talent categories returning the following week to defend their titles. This will continue for approximately 26 weeks until the final round, with the winners taking a total prize of \$100,000 apiece. All performances are judged independently by a group of judges representing the entertainment industry.

The success of last year's program and that of its winning contestants is pretty good. Sam Harris, who won the title for

Male Vocalist, has just completed negotiating a contract with Motown Records. His first album is due out this fall. Tracey Ross, the sensationally beautiful Black model who won as TV Spokesmodel, has also signed a large contract with a highly respected modeling agency and a movie studio. These are but two of the success stories resulting from the show.

It is widely believed that this show, "Star Search," will repeat as one of the best shows of 1984. To do so it has only to duplicate what it did last fall.



Star Search Beauty - Tracy Ross

## What's Happening - - -

- \*Nile Valley Conference - King Chapel - Sept. 26-30
- \*Career Day - Archer Hall - September 26
- \*Sneak Preview of Atlanta Ballet's 1984-85 Season - King Chapel - October 2
- \*Junior Pageant - Sale Hall - October 5 at 8:00 pm
- \*Atlanta Symphony Orchestra - King Chapel - October 5

# Class Of 1988 Arrive

By Chad Womack & Bryan Hubbard (staff writers)

August 19, 1984 marked the beginning of a new era in the lives of over 750 young men from all over this country and around the world. They hailed from as far as New York, Los Angeles, and even the Ivory Coast, Africa. They came in amidst the confusion which seems inherent to Morehouse College; however, this confusion was amplified because the men were about to embark on a journey of experiences appropriately named "Freshman Week."

Sunday was a hectic day of obtaining housing, SGA freshman packets, mailboxes and just signing in and getting acquainted with the campus. The new freshmen and their parents were greeted by the SGA at Gloster Hall at 4:00 pm. Keith Perry, the eloquent and articulate SGA president, welcomed the new recruits, emphasizing to them that they had made a wise decision in attending Morehouse. Dr. Hugh M. Gloster, president of Morehouse College echoed Perry's remarks by highlighting the tradition of excellence and achievement at Morehouse College. At 5:00 the new freshman came to the startling discovery that the food in Walter R. Chivers Dining Hall was enough to make one homesick, or just plain sick. At 8:00, after recuperating from dinner, the Freshmen, dressed in the traditional shirt and tie (No maroon and white or any other Morehouse paraphernalia allowed), were herded into Sale Hall for the age old and arousing traditional experience named "Spirit Night" Amid the heat of the night, the sweating freshman were challenged by upper classmen to see if they really were worthy of becoming Morehouse men. For nearly three-and-a-half hours, the freshmen were made to repeat school chants, to sing the school's songs and to be told that they were not, as yet, Morehouse men.

Diagnostic tests and orientation are what Monday had in store for the harried freshman. Several presentations by school officials such as the Vice President for Academic Affairs, Dr. Phillip L. Redrick were given to the freshmen in the MLKing Chapel about academic requirements, registration procedures and student services. Throughout the rest of the day, the men met in groups to take tests and to be oriented and instructed by upperclassmen. That evening, after a brief Pep Rally in Sale Hall, a voter registration service was held at Sisters Chapel. The purpose of this service was to register all eligible freshman from Morehouse and Spelman Colleges. The speakers were Georgia Governor Joe Frank Harris, Atlanta Mayor, Andrew Young. After the service, the freshman women from Spelman were the hosts of a patio party at The Manley Center.

Tuesday brought another day of tedious speeches at MLK Chapel and more disorganized group orientations. Reading tests, foreign language tests and math tests were given in order to determine where each young man would be placed. At 7:00 pm a Passover/Communion service was held in the Chapel and each of the Freshman got to share in the spiritual aspect of Morehouse College. After communion, a Brother-Sister social

pm, a reception was held for the new students by the Administration and Faculty in the Frederick Douglass Commons. At 4:30, an activity, unoriginally named the Dating Game was held at Spelman. The excitement of the day reached its peak that evening. After a pep rally in Sale Hall at 8:00, the "potential Morehouse Men," lined up in two lines, led by the upper classmen, and marched out to the AUC parking lot, where

from Morris Brown. (What a man!)

Thursday began with another initiation into the breakfast ritual here at Morehouse. That is, a long wait in line, for a ticket, only to be followed by a less than satisfying meal. Having recently emerged from home environments, many freshman were disappointed with the food to say the least.

Surviving the breakfast, many of the freshman made their way

the last. This reporter's personal experience with registration was filled with long lines, headaches and being told to come back the next day. However, perhaps the most frustrating experience occurred when, after scheduling all of his classes on the registration form a freshman was told that the class was filled. At that point he had to reschedule his classes to a time which may have conflicted with his existing schedule. Many freshman unfortunately experience this occurrence of filled classes.

Dinner followed lunch, both of which caused equal amounts of dyspepsia around the campus, and the registration for the day had concluded by 5:00 p.m. At 7:30 p.m. the talent/fashion show began with an entourage of beautiful models and talented performers. One of the main talents of the evening was a singer who sang the song "HOME" from the Broadway musical "The Wiz." Receiving constant applause and a standing ovation after the performance, this talented performer truly entertained the audience. In all, the show was a success and all of the performers and models had a private champagne and cake party immediately following the performances.

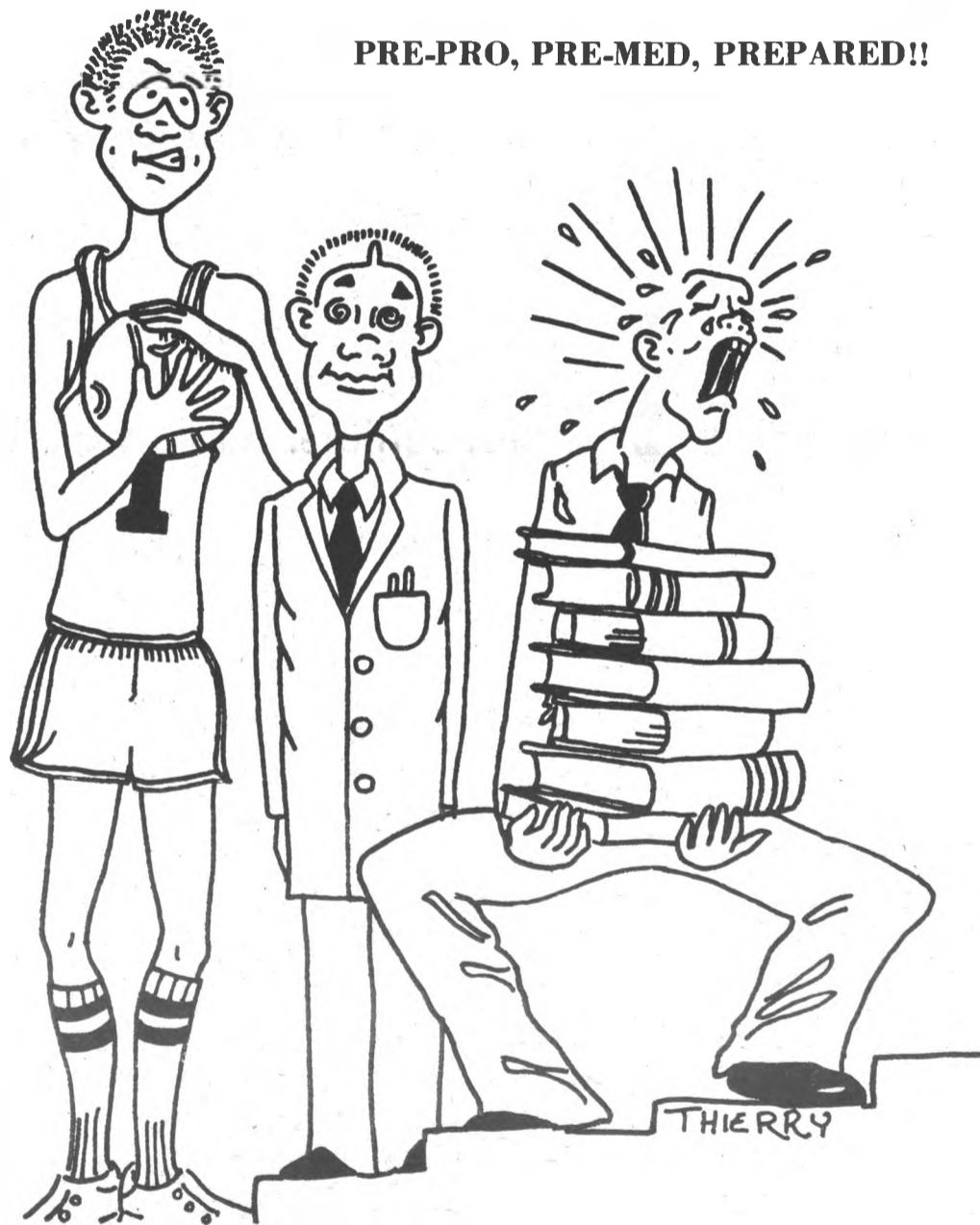
Then around 4:30 a.m. the following Friday morning, freshman initiation commenced. Suddenly, as if the gates of hades had been opened, the bell in front of the S.G.A. building began to clang. The sound woke most of the freshmen. The remaining few, who somehow managed to escape the clamoring cries of the bell, were awakened by the upper classmen who were on every floor in the freshman dorms.

Gathering all of the freshman together, they marched us to the grave site of Dr. John Hope where we sang Dear Old Morehouse in reverence. Following that was the march around Spelman's gate while singing Morehouse chants. This phase of freshman initiation was over around 5:30 a.m. at which time sleep was the only thing on each freshman's mind.

The next main event was the freshman banquet. Attending the meeting, this reporter was privileged to hear the poignant words of Father Vincent Hwrris. Speaking to the freshmen as a fellow Morehouse man, he spoke eloquently and fluently about the Morehouse man and his mission in life. Paraphrasing Father Harris's ideas "there have been many men who found a serious purpose for living some who plunged into the depths of life's waters in order to make a difference to make a valuable contribution to the human community in particular." Father Harris's words were right on time and very inspirational. Immediately following the banquet, the freshman were told by Keith Perry to report to Sale Hall for another meeting.



PRE-PRO, PRE-MED, PREPARED!!



was held at the Manley Center at Spelman College. The men and women picked numbers from a box and tried to find the other men and women who had the same number, thereby forming a "family."

More test and the infamously embarrassing physical examinations began on Wednesday morning. In the afternoon, teach freshman met with his academic advisor to work out a schedule for registration. At 4:00

Morehouse hosted an AUC block party. After chanting songs about "The House" The Morehouse Men mingled into the crowd and the party began. Of course, after about a half hour or partying, a violent fisticuff erupted between men from Morris Brown and Morehouse, continuing an ugly annual tradition in AUC Block parties. Needless to say, the party was over and after the fighting had stopped, a Spelmanite had been brutally attacked by a ruffian

to the infamous annual occurrence known as the Morehouse physical of which many had been forewarned. Most of the freshman faced the physical exams bravely and were done within a couple of hours.

Following the physicals, which had started around 7:30 a.m., was the Morehouse registration. Much has been said and much will continue to be said about Morehouse registration, but somehow every Semester starts a new episode, just as frustrating as



# UPS Spills Acid

## At Post Office

By Gregory Powell

It is not uncommon to hear of acid spills in the various cities around the nation today, but when an accident of this nature occurs on our campus, though of a smaller magnitude, the fear truly hits home. On August 29, two shipping crates, each containing one-liter bottles of chlorosulfonic acid, were delivered to the Morehouse Post Office by the United Parcel Service. When the crates were slid down the mail chute, leading to the inside of the post office, one bottle cracked and its contents spilled. Fortunately, the spill was confined to the tunnel.

In an official statement, Dr. Troy Story, chairman of the Chemistry department, said: "Two one-liter bottles of chlorosulfonic acid, separately

packed in small shipping crates, were placed down the postal tunnel leading to the Morehouse College Post Office. One of the bottles cracked, and as a result a chemical spill occurred. It was confined to the tunnel." Story said he arrived at the scene with Dr. Han, another chemist, at about 12:00 p.m. in response to a call by Mrs. Lamar, postmistress. After investigating the spill, they determined that there was no danger to students and employees. "We then removed the broken container of acid. The fire department took over from this point, eventually taking the chemical to the chemistry building for our disposal," said Story.

Mrs. Flora Lamar, the college postmistress will not comment on this incident.

# Toilet Paper Vandalism

By Eugene Maxwell, Jr.  
Assistant Editor

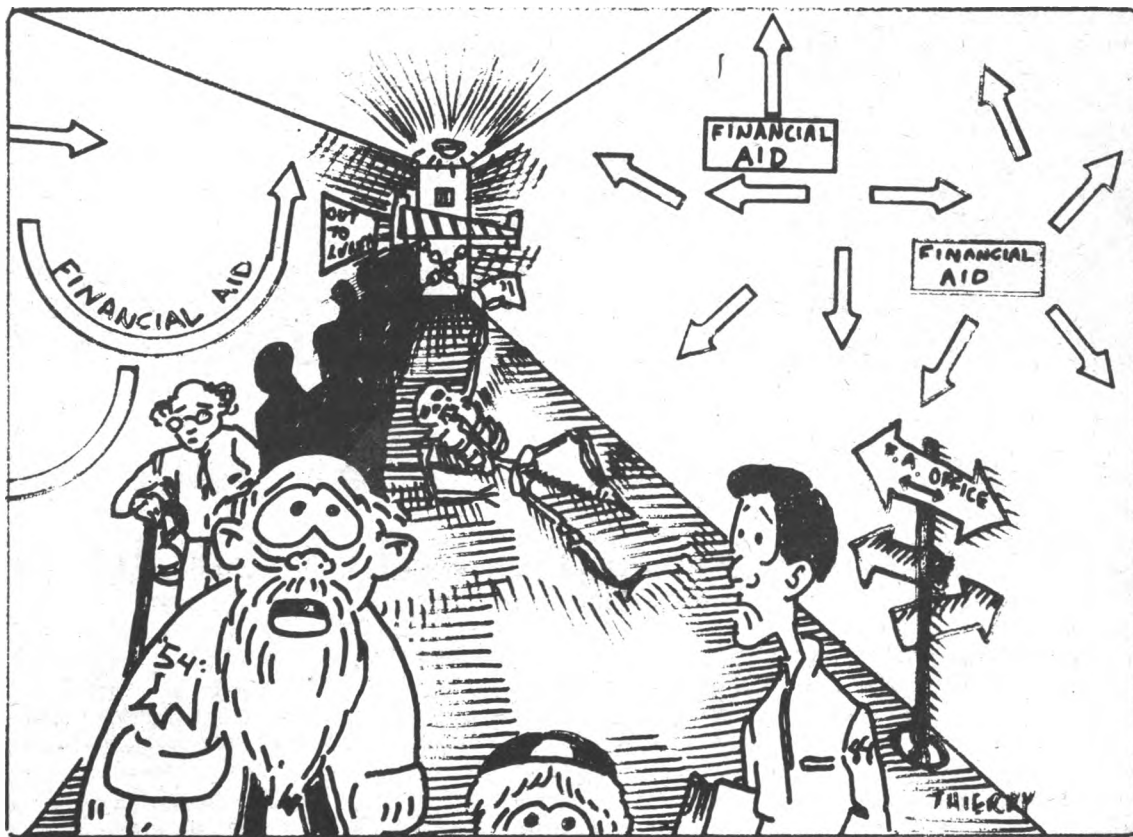
When the phrase "Where's the beef?" hit the market last fall, no one thought it would soon change to "Where's the toilet paper?" Yes, what could be more humiliating than the anticipation of 'relief'?

According to Morehouse's housekeeping staff, all restrooms in each dormitory are supplied with rolls of toilet paper daily. However, the toilet paper always manager to vanish when it is most needed. What happens to it? Where does it go? It's vandalized! Lots of students take toilet paper for granted until it's needed. Some students take whole rolls of toilet paper and throw it into the commodes, while others "get a kick" out of using more toilet paper than is necessary. Some students who have simply nothing to do, enjoy rolling toilet paper down the hallways, or making wet toilet paper balls to throw at others. So, what we have is the problem of "NO TOILET PAPER" making the "Top student issues" chart regularly. So, now that we know the problem, how can such a toilet paper crisis be solved? Some suggest that the toilet paper allotment be doubled in every restroom. Well, that's alright but it still doesn't solve

the "vandalism." Probably the most interesting solution suggests that each on campus student be assigned his own roll of toilet paper every two (2) weeks. Well, perhaps this would solve the vandalism problem, because surely a student would not roll his own roll of toilet paper down the hallway, or throw his own roll of toilet paper into the commode, or waste his own roll of toilet paper unnecessarily. Yes, perhaps this would work! One university in the north, Southern Illinois reports that their on-campus students receive a semester's allotment of toilet paper (5 rolls) at registration, and if they run out of toilet paper before the semester officially ends — they must buy more on their own. Since this particular university operates on the quarter system (12 weeks), they estimate one roll of toilet paper lasting just over two (2) weeks — if budgeted properly. The university feels this system is much easier than replenishing restrooms with toilet paper daily. Perhaps if budgeting is what it takes, then budgeting is what should be done. But of all the reasons that a "Budget system" could be used for, who would have guessed it would be needed for such a "petty situation!!!"

Class pictures will be taken on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday September 25, 26, & 27, 1984 in White Hall Lounge between 11:00 a.m. & 3:00 p.m. Formal attire will be provided! All seniors must wear an undershirt.

**Note:** Because the senior class color section is due at the yearbook plant in Montgomery, Alabama no later than October 6 there will be no make-ups for seniors. A badly needed color cost discount.



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## President Fights Editor Over Editorial Policy

Unhappy with the coverage it got in the student newspaper, the U. of Florida Student Government decided to take things into its own hands — not by publishing its own paper, but by buying its own space.

