BLACK HISTORY EDITION
 Ebony Herald

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Renaming Center still not final

By TIM JONES
News Editor

A resolution by The Society of United Liberal Students (SOLUS) to change the name of the Afro-American Cultural Center (AACC) to the Leonora Wright Cultural Center was not voted on by the ECU Board of Trustees in their quarterly meeting this month.

SGA President Tim Sullivan said the administration did not put the resolution on the agenda for the meeting.

Sullivan said he had sent a letter to the chairman of the board, reminding him of the resolution.

Sullivan re-introduced the resolution to the board at this meeting, and made a motion that either the Executive Committee or the Building and Grounds Committee of the board meet as soon as possible on the name change for a final vote to be taken in the April meeting of the board.

Governor Hunt proclaims Black History Week

By recognizing the contributions made by our black citizens, Hunt states in the proclamation, "we foster better understanding between people and encourage a keener appreciation of the heritage of all Americans."

Hunt concludes that North Carolina will be a leader among states towards the goal of improving the political and human rights atmosphere for its citizens through continued leadership and dedication of North Carolina’s black citizens and the minority community.

NC Minorities

- "Paths Toward Freedom," a biographical history of North Carolina Blacks and Indians was recently published by the Center for Urban Affairs at N.C. State University.

- The 260-page book is the first of its kind in the nation and is the most complete single source for information on the experiences of Blacks and Indians.


- "Black Before Arriving in North Carolina;
- "The Ancestral Experience;"
- "Blacks and the Professions;"
- "Agriculture and Labor;"
- "Inventors and Their Inventions;"
- "Some Aspects of the Black Experience and Politics;"
- "Protests;" "Social Organizations and Culture;" and "The Black Church."

In addition to the essays the book features biographical sketches of more than 100 outstanding personalities both living and dead from such fields as sports, the arts, education, business, agriculture, law, health occupations and politics.

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King, topic of thesis

Black history presented in prints

KENNETH CAMPBELL
Executive Editor

The second week in February is set aside for National Black History Week in the United States, not because black history is different from American history but rather to reinforce the fact that black history is an important part of American history.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., is one of the most important figures in Black American history. His life, aims, and successes are interpreted in many ways by critics worldwide.

Sometimes critics present their criticisms as if there is no room for other criticism. Thers is the final word.

ECU art student, David McCordell, has found a way to present black history and one of its personalities, without making definitive statements.

McCordell is a graduate student in lithography in the Printmaking Department of the School of Art. He is currently doing his thesis titled, "A Personal Investigation and Manifestation of Form and Content."

Printmaking, according to McCordell, is an art of an area of which deals with printing a series of a particular image. The purpose is to get certain consistency such as color. Lithography is a printing process which is closely related to drawing. It involves drawing with a grease base pencil on linoleum which is porous or a non-porous surface such as zinc or metal plates.

McCordell said he prefers linoleum because the surface allows for more creativity.

"In this thesis," McCordell is using the life of King to illustrate the importance of form in lithography.

"I'm searching for his series of images on King came from photos and literature of King, according to McCordell. One print in the series is taken from a statement King made while praying during a mass meeting in support of the Montgomery Bus boycott in 1956."

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"Lord, I hope no one will die as a result of our struggle for freedom in Mont- gomery. Certainly, I don't want to die -- but if anyone has to die, let it be me." According to King's words, McCordell's print is vulnerable to criticism. McCordell refused to reveal what he was attempting to depict in his images. This destroys the effect on the viewer he says.

With a smaller student body, a college, few black students even entertain the idea of living off-campus. Everyone lived in the general campus area, and people were more there to be there. Since practically every black knew every other black there was more communication--more exchange of ideas.

Now that the black population has doubled, black students have extended to practically all areas of the university and Greenville. We now enjoy small social functions with those students who are closer to us.

Seemingly blacks are more active in campus activities, political, academic, etc.

The growth of black Greek organization has helped a great deal in our social separation.

Those students who complain about black unity need to realize that each of us is an individual with individual interests. With a growth in the black student body, we are naturally going to acquire a population of varied interests and goals and viewpoints.

