

THE EBONY HERALD

The Minority Publication of East Carolina University

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March 1984

A FIRST IN ATLANTA

By SHIRLEY WILLIAMS
Arts Editor

After a life of dedication and service in the community, the church, and the state, Andrew Young became the first Black Mayor of Atlanta, Georgia. As mayor, Young has reached the highest level of his political career.

Young has served as a pastor in Alabama and Georgia. During this time, he was Associate Director of Youth Work for the National Council of Churches and he held the position of an executive of SCLC. He was, also, Chairman of the Atlanta Community Relations Commission.

Mr. Young, an associate of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., participated in the major civil rights movements of the 60's. He worked in the Birmingham Movement of 1963, leading to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the dismantling of segregation in the South. He, later helped to revolutionize political change in the South. Seeing the importance of voting, Young led many campaigns of voter registration.

In 1972, he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives from the fifth Congressional District

of Georgia. With the support of black and white voters, he became the first Black Congressman from Georgia. He was re-elected in 1974 and 1976. As Congressman, Young was active in foreign policy, civil rights, urban affairs, and mass transit. He was a member of the Democratic Study Group, the Congressional Black Caucus, and the Environmental Study Group.

Soon after being elected President in 1976, Jimmy Carter announced the appointment of Andrew Young as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, a position Young held from January 30, 1977 to September 23, 1979. His work was not secluded to this position. He worked diligently as a member of the Cabinet and the National Security Council. He represented the US at international conferences and diplomatic missions throughout the world.

Andrew Young's political, social, and religious experience proved to be a valuable asset to his becoming elected Mayor of Atlanta on October 27, 1981.

Inaugurated on January 4, 1982, Andrew Young became the first Black Mayor of Atlanta, Georgia.



A CHANCE TO SERVE

By SHIRLEY WILLIAMS
Arts Editor

Constance Baker Motley became the first Black woman to be named to a federal judgeship. Earning a bachelor's degree from New York University and a law degree from Columbia University Law School, Ms. Motley felt becoming a lawyer was her perfect op-

portunity to help mankind.

She worked with the NAACP Legal and Defense Educational Fund, Inc. to help raise money for students' financial assistance. Elected in 1964 to the state senate in New York, she was the first Black woman to hold this position and the only woman among 58 Senators.

Mrs. Motley has always had a desire to help her fellowman. Serving as a federal judge, she now has a chance to illustrate her services and to prove she is capable of fulfilling all of her duties.



Constance Baker Motley

FEATURES

WHY A BLACK SHOULD RUN FOR SGA PRESIDENT.

By RUBEN INGRAM
Features Editor

As the semester progresses the ECU campus changes to accommodate the needs of the students. One apparent change is the official call for nominations for students government officers.

When I was informed of the upcoming election, I thought why a black student has never taken the seat of president of the SGA. After several hours of research and rambling through countless numbers of yearbooks dating back to 1975, I was not surprised to find that ECU has never had a black student government president. Since the member of the election board could

not be found, a random sampling of student was surveyed to find out if ECU has ever had a black student to run for the position of president of the SGA. Without surprise, I again found that there has never been a black student to run for the position.

Although the number of black males at ECU is 533 and black females are 934, there is much hope and speculation among black students about the possibility of a black running for president. The above figures represents 11 percent of the total 13,357 students enrolled at ECU, and frankly, the number of blacks students enrolled is shameful. These figures pose a tremendous problem for the

"wishes" of alot of black students, who would like to see a black in the running for the seat.

Keeping the aforementioned figures in mind, the potential of such a political change is highly unlikely even on a campus as "liberal" as ECU. But all is not lost. With the hope that someone will, there are sound reasons why a black student should run for SGA president. True enough, the position of president is one of great responsibility as well as being highly symbolic. However, it is a position that is worthy of the attention that a intelligent black student can offer.

Any black student with leadership abilities, a capacity to act effectively in matters

concerning students, who maintains a 2.0 G.P.A can become SGA president. But in order for this to happen someone must step forward and become the black nominee for SGA president. I can not stress more the possibility of achieving such a goal. If the the black students shows that he or she can do the job race becomes no problem.

Democratic candidate for the 4th Congressional District Howard N. Lee sums the problem of black representation on college and universities campuses nationwide by saying, "There are still too few blacks who go to college." This won't stop the black male or female that really wants to be president of ECU's student government.

