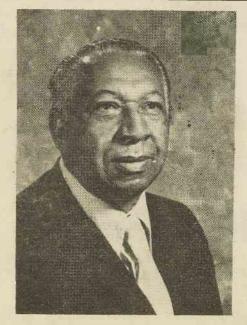
# HOMECOMING 1981 - "UNITY FOR THE 80s: THE SKY IS THE LIMIT"



Dr. Rudolph Jones

## **FSU-PAST AND PRESENT**

#### Interview With Dr. Rudolph Jones

The Voice took a stroll down memory lane when it interviewed Dr. Rudolph C. Jones, President Emeritus of FSU, on a recent campus visit.

Dr. Jones spoke comparatively of the university of the 50s, 60s, and that of the 80s. Citing the 60s as the "protesting years" when students challenged segregational policies beginning with dime store lunch counters, Dr. Jones said the protests also carried over to campus policies. The results were reforms in certain biases and restrictions such as females having a 7 p.m. curfew while male students

had none and compulsory attendance

While students of the 60s were into protesting, Dr. Jones feels that they and the students of the 50s were more serious students. He also feels that the faculty was "more motivated" in the

Earlier college students were treated more like high schoolers, with many compulsory activities. They tended to obey the regulations of college more than now, according to Dr. Jones. While he now feels that students in college shouldn't be compelled to attend classes or anything else, he does feel that freedom often "contributes to apathy." He also commented that during the days when FSU had Sunday School, chapel and vespers, "We weren't worried about marijuana; I don't remember hearing the word."

Dr. Jones feels that a great deal of student self-application "depends on the teachers; if they motivate students, they should have no problem with at-

On a subject closer to home for The Voice, Dr. Jones stated that when he was at FSU, the newspaper was "somewhat censored; you couldn't just write anything about the administration or faculty." The Voice assured Dr. Jones that there is no "censoring" taking place today.

Dr. Jones remarked on the growth and physical changes that the university has undergone since he first came here. During his own administration, eight new buildings were constructed. He initiated construction of the student center (which is named in his honor) but was not here when it was com-

About the recent UNC/DOE Consent Decree, Dr. Jones said it is "about as good as you could expect." Explaining that segregation is higher education is not what it is in public school, he said that with open admissions "you decide where you go and pay your way. If they (the state) supply sufficient money to enhance Fayetteville State, that's about all you can expect if you want to maintain a predominantly Black university." He further stated that there will always be a need for Black universities.

Dr. Jones, who still resides in Fayetteville, said that he is now traveling some and enjoying his retirement.



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### **Proposal Presented** To Commissioners

SGA President, Everette Johnson, on behalf of the student body of FSU, presented to the Cumberland County Commissioners a resolution requesting the restoration of federal student financial funds in the hope of gaining endorsement. Johnson stated that nearly all of FSU's students depend on financial aid of some sort. Two grants which students depend on most, the BEOG and the SEOG, are being hit hardest by the cuts. As many as 870,000 students could be eliminated from these programs nationally. Johnson said that these cuts would be detrimental to students and anticipated students of the University.

Once the resolution was presented, a brief discussion ensued. Virginia Thompson, acting chairman, emphasized the contributions that Fayetteville State makes to the community and to Fayetteville's economy. Morris Bedsole, however, said that he would not vote to endorse the resolution because he would feel obligated to endorse other similar items.

When the actual vote was held, endorsement of the resolution was approved

with one member opposing.

In addition to Morris Bedsole and Virginia Thompson, commissioners Billy Horne and Mary McAllister were present. Harry Perkins, county manager, was also in attendance.

Envetteville State University

RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE RESTORATION OF FEDERAL STUDENT FINANCIAL FUNDS

WHEREAS, we the students of Fayetteville State University need the opportunity for higher education, and

WHEREAS, our higher education is being threatened by financial aid reductions, and  $% \left( 1\right) =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\}$ 

WHEREAS, ninety-five percent (95%) of the student population at Fayetteville State University is currently receiving financial aid, and

WHEREAS, these current and proposed reductions are and would be mental to the needs and desires of our students to participate in the higher education process.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE STUDENT BODY OF FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY:

So that we may ascertain our goals of higher education, we the students respectfully request that all REDUCTIONS in the financial aid program, both current and proposed, be cancelled and all funds restored.

This 16th day of Dototer , 1981.

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## Scholarships

#### **Not Just For Brains**

"It's a common misconception that scholarships are only awarded on the basis of financial need or grades alone," says Daniel Cassidy, president of the National Scholarship Research Service.

Cassidy, founder of the two-year-old company that uses computers to provide college students with individualized lists of grant sources, did quite a bit of scholarship sleuthing for himself while he was in college. "I was able to attend the University of San Francisco and Yale on \$20,000 in grants," said Cassidy,

"but even with that much money, I still had to sell my car to finish.

In fact, there were-and are- all kinds of scholarships available. For example:

• A Seattle judge set up a scholarship for reformed prostitutes.

• A Pennsylvania college offers four scholarships to needy left-handers.

• The University of Arizona has scholarships for rodeo riders.

• A Texas foundation offers scholarships of up to \$2,500 to help foster better relations between the citizens of the Lone Star State and the people of Sweden.

The trick, of course, is finding out about those and other kinds of aid. Cassidy advises students to make use of all local scholarship reference sources.

"Start with your financial aid office, then your instructors and local clubs and business organizations. These people generally know what's going on in the community," says Cassidy.

His company, National Scholarship Research Service (NSRS), assists graduate and undergraduate students in locating scholarship sources in their field of interest. Of the \$1 billion in educational assistance offered last year, \$135 million went unclaimed. "Most," said Cassidy, "simply because people didn't know who was offering it."

NSRS charges of \$35 processing fee for its research service. Cassidy says that an applicant generally receives from 30 to 50 scholarship sources on their printout, along with additional listings of organizations that have further information on the applicant's career field. The service's mailing address is: Box 2516, San Rafael, California 94901, or NSRS can be contacted by calling (415) 459-3323. --Reprinted from The College Copybank.