

Multiculturalism

majority. NMI will propose a list of faculty and students to sit on the committee. The committee will look at courses in departments to decide which ones will fulfill the requirement.

"The committee should have a report ready by the beginning of the fall semester 1991," Dr. Gless said. "Any committee formed will have to be substantial to research the multicultural idea well." Dr. Gless has been asked to sit on the interim committee.

The committee will submit its report to the faculty in the College of Arts and Sciences for their recommendations. Once the faculty members have seen it, the proposal will go before the administrative board of the College of Arts and Sciences and the General College. From there, the proposal will be sent to the Faculty Council, which is the

University's legislative board. The council is comprised of representatives from all schools, departments and curricula at the University.

"The faculty council will have the biggest say in the initiation of the proposal," Dr. Gless said.

The NMI plan is still in its early stages, but it does seem to be a feasible plan. But like other plans at UNC, people will (and do) have problems with it. The debate over multiculturalism will delay implementation of the plan. Dr. Gless offered two objections people might have to NMI's proposal. "Some people will oppose it because they are opposed to any type of new requirement of any kind. Other extremists may see it as trying to teach morality."

Budget cuts are always used to justify the administration's inability to implement new policies. However, the Matt Stewart said the NMI plan calls for the use of courses that already exist.

We want to stress that there are

already courses that exist that deal with the culture of minority groups," he said. "More sections of these courses need to be added, but not necessarily new courses."

One of the biggest problems with the multicultural requirement seems to be time. Students know how much time the University can take finish a proposal. The University's slowness in acquiring a permanent location for the Black Cultural Center is an example.

"I don't think that it will take the departments a long time to look at the courses that could fulfill the requirement," Provost O'Connor said. "I think that it would take longer to specifically develop the provisions for this type of proposal."

Stewart said the development of the proposal and implementation should not take long if the University wants to get the job done.

"This is a simple proposal in comparison to what it could be. It

should not take longer than a year to develop, and if it does, then there's something wrong with the process."

Dr. Ricks said any change in the UNC curricula will come when students take the lead in working for that change. "You have got to get a student coalition behind this proposal. Students have to work for the change in order for that change to come within a reasonable amount of time."

The Hope for Future Diversity at UNC

Universities across the nation have realized that all of its students do not live in a free environment. Minority students are harassed and mistreated because of their race, religion or ethnicity. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is not a place where students are treated fairly; it is not a place where minority students can be free. The racist and bigoted environment at UNC

makes it very difficult for minority students to survive. Minority students must cope with classes, work, personal problems and racism, which can be difficult for anyone to handle. UNC must be forced to live up to its renowned reputation of excellence. If this is truly a flagship institution of higher learning, the administration will implement the multicultural proposal because it's time for UNC to change its bigoted ways. UNC has been known to tie proposals up in an endless series of committees until all the activists graduate with nothing accomplished. And students are tired of that. In addition to the proposal, UNC must make a genuine effort to incorporate a minority perspective into its curriculum. It is the only way to promote better understanding among diverse groups of people. Minority students can only hope that one day, all students will be able to live in peace and harmony at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

BCC Provides Forum For Discussion

Roundtable Series deals with issues in black history

By Margo Crawford

The BCC Black History Roundtable Discussions Series, to run until Feb. 28, aims to provide a forum on key issues in black history.

A great deal of the history of black people has been traditionally omitted from academia. Much of this history has also been distorted, and the racist assumptions of why black people did what they did in history are astounding. W.E.B. Du Bois was correct at the beginning of the 20th Century when he identified the main problem of the new century to be "the problem of the color-line." We are nearing the end of this century, and still an adequate analysis of the history of black people has not been written.

But black history is not simply for the sake of discussion and analysis. It is, or should be, the knowledge that black people live on in order to advance in the world. Black people, like all people, are seeking personal and racial integrity. Paul Robeson's father tutored his son to see that "maximum human fulfillment" comes from racial integrity.

Dr. King was concerned with attitudes about black people and

Roundtable Discussion Series

February 19: The Psychological Dimensions Of Racism: Black Skin, White Masks
Frantz Fanon

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February 26: Multicultural Education: Can We Achieve It

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Discussions will be held at 1:30 in the BCC. Everyone is invited to attend and bring their lunch. Cookies and Punch served.

also reparations for them. "Among the many vital jobs to be done, the nation must not only radically readjust its attitudes toward the Negro in the compelling present, but must incorporate in its planning some compensatory consideration for the handicaps he has inherited from the past," he wrote.

The BCC Roundtable Discussions will provide an opportunity for us to dialogue around key issues on black culture. Harold

Cruse states, "Culturally speaking, America is a European-African-Indian racial amalgam — an imperfect and incompletely realized amalgam. Therefore, the American racial problem is a problem of many aspects, but it is essentially a cultural problem of a type that is new in modern history."

All are welcome to join these informal discussions, recommend topics and organize workshops.

The Human Rights Committee of the Campus Y

cordially invites You to

Get Involved

The Human Rights Committee is accepting applications for 1991 Co-Chairpersons. No previous experience is required.

Applications are due by
5:00pm Friday, March 1, 1991
at the Campus Y