To often we distinguish ourselves as just blacks, instead of men and women who claim equality and are working towards a comfortable position in life. To reach this position we can't devote enough time to associating every other black brother on campus.

Instead of complaining, blacks should be pleased to see the brothers and sisters involved in more campus activities. This is when we know that we are really advancing.

A spreadsheet of blacks in campus organizations is the "strength in numbers" that we really need. When and if the time arrives that we need to congregate as a mass, I have faith that black ECU students will realize the need and act accordingly.

"Roots" (the book not T.V. series) was not written to cause anarrests between blacks and whites. "I like to consider that "Roots" speaks of the American human race."

Many who watched "Roots" felt that the movie was an exaggeration of how things really were. Admittedly, what took place in "Roots" didn't happen to every black family, but if it happened to just one person then the tragedy portrayed in "Roots" is just as great. It was a tragedy. Contrary to beliefs shared by a few, "Roots" is not the book T.V. series. They do not believe that all the blacks and whites were portrayed in the series say that "Roots" is just a story that the book didn't believe whites were really that like. We're not trying to say that blacks had to be removed from the African American's life. What we're trying to do is simply to give us a glimpse of our "roots". The idea that "Roots" is trying to give us a glimpse of our heritage to which we may add our own far reaching American dreams.

THE MEANING OF 'ROOTS' EXPLORER

EDITORIALS

Lack of unity a myth, says editor

Tim Jones
News Editor

Students have written to the editor of EONY HERALD and complained at SOULS meetings about blacks not sticking together on campus. A general opinion of most blacks at ECU is that we are a sense of unity, causing a severe setback in our collegiate careers.

I can recall when the black student body was about half the size it is now, and I remember that we were closer. Social affairs were usually successful. Blacks always had the upper hand in the CU between classes.

Often SOULS would sponsor events on weekends, relieving boredom and inevitably bringing us closer together.

With a smaller student body, as a whole, few blacks even entertain the idea of living off-campus. Everyone lived in the general campus area, and people were there to be there. Since practically every black knew every other black there was more communication--more exchange of ideas.

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JERRY SIMMONS
Features Editor
Only Detroit Symphony was not a sellout

Alexander; Artist Series has successfully year

JOYCE EVANS
Staff Writer

The Student Union Artist Series Concerts have had a good year, according to Rudolph Alexander, assistant dean of student affairs.

Every concert on the Artist Series, except the Detroit Symphony, sold out.

The Artist Series Committee is one of the 12 committees in the Student Union and is headed by a president who is chosen by the Board of Directors. The committee is responsible for providing entertainment, cultural, and recreational events for the students.

Eight of the members on the committee are students and two are faculty. With a budget of approximately $30,000 a year, they choose the concerts and present them to the students. This money comes from two sources—student fees and ticket sales. Ticket sales make up about one-third of the budget.

According to Alexander, the committee books at least a year in advance. Artists are difficult to get because they are so far ahead of time.

"We've tried to book Launyone Price for several years and have not been able to get her because she books so far in advance," said Alexander.

Although the difficulty in booking the really super stars is beyond the realm of ECU, Alexander contends that the committee tries to have a balanced series each year.

Concerts with instrumentalists (pianos and violins), vocalists, or choral groups, and major orchestras combine to give variety and to try to meet the tastes of everyone, according to Alexander.

But today's audience is so segmented that it is difficult to book an artist with broad enough appeal to reach everyone.

"One group likes solo, jazz, rock, or folk music and there's not enough in any one group to make it feasible to bring in a big time star," said Alexander.

An Elton John concert would cost approximately $100,000, according to Alexander. Tickets might cost as much as $10 a seat.

"A lot of collegians here find this to be true and have lost money too," said Alexander.

Every full-time student at ECU is a member of the Student Union. Their payment of an activity fee makes them eligible. But just because they are, they cannot say what group to get. It's not that simple, according to Alexander.

Among the problems encountered by the committee are ticket sales. Once a person purchases a ticket, he holds a seat whether he attends the concert or not. Ticket holders don't always attend the concert, thus causing potential ticket purchasers difficulty.

"We don't oversell the house, but we do sell at the door if there are empty seats," said Alexander.

Another problem is inadequate facilities to bring in the truly big time stars, according to Alexander.