For the next semester, at least, the SG will buy one full page of ad space per week in the **Independent Florida Alligator**, the campus newspaper. In that space, SG will advertise events it sponsors, promote student participation, and, to some extent, cover its own news. "The (SG) Senate felt that, too often, the Alligator reports what's not happening or what's going wrong," says Laura Ensley, Student Body President. "It doesn't report what's going right with Student Government. This way we know we have that spot, once a week."

The SG Senate's appropriation of \$10,000 to buy the weekly pages put the Alligator in an interesting position. While more than happy to accept the ad revenue, it editorialized against the expenditure, as a waste of students' money. SGA's real public relations problem isn't the Alligator's negative coverage, but its own internal failings, says Editor Broward Liston. Recently, Ensley's predecessor resigned under pressure for not being available this summer, and alleged improper use of a rental car. His saga filled the Alligator's front page for much of the summer. The picture of SG presented was negative, says Liston — but the coverage was fair.

He believes the SG page could prove beneficial if it covers events and news — such as committee meetings and available positions — for which the Alligator has no space. "They can do a credible job of filling in the gaps — since we certainly can't cover everything," he says.

Ensley also thinks the ad page will supply the ind of SG news students aren't getting now — and hopefully inspire more students to participate.

And what happens if Alligator and SG coverage are in conflict? Which will the readers believe? "I'm not worried about that — it'll be the competition of ideas, just as if there were two newspapers," says Liston. "Hopefully, that kind of conflict won't happen," comments Ensley.

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# SPORTS

## Education or Exploitation?

By Robert Drummer

Theories, myths, and stereotypes have evolved and have been applied to the God-given gifts granted unto Black athletes. We supposedly run faster, jump higher, and throw farther than any other race on earth. Consequently, expert scientists believe that it is an "innate trait which accounts for Blacks athletic superiority." That being so, it is not difficult to understand why these same "experts" feel that Blacks are also "intellectually inferior." Obviously, they are impressed by their scientific studies which reveal our embarrassing scores on standardized tests, our academic grade point averages, and even our representation in the world market. We too have derived excuses for our present position, noting that most stan-

dardized tests are "culturally biased," G.P.A.'s are not indicative of the student's capacity to learn, and that prejudice and racism have kept us locked out of lucrative job positions.

With this cynical attitude, the typical route of the black athlete surfaces from the rural playgrounds of a slum environment, to the luxurious atmosphere of a college campus, where often times, the playbook takes precedence over the textbook. This is where the student athlete usually misconceives his priorities, envisioning a life-long career in professional sports. Little does he know that approximately 2% of college athletes turn pro, and if so, the life span ranges from 3-8 years. Reluctantly, the athlete returns to the streets, unprofessional and uneducated. Reports show

that only 25-35% of the students who partake in inter-collegiate sports graduate on time, if at all. With the advent and popularity of hardship drafting procedures, professional teams will increasingly lure anxious players into their franchises, offering up to 7-digit figure contracts.

That's the brief synopsis of the typical student athlete. In order to rid this exploitation of our Black athlete, standards must be set immediately. As Harry Edwards, associate professor of sociology at the University of California, Berkeley, once stated, "Dumb jocks are not born, they are systematically being created and the system must change." Institution's accommodations of marginal student athletes is no foreign subject, and cannot be pin-pointed to one particular source. The

intense pressure created by the alumni-coach-teacher scenario, places the athlete in a very delicate situation. Jack DeHason, President, American Council on Education realizes that "The integrity of higher education has been tarnished by sport scandals, particularly where recruiters have tampered with students academic records." Fraudulent transcripts, unearned grades, and remedial courses are familiar terms in the world of collegiate athletics.

Whose responsibility is it to secure the academic foundation of the student athlete? In many instances, the vulnerability of the athlete's education traces back through high school and even grammar school. Edwards asserts that "The educational problems of the Black student athlete will be resolved, not on the campus,

but at home! Parents must instill in our youths values stressing the priority of educational achievement over athletic participation. We must understand that having graduated, is not synonymous with being educated... black society has unwittingly become an accessory to, and a major perpetrator of the rape, or less figuratively put, the disparate exploitation of the Black student athlete." Edwards goes on to insist that there are virtually no academic standards in many high schools and that educational development is separate and unequal.

\*Part II of this three-part series will concentrate on the NCAA's proposal of Rule 48 and its effect on black student athletes, in addition to several responses to the ruling by prominent Black officials.

## Media Rumors Haunt Carl Lewis

By Tony Brown  
Tony Brown Journal

The rumor that a gay activist group would hold a press conference after the XXIII Olympiad and introduce members of the American team, gold medals and all, who are homosexual and lesbian, gave the Games a different dimension.

Because this mythical group allegedly consists of some of the most talented and media-renowned athletes in the world, the implications could be staggering.

As the rumor made its debut, Carl Lewis, the biggest name among the 7,000 athletes participating in the Games, announced a precompetition press conference. One Los Angeles sportswriter reported that "brash British reporters planned to ask him exceedingly private questions with no bearing on running or jumping."

The world's fastest human kept 700 members of the press waiting for 31 minutes. They could pass their time with the 12 mimeographed pages detailing the 23-year-old runner-jumper's phenomenal accomplishments. They also had time to contemplate the possibility that Lewis could tie Jesse Owens' record of four gold medals.

For months, the outspoken young man has treated us to a conscious stream of unconsciousness. He certainly has

earned his newest title: Charisma Champ of the Olympics. Although he is something of a showboat who puts on a winning performance for the press, the scrutiny worries him, and it should.

What he will likely learn is that it is not always what is reported about him, but how it is reported. For example, one magazine said that the athlete "favors the gaudiest of the skintight warmup suits."

An Atlanta sportswriter, in the gaggle of 700 gathered journalists, obviously disappointed that Lewis's manager opened the press conference with the urging that the questions be "in positive tone," devoted his entire column to innuendo.

About the Olympic gold medalist, he said: "That voice, so soft... Carl Lewis is the next size up of Grace Jones." He then describes Grace Jones as "punk-rock bizarre... Grace wears leather nighties."

"And here comes Carl Lewis looking for all the world like the Olympic edition of a Grace Jones video in which our hero/heroine runs 100 meters in 3.2 seconds..." the writer not too gracefully added.

He then made a series of unrelated points: Lewis "wore gold chains as well as a red satin sleeveless shirt so we could enjoy the fine carving of his upper body." Lewis' answering

machine, the Atlanta reported, tells callers "...and Tasha (his dog) thanks you for calling, too."

And because Lewis wants to become a famous actor and corporate spokesman, the writer asserted that he needed to maintain a wholesome image. "To that end, Lewis found it necessary to deny rumors he uses cocaine and is homosexual," Dave Kindred wrote in The Atlanta Constitution.

While other journalists are somewhat more subtle, you don't need a Ph.D. to get the message. There is enormous space assigned to the fact that Lewis collects silver and French crystal, wears "trendy attire" and, "favors the gaudiest of skintight warmup suits," according to Time Magazine.

Tony Kornheiser of the Washington Post adds: "He is seen as a prissy prima donna - the Maria Callas of cinders."

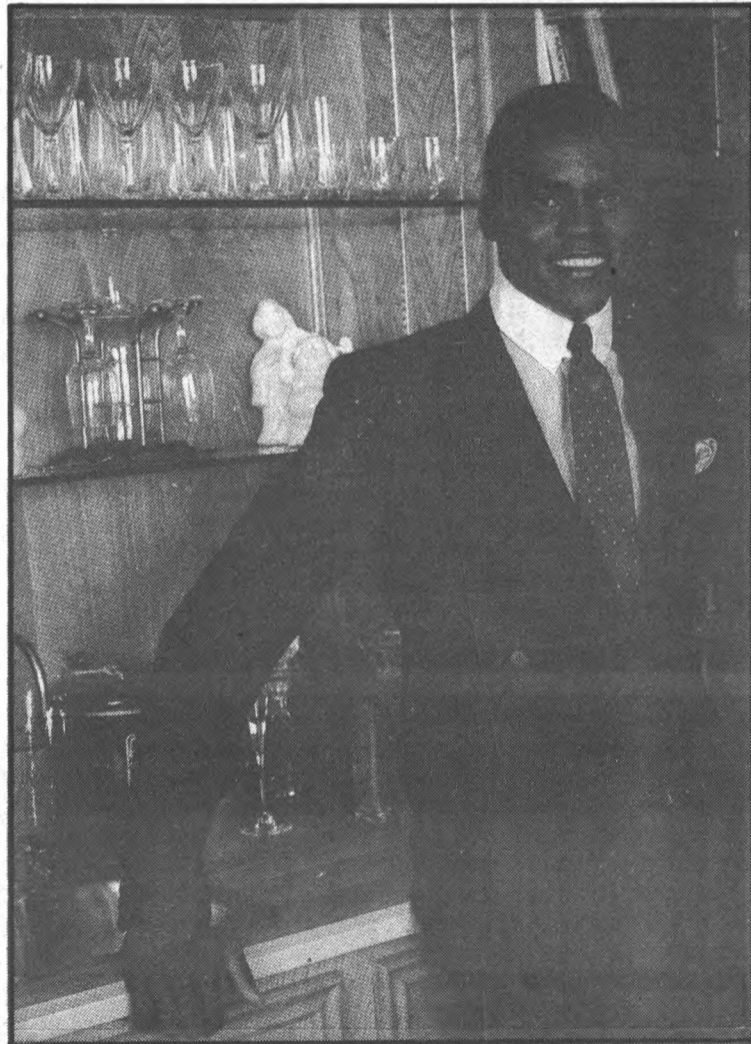
The hot-dogging, genuinely superior amateur athlete lives in a Houston mansion and earns an estimate \$1 million a year. He is reported to be fascinated by the behind the scenes and on-camera TV doings.

"My objective," he said, "is to be the role model, not the rich man." If he does not pay closer attention to his image - and how it is projected - he may not become either a role model or rich.

He can control the press'

insatiable appetite for scandal by being very circumspect of his public demeanor and demonstrating his natural poise

and humility rather than hiding it with flippant remarks, which can be misconstrued. He can also get himself a new wardrobe.



Collecting crystal, which he displays in his Houston house, is a Lewis hobby.



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# Tigers Lose Again?

By Robert Drummer, Sports Editor and Johnny Crawford, Assoc. Editor

If members of the 1984 Morehouse football team appear a bit superstitious these days, they are within reason. Over the last couple of weeks, the Maroon Tigers have suffered severe setbacks in their quest for a Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference title. Thus far, the Tigers are victims of three major losses; one to an offensive lineman, two to S.I.A.C. foes. Pitted against Lane College in their home opener, the Maroon Tigers desperately hope not to experience a 'close encounter of

the third kind.'

Preparing for its season opener versus Albany State College, Morehouse lost Boris Moore, 6'3", 255lb. Jr., with a broken arm. "That placed a big void in our offensive line," affirms Head Coach Maurice "Mo" Hunt. "We are very inconsistent in our interior line. Right now, we have guarded optimism, in hopes that our guys will come of age. We can't rely on second-half comebacks. The offense has to establish itself early in the game."

Although starters return on offense, the Tigers have managed only 9 points. In Albany, the Tigers rarely looked impressive

on offense, and as a result, yielded to the Rams, 9-3. "Anytime your defense holds an opponent out one touchdown, you're supposed to win the ballgame," theorizes Hunt. "There's no excuse for the Albany game, we just didn't play well. We were mentally and physically prepared for the ballgame, we just didn't play up to our potential."

Even so, the Tigers still had an opportunity to win the game. Trailing 2-0, following a safety, Morehouse's defense was positioned for the big play but never capitalized. Twice, possible interceptions fell through the hands of Jr. DB Kenneth Bolton, who Hunt feels "would've scored on one of them." When Albany did penetrate in Morehouse territory, it was the result of a virtual interception by the Tigers. A Morehouse defender deflected a pass that eventually fell in the open palms of an Albany receiver, who romped downfield before being hauled to earth by a Morehouse defensive back. Three snaps later, Albany's QB scored on an option keep. The point after attempt was successful and the Rams held off the Tigers for the win.

One week later, the Tigers were on the road again, this time in Macon, Georgia, to host the 15th Annual Shriner's Classic against the Wildcats of Fort Valley State College. Morehouse opened the scoring on touchdown by Jr. RB Elvernie Mcghee. This was set up by a 23 yard option run by Jr. QB Bruce Prunty. The extra point attempt failed on a mishandled snap, and the Tigers led momentarily 6-0. Ft. Valley retaliated with a score of their own, converted their PAT and held a 7-6 lead into the final minutes. Threatening to score again, the Wildcats went for a 1st down, on 4th and goal with .21 seconds remaining. Morehouse DB Mack Daniels picked off an errant pass and returned it inside the Wildcat 20. Fury erupted when a game

official accused DT Keith Stroud of roughing the passer. The interception was recalled and FT. Valley regained possession and a 1st down on the 4 yard line. On the next play, Ft. Valley's FB bulled in for the score. Alumni, Coaches, band members, and supporters of Morehouse alike were enraged over what they had just witnessed. One patron even left his seat in the stands to march onto the playing field and accost the official. Frustration surpassed composure and minor altercations broke out but were quickly resolved. "You know the kids were hurt. Many of them felt that the game was taken away from them. Right now, I feel that

we should be 2-0, but we're not. We can go and finish the season 8-2. We must minimize our mistakes, the glaring penalties. That penalty in Macon was called, not made. We shouldn't have been in that position to rely on that play, but that call took away any chance we had to win the game."

Playing Lane is a blind venture, since the Maroon Tigers know little of what to expect. But if players and coaches begin to watch the constellations, read their horoscopes, or avoid black cats, it may be an omen, due to their recent close encounters, and if lucky, they may savage a win.



Morehouse Coach "Mo" Hunt being interviewed by the media before game against Fort Valley State.

—Photographer - Johnny Crawford



Robert Drummer, Morehouse sophomore, during half time of Fort Valley Game in Macon.

—Photographer - Johnny Crawford

## Perry's Point

### A Message From The SGA President

In recent years, there has been a dearth of information transferred between the S.G.A. officers/staff and you, the General Assembly of the Morehouse College S.G.A., our constituency. Thus, in an effort to implement my campaign plank to augment communication, we have initiated this column.

Let me begin by saying that it is my sincere hope that these periodic messages will in some way challenge, inspire, and motivate you to become in-

involved in the student governmental process, in the political arena, and to become aware of those pertinent issues confronting our people. We, as Morehouse Men, owe this awareness and involvement to our predecessors, to our contemporaries, and to our successors.

Thus far this year, we have made great progress in reorganizing our governmental structure. Last year, as the upperclassmen may remember, the system seemed closed to those

who wanted to participate; but this year, I am stating for the record that **the system is open**, to those who genuinely want to work and make a major contribution to their Alma Mater. You may therefore, consider this message as an official invitation to become active in your S.G.A., through your class and other campus organizations, or the central branches of the S.G.A., for only in this way can we truly hope to keep the torch burning. We have also begun the tedious process of revising our Constitution; and through the efforts of the Constitutional Commission, (composed of two (2) reps from each class and the S.G.A. executive officers and staff) we will present the document for your approval on or before the first Thursday in October. These

brothers, upon whose shoulders rests the future operation of the S.G.A., have been instructed to discuss the process with you and to seek your opinions with regard to the Constitution, so please inquire and give advice; we need your input.

This year, the S.G.A. has an ideology. We are operating under a set of principles, that will be the basis of thrust of this administration. These principles are: the implementation of the political ideals espoused by DuBois, Woodson, King, and Malcolm X; the expression of ethnocentric cultural awareness, political awareness and participation; and last, but hardly least, internal (campus) change in improvement of Student Services is by any means necessary.

In closing, at this particular

time in our history, we must be ready, willing, and able to accept the challenge to our race and other oppressed peoples globally; for as Dr. King said, "if a man has not found something that he would gladly die for, he is not fit to live." I, therefore, implore each and every one of you to get committed to the cause of greatest relevance to Black people, our continued existence. Remember, the formula for any gains that are made by the S.G.A. this year is 1) become aware, 2) discuss matters of concern with S.G.A. officials 3) don't be apathetic, for inevitably, the only way that change will occur transglobally, nationally, and within the confines of Morehouse, is if we approach problems with unity of purpose and of action.



# Mondale Gets Support From Class Of '88

By Freddie Asinor  
Editor-in-Chief

Students in the Morehouse College Class of 1988 strongly support the democratic ticket of Walter Mondale and Geraldine Ferraro; they are very much concerned about high unemployment among black and the inhumane treatment of blacks in the United States of America by the Reagan administration and his support of South Africa. But perhaps their most major concern is "four more years of Reagan-Bush." They even foresee the possibilities of cuts in educational grants, possible cuts in the social security program, and the continuation of "the rich get richer and the poor (mostly blacks and other minorities) get poorer" policies of Reagan.

In a survey conducted by *The Maroon Tiger*, 82.5% of the class said that they will vote for the Mondale - Ferraro team; 13.1% were undecided, and only 4.4%

supported Reagan. The Class response to the Republicans convention in Dallas was "a meeting of Bankers and properous Buick dealers with their wives who led extravagant lives and never cared about the poor."

The majority of the Class criticized Reagan for calling Mondale "a man of special interest" while he hits the road to make direct appeal to the same interest groups in Ohio and Illinois. Before blacks could come out in full support of Mondale, it emphasized that his organization would have to open up to blacks and minorities and provide the Rev. Jesse Jackson with a visible role that will attract most blacks.

Just as one member of the Class commented, "What kind of Supreme Court will we have? What educational benefits will we receive when Reagan mistakenly comes back for a second term?"

