

FLO-JO

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Louis. At the time she was accompanied by her husband, Al Joyner, and daughter Mary. She was en route to the Jackie Joyner Kersee relays for high school athletes.

Griffith Joyner dazzled fans with her stunning speed and caught their attention with her colorful bodysuits and her 6-inch fingernails. FloJo was well known for the standards she set in track fashion. At the 1987 World Championships in Rome, she caused a sensation by running the first two rounds in a skintight suit similar to a speedskater's togs.

In 1988 Griffith Joyner was voted The Associated Press Female Athlete of the year, and she also won the Sullivan Award as the nation's top athlete.

"I gave it my all," she said in 1988. "This is more than I ever dreamed of. I am just so happy. I'm just so happy."

After retiring from track in the wake of the Seoul Games, she served for a time as co-chairman for the President's Council on Physical Fitness. She began designing and modeling clothes and working with children, both through sports programs and a series of books. She attempted a comeback before the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta, but problems with her achilles tendon in her right leg forced her to abandon the attempt.

"The Olympic family is saddened and stunned by her passing," US Olympic Committee President, Bill Hybl said. "She was a role model for girls and young women in sports, and her legacy will be one that includes kindness and an interest in children. She will be missed."

ECSU will compete in the 1998 Honda Campus All-Star Challenge

By: Staff

Elizabeth City State University will compete in the 1998 Honda Campus All-Star Challenge, the first academic competition between Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

Modeled after the Peabody and Emmy Award-winning College Bowl, the Challenge features teams of four students and one alternate. Each team represents a participating HBCU, a predominantly Black College, competing for a share of more than \$300,000. The grants can be used to upgrade campus facilities, provide institutional resources and improve the quality of student's lives.

ECSU's tournament was held Oct. 27-28 to determine the members of the University's traveling team.

The winning team was the Honors Program Blitz. Its members are Vincent Lawson, Deanna Moring, Chaka Ruffin and Tinika Ruffin. These four and the tournament's other top scorers—Artelia Covington, Santiel

Creekmore, Sarah Foster, Shalon Hawkins and Tiffany King—will make up the University's Varsity Squad.

The team's coach is Mr. Derrick Wilkins, director of the University's Academic Computing Center. Wilkins, this year's campus coordinator, has coached the team for four years. He said he was pleased and excited with the performance of the students.

"This year's campus tournament featured some serious players who also wanted to have fun," he said.

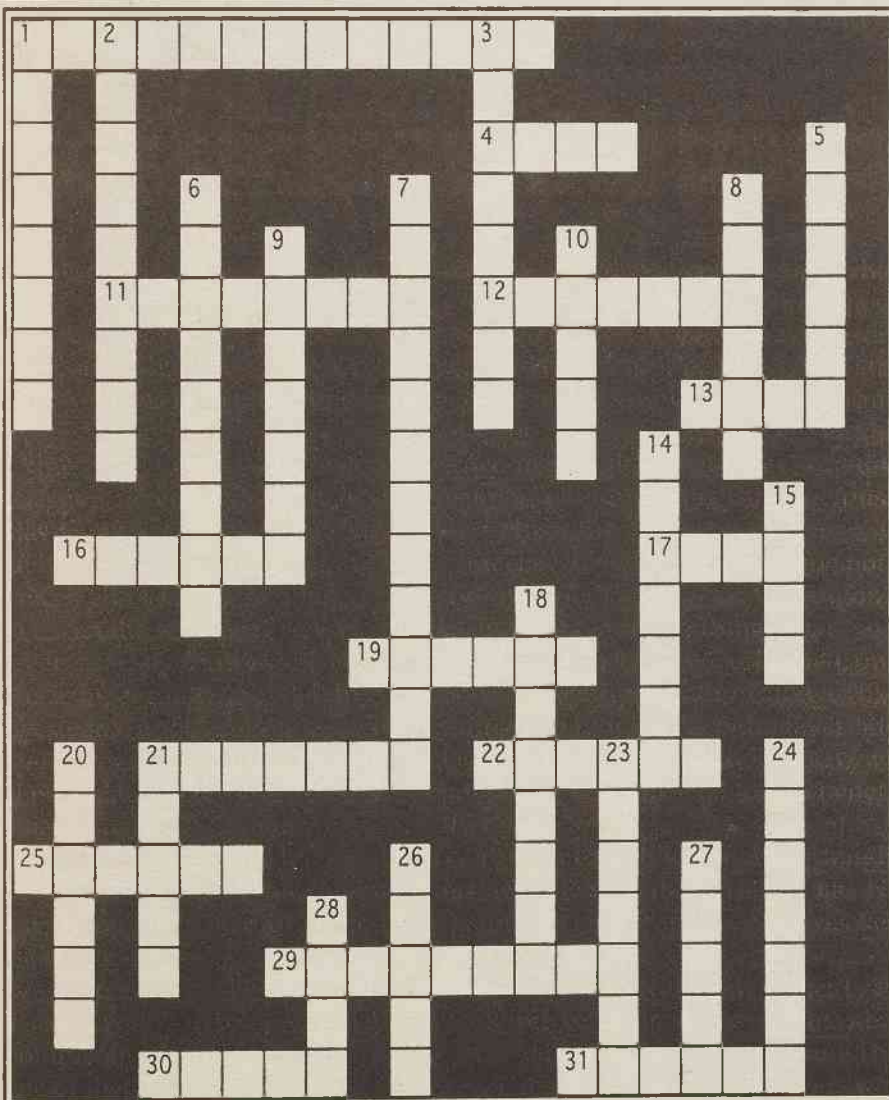
"Because of the support of our vice chancellor for academic affairs and the departmental chairpersons who played a big part in our on-campus efforts, we will mount a serious challenge at the national tournament," he said.

