

Black Ink

The essence of freedom is understanding

Black Student Movement Official Newspaper
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill



Volume XVII, Number 4 February 5, 1987

- We Shall Overcome Page 2
- It's Greek to Me Page 6
- Love Is in the Air Page 4

McKissick Tells Blacks to Help Themselves

If blacks are going to be helped, they are going to have to do more to help themselves, former director of the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) said at the sixth annual Martin Luther King, Jr. Lecture on January 19.

"We must understand our problems as black people and understand that we still suffer from the residuals of slavery," the Rev. Floyd McKissick told a crowd of 300 in Memorial Hall.

He said the problems of blacks included those of economics, education and cultural lag.

"Our minds have got to be changed so that we don't deal in stereotypes," he said.

McKissick was one of the first black students ever to attend the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. In 1951, he and three other blacks sued the University for admission to the law school.

He said although segregation still exists, it is not as visible as it once was.

"Our enemy is no longer a sign that says 'blacks here, whites here,'" he said. "Segregation is no longer overt so you see it because it goes by code words...conservatives."

McKissick said that society had made a major mistake in confusing integration with interfacing.

"Integration is when two things come together and lose all properties, become as one and their properties all mixed," he said. "Interfacing means things come together and keep their same properties, like water and gasoline or oil."

McKissick said many people believe that hiring one black into a department or job is integration. He added that the concept can be carried into integrating an entire campus.

"Just one, which we must stand up and say 'we will no longer accept,' should not be tolerated," he said.

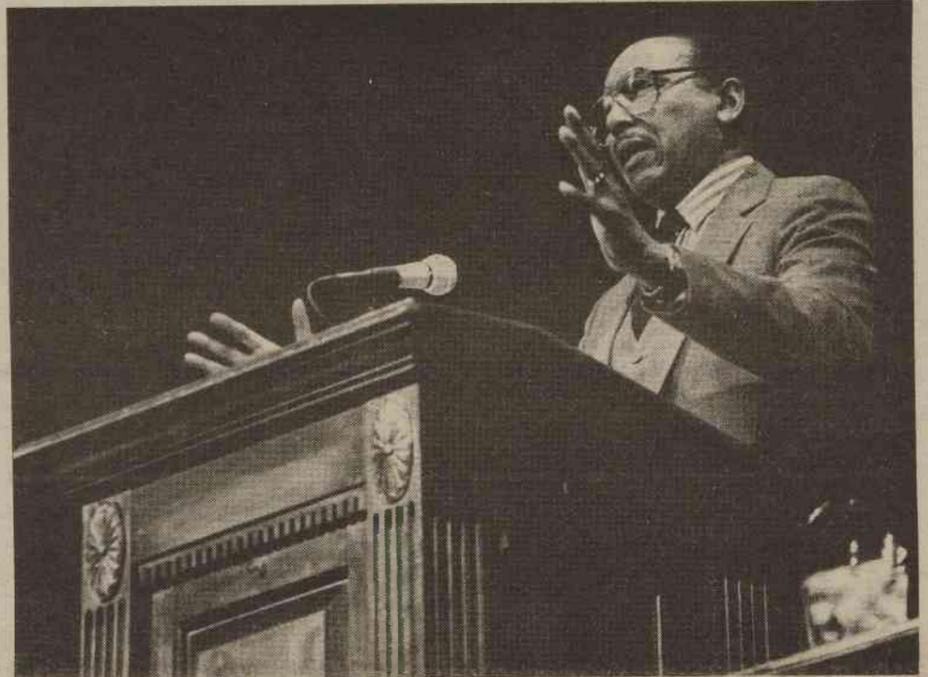
He emphasized that blacks did have a place in world history and had contributed as much as whites.

"I think our history today depends in part on what we know about where we came from," McKissick said. "Without knowing about where we came from, you don't know where you are and you've got major problems."

He said black people did not know the value of their history and felt inferior because of this.

"You need to wonder why people want to cancel this (black history) from you," he said. "You've got no reason to hang your head down in shame. You've paid your price."

