

The Editor Speaks

GOOD REASON TO HATE

During Brotherhood Week everybody should love everybody. If love is too strong an emotion, at least everybody should give some thought to

liking

or respecting

or understanding

or even dealing fairly with others

Some people prefer to hate everybody. And if that's too general a statement, these people pinpoint their prejudices against those of a particular

religion

or color

or nationality

or physical appearance

or cultural or economic background

or even those working in certain occupations

It's almost unbelievable why some people hate. One character I know hates anyone who enjoys country music. Another hates any cat who digs classical music.

Really weird!

Sure, I hate some people too, but they come in all stripes, religions, sexes, political affiliations, sizes, and degrees of intelligence. But my hatred has some basic in fact, for I hate reporters!

Well, that's only natural. After all, I'm an editor.

Last Opportunity For Men Turning 26 To Register

The Selective Service System reaches an important milestone in the registration of young men on January 1, 1986.

Beginning on this date, men who were required in 1980 to register with Selective Service will be turning 26. Selective Service does not have the authority to accept registrations of men after they turn 26. Men who failed to register will have permanently forfeited their right to certain Federal student aid and job training benefits as well as Federal employment. Additionally, registration with Selective Service is a requirement in some states for various employment opportunities, such as law enforcement agencies and permission to practice law.

Men born in 1960 who have registered, will reach age 26 in 1986 and, under present law, will no longer be eligible for selection for induction. Over 15 million men, age 18 through 25, have registered with Selective Service since President Carter initiated registration in 1980.

Many of the men who are non-registrants may be unaware of the requirement or do not understand the importance of the obligation to register. Some have served in the military but failed to register either before entering the Armed Forces or after leaving active duty. Others may have been incarcerated at the time of their 18th birthday and not realized they were required to register if released from custody prior to age 26.

Men age 18 to 25 who have not yet registered should register promptly to avoid prosecution and/or loss of benefits. Registration takes only five minutes at any post office. Failure to register is a felony, punishable by a fine up to \$250,000 and/or up to 5 years imprisonment.

For further information, contact:
Joan Lamb
Assistant Director for Public Affairs
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Jan 27, 1986

Dear Editor:

I recently read that February has been designated National Community College month, and I decided to write this letter.

I attended Wilkes Community College and graduated with an Associate degree in Science in May, 1980. After graduating, I went on to North Carolina State University. In May 1984, I graduated from NCSU with a Bachelor's degree in Industrial Engineering. This degree would not have been possible without the valuable lessons I received at WCC.

I chose to attend WCC primarily because of its closeness to my home and its affordability. I was impressed by the wide range of technical programs, art enrichment opportunities, and faculty at WCC. The teachers were competent, caring, REAL people who were genuinely interested in my academic progress. This support was responsible for my success at NCSU.

After completing my education, I was employed by AMP, Incorporated as an Industrial Engineer. AMP was pleased with my background, and WCC played a large part in my being accepted. WCC has a very good reputation and qualified for AMP's tuition reimbursal program.

I strongly urge any high school graduate of any age to consider WCC as a valid choice for continuing their education. Without my Associate Degree from WCC, my future would be much less encouraging than it is now. For educational advancement, continued personal development, a higher quality of life, and SUCCESS, the community college is the place to start.

Sincerely,

Ben D. Holbrook
170 Jones Road
Winston-Salem, N.C.

Some Telling Facts About Two-Year Colleges

Economics:

1. Community, technical, and junior colleges offered more than 1,400 different technical programs that enrolled more than 3.2 million credit students in fall of 1984. Thousands of local business persons, public leaders, and citizens serve on the advisory committees of these technical programs and provide both a close tie to the communities and expert direction for college instruction.

2. Colleges have estimated that for every \$1 of tax support provided, they return \$4 to the economy.

3. For every \$1 awarded by the federal government in support of vocational/technical education, state and local governments spend \$10 or more.

4. On average the colleges participate in 15 or more partnerships with local business and industry annually, providing special training programs, research, and other resources designed to improve business effectiveness. The most popular training programs given through these partnerships are: electronics, data processing, office occupations, computer science, and engineering.

5. State support for public community, technical, and junior colleges amounted to 53 percent of total budgets in 1984, and federal support was approximately 2.6 percent.

6. Median fulltime equivalent expenditures in 1984 in public two-year colleges was \$2,559, with a range from \$1,830 to \$4,352.

7. According to one report, every student who completes a community college program can expect to pay to society six to ten times more than a person who does not matriculate.

Student Characteristics:

1. Approximately 75 percent of all parttime and fulltime credit students hold down jobs while they are attending two-year colleges. Many of these students are seeking to upgrade their skills for their current jobs, preparing for job changes, or investigating the possibilities available in new fields.