Since Minges is no longer available for rock concerts because of damage from cigarette burns, the problem is greater.

The Artist Series has two remaining concerts. Waverly Consort will perform March 16 in Mandenhall and Abbey Simon, a pianist, will perform on April 6. The Waverly Consort concert is the music of the middle ages—from medieval songs and pieces through the Renaissance.

Jazz survives third decade

By C.R. KNIGHT
Staff Writer

During the fifties and sixties the era of "jazz" was at its peak. Hearing Louis Armstrong sing "Hello Dolly" is a reminder of an age diverse enough as to almost defy definition.

Jazz is the result of the Black Man's attempt to infuse some of the same feeling found in his Black roots into the musical compositions of the time. Even though jazz is still listened to, it hardly has the popularity it had during the fifties and sixties.

Count Basie and Duke Ellington are equable to Armstrong, Ellington, by the mid-sixties, had played at the Union Center and had conducted the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. Basie also deserves acclaim as a senior musician and big band leader.

The magic and style of men like Armstrong and Ellington are now only memories. Basie, Ella Fitzgerald and B.B. King are among the remaining jazz divas, who gave the world some of its most unimitable music.

There was a time when Blacks entertained completely White audiences at night clubs but were refused entrance to these very same clubs. In those days the Black man had to accept such terms if he wanted to perform. The innovative urge of the musicians during the fifties, in addition to the philosophical and spiritual state of the Black man is responsible for the vitality that jazz possessed.

Even though Armstrong and Ellington have left us we still have some of the threads of the age to hold on to. The world could never forget Coltrane, Coleman or the master of "cool jazz," Miles Davis.

The nostalgia of the age is still ever present today. Music is still the Black man's "thing" and jazz is music at its best.

Sweet Chariot

I'm an Air Force officer and this is my sweet chariot. When I visit home people are happy to see me. And proud, they say I'm doing my part in the community by showing the young people and the adults that you really can make it. You can really get your share of A Great Way of Life.

I also feel good about my position in the Air Force community. I'm a leader here, too. I'm someone the other brothers and sisters in our service can look to. And it reassures them to know they have a voice in Air Force matters that concern them.

The Air Force needs more leaders... pilots... crew members... marshals... science and engineering majors. You might be one of them, and the best way to find that out is in an Air Force ROTC program. There are two, and four-year programs. Scholarship and non-scholarship. Why not look into all of them and see if one fits your plans? It's worth it, brother.

Sophomores should apply now!

Contact

Captain Richard Rowan
ECU Wright Annex 206
or Phone 757-6958

Air Force ROTC Gateway to a Great Way of Life
KENNETH CAMPELL
Executive Editor

East Carolina University was one of the few major North Carolina universities to integrate without a court order. It was due largely to the careful planning of Dr. Andrew A. Best and ECU Chancellor Ladd W. Jenkins.

Best, remembering when no black undergraduates attended ECU, said he and Dr. Jenkins faced the problems integration might present and then planned to prevent them.

"In discussions with Dr. Jenkins, we recognized four potential problems in allowing black students to come to ECU," said Best who was representing the Greenville Human Relations Council during his attempts to get ECU integrated.

"The first problem we felt would be student body acceptance of a black on campus and in classes," Best continued.

"That there was the problem of housing. The third problem was finding a black student with the academic ability and the courage to meet the challenge. And finally, we were concerned about faculty reaction. We felt that only housing and finding the right student were major problems.

"Both major problems were solved when Best convinced one of his former students, Laura Leary, to apply to ECU. A native of Pitt County, Miss Leary continued to school which solves the housing problem. She was a business administration major.

"Miss Leary enrolled in the Fall of 1963 and attended ECU a full academic year as the only black undergraduate enrollee. However, she was joined the following year by approximately 10 more blacks. Finishing in four years, Miss Leary proved to be the perfect student for the situation. She attributes the nonviolent integration of ECU to planning. He said Miss Leary knew that if she went into any situation which smacked of discrimination, she could call on him for support.

"The black students who followed Leary began staying in the dormitories without any violent incidents. One of the black students who enrolled soon after Miss Leary broke the color barrier was Tommy Harris. Harris was a Psychology major from Greenville, N.C.

