

Editorially speaking . . .

Students need workshops

By JUDITH YOUNG
Editor

College freshmen are often thrust into colleges without any previous preparation whatsoever.

But newly designed summer seminars are preparing these students for their college experiences. Such programs are not only great assets to the individual students, but to the institutions as a whole.

If 100 out of 1,000 incoming freshmen are familiar with the lifestyle which college students encounter, then 10 percent of the class will adapt easily to situations which they may not have been able to handle if they hadn't received that vital summer

preparation. Summer seminars also help high school students decide whether or not they want to attend college.

Every summer hundreds of youths roam the streets, causing trouble, simply because they have 'nothing better to do.' Such programs as the Summer Journalism Seminar can keep many of these children off of the streets and put their minds to constructive use as opposed to destructive use.

Having participated in such a program, we feel highly confident about the usefulness of summer seminars. We are hoping many more of these summer seminars, for many different interests, are started in the near future.

Is the press weaker?

By CARL BEATTY
Photography Editor

Why did the Black newspapers not voice a definite opinion toward the Bakke decision?

The answer to this question can be found by observing changes in the Black press today.

Over the past three decades Black newspapers have leaned away from the three criteria of the Black press. These are: (1) Blacks must own and manage the newspaper; (2) Black newspapers must fight and speak out for Black people; and (3) Black newspapers must serve the Black community.

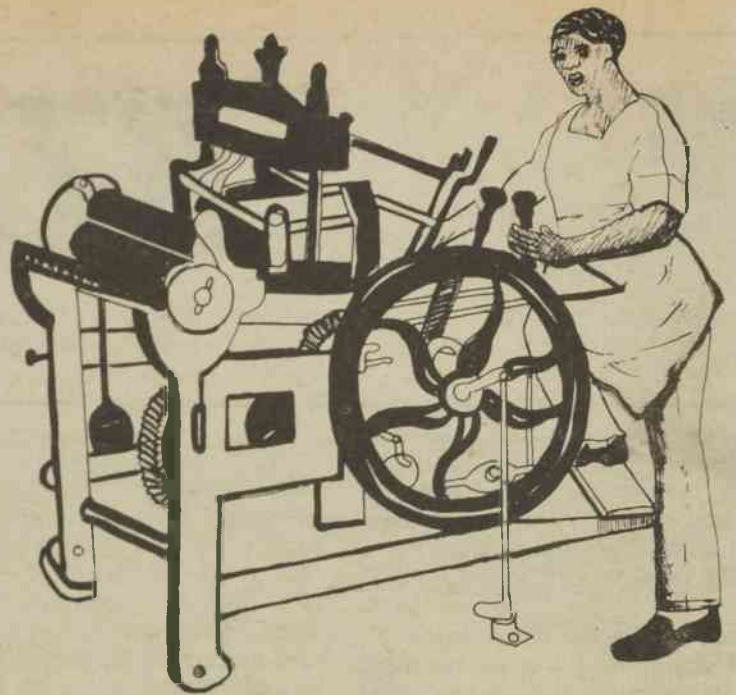
Today Black newspapers are geared more toward social events and sensationalism. When a case does come along, such as the Allan Bakke case, Black newspapers tend to take a neutral point of view. Some Black editors of today lack a certain kind of explicit attitude toward

major issues effecting Black people. In some cases they only comment on what major Black leaders say, thus relating the message to the people.

It has been discovered that the main reason for this attitude is advertisement. In many cases Black papers rely on white advertisement as a main source of income. If they take an unfavorable stand in the subject at hand, they feel they may lose their business.

This type of attitude by Black papers has lost many subscribers and some potential subscribers.

In our opinion Black newspapers must refrain from such and speak out about any subject that effect Black people as a whole. A Black reader would rather read something that will give him some knowledge of what the world is doing to him and inspire him to stand up along with his Black brothers and sisters, and Black newspapers.



Past and present: Technological advances cannot hurt the Black press. But losing that strong voice of yesteryear will.

Bakke sentiments vary

By SHIRLA SEWELL
Staff Writer

The recent Supreme Court ruling in favor of Allan Bakke has produced an array of mixed emotions and comments. These comments have ranged from agreeing or disagreeing with the decision, to not caring at all.

During the course of the Southeastern Black Press Institute (SBPI)—Summer Journalism Seminar (SJS) an on-the-street interview was given in respect to the Bakke decision. The responses gotten by the SBPI-SJS are in regards to the question: "Do you think the Bakke decision was a step forward or backwards?" These responses are listed below.

Greg Pell, 27: "If the college didn't

accept him because he was white it is discrimination but if he wasn't accepted for grade average then it's not discrimination."

Stan Lester, 39: "It's certainly not a step forward but it's not a step backwards either. If he was discriminated against he was justified in what he did."

Cherl Davis, 38: "I really don't care if he was accepted or not. It's not fair for him to call it reverse discrimination though. He had probably been rejected from other colleges too."

David Montague: "It wasn't a step backwards, I don't think, but it was a step forward for him. I don't think it will affect the rulings that are now set for discrimination."

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Learning is a 2-way street

By MILTON JORDAN
SBPI Chairman

There must be a constant link between professionals who toil daily in journalism to get the word out to the black community, and students who must replace them.

The Southeastern Black Press Institute's summer journalism seminar for high school students has been a catalyst to forge that link.

For four weeks this summer 11 students from North Carolina, Georgia and Maryland came to Chapel Hill, sponsored by SBPI to learn the craft.

They attended classes and went on field trips. They asked questions. They worked hard.

Professionals from the same geographical area came and gave of their time, patiently teaching, encouraging, cajoling, and in general being infected with the exuberance of youth.

Maybe years from now, these young people, by then reporters, editors, photographers or whatever will look back on this summer and credit it with being the launching pad for their success in this business of mass media.

Maybe their experiences this summer will inspire them to continue this relationship, with the older folks while they're still young, and with the next generation's older folks when these youngsters move into the realm of adulthood.

This relationship of the young and the old is not only necessary to establish a continuity of leadership and responsibility, it is also a two-way street where both groups of participants benefit immensely.

Thanks must go to SBPI for providing this unique opportunity for the young folks and for their older counterparts.

There is a lot to be learned on both sides of this so-called generation gap, a chasm that neither the old folks nor the young people can afford not to bridge.

From the old folks, the toilers in the vineyard, so to speak, the young people can gain wisdom, insight, balance and begin to see the light along the path to responsible

maturity.

From the young people, the professionals, who are often scarred by too many dreams gone sour, too many efforts turned unfruitful, can learn anew about enthusiasm, energy, idealism, and the every-burning hope for a better day that has kept our struggle living through centuries of oppression.

The relationship, of course, has its highs and its lows, and is sometimes strained as what is known and what is hoped clashes. But it is a relationship that must be kept alive. It must thrive. For only by preparing those who must come after can the present generation leave behind it a legacy of dedication and a continued struggle for OUR PLACE IN THE SUN.

The Young and the old can help each other