2. More than half of the credit students are women.

3. Studies show that many students persist in their efforts to complete degree programs. According to one recent study, even after 11 years from the date they entered college, students were still graduating.

4. More than two-thirds of credit students are enrolled in occupational/technical courses; the greatest majority of these students are enrolled in business and engineering related programs.

5. Approximately 16 percent of credit students receive federal Pell grants.

6. More than 65 percent of credit students are parttime.

7. The average age of community, technical, and junior college students is between 27 and 29 years old, with the trend continuing for an increasingly older student population.

Contributions to Higher Education:

1. Nearly 40 percent of all postsecondary students in the U.S. are enrolled in community, technical, and junior colleges -- making the colleges the single largest component of all of higher education.

2. Close to 55 percent of all first-time freshmen in credit programs in American colleges enrolled in two-year colleges in 1983.

3. Minority students represented twenty percent of all community college students in 1982; of this number, 55.5 percent were black, 29.9 percent were Hispanic, and 14.6 percent were Asian. In all of higher education in 1980, two-year colleges enrolled 42.7 percent of black students, 54.1 percent of Hispanic students, and 43.4 percent of Asian students -- or 45.7 percent of all minority students in postsecondary institutions.

4. The 1,221 institutions listed in the most recent AACJC Directory make up about one-third of all postsecondary institutions in the U.S. Public two-year colleges number 1,066 and private colleges number 155.

5. Community colleges enroll approximately 50 percent of all handicapped college students: 50 percent who are mobility impaired, 44 percent who are visually impaired, and 57 percent who are acoustically impaired.

6. Close to 30 percent of all degrees (baccalaureate and below) awarded by U.S. postsecondary institutions are awarded by two-year colleges.

7. Nearly one-half of community, technical, and junior colleges rank themselves as small/rural; many serve communities that have no other convenient postsecondary institution within reach.

8. Almost one-third of the colleges provide on-campus housing for students.

Prepared by James R. Mahoney, AACJC staff.



National Community College Month, 1986

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The more than thirteen hundred community, technical, and junior colleges, public and private, in the United States have contributed enormously to the richness and availability of American higher education. Nearly half of all undergraduate college students in the Nation today are enrolled in such institutions.

By providing educational opportunities at costs and locations accessible to all who are qualified, community, technical, and junior colleges have greatly enhanced the opportunity for every ambitious student, young or old, to enter a postsecondary school program. As community-based institutions, these schools provide varied programs and offer specialized training for more than one thousand occupations.

In recognition of the important contribution of community, technical, and junior colleges to our total educational system, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 158, has designated the month of February 1986 as "National Community College Month" and authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this event.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the month of February 1986 as National Community College Month. I ask all Americans to observe this month with appropriate activities that express recognition of the significant contribution these institutions are making to the strength, vitality, and prosperity of our Nation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and tenth.

Ronald Reagan

State of North Carolina



JAMES C. MARTIN
GOVERNOR

COMMUNITY COLLEGE MONTH

1986

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

A PROCLAMATION

For the past twenty-three years, the citizens of North Carolina have been able to take advantage of the unique and valuable forms of education and training available through the Community College System.

Our state boasts fifty-eight community and technical colleges and institutes, making it among our nation's largest community college systems. The institutions are conveniently located across the length and breadth of North Carolina, accessible to every person desiring to attend. Each year, more than 600,000 adults enroll for classes through the community college system.

The North Carolina Community College System has remained true to its original mission of providing technical and vocational training to adults. Furthermore, it reaches out to adults lacking basic literacy skills and provides them with free classes and training in order to help them take their place in productive society.

Since its founding, the North Carolina Community College System has maintained an "Open Door" philosophy. Every effort is made to keep costs low and quality high among its varied programs. It should also be recognized that the fifty-eight institutions of the Community College System are community-based, which allows each institution to offer programs and services designed to meet the unique needs of local populations and industries.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES C. MARTIN, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby proclaim the month of February as "Community College Month in North Carolina," and call upon all citizens and business leaders to visit their local community college, technical college and technical institute to acquaint themselves with the many opportunities for training which exist, and also to provide continued community support for the institutions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina at the Capitol in Raleigh this thirteenth day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and ninth.



James C. Martin
JAMES C. MARTIN

The Story of St. Valentine

One day, a kind priest was imprisoned for life by the king, but he couldn't forget the children. He sent them a white dove carrying a note addressed "To The Children I Love." And with this note, he sent them the key to his garden so they could continue to play there. For the rest of his life, he remembered all his friends with messages carried by a dove and these became known as the first Valentines.

The Valentine custom was started, you know, by a wonderful Saint -- a long time ago. But the custom continues and flourishes, too because there are wonderful people -- like you!