BLACK STUDENTS PROGRESS

By RUBEN INGRAM
Features Editor

The difficulties and the accomplishment of earlier blacks has made a great impact on many black student leaders of today. Black colleges students as a result of past struggles of other blacks know where they are going. Black youth of the current generation are characterized as having higher aspirations and a greater sense of control of their destiny than many alienated white youth. This is attributed to the goal setting of the black family for their members often undergoing great personal sacrifices to enable their members to obtain the education they see as a passport to greater income, security and a comfortable way of life.

The strength of many black college student reside in their desire to achieve goals. The strong bond in family and relatives provides a sense of self-importance and responsibility that goes beyond the family circle.

The above factors enable black students to continue to set goals for themselves and achieve them.

The black enrollment in private and specialized colleges and universities promises to increase in the years to come. The black student has seen alot of changes and will undergo many more as the student becomes aware of a better life style. The black student is a symbol of the changing times.

REAL WORLD
1984

Don't Forget 'the Pioneer' of Space

By DAVID THEROITH
Sports Editor

The issue of space has become so prevalent that a big part of our nation's future rests in space. Flying in space has become common place with space shuttles taking off every year. But let us not forget the achievement of the first black astronaut, Guion S. "Guy" Bluford.

Bluford was brought into the limelight on August 30, 1983 when he lifted off as part of a five-man crew on the Challenger. We can't let the "novelty" of Bluford's achievement wear off as time progresses. Men and women who pioneer change are so few in the annals of history, especially in black history. The few we have must be remembered, especially in Bluford's case

aerospace engineering program. He also joined AFROTC as well and graduated a distinguished graduate in ROTC, and with a B.S. degree.

Bluford flew jets for the men in blue in Vietnam, 144 combat missions worth of time. Bluford served as a flight instructor after the war but aspired to reach for higher goals and enrolled at the Air Force Institute of because space is so popular now. President Reagan is already talking about building a space station. If and when a black is included, Bluford will have paved the way.

"Guy" Bluford was the son of Guy Sr., a mechanical engineer. Guy Jr. became interested in math and science also, so in 1960 he enrolled in Pennsylvania State University's

Technology for Advanced Training. Bluford distinguished himself there by obtaining his M.S. and Ph.D degrees in aerospace engineering with a minor in laser physics.

Bluford's big break came when in 1978 he was chosen to attend the Johnson Space Center's astronaut school. During the space flight on the challenger, Bluford had the honor of launching the 45 million dollar weather and communications satellite for India.

Among the awards and recognition Bluford received as the first black astronaut was being given by General Chuck Yeager the first Special Trail-blazer Award at the fifth annual American Black Achievement Awards, presented by Ebony Magazine.

Mayoral Candidate: W. Wilson Goode, former City Managing Director in Philadelphia, gestures during a press conference in which he announced he will run for mayor next year.



THE PROMISE REVIVED



By SHIRLEY WILLIAMS
Arts Editor

His eyes suggest sincerity and apathetic competence. He wears a demeanor of confidence and views his work as "no drama, no climax, no turning point, no face-off or last-ditch all-or-nothing showdown." His work is a major part of his life. This man is a politician. He is Mr. Tom Bradley, the Mayor of Los Angeles.

"I want to revive the promise and the opportunity represented by the California dream" explained Bradley. These words became his philosophy and his dream. Holding the Mayorship, he is turning his dreams into reality.

Arriving in Los Angeles in 1924, Mayor Bradley remembers "reaching California was like reaching the promised land." California offered him numerous opportunities to serve his community and his state.

His desire to serve prompted him to join the Los Angeles Police Department in 1940 and to pursue a law degree at Southwestern University. Bradley examined California from the perspective of a lawyer and a policeman and discovered the state's need for development. This perspective prepared him to serve as Los Angeles' 37th Mayor.

After 40 years of public service to the citizens of Los Angeles, he entered the race for California's Governor in 1982. He won the Democratic nomination but narrowly lost the election. He, then, ran for and won the Mayorship of Los Angeles.

As Mayor, Tom Bradley explains that he "looks forward with great enthusiasm to the construction of a rapid transit system for our great city and the continued growth and revitalization of Los Angeles."