# Reagan's World

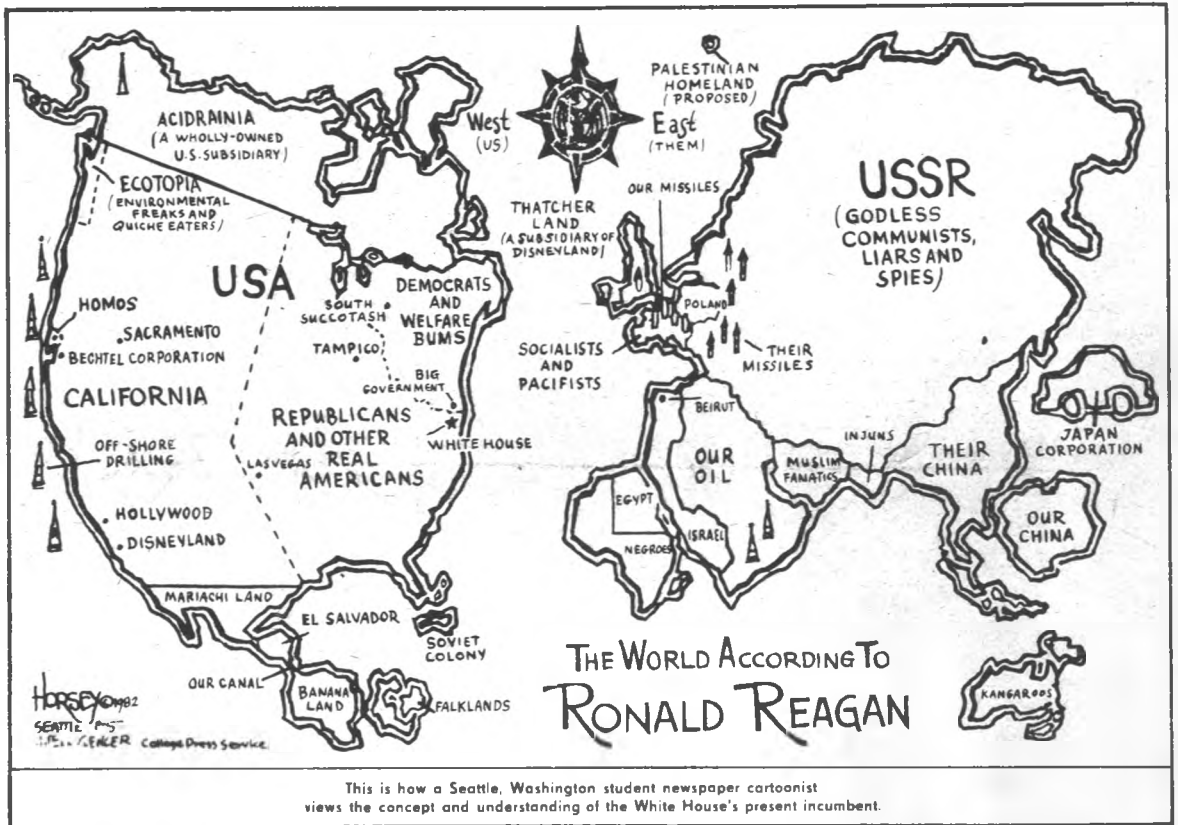
By Charles Carpenter  
Political Editor

President Ronald Reagan's record speaks for itself; he identified himself as an opponent of environmentalists by his appointment of James Watt and his failure to act on the problems of acid rain, hazardous waste dumps, and his continuous support of nuclear power. Reagan has alienated himself from Blacks by refusing to fill a single relevant position with a Black, compared to nearly 50

appointed by former President Jimmy Carter during his administration. Moreover, he has attempted and succeeded in a few areas to reverse progress made in Civil Rights during the past twenty years. Reagan has also declared war against all those not belonging to the upper economic classes in this country. Slashes in all social areas including welfare, education, and social security, bear this out.

This administration has refused to recognize the importance of dialogue in world affairs.

Relations with the Soviet Union have never been more precarious. Furthermore, he has created an atmosphere conducive to "union busting." One of his first acts in office was to fire the entire membership of PATCO, the air traffic controller union after promising in his campaign that he would do no such thing. Continuing to ignore all pleas for a flat tax, Reagan has shown his true colors by giving deference only to the rich who can afford tax shelters and loop holes.



# Reagan Contradicts Reagan

"Responsible members of the world community do not threaten or invade their neighbours, and they restrain their allies from aggression." — *Address on the State of the Union, January 25, 1983*

"Early this morning, United States troops started landing on the island of Grenada in the eastern Caribbean ... The United States has no other choice than to take energetic and decisive action." — *Statement of October 25, 1983*

"By no means will our troops stay in Lebanon for a period longer than 30 days." — *Press conference, August 24, 1983*

"The US troops will stay in Lebanon as long as is necessary to bring the situation there under control ... Our interests in Lebanon are of vital importance ..." — *Press conference, August 20, 1983*

"The claim that the USA might

one day take a chance and start a nuclear war in Europe is an outrageous lie." — *Speech in Cancun, October 25, 1983*

"A situation of local conflict may arise in Europe, during which the two belligerent parties might use tactical nuclear weapons against the armed forces of the adversary at the operational theatre." — *Interview with editors of provincial newspapers, October 17, 1981*

"In our times, weapons are needed to avoid wars ... The United States will never use its force, unless it is attacked." — *Speech in Seattle, August 23, 1983*

"Let us stop hesitating. Let us use our strength to leave Marxism - Leninism on the ash-heap of history." — *Speech delivered to the British Parliament, June 8, 1982*

"Together with our allies and friends in NATO, we resolutely

defend the cause of peace and freedom in Asia, Latin America and in other parts of the world. We and our allies are convinced about the unshakeable strength of our common democratic world." — *Address on the State of the Union, January 25, 1983*

"The United States is bound to give unconditional support to its allies, even if they are governed by rightist or fascist regimes." — *Interview for the Italian magazine Settimanale, January 20, 1981*

"Apartheid disgusts me." — *Interview for the CBS, January 27, 1982*

"As for the Republic of South Africa, we must treat that country as a friend and not turn our backs on a country that has been our ally and which has been fighting shoulder to shoulder with us in all the wars of this century." — *Interview for the CBS, January 27, 1982*



# Where Are The Greeks?

By Mitchell Smith  
Editor of 'Torch'

The Morehouse catalogue states that Five Greek-Letter fraternities have chapters on the campus: Alpha Phi Alpha, Kappa Alpha Psi, Omega Psi Phi, Phi Beta Sigma, and Alpha Phi Omega, a service fraternity. However, in the past few years these fraternities have been having problems staying on campus. In this two part article on the Greek-Letter fraternities of Morehouse College, part one will deal with the administration's viewpoint on: Morehouse's Greek-Letter fraternities; how well these fraternities are living up to their purpose of existence; and what results when these fraternities do not meet the stipulations of the College. (The following information was supplied by Raymond Crawford, assistant Vice President for Student Affairs.)

The administration believes that "there is a lot of good that the fraternities' can offer to student life on campus." The administration feels that there are some services that fraternities can offer. Among these are: 1) providing tutoring service to fellow students; 2) organizing a campus beautification campaign; and 3) provide substantial feedback to the administration concerning college life and college services. However, in the

past few years, the administration feels that "four of the five Greek-Letter fraternities have not lived up to their purpose as stated in their charter." Now that the administration's general viewpoint on fraternities has been given, this article will now address the fraternities that have not lived up to their purpose.

When asked "Why are Alpha Phi Alpha, Kappa Alpha Psi, Omega Psi Phi, and Alpha Phi Omega off campus?" Dean Crawford responded, "Before I explain to you why they have been suspended let me explain the actions taken by this office (Student Affairs) to life their previous suspension. At the beginning of last school year, several of the fraternities were on inactive status due to previous violations of College fraternal regulations. We were apprised prior to Homecoming of each fraternity's situation and their request to become active for the Homecoming Game. This office, in cooperation with the regional and national fraternity offices conducted extensive coordination to lift these suspensions prior to the Homecoming Game. Being a fraternity man myself, I recognize the importance of Greek Fraternity involvement and of all the joy of being an active fraternity man. After extensive coordination with each

level of fraternity organization, (including national headquarters), all of the fraternities were placed on active status during October 1983, prior to the Homecoming Game."

An Inter-Fraternity Council was formed in Spring 1984 so that the fraternities that wanted to increase their membership could do so. This council consisted of a Coordinator (Dean Crawford), representatives from each fraternity, and the fraternity faculty advisors. This council outlined the College's fraternity rules, administrative pledge procedures, and established a pledge time frame.

The first fraternity to be suspended due to violations of the College's regulations was Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity. "This suspension was a result of extensive hazing of pledges on the part of several Alpha members," said Dean Crawford.

Omega Psi Phi fraternity was the next fraternity to be suspended. As quoted from Dean Crawford, "This suspension was due to the extortion of larger sums of money from pledges by fraternity members."

Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity was suspended next. Unlike the other fraternities, the Kappas' suspension came after the completion of their pledge period. On this suspension Dean Craw-

ford stated the following: "A regional Kappa administrator reported that the Kappas at Morehouse had not submitted the funds for those students who had pledged. The Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity members could not explain the location of the missing funds nor the details surrounding them. Several days later the funds were forwarded to the local fraternity regional director. During our coordination with the regional office it was requested that the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity be placed in a suspended status." Based on this request by their regional office, the fraternity was placed in a suspended status for violating the College's rules governing fraternity activities.

Alpha Phi Omega fraternity was also suspended due to a request from their national headquarters. Their suspension was due to extensive hazing of their pledges in the spring of 1983. This, evidently, was an "underground line" that was divulged by a written complaint forwarded to the national office.

The question that is on the minds of many students is, "When will the suspension be lifted and when will they have a pledge line? At the present time, the only fraternity that is not on suspension is Phi Beta Sigma. The Sigmas are the only fraternity on Morehouse's campus eligible to

have a pledge line. The suspensions of the other fraternities are "for an indefinite period of time, pending a review by a committee established by the Vice President for Student Affairs," said Dean Crawford. While on suspension the fraternities cannot conduct any business or participate in any activities on or off campus. Also a suspended fraternity's members are not to wear any fraternity paraphernalia on campus.

For all who are interested in pledging, the rules governing pledging of fraternities at Morehouse is outlined in **The Student Handbook** on pages 23-25.

In a closing statement Dean Crawford stated, "...We feel that there are many functions which Greek-Letter organizations can perform here at Morehouse. Based on the history of fraternities operating at Morehouse, there is an obvious requirement for an educational program explaining the roles and responsibilities of the fraternities ... We are also aware of the concern that fraternity members and future pledges have, and the desire to get the suspension lifted at the earliest date."

**NOTE:** Part two will deal with the individual fraternities and their views on their past, present, and future. Look for it in the next issue of **The Maroon Tiger**.



## Why Me?

Black Americans are more prone to high blood pressure than white Americans.

It can easily be detected by an inexpensive, painless test, and can be treated.

American Heart Association



## Re-Evaluating Farrakhan

(Cont. from Page 5B)

knowledge of the actual doctrine of the nation of Islam knows this to be a false distortion of the reality.

In an effort to instill pride in his listeners, Farrakhan teaches that the Black man and woman were the original people on the earth.

He stresses unity and collective economics among Black people and Black businesses as a way to pull themselves out of their generally miserable condition. The media has traditionally viewed Black collectivism and Black pride as being anti-white. Consequently, Farrakhan has been attacked because of the paranoid misinterpretation of the white media. An example, is the alleged death threat that

Farrakhan made against Black journalist Milton Coleman (the reporter who was responsible for the Jesse Jackson "hymie" quote in the text of the speech in question.) Farrakhan specifically urges Blacks not to harm Coleman. He says that the Black community should ostracize Coleman and that God will punish him. These are admittedly harsh words, but they are hardly a death threat. Farrakhan is a religious teacher who uses the straight forward language of scriptural metaphor to get his point across; and, as a result, his words are misconstrued by the headline - hungry press. To put it simply, Farrakhan is the furthest thing in the world from a bloodthirsty mad man.

There have been other

statements taken out of context which have been used to show Minister Farrakhan in a bad light. Whether the misconceptions about him are the result of a deliberate conspiracy is an academic question which can only be left to speculation. The fact of the matter is that the name Farrakhan strikes fear in the hearts of the white community as well as in many Blacks. However, if placed in the proper historical perspective, Farrakhan may well be the most effective Black spokesman of his day. Farrakhan inarguably has the talent for shocking the American public while at the same time raising the level of consciousness among Black people. We must remember that Farrakhan was repudiated by the government

for exercising his constitutional right to free speech and not because of any immoral or criminal act. It is also interesting to note that Black leaders of the past such as Marcus Garvey, Malcolm X, and Martin Luther King also struck fear in the hearts of the white establishment of their day, and drew harsh criticism from both media and the conservative Black leadership. These men proved to be the guiding voices of their people. Minister Farrakhan is very good company to say the least. Even if you do not agree with this appraisal of the Minister's stature, you owe it to yourself to hear him speak for yourself. Don't let another great Black leader have to die before you can appreciate his work.

## Washing Machines At The 'House'

After almost a year of hard work and determination, the laundry room at Morehouse College has finally been equipped with efficient washing machines. Vice President of Student Affairs, Robert Williams was extremely pleased when he was informed that five new General Electric washing machines and five new General Electric dryers were being installed in the basement of Unit 5, Mr. Williams worked diligently on behalf of the student body to

acquire the machines.

The push for new machines began shortly before Thanksgiving last year when Quinton Parker, then Freshman Class Student Court Representative, was displeased with the condition of the laundry room and decided to do something about it. "I went to Vice President Williams seeking advice about alleviating this problem," Parker said. "I was taught that the best way to confront an issue of this nature was to circulate a petition

throughout the student body in order to prove that there was a student demand for new machines." Parker said he returned to Vice President Williams' office approximately 3 days later with a petition containing almost 400 names. Parker made special mention of the fact that more than 300 of the signees were members of the class of 1987.

"After the petition was turned in, I was in Gloster Hall just about

every day hoping to make some sort of progress on the issue," said Parker. "I found Vice President Williams to be very concerned and cooperative in acquiring the machines," he continued. Mr. Parker announced at the final Freshman Orientation last year that the administration had approved plans to install new machines by the beginning of the next school term.

"I am so glad that our new machines have arrived," Parker

stated with a sigh of relief. "Now the students will have an alternative to paying the exorbitant fees charged at the laundry rooms in our vicinity."

The installation of the new machines will be completed in the very near future; however, since the student laundry fee was extracted from the college budget quite a few years ago, a nominal fee is required in order to keep the machines maintained.

# News In Pictures



Congratulating tenor saxophonist Branford Marsalis (3rd from left) on his performance at the Harlem YMCA's Jazz Hall of Fame Concert and induction ceremony, Lincoln Center, are (left to right) YMCA Director Frank Graves, Concert Producer Janice Lythcott, CBS Vice President Le Baron Taylor.



Dr. Uzee Brown, Department of Music, performed at the "Grand Opera's Greatest Hits" at the Atlanta Civic Opera's Second production of 1984.



Atlanta based Princess & Star Breeze performed at the Kool Jazz Festival at the Piedmont Park.



LET THE GOOD TIMES ROLL WITH B. B. KING, the first nationally-aired hour-long special devoted to the legendary bluesman aired on PBS. The program featured King in concert at Tufts University, singing "The Thrill is Gone," "How Blue Can You Get?" and other classics, and also includes documentary scenes of King's early life and times and excerpts from a master class at Tufts where King, with his guitar, Lucille, shows students how to sing the blues. LET THE GOOD TIMES ROLL WITH B. B. KING was produced for PBS by WGBH Boston.



Alfred E. Neuman, assisted by campaign worker Susanne Mathews, announces his candidacy for the president of the United States.



President Hugh M. Gloster (right), Vice Presidents W.A. Perdue (middle) and Robert B. Williams pose with officials of the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women. The occasion was a tree planting ceremony at Morehouse in August.

## The Summer Conventions

(Continued from Page 6B)

"send him back to Hollywood, which is where both *Star Wars* and Ronald Reagan really belong." He continued, "By his choice of Geraldine Ferraro, Walter Mondale has already done more in one short day that Ronald Reagan has done in four

long years."

In his acceptance speech the nominee illuminated the dichotomy between the GOP and his party: "They," he said, "are a portrait of privilege, and we are a portrait of America." Mondale admitted the need for a strong defense, promised to reduce the Reagan budget



deficit by two-thirds, vowed to close many of the myriad of tax loopholes utilized by the rich, pledged a renewing of the education system and swore to work for peace from his first day in office.

together on the platform with the defeated pretenders in the background, all swaying rhythmically as Jenifer Holiday belted out a rendition of *The Battle Hymn of the Republic*. Having accomplished nearly all of its objectives, the only remaining task is to send Reagan "back to Hollywood."

The convention came to an end as the nominees stood

## McGirt Electrifies Friendship

By Quinton Parker  
Staff Writer

Each year Friendship Baptist Church (the mother institution that housed Morehouse's first classes) holds a special service for the incoming freshmen of Morehouse and Spelman colleges. Traditionally, each school selects a speaker to represent their respective classes. For the past three years, Lamar Alford has held tryouts to select the representative of Morehouse College. This year's chosen speaker was Emmanuel McGirt. McGirt is a Journalism major from Friendly High School in Ft. Washington, M.D.

In his speech, McGirt stated, "History shows us our grandmothers, grandfathers, and our

forebearers who suffered, sacrificed, and walked through the valley of the shadow of death for the freedom we now exercise." He then challenged the class of 1988 to make their ancestors proud of them by putting their best foot forward to overcome the obstacles that seem to plague the Black race. He concluded by saying, "If you do your best, God does the rest! The struggle for freedom continues! The dream lives forevermore!"

McGirt's speech was frequently interrupted with applause. Upon concluding his speech, McGirt received a well deserved standing ovation.

