

# Editorial

FROM THE EDITOR

## Building Unity Among African Americans Is Feared By The Adversary

By Danny T. Pearson

Building unity among African-Americans is a process which entitles a sense of awareness within ourselves as African-Americans and among us as a dominant race. The first goal in uniting African-Americans would be to remain aware of our own race's relations in history, with politics, social developments, and economic structures.

Archaeologists have discovered evidence to support their theory and, now fact, that the very first woman and man evolved in Africa (The Motherland), and with this evidence the conclusion is that the very first existing life evolved in the motherland. Therefore, it's justifiable to predict that there is already an installed unity among each and every African-American and American existing in 1990. But, to obtain and maintain a prosperous unity among Afro-Americans we have to take on the responsibility of re-educating our young Afro-Americans to the truth of history events and future endeavors. History needs to be used as a weapon to open our minds up to a true knowledge of ourselves. Unity among Afro-Americans is important for reasons, the more divided we are among ourselves the more control they (whites) have over us. They (whites) don't understand our anger toward a society that has for four-hundred years unjustly tried to deteriorate the unity of Afro-Americans.

Long before Columbus discovered America, Africans had a common place on earth. We built their country, we fought in their wars, we fought for their freedom when in fact we were not free ourselves! They (whites) say we are genetically inferior. That's a lie! Long before Mendel, the biologist and genetic professor (scientist), it has come to be true that blacks started civilization. Mendel (the biologist) said light skin is recessive, dark skin is dominant, light eyes are recessive, dark eyes are dominant. Mendel was studying what blacks already knew for centuries. The lighter came from the darker! You get a recessive from a dominant but you cannot get a dominant from a recessive! The lighter came from the darker. This is the truth that will make you free from a destroyed black image! You can't get the darker (black) from the lighter (white). So if Adam and Eve started all human life then they had to be dark (black). If two white people were the first people, blacks could have never been because it is a genetic biological, mathematical impossibility for two whites to produce a dark offspring! They came from us whether it's accepted or not!! Building unity among African Americans is feared by the adversary!

Genes of all human beings genetic make-up has its roots in the black woman. Black people were not born after the creation but directly from the creator! There's power in the truth. Know the truth. Knowing the truth will bust up the mind of white supremacy. White supremacy is fearful because building unity among Afro-Americans will bring out all those little white lies taught to us since we were first held in bondage. They're running scared, afraid of the truth. Black people have to realize their own history. We as blacks have to wake up from that long sleep we've been sleeping. We as blacks will no longer be 21st century slaves. We have a common place; let's acknowledge it has the very beginning and be proud of it!

Politically, socially, and economically Afro-Americans should provide reference and support to Afro-American doctors, lawyers, psychologists, accountants, etc., for reasons of uplifting the social economic aspirations of Afro-Americans. Instead of investing money in white banks, white lawyers, and white accountants, Afro-Americans should invest money into their own communities and businesses.

There's a need to teach individualism while at the same time install unity among Afro-Americans, for reasons, each Afro-American plays a role in unifying the race as a whole and not a sum; therefore, individual acts are carefully accounted for among each and every Afro-American. Afro-Americans among themselves have to stop this color madness of he's too dark, she's too light. We will forever be in a daze as long as we separate ourselves among one another.

Unity is built by going into the communities of Afro-Americans of every social class, lower, middle, and upper class, to discuss ethnic relations and community development projects on how to encourage young Afro-Americans to become politically involved and not statistically rehabilitated! Blacks have to stop believing that to be black is a curse. Blacks have to stop wanting to be white and learn how to be in love with being black! God didn't make a mistake when he made black people. He didn't make a mistake when he made you black with your own colors of eyes, your own hair and your own body features. We as blacks have to learn to first love our people before we love other races.

Building unity among Afro-Americans should involve the encouragement to vote or be voted for in all political aspects of the government. To be involved is to have a voice heard loudly! Motivating Afro-Americans to create jobs instead of looking for jobs will in turn provide jobs for our brothers and sisters, and that'll be the causation for "UNITED WE STAND, DIVIDED WE'RE STRONGER".

## Drugs: Students At Risk

By Barbara Ann Blunt

The use and distribution of drugs have been the number one problem across the country. Students are not isolated from this problem. If you have a problem with drugs and/or alcohol, you have a place to go on campus for help. The place to go is the Wellness Center located on the first floor of the Collins Administration Building.