CHISHOLM: A LADY OF ACTION

By TERESA DARDEN
Contributing Writer

Shirley Anita St. Hill Chisholm was born in Brooklyn, New York, on November 30, 1924, to Charles Christopher and Ruby St. Hill. Chisholm attended Brooklyn College where she received a Bachelor of Arts Degree. She received a Master's of Arts Degree from Columbia University. Chisholm married Conrad Chisholm in 1949.

After announcing her intentions to seek the Democratic presidential nomination, Chisholm marked the first time that a Black woman had sought "to repudiate the ridiculous notion that the American people will not vote for a qualified candidate simply because she is not White or because she is not a male." Most people did not think this country was ready for a woman candidate. Mrs. Chisholm promised to enter the Florida and North

Carolina primaries and possibly the New York and California primaries. She succeeded in getting into the campaign and stayed all the way to the end, even though when she ran, she received only 151.95 votes.

Chisholm held a number of positions and was very active in New York. She was a former Nursery School Teacher and, also, director of a nursery; member of New York State Assembly; member of 91-95th Congresses from the twelfth district in New York; a member of the Board of Directors for Brooklyn Home for the Aged; member of Central Brooklyn Coordinating Council; author of UNBOUGHT AND UNBOSS-ED and THE GOOD FLIGHT; and she received the Key Woman of the Year Award.

Chisholm now resides in New York with an office in the House Building In Washington, D.C.



Young Ideas: Atlanta Mayor Andrew Young shows eight-year old Alonzo Taylor and NBA Hall of Famer Oscar Robertson that he too can do a few tricks with a basketball during a recent clinic held by Robertson.

SPRING FEVER

FRAT-TALK

By ALMA GILMORE
Staff Writer

The Ebony Herald would like to welcome back the brothers of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity. In doing so, the Ebony Herald interviewed president, Ron Eley. His outlook on the remainder of this semester and years to come is very bright. Ron was asked questions on the overall outlook of the fraternity, the future goals of the group and upcoming plans for the remainder of the semester.

The overall outlook and philosophy of the fraternity has not changed. The president feels that the group maintained its sense of unity throughout the suspension period and that everything is back to normal.

Presently, the brothers of Omega Psi Phi are working with a tutoring service every Tuesday at South Greenville Elementary School. They are also involved with the PanHellenic Program on campus.

One future goal is to organize a spring pledge line. Future plans also include recognition of minority students' achievements. Tentative plans are also being made for Omega Man of the week.

In closing, President Ron Eley stated that "there would be more involvement in the community and other minority groups on campus."

Welcome Back Omega Psi Phi!!

An Evening of Elegance



ΩΨΦ

the sheraton
march 24, 1984
\$6 ~ couple
\$4 ~ single

PHI BETA SIGMA BROTHERHOOD

By DAVID THEROITH
Sports Editor

Brotherhood, Scholarship and Service. Separately these words have meant a lot to the growth of the black race in the United States. Many blacks have fought and spilled blood in two hundred years to attain the essence of the word brotherhood. Equally many have fought in our nation's courts for scholarship. Martin Luther King redefined the word service with his dynamic speaking and impressionistic leadership.

The brothers of Phi Beta Sigma have captured collec-

tively the essence of Brotherhood, Scholarship and Service in their doctrine and have embarked on a project to uphold this motto that they hold so dear. It is called Project Big Brother. It isn't original but sometimes the simplest things are the most admirable.

Tracing the annals of history, to the spring semester of 1983, we can find the roots of Project Big Brother, when the "men of distinction" line were pledging to become the first chapter of Sigmas at East Carolina. Looking for a service project, the brothers

on line went to the Sycamore Hill church in Greenville to talk to young kids there about growing up and what it is like to attend college.

"They were very receptive," Sigma Dennis Covington remembers. "I couldn't believe the level of questions they asked (for pre-junior high kids). Things like, how do we find tie for study? Do we miss our parents? Some even asked about handling women."

The Sigmas went over well so in the fall Dennis was contacted and asked to visit Elmhurst Elementary

school and help Mrs. Colorado, who teaches problem kindergarden kids. Dennis accepted.

"I was scared at first because I didn't know what to expect," Dennis said. He remembered one of the first kids he talked to had no father or brothers and didn't even know how to act in a masculine way very well.