In past years the speakers Alford selected also served their classes well. Leland Jones ('86) truly rocked the Friendship congregation in 1982. In 1983, Morehouse College had two program participants, Quinton Parker (speaker) and Sheridan Yearly (scripture).

As the years pass, the competition to speak at Friendship grows stiffer and stiffer. This year approximately 20 top-notch contestants vied for the opportunity to speak at the convocation. With the type of zeal exemplified in this year's Morehouse students, we can truly anticipate great achievements from the class of 1988!



# Hands Off The Maroon Tiger, Torch

## We Are At Service To Students

The success of a student publication lies with the editor who must maintain two principal relationships. He must organize a staff that enjoys empathy. He must have access to the policy and news sources of the university. The editor can best achieve these goals when he works in a situation devoid of censorship. *Irving N. Rothman,*

Director of Student Publication, University of Pittsburg.

Elsewhere in the newspaper, we have published a story about the confrontation between the editor of a campus newspaper and the president of the Student Government Association. The piece under reference illustrates one of the problems that college

publications go through. We have had our own share of confrontations of this type, and so has the college yearbook, "The Torch."

Of late, we have heard of censorship (like we hear of wedding bells ringing) not by the administration and not by our advisory committee, but by some officials of the SGA and some of its president's appointees. While we were in the process of putting every official, whether elected or appointed, in his proper position of operation, the senior class president, either out of confidence or arrogance, demanded that HE be allowed to appoint his own representative (not a member of the "Torch" staff) to plan the pages of the senior class in the yearbook. All these talks boil down to the fact that some politicians do not know their limits of operation.

In 1924, when **The Maroon Tiger** was established, its main objective was to be a mouth piece of the student body of Morehouse. According to reports, it was very critical of the

administration and may have been denied funds for publication because of its views.

In the '20's, this could have been possible and could have passed without comment. Today, the spread of education has given more and more people access to the most varied and advanced forms of knowledge, thus greatly enhancing the capacity for innovation and hence the well-being of many societies especially ours. The achievement of political sovereignty by almost all nations and racial groups have made possible an extraordinary widening of the scope for human initiative and liberty and have given each of us the opportunity to play an active role in a history that will henceforth be worked out by a collective effort like ours.

Newspapers were not left out in the dark during these changes. We have come from a period when we were a public relations mouthpiece to politicians to a more sophisticated period where our freedom is enshrined

in the Constitution of this land.

Article XI of the Morehouse College SGA constitution spells out what a student publication is, but it fails to spell out what role an editor-in-chief should play. It creates a newspaper and yearbook that have to operate under "Hitler's rule and the Pavlovian Syndrome." We reject this approach to journalism. In fact, we reject the article under reference.

Intelligent as we are, we are aware of our service to students of this community, not any specialized group or agency. We also deem it very important to operate under the requirements of the College Press set forth by the Commission on the Freedom of the Press way back in 1947 and which apply today as if they were set forth yesterday. Consequently, we pledged in our first issue that we will publish a truthful, comprehensive and intelligent account of events, create a forum for the exchange of comments and criticisms, and present and clarify the goals and

(Continued on Page 5B)



**The Maroon Tiger** is published each month of the academic semester by the Morehouse College Student Government Association - Keith Andrew Perry, President. **The Maroon Tiger** maintains an independent editorial policy aimed at providing its readers with a broad spectrum of information and viewpoints consistent with the black life-style. Editorial opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the publisher, but represent the effort of the writer(s) to interpret current issues on this campus and the environment around us. We believe all advertising to be correct but cannot guarantee its accuracy or be responsible for its outcome.

- Editor-in-Chief** ..... **Freddie Asinor**
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- Assistant Editor** ..... **Eugene Maxwell, Jr.**
- Associate Editor (Photography)** ..... **Johnny Crawford**
- Associate Editor (Editorial)** ..... **Oscar Jenkins**
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## A First Edition In American Philanthropy

By **Mashariki Aisha, United Way** agencies serving an average of one in every three families in an eight county area. A network of groups and individuals support these organizations' efforts through volunteerism.

Charitable giving is a uniquely American institution. No other society has so thoroughly established such a variety of services and educational organizations, which are dependent upon voluntary individual and corporate giving.

Since 1923, Atlanta has recognized the need for a single campaign at the workplace and for an organized, accountable stewardship of funds for human services. That organization is now called United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta. It depends on earnest citizen participation at every level to assure that voluntary giving is an effective way to develop the quality of life in this community. The United Way metro-area community now includes 61 human service

This year's campaign chairman, E.P. "Bud" Gould, is a United Way volunteer leader. He represents the banking community as President of Trust Company Bank, and he also represents the voice of active human concern. On July 11, "Bud" Gould, with other volunteer leaders, announced to the public, their goal to raise \$29,818,000. These funds will provide critical health and human services to the very old and the young, to the sick and disabled, to those experiencing family crisis, and to youth grow-

ing into happy, productive citizens of tomorrow.

United Way, as a name, reflects the combined resources of all communities in which volunteers conduct a single campaign rather than 61 separate requests, while providing an effective system for identifying and confronting local human service needs. Accordingly, this process remains, as it has existed since the founding of our nation, a uniquely American experience, and it shows that Americans are very taken with the spirit of giving.

The 1983-84 Campaign theme, "You Give Hope," depends upon each of us joining in this spirit of giving, which is the vitality of our democratic society.

## Internal Security Gets Tough. But--

According to Jeffrey Whatley, chief of campus police, designated areas have been marked for parking by students, staff, and faculty.

He stated that the normal penalty for a "No Parking" or "improper parking" violation will be a ticket (attached to the windshield) and the immobilization of the vehicle by the use of a wheel lock until the assessed fine has been paid at his office. Whatley emphasized that campus police officers have been authorized to have vehicles towed away by a commercial towing service when they are parked to obstruct the flow of traffic and when they are in a

visible state of disrepair.

I have no quarrels with this. I am all for a safer campus, but I don't understand why this sticker was posted on the windshields of students and visitors during the Labor Day Picnic.

Morehouse, I believe, broke away from the Atlanta University Center Public Safety System some four years ago, and I can't understand why I or any other person should call AUC Public Safety for a traffic violation on Morehouse's Campus.

Maybe Whatley would want to tell us what's happening. We pause for an answer.



## The Apple Talk

# PARKING VIOLATION

**Your vehicle is parked in violation of Atlanta University Center Parking Policies and is subject to removal at the owner/operator's expense. For information regarding parking regulations contact**

**The Atlanta University Department of Public Safety**

**525-6401**

**For your safety this vehicle should not be operated until this notice is removed from driver's line of vision.**



# FEATURES

## Communication And The Development Of Africa

By Freddie A. Asinor

The relation of communication to the structure of the nation was explained with stunning directness by an early president of the United States, who stated most things better than anyone has since. The president was Thomas Jefferson and his observation was: "The whole art of government is the art of being honest." Communication without honesty, obviously, is not communication at all, but the reverse. But perhaps the real profundity of Jefferson's observation lies in the perception that to be honest is an art. Given millions of potential misunderstanders, the process of selection and interpretation by other explainers in the speaker's entourage, in the media, or perhaps just in the neighborhood — to say nothing of his enemies — it takes not only art but enormous patience and a keen ear tuned in to the reaction.

A later president, Theodore Roosevelt, put it just a little differently: "My value as an asset to the American people consists chiefly in the belief that I mean what I say." With Jefferson, Roosevelt believed that it was his job to be honest — that is, to communicate with the American people — but he added the important factor that his job also was to be PERCEIVED to be honest by the people. In short, the communication must not only be accurately launched at the speaker's end but also be accurately received at the hearer's end. These eminent Americans were not merely observing that honesty is an admirable thing in presidents, or even that it is necessary in presidents. They were saying that it was the most IMPORTANT thing of all. Jefferson seems to be saying even more — that it was "the whole art of government" — the whole thing.

The principal media of mass

communication in Jefferson's time was an assortment of small, highly partisan journals which made no pretense whatever of presenting facts on an objective basis. The Federalist press existed to praise the leaders of the Federalist party and to denounce the anti-Federalists; the anti-Federalist press strove for the directly opposite goal. About the only "news" in any of them consisted of paid advertisements which at least informed the readers of the location of auctions and the arrival from England of luxury goods.

By the time of Roosevelt, American editors and publishers had made an important economic discovery. They found that highly ideological newspapers are necessarily restricted in circulation to the small group of partisans who agree with the ideology. If they were to grow in circulation and hence in stature, influence, and profitability, they needed a mass readership. The answer was newspapers that were to proclaim the standard of "objectivity" and which did genuinely present that fact to readers, however embellished those facts often were by florid adjectives. But they still tended to be brawling, scurrilous, highly sensationalized presentations hardly conducive to the serious business of accurate — which is to say, honest — communication between the people and their government. The span of time between the administrations of Jefferson and Roosevelt was almost 100 years. Another 75 years were to elapse before our present era. Professor Michael Lofchie makes a point that: "the sequential pattern of crisis confrontation distinguishes Western historical experience markedly from that in Africa and other developing areas. One common feature of newly independent African states is that they must confront all these crises at once;

that is they must establish a unified sense of national identity, work out mutually agreeable constitution arrangements, incorporate culturally diverse elements into the political system, and conduct extensive welfare programs simultaneously. In a political context validity but universal suffrage encourages maximum popular involvement in the political process, the difficulties of formulating widely agreeable welfare policies are greater than representative systems can easily endure."

Professor Lofchie goes on to observe that welfare is only an example. Health, education, urbanization, employment and industrialization all must be dealt with in an atmosphere of social crisis made more stubborn and vastly more to the modernization process. The result? Lofchie notes that "Virtually all African countries ... have fostered high expectations in such areas as health, education, and allied social fields.

Because of economic scarcity, however, many governments cannot but fail to meet their own articulated goals. Such failures lower popular confidence in government and weaken the legitimacy of its representatives structures." Theodore Roosevelt's problems were not fundamentally different — they simply took 100 years gently to settle in upon the American landscape. The imperatives which Roosevelt saw so clearly and expressed so forcefully — are that much more central and demanding here and now.

African experience with the special tensions generated by a simultaneous confrontation of the whole range of modernization traumas has generated some special caution. There seems to be wide agreement on the part of African political leaders that the communications responsibilities of African media need

very careful and specific definitions. Media leaders often agree. Alhaji Babatunde Jose, Chairman of West Africa's largest newspaper, the *Daily Times* of Nigeria, enunciated a widely respected African viewpoint when he pointed out: "in the new nations and traditional societies of Africa ... a journalist has additional responsibilities ... to help building a nation out of multi-lingual, multi-cultured societies in countries where economic resources are inadequate to meet the expectations of the people ... In the final analysis, the journalists are part of the Nigerian society. If a society decays, the journalist cannot claim to be healthier than the body and if order breaks down and there is chaos, there would be no newspapers, no journalists and no readers."

It is significant that this viewpoint by Alhaji Jose is looked upon by himself and many of his compatriots as an added responsibility of journalists. The additional responsibility implicit in this view of functions of mass media is to see that its content contributes directly to national development not only by fostering the process of communication itself but by molding the content of that communication.

Hodding Carter III, one time Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, whose responsibilities included meeting the press daily at the Department of State's briefing, was asked whether he found it difficult to reconcile the need for openness in government with the requirement for confidentiality in diplomacy. He replied: "No, I don't find it difficult. I am finding what I or anyone would expect to find in a system of government that is based on tension between competing legitimate interests. Before I came here I used to quote Al Bickel, the lawyer, to the effect that the presumptive duty of the Government is to

govern and the presumptive duty of the press is to publish. The two might come into conflict but that doesn't detract from the legitimacy of each of them ... The main objective ought to be to keep the relationship — bound by commonly accepted rules. And the most important rule, as I see it, is that basic commandment — **Thou shalt not lie.**"

In remarkably similar — perhaps even stronger — terms, the members of the press who questioned Carter at daily briefings expect — and live comfortably with the expectation — that conflict is built into their responsibilities. Lars-Erik Nelson, a diplomatic correspondent of *NEWSWEEK* magazine, who was president of the State Department Correspondents' Association, during Carter's presidency, characterized the relationship between the press and the State Department this way: "We're natural adversaries. Now I don't mean that in a hostile way — any more than that the defense attorney is the enemy of the prosecutor. There's nothing personal in all this — it's simply that justice demands that there be both a defense attorney and a prosecutor. From our point of view, if someone here says that a certain thing is true, it doesn't mean that's the ONLY version of events and that we have to accept it on faith."

Thus, there can be no avoiding the prospect that if the media of communications are to be fully engaged in the social process, a degree of conflict will come to the fore. There is little doubt that such a process will test some institutions and may from time to time reveal some demagogic weakness.

I have tried to depict some of them vividly in order to make clear that maintaining really free communications raises serious problems and that African fears of these are real fears.

## Re-Evaluating Farrakhan

by Phillip Thomas

Minister Louis Farrakhan, National spokesman for the Nation of Islam, has become the subject of heated controversy in recent months. He has been referred to as "poisonous" and "incendiary" in *Time* and *Newsweek* as well as in virtually the whole of the national news media. He has been sternly repudiated by the United States Senate and both President Ronald Reagan and his Democratic challenger, Walter Mondale, an action which is unprecedented in American history. Educated Black men should ask themselves at least the following questions: Why is a man who officially represents a group of only 10,000 people

censured by the highest authorities of the American government? Is Farrakhan as evil as he is portrayed to be?

A major charge against Minister Farrakhan is that he is anti-Semitic. Upon examination of the Minister's statements that have been used to condemn him, it becomes clear that Minister Farrakhan is opposed to the political doctrine of Zionism and not to Jewish people and the religion of Judaism. In fact, Farrakhan frequently quotes the Bible as well as the Koran in his lectures and has close ties with the original Hebrew Israelite Nation. It is important to realize that being anti-Zionist is not synonymous with being anti-Semitic. Zionism is a political

theory supporting the creation of the modern nation-state of Israel which has its origins in the writings of the 19th century Viennese journalist Theodor Herzl. Judaism, on the other hand, is a religion which has its origin in the Black culture of the ancient Israelites of 4000 years ago. Further, the term Semite refers to all the descendants of Shem or Arabs, Phoenicians, Assyrians, as well as Hebrews. Clearly the charge that Farrakhan is anti-Semitic is simply untrue, no matter how you look at it.

Farrakhan has also been portrayed by the media as being a teacher of violence and racial hatred. Anyone who has any

(Continued on Page 2B)

## We Are At Service . . .

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values of the black world. These planks are all embodied in the role of the press which is to educate, inform, entertain and mold opinions.

In that issue, we tried to educate you with an article on the research in Schistosomiasis at the Department of Biology. We informed you of Dr. Hugh M. Gloster's new status as father of 2,000 men. We entertained you with pictures from the exhibition of black photography and tried to mold your opinion by endorsing two candidates that we thought could lead the freshman class of 1988. We will not shy away from the accusation that

media men are mannequins. We are people, ideas and products that are resultant of our own media strategies.

Aware of our constitutional rights, we plan to submit to the SGA's Constitutional Commission an educated and intelligent approach to running a college newspaper like this or a yearbook like the "Torch."

Irving Rothman's quotation above should set the pace for officials whose lust for power bring unnecessary confrontation between editors and other students. Meanwhile, hands off **The Maroon Tiger** and the "Torch."

# REAL POLITICS

## The Summer Conventions

By Charles Carpenter  
Political Editor

The summer of 1984 proved to be quite an eventful one, especially east of California and west of New York. Apart from the double-digit unemployment rate among African-American teenagers, the concomitant crime spiral of America's inner-cities and the seemingly endless references to George Orwell, there seemed everywhere to be some new, and attention-demanding event.

The Soveit bloc boycotted the Olympics where a South African who, had moved to Great Britain only days before the opening ceremonies, was allowed to compete. South Africa made the news a second time during my summer vacation. This time it was for holding a set of elections designed to legitimize the obscenity of Apartheid.



President Reagan found his way into my **Ypsilanti Press** on several occasions, but his most ridiculous utterance concerned a joke about nuking the Soviets.

Although each of the aforementioned events made an indelible mark, perhaps the most politically significant were the National Conventions.

Dallas, Texas, rolled out the red carpet for the GOP and its convention. By and large, with President Reagan all but installed as their nominee, the Republicans had little to do save campaign and send a grandiose show of unity to the nation via prime time television.

The Old Guard's list of speakers was keynoted by Un-

ited States Treasurer Katherine Ortega. Jeane Kirkpatrick, United Nations Ambassador, also took the platform. In her speech she likened the Democrats to ostriches — thrusting their heads into the sand at the slightest hint of trouble. Continuing on, she blasted the Carter Administration at every turn, linking Walter Mondale, then Carter's vice president, to its failings.



The 1964 Republican Presidential nominee, Sen. Barry Goldwater, sounding much as he did then, repeated the most recalled words of his acceptance speech: "And let me remind you, extremism in the defense of liberty is no vice." Not refusing an opportunity to attack an old nemesis, the Senator criticized the Democrats by charging that "every war in this century began and was fought under Democratic Administrations.

Nancy Reagan also received a moment in the limelight. At the close of her oratory, she received a well planned video wave from her husband the President.

Former President Gerald Ford, accompanied by his wife Betty, also took grand liberty to lambaste the Carter Administration.

The platform committee evidenced their desire to project a united front by producing a document, which later proved too conservative for the conservatives — even the President's chief of staff, James Baker, said that Reagan wouldn't run on it, but he is "comfortable" with it, with nary a floor squabble.

The platform in question recommends lessening government control over the economy while increasing that over the private sector and returning to the gold standard, condemns the Federal Reserve Board, comes out in favor of school prayer, pays no alm to the ERA, and insists that all potential judicial appointees be anti-abortion.

Preceding the President's acceptance speech was an eighteen-minute film featuring the former actor in various venues.

On the other hand, the Democratic Convention in San Francisco was progressive, emotional, inspiring, well-orchestrated and dramatic, yet relatively uneventful. It included an unusual number of good speeches and a minimum of floor squabbles.