"There was a maximum of 50 blacks enrolled here when I came in 1966," said Harris. "We were closely knitted together. Harris is currently attending ECU to fulfill his requirement for entering medical school. He received his bachelor’s degree from ECU in 1972. He also holds a master’s degree in special education from North Carolina Central University.

"The so-called Revolutionary Era affected ECU as it did other campuses," Harris continued. "SOULS (Society of United Liberal Students) started during this period (the late sixties).

"Some students were disinclined with it because they felt it did not have a purpose. They were trying to make the best of being at ECU."

Harris said black students twice confronted Dr. Jenkins at his house with demands.

"In the first confrontation, in 1966, the students asked that the flag be flown half-mast in memorial to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., who has just been assassinated. Dr. Jenkins told the group he did not have the authority to allow such an action. He told them he would have to call the governor and get permission. Later in the day, the request was honored.

"During the second confrontation, the students presented Dr. Jenkins with a list of demands. One of the demands which was met was that some black faculty members be hired.

"There was also a small incident in the late sixties over the playing of "Dixie" at athletic events, according to Best. A black student, Phyllis Simpson, ran for Homecoming queen in 1970.

"Black fraternity life began at ECU in 1971. Dr. Best said he presented the argument to Dr. Jenkins that the university was meeting academic but not social needs of the black students. The social needs could be fulfilled through fraternities, he argued.

"The problem in establishing a fraternity was a university rule which says that no student receiving financial assistance could be in a fraternity. Most black students were getting aid."

Best said the problem was solved when Zeta Eta Lambda, a local graduate chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha, was established at ECU in May 1971.

"The void left after the academic and social needs of the black students was filled with counseling, not being satisfied through black participation in campus publications, the Student Government Association, the Student Union, the Marching Band and other extracurricular activities.

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Writer traces black heritage

Alex Haley was born in Ithaca, N.Y., and reared in rural Henning, Tenn. Haley’s date of birth was August 11, 1921.

At the age of 15, he enlisted into the U.S. Coast Guards. In the U.S. Coast Guards Haley moved from a cook to a journalist. He got his first assignments from Ebony and Jet magazines. When he reached the age of 37 he became a freelance writer.

One of his most famous works is The Autobiography of Malcolm X. This work was published in 1965.

In that same year Haley began work on tracing his family heritage back to Africa. This tracing was the basis for Roots. Roots has been read in hardback by Doubleday Publishing Company.

Haley’s concern about his ancestors dated back as far as age five. He remembers the conversations of his Grandmother and her sisters in Henning, Tenn. Haley got the beginning of his story from Hulda L. Alston, Aunt Till, Aunt Viney, and Cousin Georgia. Cousin Georgia, the last of the relatives who told the story on the front porch to him, encouraged Haley greatly to achieve his goal.

Haley was awarded $300,000 in the form of a monthly check from Reader’s Digest along with reasonable necessary travel expenses. With this and determination, Haley went to Africa. In “The Motherland” Haley took part in various rituals and ceremonies with his long lost cousins.

Haley, after various small incidents, finally got the honor of talking to one of the “grand” of the Kinte Clan. While talking with the “grand”, Haley discovered the same story had been mostly covered on the front porch, by his grandmother and relatives.

The novel, Roots, tells in detail the heartwarming story of Haley’s reunion with his ancestors.

Throughout the journey Haley had many emotions. He often found himself crying at the thoughts of his ancestor’s lives; however, there are beautiful parts to the journey. Haley tells of the beauty of the purity found in the rich blackness of his African relatives.

The novel has been televised on ABC in a series of eight movies.

The beginning of the production, like most of our heritages, begins in the “Motherland”. The story shows the evils which stole the children of the “Motherland” and forced them into the hells of slavery.

From the slave ships, Alex Haley takes us into the lives of his ancestors. He tells of how his great, great grandmothers were raped by the so called “masters.” Just listen to the listening to the story is a type of torture.

From the years of total slavery we are taken to the years of the so called “free slaves”. During this period few blacks gained their freedom. Roots tells that freedom was not given; it was earned unjustly. The masters gave nothing that they did not charge three times the price for. Africans were set free in a Native Land. Not knowing of anything but working for the white man, they were still in bondage. The few who were able to read were punished if their knowledge was discovered.