"He didn't even know how to share. I talked to him for thirty-minutes and we played ball and played on the swings. From then on everyone else responded well.

All the kids in Mrs. Col-

orado's class wanted Dennis to come back so he did and does every Thursday.

"Most of the kids are just mischievous. They want attention. If I just talk to them it makes all the difference in the world," Dennis said.

Last semester the "Space Invader" line was interested in getting involved in helping problem kids so they each went to different schools (at least five are represented) and project Big Brother was born. Phi Beta's sisters, Zeta Phi Beta, and the Sigma Doves, also participate.

By DAVID THEROITH
Sports Editor

One of the best big brothers in Phi Beta Sigma's project to help problem kids is Mark Johnson, a senior majoring in Urban Planning. However, it is his minor in sociology along with a problem background of his own that makes Mark an excellent candidate to be involved with Project Big Brother.

Mark works with one eleven-year old boy attending South Greenville Elementary School and has performed admirably.

Mark gained the opportunity to help through Mr.

Barnhill, a guidance counselor at South Greenville Elementary, who also works with problem kids. Mr. Barnhill asked Mark to come to his school and talk to a kid who the principal considered the worst behaving in the school.

"He's angry inside," Mark said. "He got into trouble when he was young and now his teacher expects him to get in trouble so he does."

Mark's combatted the self-fulfilled prophecy syndrome the kid has harbored first by "talking to his teacher and the principal to see exactly what kinds of

problems he gets into and then I talked to him one on one."

"I let him relate to me as a big brother." By being his friend first Mark was able to get the young man to open up.

"I said I was going to do more than help him with his math. I promised to take him out places (football games, video arcade, etc.) ONLY if he behaved. In that way I was reinforcing his good behavior."

Mark says the kid mirrors his own behavior when he was in elementary school. He feels that elementary education is the most im-

portant because it's there that personalities are shaped. "I learned to appreciate elementary school teachers because of the responsibility they have in molding children."

Mark managed to bring out the boy's positive qualities, telling him what was good instead of bad about himself, making the boy feel somebody was on his side.

"He must like himself before he can like others," Mark said.

The kid used to be in the principal's office three or four times a week and after Mark talked to him (while

he was on line) for two sessions, he had the boy receiving the behavior award.

Mark says his counseling didn't eliminate the problem. It helped to stabilize the kid. "He's a very intelligent kid but just didn't apply himself enough."

Mark now has reduced his sessions from twice to once a week because the progress has been so good. Big Brother in 1984 can have a different, more compassionate meaning than what George Orwell intended.

N.A.A.C.P. ELECTIONS

By ALMA GILMORE
Staff writer

NAACP elections for president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer are almost here. We would like to make you aware of the duties of these officers and to point out what the NAACP represents.

The purpose and aims of the East Carolina Chapter is to improve the political, and educational, social and economic status of minority groups; to eliminate racial prejudice; to keep the public aware of the adverse effects of racial discrimination; and to take all lawful action to secure in elimination, consistent with efforts of the national organization and in conformity with the Articles of Incorporation of the Association, its constitution and by-Laws and as directed by the National Board of Directors.

The duties of the President shall be:

a) To preside at meetings and act as chairman of Executive Committee.

b) Appoint Chairmen and members of all committees not

directly elected by the University.

c) Exercise general executive authority on behalf of the university.

d) To countersign all requisition by the Secretary.

e) Countersign all checks by the Treasurer.

f) Perform other functions and exercise further duties as may be voted from time to time by the university.

The duties of vice President shall be to perform all the duties of the President in his absence or disability. In the case of more than one Vice President, the Vice Presidents shall be designated as first, second, third, etc., and shall perform their duties according to their numerical rank.

The duties of secretary shall be:

a) To act as Secretary of the University Chapter and the Executive Committee.

b) To keep record of all University Chapter members and their dues.

c) To give receipts of all membership fees received and to

transmit such fees to the University Chapter treasure.

d) To submit reports to the university chapter and Executive Committee at all regular meetings, or whenever acquired by either body.

e) To keep the Youth Field Director and the National Youth Director informed of all events affecting the interests of youth in vicinity of the University Chapter.

The Secretary shall be ex-officio a member of all committees.