The platform was the main bone of contention. Whereas Gary Hart encountered only slight resistance to his minority report (plank) on military intervention, three of the Rev. Jesse Jackson's four planks were soundly defeated by a nearly two-to-one tally. Only the report on Affirmative Action survived, and it had to undergo a few last minute language changes.

Jackson's other proposals were: no first use of nuclear weaponry; actual reduction as opposed to a slackened increase in defense spending; and an end to the dual primary system.

Minority presence reached unprecedented proportions in San Francisco. Nearly 700 Black delegates amounted to practically 18% of the total number of delegates. Well represented, too, were Hispanics and women of all races.

The convention managers proved cunning and shrewd. Scheduling the Rev. Jesse Jackson's speech for early Tuesday evening, eastern prime time, and after the voting on said platform was to take place, they were able to accomplish two very important goals: one, to show Jackson's fiery and per-

suasive speaking style could not sway delegates to vote in favor of his planks; and, two, to make sure that Jackson's delegates would not wage a lengthy floor fight over the platform — if they did so it would have pushed his speech out of prime time.

The convention was keynoted by New York Governor Mario Cuomo who delivered a dramatic and poignant discourse. In it he launched the theme of the convention, the importance of the family. Speaking in somber yet forceful tones Cuomo affirmed that the Democratic party, "believes in a single, fundamental idea ... the idea of the family." Later he denounced President Reagan's belief that America is a shining city where everyone is doing well: "There is despair, Mr. President, in the faces that you don't see, in the places that you don't visit in your shining city ...."

Rev. Jesse Jackson didn't wait long to put at ease all those who were afraid that he would take the Black vote and run. He asserted that "there is a time to sow and a time to reap; there is a time to compete and a time to cooperate ... I will be proud to support the nominee of this convention." Jackson's oratory was by far the most emotional and inspiring of the convention, leaving delegates, male and female, black and white, Mondale supporters and Hart supporters alike, weeping in the aisles and waving Jackson posters. In a 55-minute speech that was interrupted nearly forty times with applause, he took a conciliatory tone and articulated, "If in my high moments I have done some good, offered some service, shed some light, healed some wound, rekindled some hope or stirred someone from apathy and indifference or in any along the way helped somebody, then this campaign has not been in vain. If in my low moments, in word deed or attitude, through some

error of temper, taste or tone, I have caused anyone discomfort, created pain or revived someone's fears, that was not my truest self. If there were occasions when my grapes turned to raisins and my joybell lost its resonance, please forgive me. Charge it to my head not to my heart."

Without ever actually conceding the nomination, and being somewhat less than gracious in defeat, Gary Hart told the crowd in San Francisco that he would "devote every waking hour and every ounce of energy to the defeat of Ronald Reagan," whatever their nomination choice. "And" he added, "this is one Hart you will not leave in San Francisco."

A fair speaker in her own right, the Democratic Vice Presidential Nominee Geraldine Ferraro proclaimed that America is a land where anyone's dreams can come true. Attacking the Reagan Administration she pointed that, "Americans want to live under the same set of rules. But under this administration, the rules are rigged against too many of our people."

The official roll call proved less than suspenseful. As expected, Walter Mondale received the nomination. The final count was Mondale 2,191; Hart 1,200; and Jackson 465.



Introducing Walter Mondale, Sen. Edward Kennedy took advantage of the opportunity to strike at the President by saying that the Democratic Party must  
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## 'Able' Mable Upsets 'Amazing' Grace

By Freddie Asinor  
Editor-In-Chief

A 26-year-old graduate student and a vice president of the Georgia State University (SGA), Ms. Mable Thomas won decisively over veteran State Rep. Grace Hamilton, 77, in a runoff primary early this month. Ms. Hamilton had held the house seat in the 31st District for the past 18 years.

"Everyone used to call me 'Able Mable' because I did so much work in the community," said Ms. Thomas. That community involvement earned her enough recognition to defeat Ms. Hamilton.

Born and reared in the neighborhood that she is now to represent, Ms. Thomas worked in the mayoral campaigns of Morehouse alumnus Maynard Jackson and Andrew Young and has assisted in the work of the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Non-Violent Social Change.

Last July, Ms. Thomas used her grass-root campaigning to beat out such Black political leaders as former Mayor Jackson and then Congressional candidate Dr. Hosea Williams to the Democratic National Convention in San Francisco, as a Jesse Jackson delegate.

In the August primary, she



'Able' Mable Thomas

finished first despite her raising and spending less money than her three competitors.

Ms. Thomas said the Jackson campaign inspired her to try and oust Rep. Hamilton adding, "I realized that this was our time. I had the qualifications all the while to do this, but I didn't have the inspiration inside me to think it was possible for someone, a student, a young person, to run for state representative," she remarked.

Now that she is elected, Ms. Thomas pointed out that her main concern is to revitalize the District. Said she, "This land is too valuable in the 31st District to

be allowed to be condemned. We should not allow residents to be displaced." On Black colleges in Georgia, the newly elected representative contended that she will fight to make quality education "our priority in elementary, secondary and post-secondary institutions."

Ms. Thomas emphasized that the potential for public housing tenants, students, youth, senior citizens, and homeowners working together in a spirit of cooperation and truth is tremendous, and she is sure the residents of the 31st District have provided the winning vehicle for the growth process.

# United Way Announces Multi-Million Dollar Goal

By Adam L. Smith

United Way Campaign Chairman Edward P. "Bud" Gould, president and chief executive officer of Trust Company Bank, announced that the 1984 campaign goal for United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta has been set at \$29,818,000.

Speaking before a gathering of volunteers and media representatives recently at the Robert W. Woodruff Volunteer Center, Gould told the group that although this year's goal is ambitious, it represents only a portion of the community's critical needs.

"Even though inflation subsided last year in metropolitan Atlanta, we must remember the price that many of us paid during the previous lean economic years," said Gould.

"Our agencies have a backlog of financial needs resulting from an era in which inflation outstripped campaign contribution," he added.

Gould noted that 1984 campaign represents an 11 percent increase, or \$2.9 million new dollars over last year's contributions.

United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta serves eight counties, including Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Fulton, and Rockdale.

This year's campaign kicked off September 6, 1984, with the assistance of more than 20,000 volunteers who are dedicated to attaining the goal.

With contributions from last year's successful campaign, United Way funded 61 human care agencies that provided needed services to one in three families in the Metropolitan Atlanta service area.

## SOUNDS OF HOPE

For 15-month old Nicole Rozier, life was destined to be soundless. Born three months prematurely, she was diagnosed as having a profound hearing loss, possibly a result of the very medication to sustain her life.

The news of Nicole's deafness was a devastating blow to her parents, Myrlyn and Ronnie Rozier of DeKalb County. It was a discovery filled with pain.

"I asked myself, 'why my baby?'" said Mrs. Rozier.

"There was nothing that could be done. It was a hurt feeling but we learned to accept it pretty well," added Mr. Rozier.

But the grief for both parents soon subsided after a referral to the Auditory Educational Clinic, a United Way agency that has successfully taught children with severe hearing losses to hear the sounds of life for the first time.

Little Nicole wears a body hearing aid, which looks like a small, shallow box that hangs around her neck. There are two

hearing devices connecting the box to her ears. And, although it is not yet clear whether Nicole actually hears, her prognosis looks good. She makes "bubbling" sounds that are quite rare for a child with a severe hearing loss. It will be several months before the verdict is in.

The clinic, located at 3016 Lanier Drive, in Northeast Atlanta, is under the direction of Ellen Rhodes, a hard-working, persistent woman who has a vested interest in capturing the residual hearing power of children with serious losses.

Rhodes learned to utilize her own hidden hearing powers at age six.

Today, she dons two hearing aids, carefully concealed behind her curly brown hair. And, although she speaks like people with normal hearing abilities, she is completely deaf without the aids.

The Auditory Educational

Clinic is one of ten in the country utilizing the auditory-verbal approach teaching children to hear and distinguish sounds, and ultimately teaching them to speak. Some 350 clients are seen at the clinic annually, including some who are accepted (on a one-time basis) from states as far away as California, according to Rhodes.

Also unique in the clinic is its insistence that parents take the lead in the child's therapy and learning process. Parents are given intensive orientations and are required to enroll their hearing-impaired children in a non-handicapped, child-care program.

"We can't make a dent unless we change what is happening in the home," said Rhodes.

"It won't work if there isn't one hundred percent parent participation," she added.

In addition to its program of therapy the clinic provides an

array of services to both clients and the general public. It checks hearing aids, makes ear mold impressions at a reduced rate, provides free hearing screening and referrals, and maintains a complete library for parents.

Because of the works and philosophy of the Auditory

Educational Clinic many children are being mainstreamed who would otherwise remain chronically dependent. The efforts of this clinic and the other 60 United Way affiliates exemplify a primary goal of the United Way to effectively place your dollars where the need is most critical.

## Frederick Douglass Tutorial Institute Begins

The Frederick Douglass Tutorial Institute, a community service program run by students of the Atlanta University Center, began its fall 1984 session last week.

This Institute provides a vehicle to help alleviate educational deficiencies among students on the elementary level and opens channels for a better and closer

relationship between the colleges and the surrounding community.

Tutors are needed for mathematics, reading, history, and English. For some information, please contact Vernon R. Morris at 753-4638, Kallan D. Thomas at 525-9152, or, Charles A. Nelson at 753-3464.



A hearing test for a child in need.



Matching a child with a Big Brother.

## Taking A Closer

### Look At South Africa

Reviewing the business practices of U.S. companies in South Africa is a difficult and time consuming process, one most colleges can't afford. Yet, in their concern over apartheid, many schools have adopted policies requiring a case by case review of such companies.

Fifteen Ivy League schools have decided to spread the burden of their concern by forming a consortium to finance the research.

Robert Taylor, associate treasurer of Wesleyan U. and organizer of the group, projects 15 members by the fall. Harvard, Yale, Swarthmore, Cornell, Amherst, Williams, and Smith have already joined.

A contribution of \$2,000 to \$3,000 from each will pay the salary of an additional research at the Investor Responsibility Research Center (IRRC) in Washington, D.C., a major provider of information on South African investments for universities, foundations, and church groups.

Taylor, who sits on the IRRC board, says the new push will supplement what IRRC is already doing. Presently, IRRC only looks at South African companies with over 400 employees, or which supply strategic products to the South African

government, or which have been criticized internally through a successful shareholder's resolution within the last year.

The new research support will not only bring more companies under scrutiny, it will also help determine the combined impact of U.S. investments on South African apartheid policies.

A number of schools — Howard, Antioch, and the U. of Massachusetts — have sold all their stocks in companies doing business in South Africa. A number of states — Oregon, Wisconsin, and Michigan — have laws forbidding state schools from making South African investments. Last spring, students and faculty on many campuses launched new efforts to push colleges and universities to divest. But Taylor says there is no evidence that removing American businesses from South Africa or protesting their presence in this way does anything to work toward the end of apartheid.

There is evidence, he says, that U.S. companies have had a positive influence, especially in the area of employee activities. He hopes detailed monitoring of more companies will increase the positive influence of U.S. concern.

—NUCR

# Spotlighting Our Excellence



## Morehouse Man Visits Korea



by Ray Henderson  
Staff Writer

On August 2, 1984, Sanford E. Watson II, a senior at Morehouse, was getting off of a plane at the Kimpo International Airport in Seoul, Korea. Thanks in part to Congressman Louis Stokes (D-Ohio), Korean Youth Association, Touri College, which is located in New York City, and, of course, Sanford's determination and diligence.

The Korean Youth Association, which sponsored the largest portion of the trip, permitted 15 Congressmen (Republicans as well as Democrats) to choose a student from several cities and states. These students participated in the Korea - U.S. Youth exchange program.

Congressman Stokes, who represents the 21st district in the greater Cleveland area, published an article in the **Cleveland Plain Dealer**, explaining in detail what made a student qualified. A qualified student would benefit by partaking in such a program which "promoted cultural exchange between the young generations of the two countries."

Sanford, who lives in Shaker Heights, Ohio, saw the article while going through the newspaper one day. One had to not only fill out the application,

but also present three letters of recommendation. He took everything into consideration and got in contact with the proper authorities and Sanford was on his way.

He received two of the three letters he needed from two members of Morehouse's distinguished faculty. Dr. Marcellus C. Barksdale, Professor of History and Dr. Wendell P. Whalum, Sr., Fuller E. Callaway Professor of Music and chairperson, Department of Music. His third letter, from Dr. Clarence W. Mixon, Executive Director of the Cleveland Scholarship Program, showed that he was not just an intelligent leading young man but also a Morehouse man.

On a Monday he filled out the application with the letters in hand. On Tuesday he was interviewed. On Wednesday he learned he was the one chosen to represent not only Cleveland and the state of Ohio but Morehouse College and most importantly the Watson family.

Of the 15 students who represented the United States, one-third of them were black. Of the five black students, three of them attend predominantly black schools. Two of the three students attend Howard University in Washington, DC.

From the first to the last day of the three week trip the students

wined and dined with some of the most prestigious people in South Korea. People such as Hon. Jong-chan Lee, Chairman of the House Steering Committee, Hon. Yong-Hyu Kim, President of the Korea Youth Association and Hon. Duwan Pong, Chairman of Foreign Affairs Committee and many others. They visited some of Korea's largest corporations such as the Korea Broadcasting System, which is "comparable" to our Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), Hyundai Ulsan Heavy Industry, one of the world's largest shipyards and the Samsung Electric Company, a company which has contracts with some of America's large companies, with Chrysler leading the way. South Korea is one of the top 10 countries in trade with the U.S.

The students also had the pleasure of spending a night at an assigned assemblyman's house and meeting his family. Wontak Parks, who ironically has a Ph.D. in African Studies, was chosen as Sanford's assemblyman. Once they arrived at Wontak's home, a house which Sanford describes as "a normal looking American house," they took off their shoes. During dinner each member of the family, along with their guest, sat around the table on mats. After dinner, Sanford and Wontak did what most Korean men do; they put on the traditional hat, large with a wide brim, and they puffed a large pipe.

The students also received lessons in the basic spoken Korean Language at the Korean Language Institute, Yonsei University.

There was no "one" overall event Sanford enjoyed more than the other. But, gathered from his conversation about the camping and shopping trip, one could tell he enjoyed them very much. During the camping trip each student was paired with a Korean student. Sanford's partner was Hon-Ki Lee, 26, and a sophomore. He enjoys hiking, sports, and cooking. Besides being asked a lot of questions by almost every Korean student, Sanford was fond of the "closeness and togetherness" they possessed. Everyone had to walk around holding hands everywhere they went.

The students went to a shopping center near a Korean Army base, I Tae Won. When they went shopping "you could feel that feeling of togetherness by the Korean people and that feeling that they were all working for a universal good," said Sanford. The students bought many items because of the cheap prices. Korea has a large problem with counterfeiting.

As quoted from the Korean newspaper **Culture**, Sanford said, "We have learned so much about the Korean people and their culture, which can not be learned from a book. Exchanges such as this would bridge the gap between the two countries and give a good idea of what we can gain from and give to the people of Korea and vice - versa." But, more than this he says, "the most valuable lesson I've learned is that we have to let it be known that we, black Americans, have a different heritage than that of white Americans, one of struggle." This view of Sanford's was widely acknowledged.

Sanford, along with the other students received two medals at the farewell address, which was

hosted by Duwan Pong. On one side of Sanford's medal, a dull gold-looking medal, read "National Assembly Republic of Korea" with Korean inscriptions on the bottom. On the back of the coin is an imprint of the capital building. The other medal, which also has a dull gold look, read "In commemoration of your visit to the Korea Youth Association, Sanford E. Watson II, Kim-Young Hyu, President. On the back of this medal is the Korean flag and a pair of hands symbolizing unity.

When Sanford returned home, he did not have time to do much except to get ready for school. School started a few days after his return. He received from the President of Morehouse, Dr. Hugh M. Gloster and the Vice President of Academic Affairs, Dr. Phillip L. Redrick, letters of congratulations.

A young man who continues to show leadership qualities and abilities, Sanford E. Watson, II, a history major, who is a baritone and also the business manager of the Morehouse Glee Club; he is the President of the History Majors Club, and a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha Theta, International Honor Society in History.

We, the faculty and the students of Morehouse College would like to say once again, Congratulations! But, more than congratulations, Sanford, we'd like to say, thank you. Thank You for keeping that rich heritage and that rich tradition going strong by being among the first to pursue what none of us dreams of pursuing and then pursuing them.

Sanford E. Watson, II, will be an upcoming speaker in assembly.

## Former Department Head Honored

By Johnny Crawford

A proud but emotional Dr. Clifton T. Tinsley Jr., former acting department chairperson of the Morehouse Psychology Department, sat as members of the Morehouse College Psychology Association and faculty members showed their appreciation for his over four years of dedicated service to the Department.

The September 14 program developed into a very emotional ceremony as such Morehouse students as Clyde Watkins, Kimbin Nesmith, Leo Lawrence, and Kelvin Hardison spoke on how Tinsley had influenced their lives. Moreover, with comments

by Dr. Linda Price, Morehouse Professor, and Dr. Cynthia Dozier, acting department chairperson, the program developed even more emotional.

At the end of the speeches an appreciation on plaque was presented by Kimblin Nesmith to Tinsley.

Tinsley received his Bachelor of Arts Degree from Morehouse College, Master of Education from the University of Georgia, and Educational Doctorate from Atlanta University.

