

HE, leads us—or perhaps where WE lead him.

J-school racist?

For several years now, Black journalism majors have been scorned at, frowned upon, criticized and literally "stomped into the ground." In fact, they've received everything from both Black students and white faculty but a word of praise.

Critics erroneously argue that UNC's Black student journalists are plagued with laziness and concern since so few of them are on the staffs of any campus publications, including *Black Ink*. No, they are not lazy or unconcerned about their future profession. They are merely frustrated—not with the field of journalism—but with the UNC School of Journalism.

The Journalism Department here is certainly one of the campus' chief "bastions of bigotry" and it steadily flourishes. There are no Black journalism instructors. There are no courses on the Black press. In fact, the department heads claim that there are no "qualified" Black journalism instructors around while the white instructors consistently schedule discussions on the Black press for the last day of classes so that they can conspicuously say, "Oops! We're behind schedule so we won't be able to talk about the Black press this year."

The bigotry within the Journalism School can probably best be witnessed in many of the writing courses. Black students become continually and justifiably angered at the boldness and audacity of their white professors who have become quite reknown for statements like, "You shouldn't write a story about Blacks since you're Black. You might get too caught up in the story." For the Black student to defy this "warning" anyhow would almost definitely mean that he'll get a lower grade on the assignment.

Someone once asked this writer (the great, happy journalism major that I supposedly am) whether the UNC School of Journalism is nationally ranked. Yes, it is nationally ranked. It ranks number one in bigotry, number one in hypocrisy and number 93 in academic excellence.

Plaudits go to the entire cast and production crew of the student-produced musical "Down Home," which provided yet another graphic example of the tremendous wealth of talent in UNC's Black community.

They include English professor Lee Greene, who originally conceived and initially organized the project, along with a host of other dedicated individuals whose names follow in no particular order:

Debra Bryan, Rosalind Fuse, Norma Myatt, Charmaine Gray, Bevelyn Parham, Greg Pennington, Bobby Best, Jeff Bryson, Forsythia Griffin, Carol Willis, Jacob Sharpless, Hiawatha Demby,

'Down Home' cast cited

Gary Griggs, Sharon Woodard, Martin Gonzalez, Pam Belding, Larry Tupler, Johnetta Barr, Thomas Johnson, Pam Jones, Sam Fulwood, Dianne Ramsey, Nathlyn Bryant, Roger Collins, Vanessa Burton, Stanley Brooks, Yvette Holmes, John Holt, George Forrest, and Joe French.

Also Pamela Perkins, Al Melvin, Harold Woodard, Curtis Sutton, Barbara Pullen, Skip Harper, Janis Watlington, Hubert Williamson, Jr., Larry Alston, Lillie Love, Phillip Woods, Beverly Wells, Adrian Backus, Jacqueline Vaughn, Gwen Wallace, Teresa Howie, Patrice Jones, Teresa Burns, Gretchen Robinson, Louza Hardy, Jr., and Herbert Farris.

Carter's book.

Now, it's fine and dandy for the President to tell the Soviets and Rhodesians how to run their domestic affairs and to scold them for their violations of human rights. But he has all but ignored the internationally publicized case of the Wilmington 10, claiming, "It is a state matter. I would have no jurisdiction."

From our own perspective...

Like whites, Black views mixed on BSM

This article is the second in a fourteen-part series

The Black Student Movement appears to be an enigmatic creature.

Like most student organizations which were spawned during the fervent swirl of '60s activism, it has suffered its share of apathy.

Yet, it remains a strong and respected rallying point for Black students when push comes to shove and concerted action against someone or something is necessary.

On the negative side this year:

No BSM Central Committee meeting has, to this point, drawn the full attendance of its members.

Efforts have been made to collect BSM dues yet not even all Central Committee members have paid their dues.

The proposed I.D. stickers and special privileges for members at BSM functions have been lost somewhere in limbo.

On the positive side this year:

The BSM helped revive the North Carolina Black Student Coalition and hosted its first meeting in November.

It clearly takes no great job of investigation reporting to uncover Jimmy Carter's tremendous knack for spewing forth the most incredible doubletalk since one beloved former president assured us that he'd make "everything perfectly clear."