The treasurers duties are to:

a) Act as chief financial officer of the University Chapter.

b) To make authorized disbursements upon requisitions signed by Secretary.

c) Remit through the University Chapter Secretary to the national office the proportion of membership fees entitled to national office. These are the basic responsibilities of the officers of the NAACP. Anyone wishing to become a member or wishing to run for any of the offices may contact the SGA office for more information.



SPORTS

What Is Sports Coming To?

By DAVID THEROITH
Sports Editor

I have a very simple question to ask sports fans, those who play and those who watch. What is happening to professional sports?

I examined the question as a sports writer in high school. Then I was an average basketball player who played the game just because it was fun. The thrill of having a ball in my hands, the competition. That was all that mattered. It was then that I read that Julius Erving, better known as Dr. J., had signed what was then a huge 800,000 dollar contract to continue to play for the Philadelphia 76ers. A pattern was arising

and I could see it. Nobody probably paid much attention to the signs then but it was happening. The tide in sports was changing from the ethics of playing for pride, because you love the sport, to what it is now in my eyes: wanting to excel so that the most money available can be obtained.

Here I am now in college, still an average player who plays intramural basketball for the fun of it. I see teams like The Enforcers and The Streak of Lightning playing for the pride and joy of the sport. I turn on the t.v. and see Carolina and U.C.L.A. playing for the same reasons. Seeing and playing intramurals as well as watching college sports

renews my faith in sports. Even in professional sports, when I see teams like the Los Angeles Raiders and their brand of go get 'em football; and individuals who don't have the big contracts but who still play hard such as Kurt Rambis (Los Angeles Lakers forward) and Bobby Jones (Philadelphia 76ers forward), I can be proud.

But then I see great players skipping leagues because the team they've played for for YEARS can't cope with the huge salaries today's athletes get paid.

Look at it. Dr. J.'s salary of 800,000 dollars when I last wrote an article of this kind in 1979 is a joke compared to the salaries players

get now. Examples: Magic Johnson. A great player, no doubt. But 25 million dollars for 25 years!! Then Moses Malone gets 13.2 million for 3 years. And the final blow if it materializes, the one that pushes this issue to the outer limits of my understanding: I hear on the news that Walter Payton of the Chicago Bears is offered a quarter of a million dollars now for THE REST OF HIS LIFE!! Even if the actual figures have been exaggerated (t.v. tends to do that), anything close is still incredible. The next question is, where does it stop? A million, two or three million for life? It's ridiculous.

I can't say it's the players

fault either. If the owners of these teams are going to be senile enough to throw this kind of cash around, why not take it? A talented athlete would be a fool not to.

The line must be drawn somewhere before the integrity of sports is ruined. Owners have already begun luring players out of college early with mega-bucks (need I mention the Georgia demigod). Whose to say that sooner or later High School sophomores won't be quitting school to sign multi-million dollar contracts. Outrageous? Ten years ago, so was life time contracts for millions of dollars. Think about it.

GIBSON: TENNIS IS HER LIFE

By NEGRO ALMANAC
Contributing Source

Negro participation in the world of tennis is so rare that Althea Gibson's rise to the top is truly one of America's more remarkable success stories. In a sport which is traditionally developed on the more affluent "private club" circuit, she became the most accomplished female player

in the world after learning to play "paddle tennis" on a play street in Harlem.

Born in Silver, South Carolina on August 25, 1927, Miss Gibson was raised in Harlem. After her "paddle tennis" days, she entered and won the Department of Parks Manhattan Girl's Tennis Championship. In 1942, she began to receive profes-

sional coaching at the interracial Cosmopolitan Tennis Club and, a year later, won the New York State Negro Girl's Singles title. In 1945 and '46, she won the National Negro Girl's Singles championship and, in 1948, began a decade of domination of the same title in Women's Division.

A year later, Miss Gibson entered Florida A & M,

where she played tennis and basketball for the next four years. In 1950, she was runner-up for the National Indoor championship and, that same year, became the first Negro to play at Forest Hills.

The following year, she became the first Negro to play at Wimbledon. In 1957, she won the Wimbledon singles crown,

and teamed with Darlene Hard to win the doubles championship as well. When she returned to New York, she was greeted by a ticker-tape parade in recognition of her position as the best woman tennis player in the world.

Reprinted from the Negro Almanac.