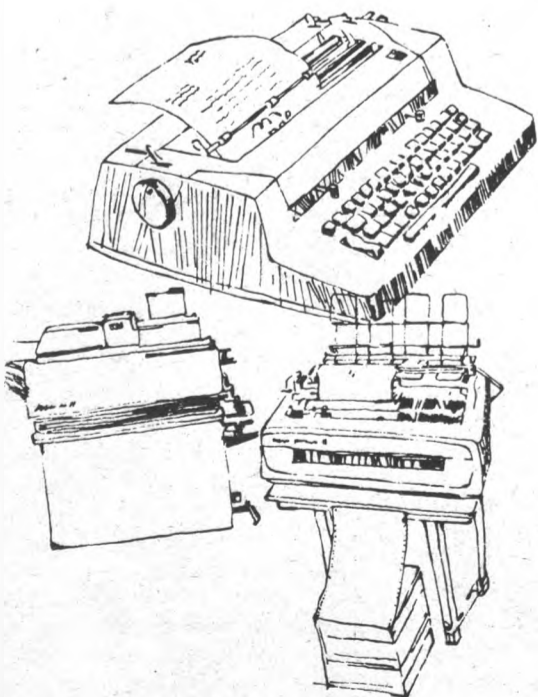
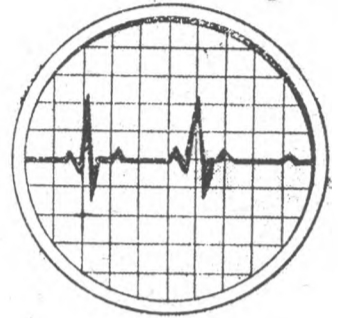
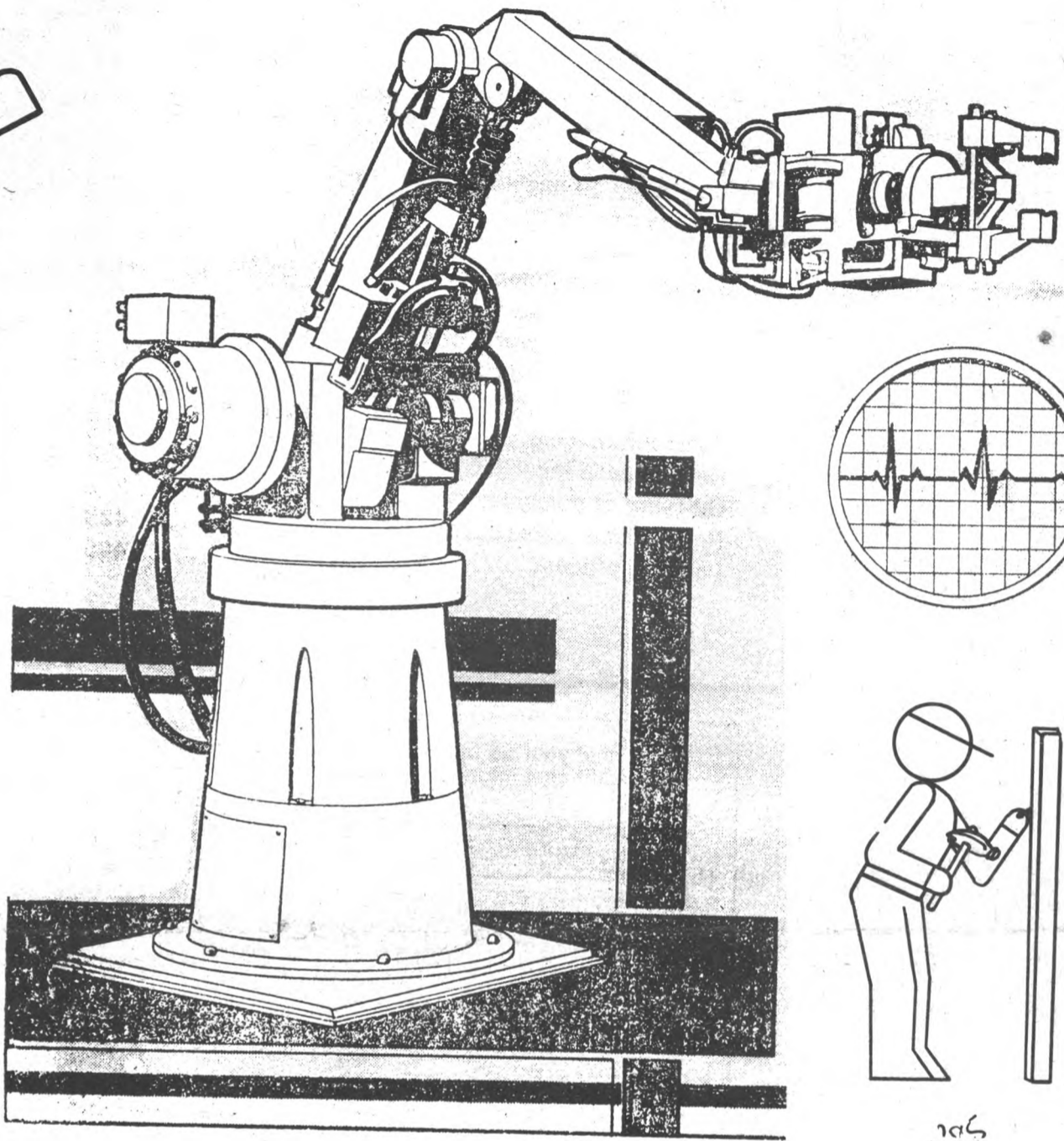
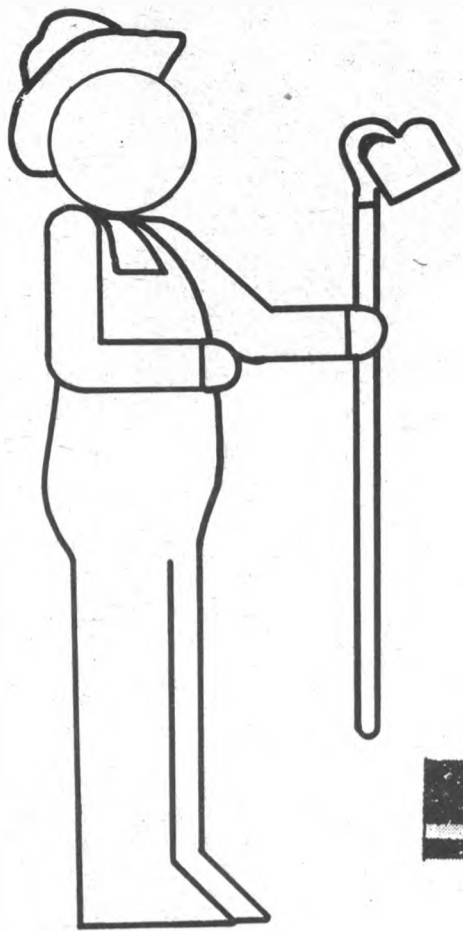
He is married and has one son. Tinsley now serves as the principle of West Atlanta Elementary School.

Photography by Johnny Crawford



Thank you, Dr. Tinsley

# Career Day '84



★ This section was composed with the assistance of George Land, Co-Ordinator of AUC Career Placement Center and Benjamin McLaurin, Director of Placement at Morehouse College.



Benjamin P. McLaurin  
Director, Career Counseling,  
Placement & Cooperative Education

# MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

POST OFFICE BOX 5  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30314  
404/ 522-8980

Office of Career Counseling and Placement

Dear Students:

**WELCOME BACK!** I hope your summer was both pleasant and prosperous. Now that school has once again started, many of you will begin thinking about your careers and future job opportunities.

This year the Placement Center has many planned events to help most of you find and obtain the type of career opportunities you are looking for. Two major events the Placement Office will be sponsoring this year is the Annual Career Day--to be held on Friday, September 28, 1984 in the Samuel Archer Hall Gymnasium located on the Morehouse College campus, and the Annual Graduate/Professional School Recruitment and Information Day, which will be held on Tuesday, October 23, 1984 in Read Hall on Spelman College's campus. In addition to these events, the Placement Center will sponsor several workshops covering such topics as: "Dressing Properly," "How to Interview" and "playing the Corporate Game."

I urge all of you to attend as many of these events as possible, in particular the Annual Career Day. This will be one of the most fascinating and helpful events of the year. There will be 100 corporations from all over the country giving out information on careers, summer employment, and internship programs. Also, there will be many people available to answer some of the many questions you have which concern different aspects of the business world.

Therefore, I look forward to seeing all of you there and I wish all of you a **SUCCESSFUL** school year.

Sincerely yours,

Benjamin P. McLaurin  
Director  
Morehouse College Placement

/chc

A CENTURY OF SERVICE BUILDING MEN

# Playing The Corporate Game

Special to The Maroon Tiger

By Paul Dillard

According to Benjamin McLaurin and Lydia McKinny, who teach Business Seminar, a course offered here at Morehouse designed to show students how to make it in the corporate world, making it in the corporate world is not easy. In their course, they emphasize that if you are going to succeed and make it in the corporate

world, you will have to play the "Corporate Game."

However, they say, "playing this game will be extremely difficult if you don't know the rules. The rules for blacks are the same as they are for all other players; the unfortunate fact is that many blacks are unfamiliar with these rules or inexperienced at playing the game. They assure, however, that, once the

rules are understood, any one can be successful if he is willing to work hard enough."

In their course material, McLaurin and Ms. McKinny list six simple rules for outstanding career success. Becoming aware of your ambitions, your motivations, and the strength of your desire for high achievement is the first step. They say it is important to weigh the pros and

cons of your ambition to determine whether or not reaching for the top is a goal you actually want to strive for.

Next, they say, "Take the dare! Take up the challenge decisively, resolutely, with firm, full commitment. Take the risk, shed timidity and cast out passivity! Don't be afraid to aspire to the highest level of success about which you dream."

After completing these first two steps, they say you need to begin to openly declare your ambitions. "Let the world know! Tell everybody, your spouse, your family, and your friends. Tell your associates and be sure to tell your boss. Make your declaration absolutely crystal clear. Never let it be said by anyone up the line that they didn't know you had high-level aspirations."

Then, they say, "Diligently prepare! Start closing the 'readiness gap.' Study, inquire, and learn. Know the organization chart from top to bottom." They also say it is important to

develop interpersonal skills, learn how to make decisions, enhance communicative skills, and present yourself as a competent leader.

The fifth suggestion they give is to truly care. "Apply yourself devotedly to your job and become loyal to your organization. Identify with the enterprise. Know the objectives of the company and commit yourself to them. Never be satisfied just to achieve the goals of your own job; show that you care about the well-being of the whole company.

And finally, they add, "Don't despair. Yes, you'll have plenty of chances to throw in the towel, but the simplest, most certain and universal rule for success is 'don't quit.' Many of your associates will. They'll quail, hesitate, fall back, or disappear. Don't quit, however the temptation. If you want to reach the top, stick with it thirty years. That's just about what it takes," they say.

## Put The Interview On Your Own Terms

By Joyce Lain Kennedy  
Special to The Maroon Tiger

No matter how superior your resume or qualifications, your job search will be futile unless you are able to get the employer to like you personally in light of the job you want.

Your chance to be likable comes during the job interview.

Many recruiters say that far more people are turned away for personality factors than for lack of capability.

Personality factors include personal chemistry, vibes, speech mannerisms, nonverbal communications — under-the-surface factors that make interviewers bristle or warm to you.

Of course, no one really can control all the personality factors in play — some biases and feelings are beyond reach. But what you can do is make a conscious effort to be likable in light of the job you want.

You can:

- Practice interviewing skills. Try to enlist a friend to help record mock interviews on audio or video tape. Nothing will help more to correct distracting or irritating mannerisms that hearing or seeing yourself. Practice answering questions — very few people do their best with off-the-cuff answers. Review key questions and answers the night before your interview.

- **Arrive promptly; lateness shows a lack of regard for the interviewer's time.**

- Smile. Give a "connecting" hand shake — as a genuine and friendly person, you are connecting with another (important) human being. Look the interviewer in the eyes — eye contact is another way of connecting.

- Make small talk for a few moments. As an opening pleasantry, compliment the interviewer on the attractiveness of a picture or the office itself. Even a comment about beautiful weather will do.

- Give thoughtful answers during the conversation that follows. Rather than fire back an ill-considered response, ask for a moment to reflect on a difficult question, or ask to come back to it later.

- Show enthusiasm. Being responsive indicates not only a pleasing temperament but a high-energy level. Employers prefer high energy because it suggests you have the motivation to finish a task, not tiring and losing interest before the daily work is done.

- Refrain from bringing up talk of salary or benefits until you have received a job offer. You'll be better liked if your overriding interest is seen as what you can do for the employer than what the employer can do for you.

- Understand how screening and selection interviews differ. In organizations large enough to operate a personnel department, interviewing usually is a two-stage process.

A representative of the personnel department conducts screening interviews designed to weed out all but the best-qualified candidates. Survivors are passed to the person who has hiring authority.

The recommended behavior at a screening interview is: Be pleasant and bland. You have nothing to gain by risking strong opinions which may conflict with those of the screener. If your credentials are good and you don't "make waves," you probably will be sent onto the hiring authority.

At the selection interview, however, feel free to express a fuller measure of your personality. The person conducting the selection interview usually is your prospective supervisor, perhaps in concert with other line managers such as the department or divisional heads. You must hit it off with the hiring authority. You must be seen as likable — as fitting in with the group. If you don't clock, you won't be offered the job.

**A useful script for interviews**  
At screening interviews, you probably will meet with a professional interviewer who has studied interviewing theory and who prefers to control the flow of discussion.

By contrast, selection interviewers — whose time usually is taken up with tasks other than interviewing people frequently — may know little about conducting an interview.

Be ready with an agenda of your own:

1. After initial pleasantries, take two minutes to summarize yourself. You will be more relaxed and less nervous if you memorize the opening statement of who you are. Keep your introduction confined to job-related information.

2. Now ask the interviewer to describe the scope of the job and the qualifications of the ideal person for it. Gaining this information is the key to the entire interview. Listen carefully. Take notes if you wish. You are being given the clues to win the interview. Throughout the remainder of the conversation, take every opportunity to remind the interviewer of the link-up between your qualifications and the stated ideal person.

3. Be alert to shift subjects if the interviewer seems bored. Ask for direction: "Would you like to hear more about my media experience or about my sales background?"

4. Close with an approach that leaves the door open if you are not recruited on the spot.

**Make the closing minutes count**  
Be watchful for signs the interview is drawing to a close — the interviewer may rise, or ask if you have any further questions.

Here's your chance to summarize your qualifications. Then ask if the interviewer sees any gaps between your qualifications and the requirements for the job. Try to overcome expressed shortcomings. Restate benefits you offer.

Now show interest by asking: "Do you have any further questions or concerns about my background, qualifications or anything else at this point? I'm very interested in this job and I'd like to be sure you have all the information you need to consider how I might fit in here."

(At this point, you may even be able to ask the big question — "Do I get the job?")

Exit by asking what is the next step in the process and when the employer expects to make a decision.

In the final moments, be certain to express thanks to the interviewer for the time spent with you.

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# Students Read 'Black Collegian' For Jobs

Special to The Maroon Tiger

By C.S. Farrell

Oceanography is hot. So are robotics, genetics, and materials science. All are "comers" — fields that promise significant growth in the decades to come, but in which there is little black representation.

*The Black Collegian* wants to change that last situation.

Since its inception in 1970, the magazine has grown into a respected publication committed to providing black college students with the information, guidance, and assistance necessary to pursue a career successfully.

Preston J. Edwards, publisher of the magazine, says black students need that extra assistance because they historically have had less access to the methods of becoming successful, methods that are second nature to their white counterparts, who receive guidance from relatives and friends in a wide range of professions.

As a result, Edwards says, "there is a lot of apprehension among black students. They ask, 'Am I ready to deal with the working world?' We're ready to give them the tools that will help. Blacks act with a lot of stress in white environments, and the more prepared they are, the less apprehension they will have."

The success he wishes for others was won by Edwards in a hard fight.

The idea for *The Black Collegian* came to him in 1970, while he was an assistant professor of business at Southern University in Baton Rouge. It was a turbulent time for many students in the country, but it came "closer to home," he said, when a student was killed during a demonstration at Jackson State College, a predominantly black institution in Mississippi that is now a university.

"The thing was," Edwards said, "my students didn't know what was going on. There was a need for some form of communication between black students."

A friend had been successful publishing a black-oriented magazine, so he felt that was the best avenue by which to reach black students, Edwards recalls, adding, "It never occurred to me I didn't know anything about publishing."

**Broken Promise Upsets Dearm**  
Edwards entered a tough business when he decided to launch a publication. Half of all new magazines fail in the first year, and half of those remaining fail in the second year, according to some estimates.

Financing was a problem, but after months of searching he found a foundation that was willing to put up \$250,000. Armed with that pledge, and the promise of editorial assistance from friends, Edwards quit his job at Southern to devote full time to launching his dream.

Pieces of the dream dissolved three months later when the foundation reneged on its

pledge. "It was a big setback," says Edwards, "but it didn't stop us. We had sold enough advertising to publish a first issue."

He couldn't afford to pay the staff, so he gave them stock in the company in return for whatever money they could contribute toward expenses. A printer extended credit.

In December 1970 the first issue of *The Black Collegian* came out. It had 40 pages, 5 of which were occupied by advertising. The premier issue was distributed on 100 campuses.

With the first issue off the ground, Edwards and his small staff worked on a shoestring budget to produce a second, then a third. The first few issues were a hodgepodge of information, attempting to cover everything that could conceivably be of interest to black students.

But Edwards quickly decided that that format was not benefiting black students. "All of us had been black students," he said, "and we knew that one of the main reasons to get an education is to get a good job."

We wanted to help in the job-hunting process and help students succeed."

*The Black Collegian* became a job information and career-oriented magazine, and the format has been successful. Published four times a year, it averages over 240 pages an issue and is distributed free to more than 255,000 students on over 1,400 campuses.

The magazine is testimony to the hard work, determination, and dedication that it tells black college students are necessary to succeed.

