

# Miss ECSU, Who can it be now?

By Algie H. Mabry



In the upcoming month, the class of '84 will be making a tough decision. The selection of a new Miss Elizabeth City State University will be the main concern of the Junior Class. Who will she be?

The present reign of Miss ECSU 1982-83, Miss Lynnette Lorraine Watson, has been a most distinguished and unique one. She has added divine elegance, supreme dignity, and most of all grandness to the royalty of Elizabeth City State University. Her reign as Miss ECSU will be a "hard act to follow." Congratulations are in order to Miss Watson for a job well done and for upholding and maintaining the true Viking pride of Elizabeth City State University.

As the time draws nearer for the selection of a new Miss ECSU, many of us think and are in complete amazement of who the new dignitary will be. Many girls dream of gaining the title, where as many hope for their best friend or sorority sister to become the new Miss ECSU. Who will she be, Junior Class?

## Criteria for Nominees

1. Nominees must be classified a Junior and a prospective full-fledged Senior at the beginning of the fourth year.
2. Nominee must have a cumulative average quality point average of 2.5 or above.
3. Nominees must have been in residence at this college at least two years.
4. Nominees must have participated in extra-curricular activities, at least two (2) other than sororities.
5. Nominees must be of good character, possess a pleasing personality and capable of representing the high ideals of this university.
6. Nominees must be able to express themselves well in oral communication.
7. Candidates must be single.
8. Voting will be done as herein above specified according to Article V, Section 1 herein.
9. The new queen will be announced at the Coronation Ball.
10. In case of marriage, "Miss ECSU" must relinquish her title. There will be another complete election in the event the office is vacated, following the procedures herein.

## Regulations for Nominations

1. One or more junior class advisors must be present at the junior class meeting held for the purpose of nominating candidates for the position of "Miss ECSU."
2. At least 2/3 of the junior class must be present or represented through ballots.
3. The persons nominated must be present at the meeting.
4. The number of persons nominated will not exceed the number three (3) unless special provisions are made through the Student Government.
5. If a candidate decides to withdraw, she must do so before campaigning begins.



# Black History Week

By Harold Stokes



Each year in February, schools, organizations, and corporations sponsor activities designed to highlight the past and present achievement of Blacks. The main purposes of such activities are to instill within Blacks a sense of pride and to inform the general public of their contribution.

Still, many Blacks made noticeable contributions and history hides the facts of their true heritage- or neglects to record the accomplishment at all.

For instance, few realize that AEsop of "AEsop Fable fame" was a black man. According to Planube, a monk living in the fourteenth century: he was a native of Asia Minor and a Negro slave, flat nosed with thick lips and black skin from which he contracted his name. (AEsop being the same as Ethop).

His proverbs inspired such great thinkers as Plato, Socrates, Shakespeare, and Julius Caesar to name a few.

Robert Browning, one of the world's greatest poets, is said to have been part black. Frederick J. Furnivall, at a time England's greatest scholar and head of the Browning Society of London, said that he was certain that Robert Browning had a Negro strain. He says, "In color, the poet's father was so dark that as a youth he went to his creole mother's sugar plantation in St. Kits, the head of the church ordered him to come away from the white folk among whom he was sitting and take his place among the colored people."

Alexander Dumas, the black writer who wrote such classics as "The Three Muskateers" and "The Count of Monte Cristo" had a father who also lived an illustrious life. Serving in Napoleon's calvary, the senior Dumas was promoted from Sergeant to General-in-Chief in twenty-two months. He was fierce on the battlefield, and once single handedly captured 13 of the enemy. One day while

reconnoitering with four of his men, he found himself cut off from them with thirteen of the enemy against him. Spurring his horse in their midst he fought so vigorously that they all surrendered. Tying them all up, Dumas led them back to camp on a single string

Very few history books mention that the discoverer of Arizona and New Mexico was a black man. Estevanico, a Morrocan, was one in a party of the first three to cross the North American continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The legends of the Zuni Indians confirm the visit of Estevanico and call him the precursor of white men. They speak of him as being bold, cheerful and ready. "It is believed," they say, "that a long time ago when roofs lay over the walls of Kya-Ki-Me, when smoke hung over the housetops, and the ladder-rounds were still unbroken, then the black Mexicans came from their abodes, in

Everlasting Summer land....Then and thus was killed by our ancient right where the stone now stands down by the arroyo of Kya-Ki-Me, one of the Black Mexicans, a large man with chili lips (lips swollen as if from eating chili peppers)....Then the rest ran away, chased by our grandfathers and went back towards their country in the land of Everlasting Summer."

Although there were countless numbers of Blacks who made noteworthy accomplishments, only a few were mentioned.

The purpose of this effort was to show that outstanding accomplishments were made by Blacks. For reasons unknown, history hides the fact that black contributions rank with or surpass those of their white counterparts. Blacks everywhere can reflect upon their heritage and boast of the deeds of their ancestors.