Black Leadership

By S. L. Cherry
Staff Writer

Black history, as it is recognized today, is becoming evident in the eyes of those intently concerned to be something more than mere boycotters, picketers or demonstrators... marching in the streets. We are now at a point in our history that most of the rough edges have been leveled off and a foundation has been laid. All that awaits us now is to have individuals willing to accept the challenge and to continue to tread towards the mark of a meaningful present and future for Black America.

As we get further into February, some of us

hopefully will begin to see the potential that lies before us and thus decide to take our stand. A way to really appreciate or identify with the movement is to look at not only the national level but narrow in on what happens with Black people everyday. Someone might not be able to see how what we do here on campus can make an impact on the big picture. We need to realize that the national news and political issues are local before reaching the peaks they have attained today. Only when we begin to see that we can indeed make an impact upon our environment will we make it our duty to become a vital part in the national events on a

local level.

Perhaps we look at Benjamin Hooks and John Jacob with the NAACP and National Urban League and immediately want to be at the top, which appears is the focus of civil rights. It has often been thought that when the crowd gets large, it sometimes seems easy (oftentimes without pressure) to just be part of what is going on for the sake of being there. Many times we are not even receiving the recognition that we think we have; we are only being sounding reverberations to what someone else is establishing. It all boils down to being evaluative of ourselves and not being inhibited by those

who will always try to dishearten our efforts. With the changes becoming more and more competitive, we have to begin taking advantage of our presence at East Carolina University. In as much as we do have young Black leaders; we too, as students, have to begin to see our future as what we can make of our present scholarship.

Would we want to accept a challenge to bear the image of a progressing civil rights organization? Being aware of the fact that everyone isn't blessed to be able to put forth little effort and still succeed, there should be joy in knowing that the same opportunity can exist for that one who

has to struggle. If the conception of "I can" is anywhere in sight, therein will lie enough ability to intelligently think of how we can advance black leadership. Our attention should be renewed as we see the emergence of a black presidential candidate. Even having black political leaders like Mayors Harold Washington of Chicago and W. Wilson Goode of Philadelphia should inspire us to not do any less than our best. Ultimately, when we realize that the struggle is not a racial issue, but a battle within ourselves will we be able to effectively fulfill our limits.

STUDENT FORUM

JACKSON'S POSITION IN IOWA CAUCUSES

Although it has been nearly two months since the Iowa caucuses, I can't help emphasizing what Jesse Jackson's eighth place position after undecided says about the black vote. Jackson is a man of great ability and prestige, and I feel would represent blacks and whites in the position of the presidency very well. But, only votes from students and others who are concerned can put Jackson in a position in the White House. The fact is, I guess, that Jackson doesn't have enough political pull to get the confidence of many blacks and whites.

I believe other Black leaders such as Andrew Young, former U.N. Ambassador, who is now mayor of Atlanta, or Tom Bradley, Mayor of Los Angeles would better represent Blacks from a political viewpoint. I believe that the efforts of Jackson is a milestone in Black history and if he were politically established, he would have the total vote and support of the black voters.

CONNIE A. SHELTON
SENIOR, DRAMA AND SPEECH

WISH FOR PRINT

I am a reader of the EBONY HERALD and am interested in the coverage of Black student events and so on. My request and I would like to think a simple one: An issue dedicated to the Black Student-Leaders on this campus.

WILLIAM A. PETERSON
ECU DATA CONTROL CLERK

On Saturday March 17 I was really surprised at the number of black students that participated in Minority Day and looking forward to meeting some of them in the fall. Now, I would like to know does the EBONY HERALD intend on telling the black students what happened and what the results of Minority Day were?

I sincerely hope that the EBONY HERALD will give some attention to this event. There is newsworthiness in the events that made Minority Day a success. Here's hoping to see something develop.

OPINIONS CHANGE

BLACK HISTORY ISSUE

BLACK FOR SGA PRESIDENT

There is much talk going around campus about a Black student running for President of the SGA. I think the Idea is a great one!

ALMA GILMORE
SOPHOMORE, SOCIAL WORK

I applaud the staff of the EBONY HERALD for their February Edition in tribute to Black History Month, and their coverage of the events during the month.

It's high time someone took an interest in what has happened during the course of Black History. I am sure lots of students feel the same way. Again, congratulations on a job well-done.

