

BSM Celebrates Its 20-Year Anniversary

By Vanessa Howard, Staff Writer

On December 8, 1988, the Black Student Movement (BSM) will be sponsoring a semi-formal in celebration of its 20-year anniversary. The semi-formal was organized by Warren Robinson and Keith Belton, Co-Chairmen of the Special Projects Committee, along with the Office of University Affairs.

The main objective of the semi-formal is to raise money for the Harvey Beech Fund. Harvey Beech was the first Black man to acquire a degree from UNC and is presently an attorney in Kinston, N.C. The scholarship was started by Black students on UNC's campus and named after him. It is a new minority retention scholarship that rewards academic improvement. Members of the BSM also hope to attract alumni and students from other campuses. In bringing these people together, they also hope to increase interaction between Black students, alumni, faculty and staff.

Tickets may be purchased from the Central Committee located in the BSM office at the North Campus Union with single tickets at \$8 and couple tickets at \$15. Hors d'oeuvres, drinks and other refreshments will be served along with great music. In addition, a special dedication will be given to Harvey Beech and the scholarship fund.

The BSM has been very instrumental in unifying Blacks on UNC's campus. Members are very optimistic about the semi-formal and hope that their goals will be reached. Warren Robinson replied, "We hope that a lot of people will come to support the BSM and the Harvey Beech Fund, a scholarship that is the first of its kind at UNC."

This university is extremely hard. Do you all remember the good ole high school days when a multiple choice test meant that you didn't have to study? Well, I must say that things have definitely changed since high school. For example, here's what a multiple choice question might look like on a Geography exam:

The sky is:

- a. Blue
- b. Light-blue
- c. In between blue and light-blue
- d. Has clouds in it
- e. Two of the above

Now, seriously, which one do you choose? All of the choices are correct to a certain extent. I know which one to choose:

- f. DROP THE CLASS!!

—Nicole Majette

Andrew Young Keynote Speaker for Human Rights Week

By Terrence E. Garrison

"The United States should be a leader in the human rights effort since it has dealt with many human rights problems of its own," said Andrew Young, Atlanta mayor and former U.N. ambassador. Wednesday, November 16, Young delivered the keynote address for Human Rights Week in Memorial Hall before a crowd of about 1000. Young also attended a question and answer session earlier with representatives of campus organizations including the Black Greek Council, the Black Student Movement, the Carolina Gay and Lesbian Association and the Carolina Committee on Central America.

During his address in Memorial Hall, Young said, "The differences that exists in this auditorium are right now creating wars, yet we're here right now, side by side, a beautiful array of God's children."

Young pointed out the progress the United States has made in the area of human rights and said that America has a special role in bringing about human rights around the world. He said that America could help fight the problem of Apartheid in South Africa and that "Nelson Mandela is probably the only free man in South Africa." Young said that when people are imprisoned for their conscience, the real prisoners are the oppressors.

After his address, Young answered

questions from the audience on issues like Central America, economic development and empowerment of Black people, racism and politics.

When asked why he did not endorse Jesse Jackson in this year's bid for President, Young explained that he did not think it was good politics for everyone Black to "be in the same camp" since we are only 11% of the population.

Young also responded to accusations that he had grown complacent with racism in Atlanta by saying that "wholesome multiracial experiences" are what makes Atlanta a successful city.

Young became mayor of Atlanta, Ga., in 1982. In 1984, more than 100,000 jobs were created and more than 450 Fortune 500 companies maintained operations in the Atlanta area. Also, the city has awarded over \$100 million in contracts to female and minority-owned companies.

In the past five years, Young has pursued international trade and investment in more than a dozen countries.

From 1972-77 Young served as a Congressman in the U.S. House of Representatives. He was a member of the Congressional Black Caucus, the banking, commerce and rules committees, the Democratic Study Group and the Environmental Study Group.

From 1977-79 Young was chief United States delegate at the United Nations and represented the United

States at international conferences and on diplomatic missions. Young, an expert on human rights in Africa, played a major role in negotiations that led to majority rule in Zimbabwe. He also helped organize the contact group of industrialized nations to pressure South Africa to leave Namibia. In addition, Young helped the Carter administration formulate and execute human rights policies.

Young's rise to prominence began with the civil rights movement of the 1960s. Young served as Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s "right hand man" and directed the Southern Christian Leadership Conference's Citizenship Education Program.

For his efforts and achievements, Young has received many awards and honorary degrees including the Presidential Medal of Freedom (the nation's highest civilian honor).

Young is also the founder and president of Young Ideas Inc., a non-profit organization that seeks to promote good relations between the United States and Third World countries through trade and investment. Young Ideas provides a forum for international leaders to discuss the problems of developing countries and sponsors educational programs.

By state law, Mayor Young cannot run for a third term. He is considering running for governor of Georgia.



Andrew Young with *Black Ink* staffer Terrence Garrison.