Mr. Fred Sapp, is the Director of the Wellness Center. During an interview he stated that the wellness program has a drug component in the wellness and human sexuality program. "We go out into the residence halls and conduct seminars on drug education. In the Fall semester we had drug/alcohol awareness week, and in the spring we have drug awareness week (this week is usually in April). Various activities and events are being planned for this week," Mr. Sapp stated.

Mr. Sapp stated, "Our purpose of the drug program is to make students aware of how drugs and alcohol interfere with the educational process. And if these students choose to drink they should know what the consequences are."

The Wellness Center also works with the Mental Health Center of Fayetteville and indirectly with Grove View Terrace (through the Mental Health Center). Mr. Sapp stated, "We also work with the National Youth Sports Program (N.Y.S.P.) which is a program set up for underprivileged kids in the local community. This year there has been added a program which is sponsored by the Wellness Center. (The summer program lasts from June to August). The program during the year runs from October to March. And every Saturday the participants in the N.Y.S.P. program receive drug education information which is incorporated into the program sponsored by the N.C.A.A."

If you want to talk to someone concerned, please feel free to contact Mr. Fred Sapp or anyone in the Wellness Center.

**ACROSS**

1 Pitcher's faux pas

5 In what manner?

8 Phonograph record

12 Great Lake

13 Room in harem

14 Preposition

15 Period of fasting

16 Sum up

17 Fright

18 Shred

20 Protect

22 Young boy

23 Falsehood

24 Snakes

27 Eccentric

31 Enemy

32 Meadow

33 Seesaw

**DOWN**

1 Strip of leather

2 Region

3 Ravelings

4 Water pot

5 Collects

**THE WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE**

6 Unusual

7 Walk like a duck

8 Disagree with

9 Arrow poison

10 Nickname for

Stanley

11 Heavy string

19 Organ of hearing

21 Goddess of discord

24 Rear of ship

25 Female deer

26 River in Scotland

28 Priest's vestment

29 Born

30 Sticky substance

34 Barbers

35 Dawn goddess

36 Hold back

37 Endured

38 Rubber tree

39 Tangled

42 Incarnation of Vishnu

43 Arabian commander

44 Heap

46 Measure duration of

47 Emerald Isle

48 Soaks flax

51 Meadow

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

## Financial Future Planning

By Mike R. Simmons

As you prepare for future objectives, a little preparation in financial planning can go a long way toward financial independence. While the thinking is there is always time for this later, those that start early are half way there.

So what is financial planning, and how can it help you? Hopefully, this article will explain it to you or at least fill in some blanks.

Financial planning includes taking all the information you have, personal, financial, and business, putting it all together, and coming up with a collective plan to meet your financial necessities and objectives. In financial planning, the first thing is always to collect information. It is logical that to do any planning, you first need to know where you are now, where you want to be in the future, and what objectives have to be met along the way. Of course, for various reasons, many of us find this difficult. Knowing the steps of financial planning and what may be involved can ease the tension, so here we go.

Let us first highlight each area of the financial planning process. As I stated before, gathering all the information is the first and hardest part to accomplish. Once completed, there are three basic areas of planning. How in-depth each specific area can go depends on your situation. Here might be a good time to say some areas may not pertain to you at this time, but again knowing about it and preparing for it can go a long way. The first area is tax planning, followed by insurance planning, and then investment planning. Once the entire plan is established and approved, one final step is needed-implementation, putting your money where your mouth (and heart) is. Yes, this is another difficult step, but it will show what effort you are willing to put toward meeting your future goals and protecting you and your present or subsequent family.

The first step is fairly self-explanatory. Comprehensive personal and financial data is vital if the plan is to be accurate and best suited for your profile. In addition to compiling and organizing your personal and financial data, establish, in writing, your goals and financial objectives such as buying a house, paying for a child's college costs, and having money for get-away-from-it-all vacations. Within all this information, establish a priority rating of your objectives. Create a risk to return profile by stating your preferences or aversions to various investments. When completed, you will know where you stand financially right now. This in itself can be rewarding (or disturbing).

The next step in financial planning is tax planning, which can vary widely depending on your situation. This varies from using basic steps in saving taxes to using IRA's, annuities, and other vehicles for tax deferral to establishing sophisticated tax strategies for business, gift, and estate transfer purposes. For many, working in combination with various professionals, such as accountants, attorneys, and insurance specialists, as a team is a necessity. Basically, you are planning which options are more tax advantageous. This, of course, is and should be an ongoing process and thought out before any financial transaction.

