

Editorials

It would be interesting to discover just how many students currently enrolled have ever had a talk or chat with the top administrators of FSU. In fact, it would be interesting to know how many have even seen them outside of their offices, Seabrook Auditorium, or Butler Little Theatre. In other words, just how visible and accessible are these people?

Many students perceive a kind of *them* and *us* relationship existing between students and the administration. Unfortunately, the situation is not characterized by concrete incidents which can be outlined neatly and systematically; rather, it has an ephemeral yet recurring quality to it.

Normally, the students are berated for their apathy, their timidity in demanding rights and respect, their consuming concern with "my refund," and their lack of academic prowess. Too often, these beratings are justified.

But there are two sides to every story and the other side of this sad situation is the administration. It has seemingly segregated itself from the student body. The very existence of a *them* and *us* feeling on the part of the students attests to this segregation.

The administration is perceived as being aloof, too impersonal and too bureaucratic. It could very much improve its image if the top brass made itself more visible to the students in less formal settings than student assemblies. In fact, the few yearly calls to assemble capture the essence of the situation--them separated, sitting high above the student body.

Further, the Chancellor's busy schedule should include some "open door" time for the reason for FSU's existence--the students.

If FSU is to grow and prosper, it must look to its students as prospective alumni who could contribute influence and funds to the school. And students must force the university to recognize their immediate and future value by reminding the administration that they will not settle for being mere numbers to be columned and counted, nor settle for becoming secondary to the physical operation of the school.

In a time of economic strain, when the middle class is struggling to remain just that, when federal funds for education are constantly under threat of being further reduced, when the state of North Carolina is increasing its aid to private schools while forcing public schools to operate on ever-tightening budgets, when the nations collective conscience on race has been quieted by economic considerations--FSU cannot afford the division which exists here.

If students do not become enthused with "Broncomania," some of the blame rests with the administration for failing to light the fire of enthusiasm.

From the Grassroots

The Black Elite VS. Reaganism:

Quixotic Search For Economic Alternatives

(Editor's Note: This is part one of a two part series by Dr. Manning Marable.)

The struggle against Reaganism within the national Black community has sparked a rebirth of a wide variety of economic strategies to cope with unemployment, Black business failures and accelerated urban decay. With the exception of the Black Reaganites (e.g., economists Thomas Sowell and Walter Williams, etc.). Black opposition to the present Administration's policies is virtually unanimous. But the specific economic programs which the Black petty bourgeoisie are now proposing are neither original nor very progressive.

The NAACP mirrors the economic contradictions of the Black petty bourgeoisie. Since 1934, when W.E.B. DuBois left the organization when it failed to develop a radical program to deal with the Great Depression's

devastating impact upon Afro-Americans, the NAACP had never proposed major economic initiatives to assist Blacks. Under the direction of Benjamin Hooks, in the last five years, the NAACP has recruited 50,000 new members, 300 new branches and a budget \$1.5 million larger. With the recessions of 1981 and 1982, Hooks authorized the creation of an economics analysis unit and a task force to assist local branches to help Black small entrepreneurs and Black unemployed workers. In Kokomo, Indiana, NAACP members have responded to Reagan cutbacks in foodstamps by organizing a food cooperative. NAACP members in Galloway Township, New Jersey, pressured local officials to set aside half of all new municipal jobs for Blacks, women and handicapped people. In Memphis, NAACP leaders persuaded the Nissan

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Candles

Don't Leave Home Without Them

By Nero Coleman

Where were you when the lights went out? I don't mean New York, but at Fayetteville State. Did you know that we suffered through some unforeseen danger that proved Fayetteville State is unprepared for emergencies and safety concerning students?

According to students Marjorie Everett, Valeria Searsy, and Deatrice "Kool-Aid" Patterson, they were treated unfairly during this incident. For the first three days of darkness, the dorms weren't given any type of emergency lights (not even candles). The security wasn't increased to protect the females in the darkness, (Marjorie claims to have seen a security guard once on the third night), the dining hall stopped serving hot food and the lack of hot water caused precariously unhygienic conditions. Those students in this dark dilemma who did not use the services of the dining hall found the food in their refrigerators spoiled. Valeria lost \$30 worth of food and she was only one of many. Not only could she no longer rely on her own food, but the dining hall was only serving sandwiches. The students claim those sandwiches were all bologna, but Mr. Hall of the H.L. Cook Dining Facility says that ham, roast beef, salami and cheese sandwiches were also served.

But wait, here out of the darkness comes the Administration to the rescue! Someone on the top came up with a brilliant idea (almost as brilliant as Reaganomics). All students were told to find themselves somewhere else to live because the university was closing the New Residence for four days.

Deatrice Patterson says that Dean Robinson told her that she was sure she (Deatrice) was intelligent enough to find somewhere to live until power was restored. (Dean Robinson could not be reached for comment.) Deatrice says no funds were offered (though requested) to help her go home, some 800 miles away. Some students, only a small number, were given emergency student loans (\$20) to be repaid with interest.

In the Chancellor's absence, Dr. Hogg, the campus Provost, made the decision to send the students home for safety reasons. He stated he had not received any requests for compensation of losses. When asked whether or not there would be any kind of compensation made, he said that, only upon request would the appropriate action deemed necessary be taken.

It is ironic that there is an emergency lighting system in the Rudolph Jones Student Center, where sleeping and living facilities do not exist, while in New Residence and other dorms there are perils in the darkness!

Even staff members were endangered by having to work under adverse conditions such as walking dark stairways and halls. Additionally, the use of candles for lighting in offices presented the hazard of paper handling near open flames.

It is to be hoped that, if and whenever the lights go out again, the Administration will not be caught fumbling in the dark for another bright last-minute solution. But just in case--write home for plenty of candles!

Letter to the Editor:

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played with him, I'm not too crazy about James Brown.

I thank you for the time you've taken to help me with my request. I am a very open person and I'm very sincere about this correspondence. If

nothing can be done with the paper, there's always the school's bulletin board to consider (smile).

Sincerely,
Donald Tubman
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