The last part concerns the Civil War. Blacks were said to be free. Alex Haley shows how his ancestors were still tortured. The development of the Ku Klux Klan and other blood-thirsty groups kept blacks in constant agony.

The series, Roots, and the novel have brought about various interesting opinions. One brother commented, “It made me mad to see how my people were treated.”

When another brother was asked the same question he replied, “It makes me proud to be black, and when I see it I feel sorta mad. And I feel sorry for those who can still be Uncle Toms after seeing what they did to our blood.”

Thanks to Alex Haley many know a story that needed to be told. From the determination and hard work of Alex Haley, many have been taught. There can never be enough gratitude given to our brother Alex Haley for telling the story.

Information concerning Roots has been published in Ebony, Essence, Jet and Right On Magazines.

TONI HARRIS Staff Writer

Black history is musical...

and cultural...

DONA HURST Freshman V.P.

NC minorities continued from page 1

This book will be useful to the general public including church, civic, community business and professional groups. Grade school, college and university students and teachers will find this volume useful as a reference and as a basis for themes, debates and discussions. Reading this book should create more pride among the Blacks and Indians in the contributions they have made in the development of this state and inspire them to higher achievements. On the other hand, all citizens in this state can gain a greater appreciation for the important role played by these two groups in this state’s past and present.

The beautiful illustrations by James and Earnestine Huff, a husband and wife team of artists, appropriately complement the work of the writers.

The editors for this volume were Dr. Earlie E. Thorpe, Professor of History, North Carolina Central University, Dr. Thomas Parramore, Professor of History, Meredith College and Dr. Doris Lucas, Professor of English, North Carolina State University.

The book was funded by the North Carolina Bicentennial Commission.

Copies of the book can be obtained for only $3.50 by writing to Frank Emory, Managing Editor, Center for Urban Affairs, Box 5252, N. C. State University, Raleigh, N.C. 27697.

TIS THE SEASON...

DON'T BOTHER ME...

BROTHERS JOHNSON being cool.

"DON'T BOTHER ME..."
Jazz-funk band formed at ECU

GERALD WAYNE BARNES  Staff Writer

Because student life on campus can be very hectic due to academic demands, it is nearly impossible for students to partic-
pate in a time-consuming extracurricular activity if they have full schedules. Delightfully, the members of the FunkAddicts Band deny this and are alive and well here at ECU.

Formerly called Program 1 the band's name has changed to FunkAddicts due to the addition of a sophomore keyboardist, Barry Dixon. Dixon is not only the backbone of the group but originally got the show together. Sharing equal im-
portance as coordinator is Harvey Stokes, also a sophomore who not only arranges the group's songs but contributes his musical talents at the tenor and alto saxophones. Other band members include sophomores, Gerald Lottie on drums, Delarie Harper, flute, and Curt Holston on base.

But Which Way

Tomorrow's child touched down looking for the sunrise. Today's child arrived looking towards the sunset, and the dawn of a new day.
The two paths perforce may cross but they keep after each other.
The sun must run faster to catch the sunrise. He's been down but not down.
He's been high up
Then he looked for the horizon, he saw
Voice From An

Eboni Man Past

Give this message to a black man
But give this message to a Black Man,
Of all the types in the land.
Tell him of our nations,
Tell him of our Prides,
Tell him of our warriors.
Tell him how their mothers cried;

When men in turn saw,
On that most mournful day -
Their all graceful sons.
From their embrocated stolen away.
Remind him of the voyages,
Of all the men he knew.
Remind him of the failures,
Who were blest not to withstand.

Tell him of Dixie -
Tell him his power did gose.
Tell him of your father's father,
Tell him how they won their piece.
Remind him of the saga,
For he must remember well -
Remind him so earnestly -
So that his children shall tell,
Remind of the Men of old,
And all that they did to teach, Remind him of all our pain,
In search of our freedom to reach.
Give this message to a Black Man! One big body, mind and soul.
Give this message to a black man -
Not one who plays the role.