TINA FAULK
JUNIOR, BUSINESS

FORUM RULES

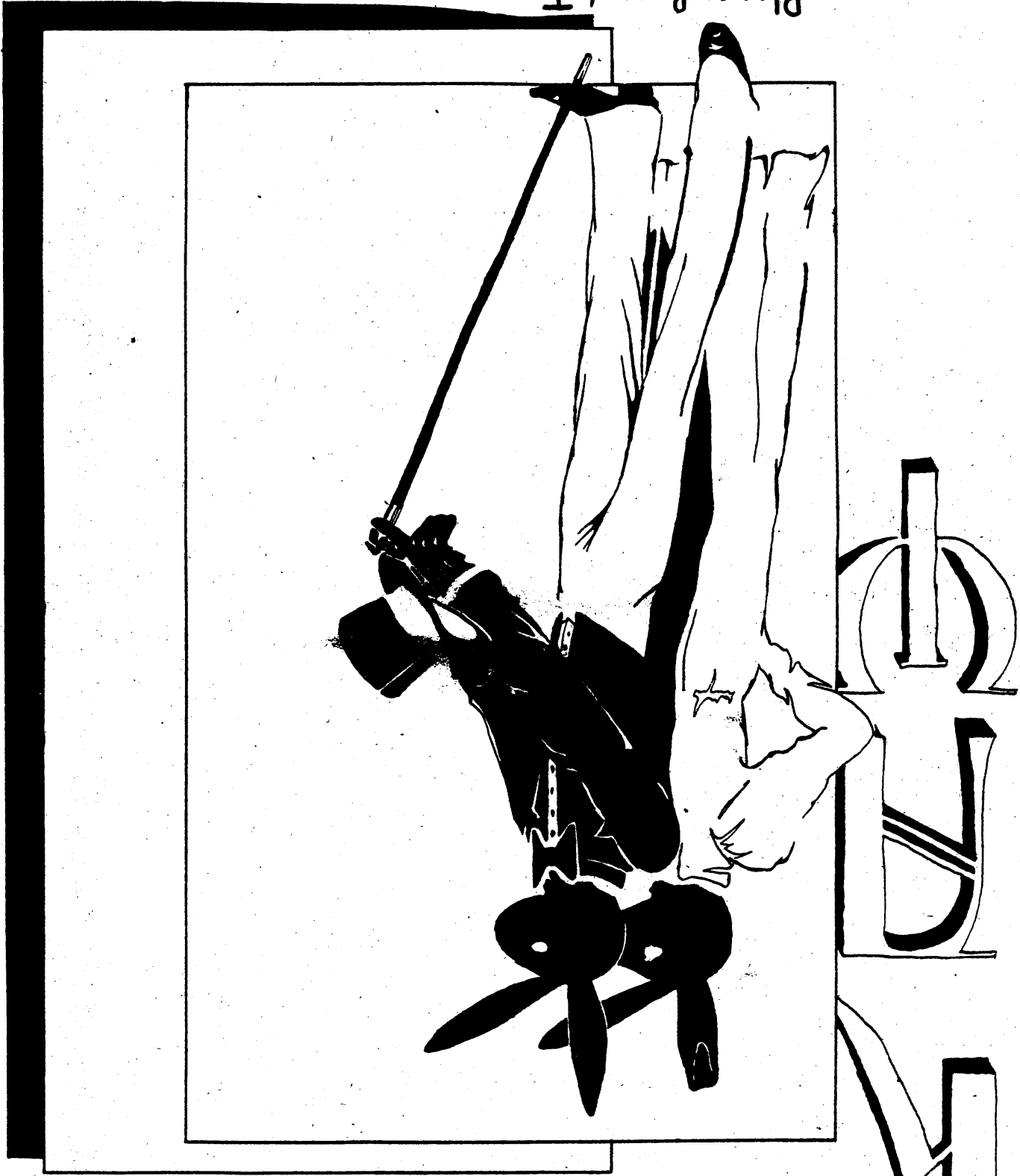
FORUM RULES: *The Ebony Herald welcomes letters expressing all points of view. Mail or drop them by our office located in the Old South Building, across from Joyner Library. All letters are subject to editing for brevity and style. Please write or type all letters neatly.*



Vote
Mark Niewald
SGA President
March 21st

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ORONATION



Place: Ramada Inn
Date: April 7, 1984
Time: 9:00 - 2:00 am.