McKissick said people, like King,



McKissick speaks at Memorial Hall during Martin Luther King, Jr. activities. (photo by David Foster/Yackety Yack)

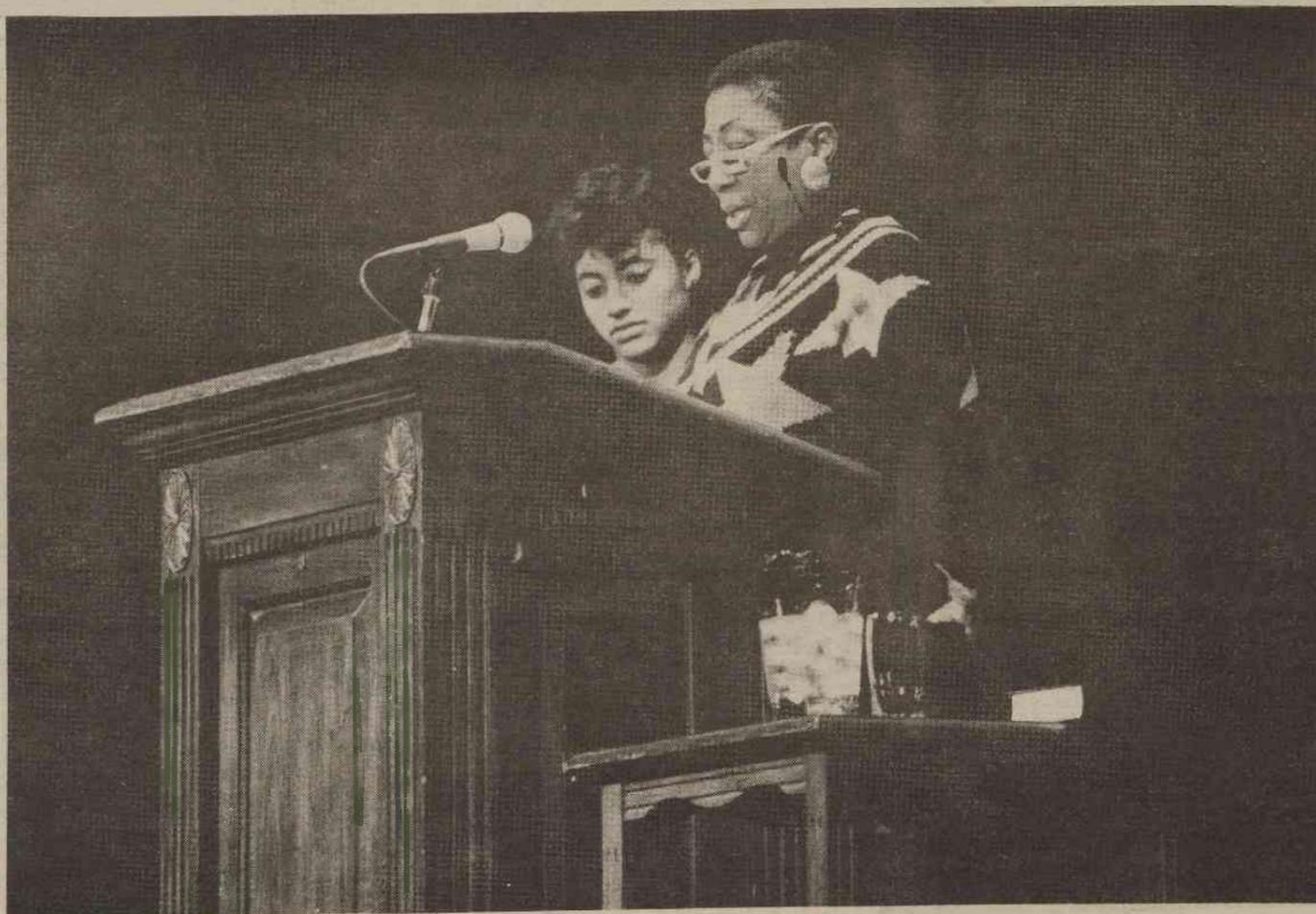
paved the way for blacks to be able to achieve what they wanted to achieve in life. He added that blacks should not let people choose their heroes for them.

"It becomes necessary for us to

develop a more sophisticated struggle to make the progress we wish to continue as Dr. King started," he said.

By Andrea Shaw, Managing Editor

Roach Wins MLK Scholarship



The 1987 Martin Luther King, Jr. Scholarship was awarded to Janet Roach at the Martin Luther King, Jr. lecture on January 19.

Dr. Audrey E. Johnson, associate professor of the School of Social Work, presented Roach the scholarship which included a plaque and a book, *King: A Biography* by David Lewis.

Roach, a public policy analysis major from High Point, is a member of the Ebony Readers, a newscaster for WXYC and a reporter for Student Television (STV).

The scholarship is given annually to a junior student who has demonstrated outstanding leadership, dedicated to civil rights and is in good academic standing.

Others nominated for the scholarship were William Barksdale, Rochelle Brandon, Darrin Pool and Linda Shealey.

By Andrea Shaw, Managing Editor

Associate Professor Audrey E. Johnson awards MLK scholarship to Janet Roach.