JERRY SIMMONS

The group itself has been together for over a year with and basically the same
members with the exception of Holston. Unfortunately, the band had problems getting together last year and during the fall quarter because of academic responsi-
bilities. Winter quarter has been almost prolific for the group and they have made
an appearance at a basketball game. They also participated in the Delta Sigma Theta talent show.

"Although we do play different types of music we are primarily interested in jazz-funk," explained member Harvey Stokes. "We feel we are best at this and are definitely improving as we learn how to play with each other."

Their style is very enjoyable and for a young band they play very well. They were well-received at the basketball game and according to Lottie, "all students enjoyed our music. We received a lot of compliments from both black and white players which was especially pleasing to us."

In lieu of this, it is unbelievable that they have been asked not to play at any game by the administration due to complaints from the alumni and coaches. Understandably all band members felt disappointed at this and are suspicious of the reasons given to them. Since they were playing for all students in order to raise school spirit, it is hard to understand any type of complaints. Ironically their concerts were free which is almost unheard of today.

The FunkAddicts' enjoy playing music and they definitely enjoy playing together. This was very apparent at the recent DJT talent show although all band members considered that a bad concert. Not surprisingly everyone enjoyed their show and awaiting eagerly for their next concert.

When asked when their next show will be no response can be gotten since the band members are also good at being evasive. In accordance with their music and their style they want their next performance to be a surprise.

In a personal interview with Curt Holston, he wrote a lot to say.

"I feel that this group is very close music-wise. We seem to have the same or similar ideas in the type sound we want to produce which is mostly jazz-funk. I am quite interested in this style of music and hopefully we will be able to do some original songs. As for the members personally, I haven't met any of them prior to my transferring here, but it seems as if I've been playing with them all my life.
There is one thing that I can't understand, and that is the fact that with all the talent on campus I was surprised to find out that there are so few groups on campus. I know academics and money are good reasons for this but I still feel that with talent here on campus there should be more activities arranged so that people can get out and do their thing. I myself enjoy playing and I'm sure the rest of the members alike.
As for future concerts, we're all for them."

Miss Columbus County represents ECU too

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Miss Gibbs said her wardrobe for the week will be provided free. She also won a $500 scholarship as winner of the Columbus County Contest. But honors aside, Miss Gibbs said she hopes to get some support from ECU students as she competes in the state contest in Winston-Salem this summer.

"I'll represent Columbus and ECU, too," she said with a smile. "I'm going to the Miss North Carolina Pageant and do my best. It would be good for me to know I have someone in the audience supporting me besides my family."

During a weekend in March, she will attend a seminar in Winston-Salem to learn what will happen during the contest. People interested in attending the seminar, should contact her before the seminar so that she can buy tickets.

"It will be almost impossible to get tickets after March," Miss Gibbs said. "I want to thank my friends for their support, and I want to see some of them in Winston-Salem."

But, if you can't make it to Winston-Salem because of summer school or other commitments, be sure to see Miss Gibbs on June 18 when the finals will be televised. And don't be surprised.

Eyeswitness reporter discusses media job

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"There's no 22 to television, You make it on desire, ability, and luck."

Motivation is especially essential and Motley believes that this is the key. He's not the only one, but he knows what it takes to get ahead and that will be the primary factor in achieving his long term goals.

"You just have to believe in yourself and do it," concluded Motley.

Motley attended school at Univer. of N.C., Chapel Hill, majoring in Drama. He was one of the founders of "Black Ink," the school's leading drama society.

Recently, Motley performed as a "stand-up" comedian for the ECU Coffeehouse.

Freeman second

Debbie Freeman, one of the finest female basketball players in the state, is one of the few bright spots for the Lady Pirates.

Freeman, a junior from Jacksonville, is second in the state in rebounding and scoring.

The Lady Pirates have been faced with many frustrations this season, and their greatest loss being All-state forward Rosie Thompson. Thompson has a fractured ankle and is out for the season.

With Thompson out of the lineup, opponents have been able to concentrate more on stopping Debbie. But the magician from Jacksonville continues to funk in her own special way.

Freeman and Thompson complement each other's game real well, each being vital assets for the other, and with reserves not being able to react to the transition very well, which has hampered the team and Freeman.

Chances are the Lady Pirates will make the playoffs.