The Traveling Team will advance to the National Championship Tournament to be held March 11-15 in Washington, D.C. The competition will feature more than 320 student representatives from 64 HBCUs all competing at one location.

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AFROPUZ



ACROSS

1. In 1965, it became the first state to pass a racial imbalance law, which defended schools having 50 percent non-Whites as racially imbalanced.
4. The South's oldest Black university.
11. This Black mathematician and astronomer published 10 almanacs between 1792 and 1802.
12. An early African-American graduate of Harvard College, he was dean of Howard University's Law School from 1879 to 1880.
13. A Morehouse College president for 27 years, he became the first African-American president of the Atlanta Board of Education.
16. A giant figure in the civil rights battles of the 1940s and 1950s, he later became president of Howard University.
17. In 1894, George Washington Carver, the great agricultural scientist, received a degree in agricultural science from this state university.
19. The first Black to become a professor at Harvard Medical School in 1949.
21. This English professor at Brown University edited the first college guide for African-American students.
22. This university was founded after the Civil War to allow recently freed Black slaves to participate in post-secondary education.
25. Boston agency founded in 1963 to help gifted minority high school students to obtain quality education: A Better
29. He founded the United Negro College Fund while president of Tuskegee Institute.
30. A professor of philosophy at Harvard University, he published *The New Negro* in 1925.
31. The first Black dean of the College of Brown University, he became president of Morehouse College in 1995.

DOWN

1. In a landmark Supreme Court decision in 1938, this university's law school was ordered to admit Lloyd Gaines to avert an attempt by the university to send Gaines out of state to law school in order to preserve its "Whites only" law school.
2. This Puerto Rican of African descent built one of the most important libraries devoted to African-Americans.

3. College established by Booker T. Washington.
5. His dissertation for his Ph.D. in history from Harvard University, the first for an African-American, was on the African slave trade in the United States.
6. This historian offered the first course in African civilization at a U.S. university in 1922.
7. African-American educational movement promoted by Molefi Asante and Asa Hilliard III during the 1980s.
8. He headed the United Negro College Fund before his 1971 appointment as executive director of the National Urban League.
9. This North Carolina Black women's college is only one of two still existing today in the United States.
10. African-American woman became the first Black chancellor of a predominantly White institution, the University of Colorado.
14. The first Black woman tenured professor at Harvard Law School.
15. Pulitzer Prize-winning Black journalist of *The Washington Post* who has accepted a tenured post in journalism at the University of Illinois.
18. The African Methodist Episcopal Church's Union Seminary, a manual labor school, was founded in this Ohio city in 1845.
20. Lincoln University, an early Black college, was incorporated in 1842 under this name.
21. This African-American educator is the director and founder of the Center for Multicultural Education at the University of Washington in Seattle.
23. Spelman College, a college for Black women is located in this city.
24. The first private Black medical college in the United States, it celebrated its 100th anniversary in 1976.
26. Ghana has honored this African-American professor of Harvard University with a postage stamp as part of a program by the New York-based Inter-Governmental Philatelic Corporation.
27. This university appealed a 1996 ruling by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, stating that racial diversity should not be a consideration in college admissions.
28. This university began offering a bachelor of arts degree in African American studies in 1976.

Down: 1. Missouri 2. Schomburg 3. Tuskegee 5. Du Bois 6. Hansberry 7. Afrocentrism 8. Jordan 9. Bennett 10. Berry 14. Guinier 15. Dash 18. Columbus 20. Ashman 21. Banks 23 Atlanta 24 Meherry 26. Gates 27. Texas 28 Yale

Across: 1. Massachusetts 4. Shaw 11. Banneker 12. Greener 13. Mays 16. Nabrit 17. Iowa 19. Hinton 21. Beckham 22. Howard 25. Chance 29. Patterson 30. Locke 31. Massey

Afropuz Answers

BY: Henry Marty Codjoe

Courtesy Emerge: Black America's News Magazine