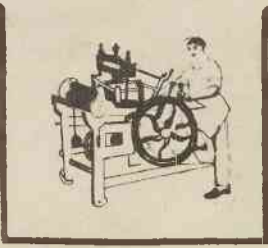


# Blyden Jackson speaks out on University

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## BLACK INK



The essence of freedom is understanding

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### Af-Am studies changes its major requirements

LAWRENCE TURNER  
Managing Editor

The African and Afro-American studies curriculum at the University has changed its major requirements to develop a stronger academic program, department chairmen said in recent interviews.

Afro-American studies Chairman Colin Palmer said that the curriculum was now a more legitimate academic program.

He said the department was "now orientated to a traditional discipline" in relation to other departments at the UNC.

The new Afro-American studies program requires nine course hours of concentration in another department, Palmer said.

The African studies curriculum requires eight course hours and four hours of concentration in another department, according to the proposed curriculum.

The African studies and Afro-american studies curricular are separate programs with a chairman for each one.

"Its (the new curriculum) been in operation since this semester began, but it was approved in February," Palmer said.

"I think one of our strengths is we are on a firm academic footing. Otherwise, or turf is

academic turf, it isn't political," he said.

Palmer emphasized the curriculum exists only to give a broader understanding of Black history and culture and not a source of political direction for students.

The African and Afro-american studies program began in the fall of 1969 after some students demanded the courses the previous spring semester. The staff was not assigned until 1974, Roberta Dunbar, chairman of African studies, said.

With support from Samuel Williamson, dean of Arts and Sciences, other departments and students, the afro-american studies course description "is now being perceived as a strong academic program," Palmer said.

"The program is committed to excellence in teaching and research," he added.

But the department is in the building phase with the new course requirements established, Palmer said.

Building a large staff is an important goal for the future because only four exist now, including himself, Palmer said.

Also, the department has only five majors but "it reaches more people than it would suggest," Palmer said.

For example, although 146 students attend his Afro-American studies course "the Black experience" this semester, but only six of the students in that class are white and he hopes

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### News Notes

#### BSM honors six members with awards

The Black Student Movement honored six members for their outstanding contributions during the past year at the annual awards ceremony April 27 in the Carolina Union.

The students honored in each class were: Melonie Wilson, freshman; LaVie Ellison, sophomore; Pauline McNeill, junior; Wanda Montgomery, senior and Dundi Holt, graduate student.

Smith Turner, a sophomore, was honored as the outstanding undergraduate student.

Vice Chancellor Harold Wallace was given an award for the outstanding faculty member.

The award recipients were judged on special service to the BSM, aside from regular duties or obligations to the organization.

#### Four blacks receive Chancellor's award

Four black seniors received service, leadership, and athletic awards at the Chancellor's annual awards ceremony April 16.

Reidsville native Rochelle Tucker received the Frank Porter Graham Award, which is presented to the graduating senior who made outstanding contributions toward equality, dignity, and peace in the University community.

Reginald Sumner of Rocky Mount won the Algernon Sydney Sullivan Award which is given annually to one man and one woman of the graduating class for their unselfish interest in the welfare of their fellowmen.

All-Americans Lawrence Taylor and Al Wood received the Patterson Award which is given to senior athletes who are judged by a committee of faculty, administrators and students to be most outstanding in athletic ability, sportsmanship, morale, leadership, and general conduct.

#### Stone wins NAACP award

Sonja Stone, assistant professor of Afro-American studies, has won the NAACP Outstanding Women's Award for 1981. She is one of several women in the nation who has won the award, which is given to women who have gone beyond the call of duty in their communities and have performed extraordinarily in a variety of areas.

Stone will be honored, along with other winners, in a reception at the second annual NAACP Women's Conference May 1 in Ohio.

The Black Student Movement nominated Stone for the award in February.

### Medical school dean:

## Blacks few in medicine

LAWRENCE TURNER  
and  
LaVIE ELLISON  
Staff Writers

Although the number of Black physicians have doubled nationwide during the past decade, minorities comprise only three percent of that field, Louis W. Sullivan, M.D., said.

Sullivan, dean of the school of medicine at Morehouse College in Atlanta, spoke to 95 people at Berryhill Hall April 24 about minorities in the medical field.

"We really need more Blacks for everything, especially research and teaching," Sullivan said. He noted Morehouse College has difficulty locating qualified Black instructors just as other colleges, due to the

Louis Sullivan

small number available. Sullivan referred to statistics from the Southern Regional Education Board often during his lecture.

Also, not enough Blacks are graduating from medical schools to make a big racial change at many hospitals, Sullivan said.

"Many hospitals are actively seeking Blacks to place on their staffs," he said, noting the job prospects for graduates are very good.

But nationwide medical schools have a 6.6 percent of Black enrollment the 1980-81 school year compared to 7.5 percent in 1974-75, Sullivan said.

UNC's medical school has 84 Black students this school year, the largest number at a predominately white university in the southeast.

"The efforts here at North Carolina ought to be applauded, and we are confident with the leadership, it will continue," Sullivan said.

Several methods are needed to increase Blacks in medical careers, he said.

Students need strong educational backgrounds, tutorial programs and minority faculty for role models, Sullivan said.

Also, financial aid for Black students needs to be increased when the average white family's income average with a student in medical school is twice that of a Black family, Sullivan said.

"Legislators, schools and educational officials need to reassure students that Black medical students are needed despite overt and subtle discrimination," he said.

"Don't forget who you are, where you came from or why you're here, whether you like it or not you're a Black leader," Sullivan said to the students in the audience.

The lecture is first of a series named after Lawrence Zollicoffer, a Black physician and UNC medical school graduate. It was sponsored by the Student National Medical Association on campus.

Also, the SNMA presented a plaque to the Zollicoffer family, in honor of the physician. He died in 1976 of cancer at the age 45. His wife and four sons attended the program.

Michael Zollicoffer, the oldest of the children, is a medical student at UNC.

"Becoming a doctor is a continuation of what I am," Zollicoffer said about his future career.

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