Risk management and insurance is the core area of financial planning;

it protects you from moderate to catastrophic losses. It protects you and your assets. This is your personal and family coverage, any business arrangements you may need, and your property and liability coverage. Although this coverage is needed, these costs can be quite expensive. Having an emergency fund to cover the mild to moderate losses will keep your costs down for actual insurance to cover the catastrophic losses, should they occur. For example, increasing your health or automobile insurance deductible to \$250, \$500, or higher, will reduce the cost of the coverage greatly. That is why planning in this area is so important, to have the right coverage at reasonable costs.

Each specific planning detail encompasses all the areas before and after it, and investment planning, the final area of planning, is no exception. Depending on your particular situation, various plans may include using insurance products for tax, insurance, and investment reasons. Other plans may treat each area separately or usually in some combination. This area of planning uses your risk to return profile to determine how your assets should be allocated. They, according to your profile, are normally put into the four basic investment areas. These include equities, stocks and stock funds; debt, bonds and bond funds; cash and near-cash equivalents, such as savings accounts, money markets, C. D.'s, and cash-value/cash-accumulation life insurance policies; and inflation hedges, such as precious metals and natural resources, U. S. rare coins, and real estate.

One other area, normally incorporated within the areas of tax, insurance, and investment planning, is estate planning. This specific area needs special mention because so many people are just not prepared. This in general means having a valid will, making sure the family is taken care of, and generally settling things up. This is one of the hardest areas to deal with, mostly because it deals with your death. But at any age, it needs to be done.

As you can see, gathering and combining your information and setting goals and objectives is truly the most difficult and time consuming part of the process. As this may be done through the help of a financial planner, consultant, or specialist in one specific area, make sure that they are your goals and your objectives. The more accurate and personal your plan is, the more willing you will be to implement it. Remember also that it does not stop here. Monitoring and reviewing, making any necessary changes, is vital to the ongoing accuracy of your financial plan.

## Education Foundations Recipes

By Kristen Byrd

Now that the minimum seven assignments have been completed, I have developed an interest in a particular aspect of the several foundations that is worthy of a research effort. I have chosen to construct three foundation recipes that should prove to be of concern and possibly used by any potential educator.

### TEACHERS' TRUFFLES

4 lbs. of education  
2 cups of low salary  
2 cups of low prestige  
1 cup of stress, beaten into burnout  
2/3 cup of coping  
1 tsp. benefits  
1 tsp. unpaid vacation  
Smidgen of supplemental pay  
Optional: 4 tsp. experience

Sift together education, low salary, and low prestige. Set to one side. Take stress, and beat into burnout. Dump into education, low salary, and low prestige. Add coping, benefits, and unpaid vacation, then sprinkle with supplemental pay. Pour into mold until it gels. If cake is ineffective, add the optional experience. Serves thousands.

### PLATO'S IDEALISM ICING

1 3/4 cups of metaphysics  
1/2 cup of macrocosm  
1/3 cup of microcosm  
1 1/2 cups of epistemology  
1 tbsp. apriori  
2/3 cup of latent knowledge, beaten into consciousness  
2 oz. mathematics

2 oz. history  
2 oz. literature  
1 1/3 cups of axiology  
1 tsp. of absolute values  
1 tsp. of eternal values  
1 tsp. of universal values

In a large bowl, cream together metaphysics, macrocosm, and microcosm. Slowly add epistemology and apriori. Let stand. Beat latent knowledge into consciousness, then add mathematics, history, and literature. Add this mixture to the metaphysics mixture. Cook over low heat. When smooth, add axiology, followed by absolute, eternal, and universal values. Bring to slow boil; let cool. Makes a tasty icing for each and every idealist.

### KINDERGARTEN CAKE

2/3 cup of self-activity  
1 3/4 cups of Pestalozzian method of emotional security  
2 songs  
4 stories  
3 games  
2 1/2 cups of cultural heritage  
1 1/4 cups of Froebel's gifts  
1/2 tsp. early childhood experiences  
1 1/4 cups of dignity

Cream together self-activity and the Pestalozzian method of emotional security. Blend in songs, stories, and games. Sift in cultural heritage and Froebel's gifts, beating slightly. Add early childhood experiences, and pour in dignity. Mix well. Bake for a few years. When done, you should have a preparatory cake for primary school, which improves with age.