*The Black Collegian* provides a steady soup-to-nuts menu for success, ranging from when to start preparing for a career, to where the jobs are, to preparing a resume, to applying to graduate school, to interview techniques — even to what to do on the first day of a job.

The magazine also offers a pocket size appointment book in which students can keep track of job interviews, and a free resume service.

## Tokenism Takes Its Toll

There have been several subtle changes over the years in the way blacks approach jobs, Edwards says. During the 1970's there was an attitude that he describes as "I'm black and I can get a job because I'm black." At the same time, he says, "corporations were not totally honest in their programs to get blacks. They were just looking for numbers."

The tokenism finally took its toll, Edwards says, with blacks quickly growing skeptical of corporate America. But the recession put everybody into financial straits, and black students began saying, "I really want a job." "Today," Edwards says, "students will do anything to get a job. They're not talking down the corporate world. They're thinking about surviving."

He adds, "A conservatism has surfaced, with students becoming more conscientious. But black students still have special needs and concerns. Black students are now more concerned about being students, but we hope that black students are concerned with being black first."

That is why the magazine continues to offer black role models, says James Borders, the managing editor. "We tend to disguise and integrate black professionals into the body of a feature article to say, 'Here is somebody doing it, and they can give you information from their own experiences about the prospects of survival in the work world and how to excel in your chosen field.'"

More and more, that field is likely to be one of the so-called "boom fields," the high-technology careers that are rapidly expanding. "There is much potential there," Borders says, "but we have to get black people interested in those fields."

The way *The Black Collegian* has been doing that is to describe those fields not only in terms of promising careers but also "breaking it down into dollars and cents. Liberal-arts majors will make \$10,000 less a year," says Borders. "If you are in college and putting in the time, put it in where you make more money."

In this period of high competition for jobs, blacks are having to "move toward the finer points of success," he says. Etiquette has become increasingly important, and *The Black Collegian* has produced several articles on the subject, with a book planned.

## 'Extra Mile' to Success

"Communication skills, dress, and grooming are natural byproducts of increased competition and increased education," Borders says. "You used to think that lawyers and doctors have got it made. Now there's the outcry that it takes something other than a degree to succeed. We have to alert black students to that extra mile. With each generation, the level of competence increases."

The kind of career counseling that *The Black Collegian* espouses is appreciated by businesses seeking top recruits, particularly from minority-group members.

Brooks Brocksbank, manager of college relations and college recruiting for Mobil Oil Corporation, says his company has been an advertiser in *The Black Collegian* since its beginning. "Being one of the first companies involved in recruiting at historically black colleges," he said, "we needed a medium to reach those blacks."

*The Black Collegian* is increasingly going beyond "who's recruiting into the how-to-succeed," Brocksbank says, "which is what I feel very strongly that blacks need to know about."

"They are going into a political environment, an environment where their eyes need to be open; where they have to know how to play the game, he says. "*The Black Collegian* is showing them that, so if they help them, it helps us."

Other publications are now getting into the lucrative career-preparation market, but Borders, the managing editor, says, "We're a full step ahead and a half step sharper."

Edwards adds that there is gratification in being the first publication to try actively to help black students with career

choices. "We reach out to a lot of black students and provide a lot of information," he says. "We feel fortunate to be able to impact on somebody's life and contribute to their success."

Black must continue to struggle to succeed, he says, and *The Black Collegian* plans to be around to help. "If one day we wake up and there are no longer matters of race, then we'll publish *The Collegian*," he said. "There will be no need for *The Black Collegian* or a black anything. But that isn't even a dream, it is so far away."



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# Jones Discovers The Real World

By Ezra Davidson  
Business Affairs Editor

A few years ago Dale Jones could be seen carrying a book bag and wearing an old pair of faded blue jeans. But today, he's a manager's assistant for Citizens and Southern National Bank. No longer is Jones wearing the standard college drab. Instead, it's the corporate blues and greys.

Jones has come a long way since graduating from Morehouse in May 1982. Besides his fancy new clothes, he has also developed a professional attitude that is sure to push him upward in his career.

While at Morehouse, Jones majored in Urban Planning; but during a trip to Africa with Operation Crossroads, the summer before his senior year, he began to develop an interest in banking. "It impressed me with how broad banking is, and with the number of lives banking touches," he says.

Upon receiving his degree from Morehouse, Jones decided to pursue a MBA degree at Atlanta University. After the end of his first year of study, he spent his summer as an intern for C&S Bank.

During his internship he discovered "the nexus between

academia and the real world," he says. To enhance his MBA and for other financial reasons, he decided to continue working for the bank instead of returning

back to graduate school.

He says that he still plans to get his MBA but plans to work and go to school simultaneously. Although happy with this situa-

tion, he says, "I think the work experience can enhance the MBA, but it's a lot harder to get while working. If some one has the resources and some 'real

world' experience, then I think he should go ahead and finish it up."

Also, he says, Morehouse prepared him well for his current position; but he adds: "Too often business students isolate themselves by not taking advantage of seminars, Career Day, and other events the college offers and by not reading the *New York Times* or *The Wall Street Journal*, and by just being able to articulate information in the sports section of a paper and nothing else."

In banking, as well as in other fields, he says, "IT'S IMPORTANT TO HAVE PERSONALITY BECAUSE YOU HAVE TO MEET PEOPLE — people from common laborers to account managers of Fortune 500 companies."

Soon, Jones will begin an eight-month training program that, when completed, will make him a corporate lending officer. He hopes to continue working in banking and become an international lending officer.

One suggestion he offers to young aspiring businessmen is to "strive for excellence in whatever you do, even if no one is looking over your shoulder."

This, he says, is important because "your attitude determines your altitude."



## Miss Maroon Tiger

(Morehouse College Newspaper)

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The Maroon Tiger, SGA Building, Morehouse College.

Closing Date - September 29, 1984 at 4:00 p.m.

# Students Invited To Business Conference

Students preparing to enter the business world, contemplating earning an MBA degree or currently enrolled in an advanced business degree program will find attendance at the National Black MBA Association's (NBMBA) sixth annual conference and exposition, "American Business in Transition," essential for future success. San Francisco's Hotel Meridien is the site of this year's conference, scheduled October 3-7, 1984.

Barry F. Sullivan, chairman of the board and chief executive officer, First Chicago Corporation and its principal subsidiary,

The First National Bank of Chicago, will serve as keynote speaker. Sullivan will discuss how changing trends affect the business community during the awards banquet.

"American Business in Transition" is an issue-oriented conference with sessions which reflect the concerns of all professionals. Panel topics include: "Blacks have proven to be loyal consumers to many companies. Has there been a failure by corporations to make a substantial effort to reach them?"; "Is the use of sex-based quotas to overcome job discrimination an effective method to maintain an employment balance?"

"Has the recent wave of corporate mergers and acquisitions contributed to or detracted from the real growth of the U.S. economy?"

Panel members include Dr. David Ford, professor of organizational behavior, University of Texas; Dr. William Bradford, professor at the University of Maryland and Dr. Julianne Malveau, psychiatrist and writer.

In addition to offering a myriad of topics focusing on the interests and concerns of the minority MBA, "American Business in Transition" offers a special program for students.

"On Saturday, October 6, the NBMBA sponsors a student

mini conference, which focuses on specific topics such as resume writing, communication skills and successful interviewing techniques," says Conference Chairman Curtis Brown.

During the mini conference, workshop panels are divided into three categories: "Strategies for the Right Career," "Graduate School Options," and "Growth Industries Through the 1990's."

In addition to the mini conference, representatives from Fortune 1,000 companies will be in attendance to discuss future openings within their companies at the Friday, October 5 Job Fair.

The NBMBA conference provides students with a rewar-

ding opportunity to meet well-informed professionals representing the business world in both the private and public sectors.

A discounted registration rate of \$125 is available to full-time students covering all conference materials, meal functions, the job fair and the mini conference sessions. Students interested in advance registration for "American Business in Transition" and/or alternate housing information may contact the National Black MBA Association Headquarters, 111 E. Wacker Drive, Suite 600, Chicago, Illinois 60601; 312/644-6610.

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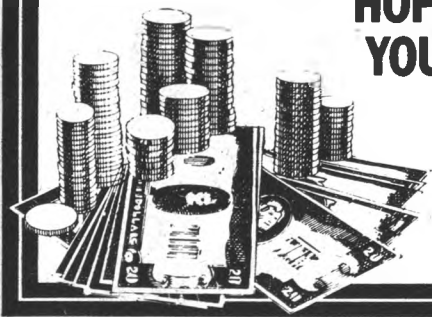
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Some Morgan representatives who conduct college recruitment sessions are shown at the bank's headquarters at 23 Wall Street. From left: John Fullerton, Roslyn Dickerson, Gail Niemitz, Stephen King

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# Employment Survey Shows Trend

The nation's business firms will continue to expand their workforce at an above-average pace during the fourth quarter, according to the latest Manpower, Inc. quarterly Employment Outlook Survey.

The survey, conducted among 11,700 U.S. firms, indicates that 26% of all firms intend to hire more people in the quarter ahead while only 8% of the firms will reduce their workforce. The 26% figure is exactly the same as that of one year ago but down from the 30% hiring factors present in the past two quarters. Another 63% will maintain present employment levels and 3% are uncertain of future needs.

Mitchell S. Fromstein, president of Manpower, Inc., a worldwide supplier of temporary workers, said that the new figures are less robust than those in the spring and summer quarters of this year but nevertheless indicate a continuation of the upward hiring trends of the past six quarters. He pointed out that the staff reduction figure of 8% is the lowest ever recorded for a fourth quarter in the nine-year history of the survey.

"We've had very active hiring in the first three quarters of this year," Fromstein said. "There is a

visible pause taking place right now as the summer period ends but no indication that the hiring recovery has stopped. On balance, the net fourth quarter hiring strength as evidenced by the survey is as strong as we've seen since 1978 and should continue."

## CONSTRUCTION

After seven consecutive strong quarters, the construction industry shows signs of leveling off slightly. The fourth quarter is a time of seasonal weakness and this trend is intensified following highly favorable hiring postures in the second and third quarters. Construction firms in the South maintain the strongest hiring plans, as fall and winter weather curtail projects in the northern United States, particularly the Midwest.

## MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing employment among both durable and non-durable goods companies for the quarter appears to be uniform throughout the national slightly ahead of fourth quarter plans of last year. Nationally, 25% of non-durable goods manufacturers will add employees between now and year-end, slightly ahead of the 23% last year. In each year, 8% planned cutbacks. Durable goods producers, however, (27% increasing) are slightly behind last year, when 30% expected

increased staffing.

## WHOLESALE-RETAIL

In the wholesale-retail sector, which is traditionally a fourth quarter leader in anticipation of holiday sales, a healthy 35% of employers will increase hiring, while 8% will decrease. More aggressive employment policies during the first three quarters have left the wholesale-retail community needing fewer extra workers than last year.

## PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EDUCATION

Reflecting the increased student load, the job outlook in private and public education is particularly optimistic. Always seasonally favorable at year-end, the education field is particularly positive for the coming quarter. The 25% planning to add workers compared to only 5% expecting decreases creates the most favorable outlook since the late 1970s.

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Public administration jobs, though not customarily affected by seasonal patterns, should continue to be more plentiful than in any year since 1978. With 23% planning to hire and 9% considering cutbacks, the outlook is not quite as favorable as three months ago, but substantially ahead of last year's forecast of 17% expecting to add and 12% planning to trim.

## SERVICES

The relatively steady services industries are looking forward to a typical fourth quarter, normally a bit less active than the spring and summer months. The 23% figure representing those intending to hire additional workers is somewhat behind the 29% recorded in the second and third quarters, but a bit ahead of the 21% of a year ago. A total of 9% anticipated staff declines in both years.

## FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

A similar pattern was recorded by finance, insurance and real estate firms. Hiring intentions slipped from the 27% of the April and July quarters to 22% of a year ago. Declines were foreseen by 8% for the end of 1984 compared to 7% last quarter and 6% at the close of 1983.

## SOUTH IS LEADING AREA

Geographically, the South has the most favorable hiring outlook, as it has in the nine of the last 10 quarters. A total of 30% of Southern Companies will add employees between October and year-end. Only 8% expect employment levels to decline, while 59% expect no change.

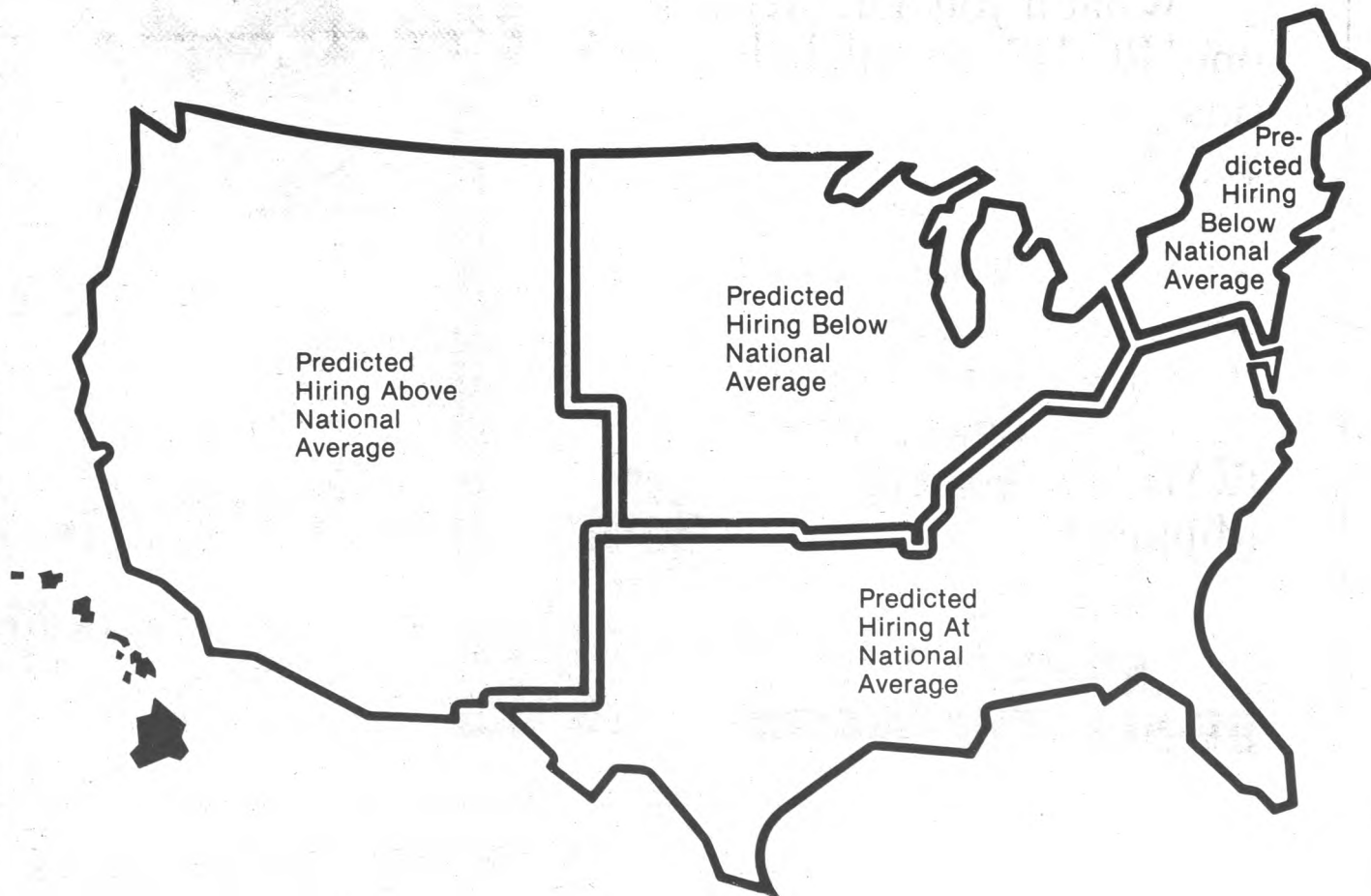
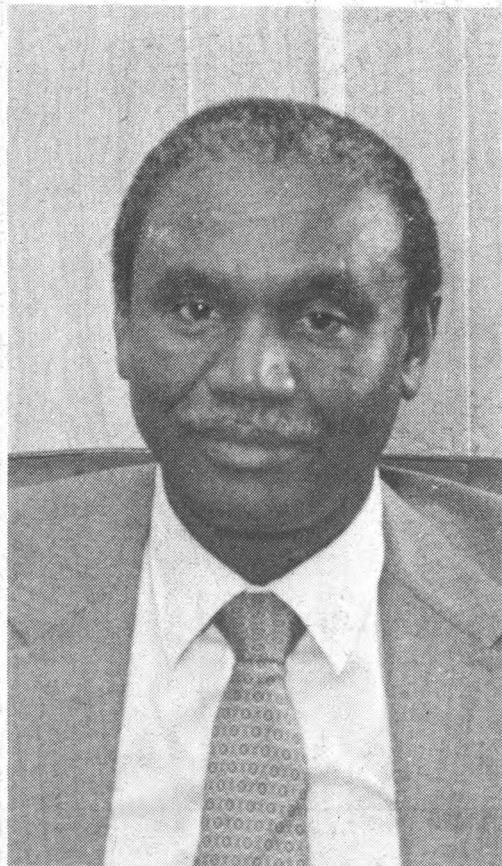
Both the Midwest and West show 24% of companies contacted will add staff and 10% plan decreases. The number of firms expecting to keep staff size at

current levels varies only slightly, with 64% of Midwestern employers indicating no hiring changes planned and 62% of firms in the West expecting to keep staffing levels as they are. Both represent declines from the previous quarter, but approximate fourth quarter levels of last year. Among Northeastern companies, 25% will increase, while 7% will trim payrolls and 62% expect no change.

