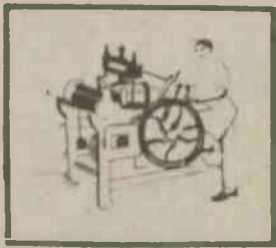




# 1980-'81 Miss BSM reigns



## BLACK INK



*The essence of freedom is understanding*

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### Discussion panel examines results of election

LAWRENCE TURNER  
News Editor

The large election of conservative politicians has a harmful, yet uncertain impact on Black Americans according to panelists in a discussion sponsored by the Curriculum in African/Afro-American Studies, Nov. 13 in the Student Union.

Panelist Milton Coleman, city editor of the Washington Post, said he wondered what sort of justice system Blacks could expect after the recent national elections. Presently, 25 unsolved murders of Blacks nationwide in the past few months exist and racist groups like the Ku Klux Klan are strong, he said.

Also, national Black leaders Vernon Jor-

dan, National Urban League president and Benjamin Hooks, NAACP national executive director, said the Reagan election is probably good to unite Blacks as a people, Coleman said. However, he said he wondered who Blacks will unite behind for what purpose?

Jordan and Hooks both said in a recent Jet article that they expect to present

President-elect Reagan with agendas and to work with him.

Nell Painter, a history professor on the panel, said history did not teach what may happen in the future, but in the 1884 and 1912 national elections candidates who weren't favored by Blacks won. The race survived never the less, she said.

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### Educator says nation suffers

CATHY RAY  
Staff Writer

America has sattered from a "moral schizophrenia" since its founding, Dr. Kenneth Clark said at the 11th annual Merrimon lecture Nov. 20 in Memorial Hall.

Three documents — the Declaration of Independence, the Emancipation Proclamation, and the Brown vs. Board of Education decision were the results of the country's schizophrenia regarding civil rights for blacks, Clark told the crowd of approximately 250.

The Brown decision was marked by both positive and negative changes, Clark said. "The removal of the dehumanizing signs" of racial segregation in public places was a positive sign. So is the "presence of black students and faculty at UNC" and other historically white institutions, he said.

Even though blacks did make significant racial gains in the last 30 years, Clark said, they also contributed to blacks becoming complacent. "Black leaders were victims of success," he said. After gaining so many rights in the '60s, blacks developed the doldrums in the '70s, Clark said.

But incidents such as the acquittal of six Klansmen and Nazis in Greensboro should get Blacks back to "rethinking about what they have to do."



Kenneth B. Clark

The recent presidential elections was a good example, Clark said, ambiguities in American race relations. Both Carter and Reagan tries to attract voters by stressing the economy, the defense budget, and similar issues, he said.

The race issue, was made to seem less important, so according to Clark, it was easier for Reagan to win.

Conductor of the famous "doll" studies, Clark results were influential in the 1954 Brown decision.

Clark received his B.A. and M.A. from Howard University. He received his Ph.D. in social psychology from Columbia University and holds 12 honorary degrees, including one from UNC in 1975.



"Happiness Is . . ." by Tim Marchison, one of more than 50 student entries in "The Rainbow in Black," a photography contest co-sponsored by African/Afro-American Studies at the BSM. Top finishers in the competition are featured in a special supplement this issue.

### Muslim appeals for change

MYRA BLUE  
Community Editor

Minister Louis Farrakhan, Black Muslim leader and for a while an associate of the late Malcolm X, spoke Nov. 18, in Memorial with a "special" message for the Black Americans.

Farrakhan said that he brought his message specifically for Blacks because he felt that the message of the Honorable Elijah Muhammad has to heal the ill of the Black oppression.

Contrary to the belief and accusations of the Muslim Student Association at UNC

that Farrakhan's purpose was to teach a concept of Black superiority, Farrakhan expressed the need for Blacks to discontinue their sense of dependency on the white man.

He said that for 300 years Blacks were stripped of their culture, taken from their parents and knew only what the white man chose to teach him. Therefore, since he had to depend on his master for everything he got in life, Blacks grew up with a natural sense of inferiority and whites, a natural sense of superiority.

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### 70 achievers visit campus

TERESA BLOSSOM  
and  
DAPHNE BLOUNT  
Staff Writers

This semester, National Achievement hosted 70 high school seniors from the state, although 102 were expected, Shavette Satterwhite, program assistant for Special Projects in Student Affairs said.

The program was held Nov. 6-8 to allow minority students to visit the campus and to view the different sides of UNC.

Pauline McNeill, co-ordinator for National Achievement, attributed the smaller number to Project Uplift which was held the previous spring and was attended by some expected students. Project Uplift is structured like National Achievement but is geared to high school juniors.

Satterwhite said she didn't know why some students didn't attend but 175 students at first expected did pose a problem concerning housing. "We didn't know where we were going to house all of the students but when the number of people stating they weren't going to attend started coming in, we knew we could probably house 102 if we kept asking for space," she said.

Steve Tanner, a senior at South Granville in Butner, said the program showed him both the cultural and academic sides to college life in Chapel Hill.

"Right now, I'm considering applying to UNC-G (UNC-Greensboro) and here," Tanner said. "I really don't expect UNC-G to live up to Chapel Hill though." Tanner added that programs like National Achievement and Project Uplift help Blacks to shed misconceptions about UNC.

"The people who showed us around told us the things the brochures never tell," Trentai Phifer, a senior at A.L. Brown in Kannapolis said. She also said that the program allows students who aren't from predominantly white high schools know what to expect.

Activities for the students included a tour of campus, a cultural program, seminars on admissions and financial aid and classroom visitations.

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