Carter is first and foremost a politician and

Still Jimmy Carter continues to masquerade behind a paper mache facade of human rights. Stevie Wonder musically put best what we'd editorially like to tell our chief executive: "We are amazed by not amused by all the things you say that you do... but if you really want to hear our views, you haven't done nothin'."

Of course, the University points out, their inferior qualifications are not solely the fault of the students, since segregated schooling contributed to their inferior educations. So too, "Special Admission" programs need exist only until the effects of segregated education are eliminated in subsequent years, and representative numbers of minority students can present qualifications comparable to those of white applicants. From the point of view of a white university administration, the brief presents a generous appeal to the Court.

Another freshman, Sheila Lyons, can name three CC members and highly praises the BSM. "Without the BSM," she says, "a lot of the (Black) students would be lost. I'm glad we have something on campus such as the BSM. It gives students a chance to express themselves; it gives them a social outlook."

Junior Randy Jones names five CC members and notes the BSM is "very necessary on this campus." Still, he feels some changes need to be made.

Programs have been planned to provide tutoring, an "honor roll" for Black students, an awareness newsletter, and a tenth anniversary celebration.

Such cultural mainstays as the Gospel Choir and the Opeyo Dancers continue to flourish.

Thus, despite its problems, the BSM maintains its status among campus groups. Earlier this year, Assistant to the Chancellor H. Bentley Renwick praised the BSM leadership and other student organizations at least respect the BSM's unmatched displays of solidarity particularly when solidarity becomes crucial.

As for Black student perceptions of the BSM, they're almost as diverse as last issue's white student perceptions and follow the same plus and minus pattern of the BSM itself.

Different Arguments

The Black Law Student Association at Boalt Hall views the case quite differently. Medical and law schools have traditionally excluded minority applicants despite their qualifications. James Meredith made national news by ending the segregation of the University of Mississippi Law School. While the name of the first minority student at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) Medical School was not national news, that person's admission in 1966 ended a period of complete exclusion begun with the school's founding in 1951. So too, not a single Black was admitted to the University of California at San Francisco Dental School between 1946 and 1967. Yet the University made no mention of its own exclusionary past except to imply that no "equally qualified" minority candidates applied. As viewed by some minority representatives, however, the absence of minority students is evidence of the University's racism, not of minority inferiority. Just as the University cannot admit mistakes in its past, so too it cannot admit the possibility of discrimination in its current admission procedures. A glance at the record of the Davis Medical School suggests just such a possibility.

The MCAT is required for admission to Davis Medical School, as it is for virtually every medical school. It has been a perennial barrier to minority applicants. Large differences in the average scores of white and minority candidates on the test made systematic rejection of minority applicants seem the result of "meritocratic principles."

Next issue: The local impact of the Bakke case.

"I feel that Black Students everywhere, especially on this campus, are forgetting the real meaning of Blackness."

Artie Williams, a junior, calls the BSM a "good organization" but criticizes what he feels is the organization's lack of communication with the students it aims to serve.

"Some of the decisions made by the hierarchy are not made with the support of the majority," he says. "I think there's a communications gap between the organization and the people which breeds apathetic viewpoints in the eyes of some members."

This lack of communication is evident in the fact that when several Black students were randomly interviewed, some were unable to name at least five members of the Central Committee. One, in fact, could name none of the Central Committee members.

"I don't know them," says Gwen Jones, a freshman. "They don't seem to be very ac-

"I think the BSM needs to go back to the original goals and purposes which it strived for in the beginning," he says. "I feel that Black students everywhere especially on this campus, are forgetting the real meaning of Blackness. If this was the original goal of the BSM—to keep Blacks from losing their identity—UNC's BSM needs to get on the stick."

Eula Daniels, a sophomore, can not name five Central Committee members and admits, "I'm kind of ignorant of the whole organization."

"This is probably because I haven't taken the initiative to get involved, which has, to some extent, to do with being on North Campus."

"Personally, I haven't really felt the need to participate. I tend to cope with any racially oriented problems personally."

Next week: A look at the BSM's 1967 "roots."