## THE EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK SURVEY

Manpower, Inc. conducts the Employment Outlook Survey on a quarterly basis. It is a measurement of employer intentions to increase or decrease the permanent workforce, and during its nine-year history has been a significant indicator of employment trends. The survey, conducted during the last two weeks of August, is based upon telephone interviews with over 11,700 public and private employers in 358 U.S. cities.

Manpower, Inc. is the world's largest temporary service firm, annually providing employment to more than 700,000 people through its 1,050 offices in 32 countries. Office services account for more than half of the assignments at which its temporary workforce is engaged. Its parent is The Parker Pen Company.



## Information on Career Placement

Contact: Ben McLaurin at 681-2800 Ext. 320

# AN ROTC SCHOLARSHIP WILL TAKE CARE OF TUITION WHILE YOU TAKE CARE OF BUSINESS.

Coming up with good grades is a job in itself. It's even harder if you have to worry about coming up with tuition too. Army ROTC can lighten that load. We've got scholarships that pay tuition, required fees and an amount for books and supplies. Plus, pay up to \$1,000 each year they're in effect.

What if you don't receive one? ROTC can still help—with financial assistance—up to \$1,000 a year—for your last two years in the program.

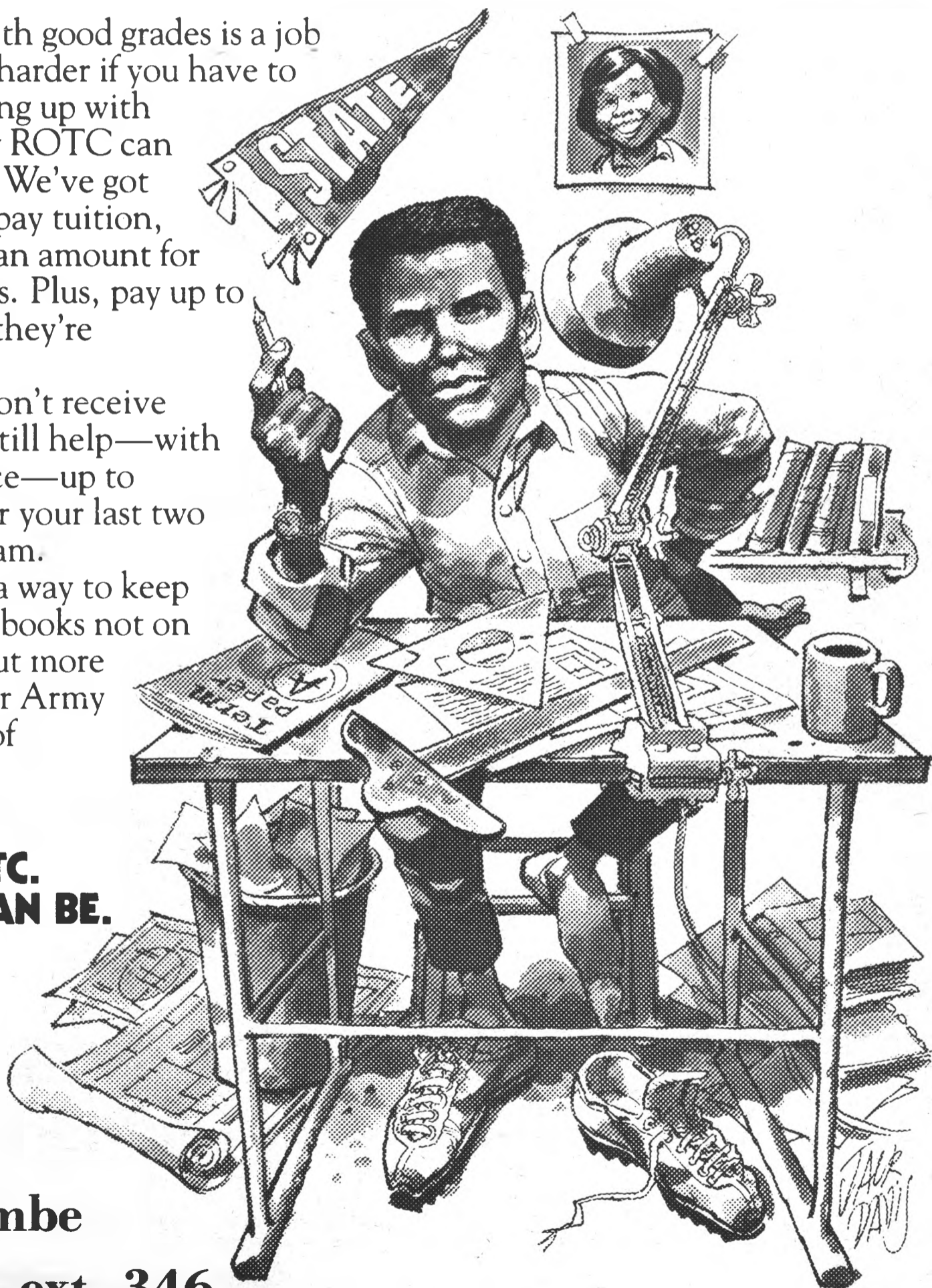
So check out a way to keep your mind on the books not on the bucks. Find out more by contacting your Army ROTC Professor of Military Science.

**ARMY ROTC.  
BE ALL YOU CAN BE.**

**Contact**

**Capt. Holcombe**

**at 681-2800 ext. 346**



**Prudential**

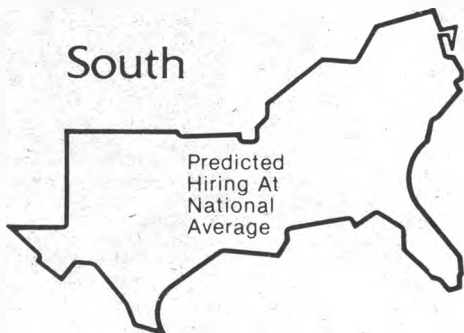
See a **Prudential** College Representative at this year's Atlanta University Center Annual **Career Day** on **September 28.**

We will also be interviewing at the Atlanta University Center placement office on October 11.

*Prudential has the strength of Gibraltar*

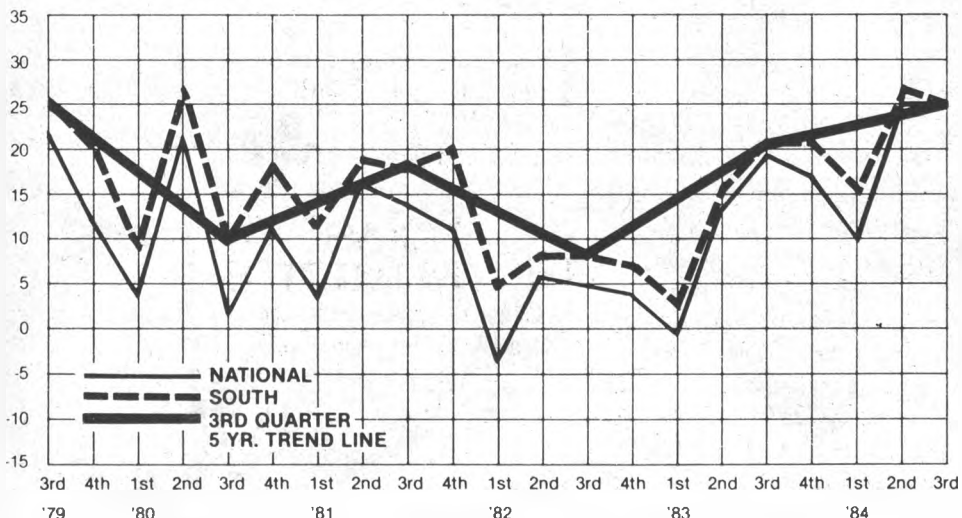


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- |                      |                |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Alabama              | Maryland       |
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| Delaware             | North Carolina |
| District of Columbia | Oklahoma       |
| Florida              | South Carolina |
| Georgia              | Tennessee      |
| Kentucky             | Texas          |
| Louisiana            | Virginia       |
|                      | West Virginia  |

MEASURE OF HIRING EXPECTATIONS



Note: The annual trend line represents net employment expectations for the current quarter in relation to the same periods of previous years. These figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations

**Where the jobs will be**

By 1995, the USA economy is expected to generate 25.6 million new jobs — and 25% of those will be in the 10 occupations that are expected to have the biggest growth in number of jobs:

Most growth New jobs 1982-95	Number of jobs
Sales clerks	898,000
Custodians	779,000
Cashiers	744,000
Secretaries	719,000
Registered nurses	642,000
Engineers	584,000
Truck drivers	578,000
Writers, waitresses	562,000
Elementary school teachers	511,000
Nursing aides, orderlies	423,000

Fastest growth 1982-95	Percentage
Health-services administrator	58.0%
Occupational therapists	60.0%
Electronic technicians	61.0%
Electrical engineers	65.0%
Office-machine repairers	72.0%
Computer programmers	77.0%
Machine-tool makers	78.0%
Computer analysts	85.0%
Legal assistants	94.0%
Computer service	97.0%

**The worst outlook Decline 1982-95**

30.2%	Roustabouts*
32.0%	College faculty
14.4%	Farm workers
15.0%	Domestic workers
15.9%	Postal clerks
16.9%	Taxi drivers
17.9%	Telephone operators
18.9%	Aircraft assemblers
20.0%	Shoemakers
21.0%	Railroad conductors

**HELP WANTED**

\* deckhands, oil workers, ranch hands or any other unskilled or transient laborers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor

By Marcy Eckroth Mullins, USA TODAY

# Black Teachers Losing Ground

According to the latest study by Howard University's Institute for the Study of Educational Policy (ISEP), the renewed interest in testing issues and reforms in education may result in fewer Black and minority teachers for the nation's classrooms, while Black and minority school enrollment increases. **Teachers' Totter: A Report on Teacher Certification Issues**, authored by Dr. Mary E. Dilworth, ISEP Research Fellow, points out basic weaknesses in the educational system where "an actual test score seemingly

has become more valuable and marketable than the education it represents."

The past year has been one for sounding alarms for quality education and competent teachers. The National Commission on Excellence in Education set the tone in its report, **A Nation At Risk**. It warned Americans that "THE EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS OF OUR SOCIETY ARE PRESENTLY BEING ERODED BY A RISING TIDE OF MEDIOCRITY THAT THREATENS OUR VERY FUTURE

AS A NATION AND A PEOPLE."

The Nation is responding. Recently, the Department of Education funded a National Commission on Teacher Education to examine the quality of teacher education programs and to produce a report. Significantly, minimal, if any, representation is from historically Black institutions on the Commission.

At the state level responses, as indicated in **The National Responds: Recent Efforts To Improve Education**, call for standardized examinations to measure teacher effectiveness.

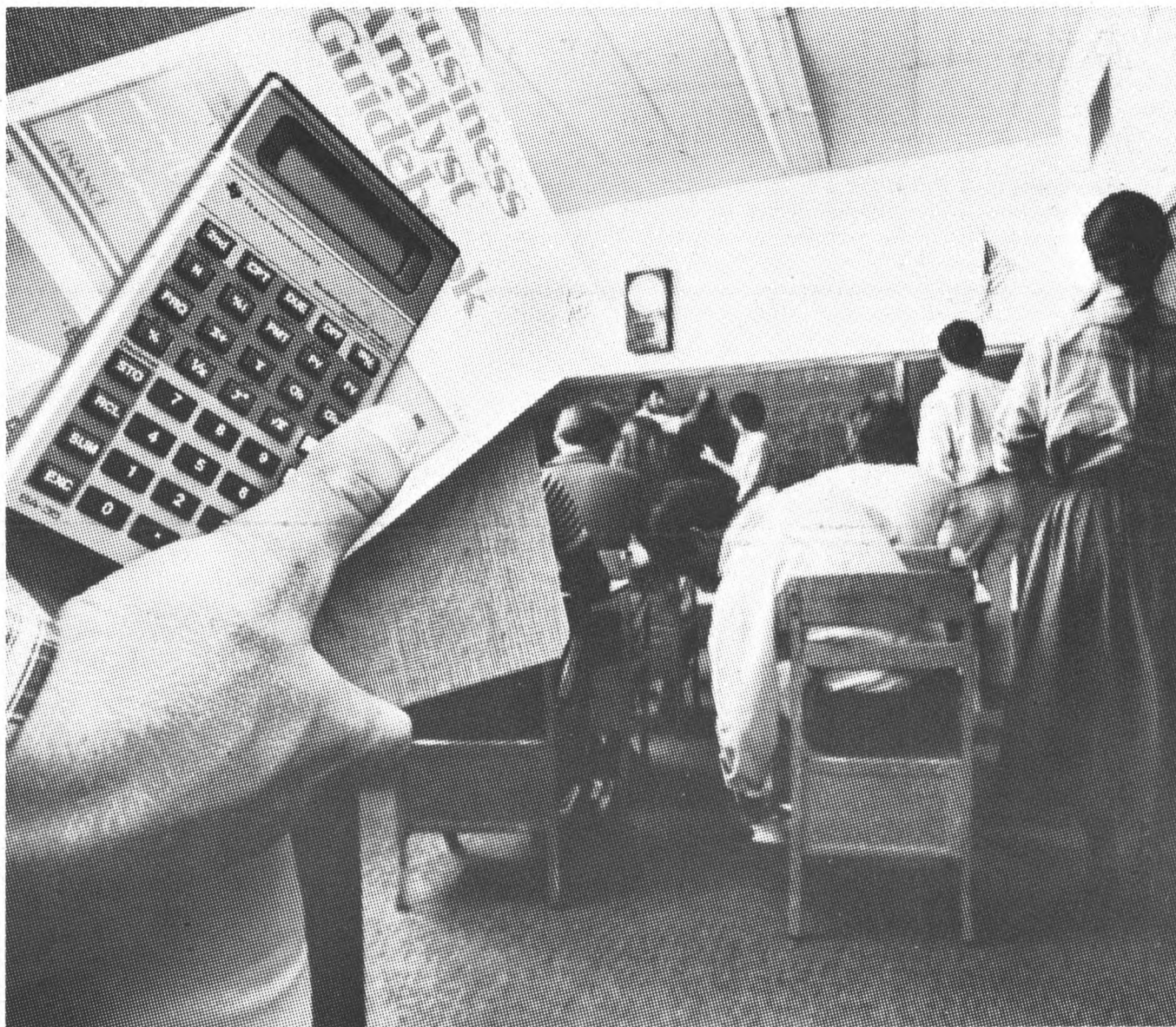
Teacher competency testing poses a problem for many Blacks and minorities. Since they fail teacher examinations at a much higher rate than whites, their traditionally high, virtually proportional representation in the profession may be retrogressively eroded. Therefore, **Teacher's Totter** forcefully urges the adoption of alternative methods for measuring teacher effectiveness. At the same time, the Report urges the Black community to monitor legislation that makes an impact on the profession.



## Take your medicine.

If your physician prescribes medications, keep taking them. As a team, you and the doctor can almost always get your blood pressure under control.

American Heart Association



## NATIONAL CF WEEK September 16-22, 1984



National Campaign Chairman

## A kiss for life from Joan Rivers

It is a reminder to kiss your baby as a test for cystic fibrosis (CF). An unusually salty taste to the skin is a symptom of CF. Early detection could prolong or save your child's life. Other warning signs are:

- Recurring wheezing and pneumonia
- Poor weight gain, with large appetite
- Persistent cough

Help conquer CF. Send a thoughtful gift today. Or ask us for more information.



(A child's tomorrow is just a breath away)

This space provided as a public service.

## Get down to business faster. With the BA-35.

If there's one thing business students have always needed, this is it: an affordable, business-oriented calculator. The Texas Instruments BA-35, the Student Business Analyst.

Its built-in business formulas let you perform complicated finance, accounting and statistical functions — the ones that usually require a lot of time and a stack of reference books, like present and future value

calculations, amortizations and balloon payments.

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The calculator is just part of the package. You also get a book that follows most business courses: the *Business Analyst Guidebook*. Business professors helped us write it, to help you get the most out of calculator and classroom.

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Think business. With the BA-35 Student Business Analyst.



## TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

Creating useful products and services for you.

# Labor Dept: Degree A Big Help In Jobs Hunting

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS) — A college education continues to be a big help in getting a job, according to a newly-released report by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

As of March, 1984, the unemployment rate among college graduates averaged 2.7 percent, compared to 7.2 percent for high school graduates and 11.6 percent for workers with an eighth grade education or less, the report shows.

The unemployment rate for college grads this year, moreover, represents a significant drop from the 3.5 percent in 1983, and 3.0 percent in 1982, notes BLS spokesman Rick Dedens.

College graduates make up a majority of the workers in most managerial and professional

fields, as well as the bulk of workers in technical and sales occupations.

Among professional occupations — health and medical services, law, teaching, engineering, math, and computer services — college graduates comprise 78 percent of the work force, the report reveals.

In addition, college graduates make up 43.5 percent of all executive, administrative, and managerial jobs, 36 percent of sales positions, and 33 percent of all technical occupations.

For the third consecutive year, the number of college graduates in the labor force rose by more than a million, the report also shows, 600,000 of whom were women.

Women graduates, in fact, now comprise 38 percent of all

workers with 4 or more years of college, compared to 32 percent in 1970. Over the same period, the report notes, the number of women graduates who work rose from 61 percent to 78 percent.

Black female graduates show an even higher employment rate, according to the study, which shows that 88 percent of all black women grads hold jobs.

Among white female grads, 77 percent are now employed.

And among male graduates, both white and black, 95 percent are active in the labor force.

Since "we don't really ask people their motivations or reasons for being employed," the BLS's Dedens says, the report doesn't explain the increases in labor force participation among women and blacks.



- ★ Homecoming '84
- ★ Nile Valley Confab
- ★ Perry's Point
- ★ Hugh M. Gloster's Convocation
- ★ Open Letter To AUC Inc.

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