## Your Student Health Center

By Pet Gearhart

The Spaulding Infirmary, now renamed, The Spaulding Health Center is staffed 24 hours a day. The center provides treatment for minor illnesses and injuries. The services are provided by one physician, five nurses and one part-time pharmacist.

For security reasons, the doors are kept locked from 6 p.m. to 7 a.m. Patients can call extension 1454 or 1259 before they go to the clinic. This information gives the nurses time to prepare the necessary treatment for the patient. The doctor maintains office hours Mon., Wed. and Fri., 12:30 to 1:30 and 4 to 5:30 on Tue. and Thurs. He remains on call the remainder of the time.

Besides first aid, the other services available include: Physical exams for varsity athletes, medication dispensation, hypertension, eye and diabetic screening, condom dispensation, urine analysis and health education and counselling.

The staff at the Health Center provide counselling on a one to one basis or in small groups. They also provide help with school projects

related to the health field.

The Center is self-supporting and relies on students' health fees of \$37 per student per semester for its total funding. There are no additional cost for services provided at the Center. All currently enrolled students including those off campus are eligible to use the Center, but faculty and staff are not.

The Health Center building was completed in December of 1955 and was post-humously named for C.C. Spaulding, a prominent leader and successful business man of the time. Charles Clinton was born in 1874 in Clarkton, N.C. He lived, in Durham, N.C. at the time of his death, in 1952, was President of North Carolina Mutual Life, the largest Black business in the United States as that time. He had to quit school at an early age to work on his family's farm.

He completed high school at the age of 24. Spaulding worked his way up from janitor and part-time clerk at Mutual Life. In 1923, he was made president of the Company, a position he held until his death in 1952.

## Do You Know Rosa Parks?

By Vernika S. Jones

African-Americans and other minorities enjoy many of the privileges of a relatively free America today, but many of the heroes and heroines who fought for these rights are seldom remembered. One of these heroines is Rosa Louise Parks. She was raised by her mother and grandmother in a farming community. Like many African-Americans in her time, she had to walk to school and pass by beautiful white schools on her way to her small Black school down the road.

Her mother had instilled in her a sense of self pride, a "solid self-image." Her role models were her grandfather, who kept a shotgun near the door in case Klansmen came, and her mother, who trained Rosa to understand her worthy presence in the world.

Her mother arranged for her to be sent to a high school in Montgomery. Rosa later attended Alabama State College, but dropped out for financial reasons.

At the age of 20, Rosa married Raymond Parks, a barber. Like many Black families, their lives were filled with the stress of financial insecurity. To make ends meet, Rosa worked as a housekeeper. She also took on an extra job in alterations and sewed for people at her home. One day she rode the Montgomery city bus to work at a modest brick apartment. On her way back from work, she was tired and was happy to ride the bus back home. Once on the bus she was relieved, but she soon faced the reality of her skin color. In the crowded bus, she was asked to give up her seat to a white male. She refused and her refusal brought a silence to the bus. In fact, 12 years before this incident Mrs. Parks had been kicked off the bus by the same bus driver, because she paid at the front and got on the bus through the

front entrance. It was customary for African-Americans to pay at the front and get on at the back.

The news of Mrs. Parks' incident spread to the public, and it started the Montgomery bus boycott, lead by Martin Luther King, Jr. It was a single relative incident but it awakened the consciousness of many Americans. By her refusal to give up her seat, Mrs. Parks became "The Mother of the Modern Civil Rights Movement."

During the year long struggle of African-American unity, Mrs. Parks lost her job at the department store. She and her husband received many threatening telephone calls. The family financial set back caused her husband, Raymond, to suffer a mental breakdown. In 1957, they moved to Detroit under the care of her brother and her mother. As years went by, their problems got worse. Raymond developed pneumonia, and Rosa suffered from ulcers. By 1961, Rosa had saved up money to pay rent on an apartment. Four years later an African-American congressman, John Conyer, Jr. offered Rosa a job as executive assistant in his Detroit office. In her new position, Rosa received interview requests and speaking engagements. She retired in 1988 after 23 years of service.

Today, Rosa and her husband own a 'Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self Development', which is for young people 11-17 years old of all races.

Rosa Parks' refusal to give up her seat was the first step into the Civil Rights Movements. Prior to the bus incident, discrimination was accepted as a normal daily routine. Her movement awakened the consciousness of many white Americans. "The mother of the movement gave birth to many more seeds of freedom... toward African-American FREEDOM!!!!"

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