

Reflections on the Here and Now

How many times have you sat down and thought about your life as a student at WSSU and come up with the idea that it was all a failure, not worth your while and a mistake? You think: I will not graduate in the top 10% of my class, I have not been chosen to be in *Who's Who* and after all of my years of dedication, I have not been drafted by a pro basketball or football team.

What have you accomplished as a student, or (more) closer to home, what have you accomplished as a person here at WSSU? Suppose the answer to your question is — nothing. I have accomplished little more than nothing since I've been here, whether it be 1 semester or 7 semesters. Students! Stop and think — that was then and there, and you are presently in the here and now. What does this mean? It means that you should not mess up your now with plans for

who will be or who you were then. Take up your life in the NOW. You must stop trying to explain your present situation by referring to somewhere else (the then and there) and explain it by the here and now. Don't look to the past as a kind of explanation of your plight in the present. You know you can not change the past, don't use it to excuse the present. Don't go on playing the "poor me" game forever. In the same way don't use the future as a way of living your life now. You may really not know what you want now for the future. If you do this the meaning of your present life is really very empty.

So students, let's turn our attention to our here and now and break away from what has been or will be going on and turn our attention to what is going on.

—Cathy Keaton

Notes From the Editor

These notes are my final notes from the editor and are in response to the final editorial of the former editor, Sister Marilyn Roseboro. But first I wish to acknowledge my competent staff and workers. To all my staff and everyone who worked dilligently on the paper, I express thanks and unbounding praise to you, for without you, *The News Argus* couldn't have existed. Continue please, and always progress.

I must say that I do regret relinquishing my job as editor because it has been a truly unforgettable experience. But I must before leaving, contend that an amateur can do the job. I was what you considered an amateur at printing a newspaper, but I did it. I am a history major and a political science minor, way out of my field, but I did it. I am no longer an amateur, but how much experience one has had at doing a job, sometimes doesn't count. The fact is that it is what kind of person you are and whether you are willing to put out some good work.

I don't quite understand how one could

say an amateur shouldn't run for editor of his school newspaper. If this is who the students want, then of course this is their choice. Evidently, many have given every ounce of consideration to this amateur and feel that he will perform for them, bring fact not fiction, to the best of his or her capacity.

I do indeed understand that the editor is the backbone of the newspaper but once again, this is all in how much any person is willing to put out. Amateurs are personally, more willing in certain instances, to perform to a higher or better degree than those who are skilled in the area.

Personally, from a soon to be former editor, it is rough and sometimes disgusting and without the students' participation, utterly unnerving but it's all in being a RIGHT ON RAM. So to all my brothers and sisters here at WSSU, you have all the criteria to be editor of *The News Argus*: Being a student.

So right on Rams!!!!!!

PEACE AND HARMONY FOREVER!

—Ava Vernistine Thomas

Dr. Uche Speaks on Africa AFRICA SOUTH OF SAHARA

Dr. Ukaonu W. Uche has much to say on our homeland, Africa. In this article, he gives us facts of the geographical and physical conditions of each region, south of the Sahara Desert.

The great bulk of Subsaharan Africa lies between the tropics. Only the Southern part of the continent, including most of the Republic of South Africa is not a part of tropical Africa south of the Sahara. The equator bisects the area and as a result, much of it is under rainfall and savannah condition. Africa's climates do not lack diversity. Because of the elevation and extent of the African Plateau, the escarpment which forms its rim, the narrow coastal belt, and the ocean currents along the shores, there is considerable variation. However, there is not much variation in temperature as in precipitation. The Malagasy Republic, Comoro Islands and the Limpopo Islands are also part of this continent. Africa includes many coastal plains and many Highlands. The Drakensberg Mountains, Mount Kenya, The Atlas and the Abyssinian Mountains are only a few on this continent. The five major rivers in this area include The Nile, The Congo, The Zambezi, The Niger and the Orange Rivers. Lake Victoria and Lake Chad are two major lakes in Africa.

The monsoons, the trade winds and the Begunla Currents all help to bring a great deal of rain in some parts of Africa. In Africa, from May-October, there is the rainy or winter season when the temperature of most of the areas drops only slightly. From November to April is the summer or dry season. There is not really a winter in Africa as the people in North America know it.

Africa has a diversified natural vegetation cover. The Equatorial forest, the savannah, poor step, scrubland, desert, Mediterranean, Mountain Pastures, temperate grassland and warm temperate forest.

Animals in Africa include monkeys, donkeys, giraffs, lions, camels, elephants, water buffaloes and other wild animals along with domesticated sheep, cattle and goats. There are a great number of minerals spread throughout Africa, including gold, copper, tin, zinc, diamonds, aluminum and cobalt to name a few. There is a great number of people on the continent of Africa and they speak a great different number of languages and dialects.

The land of the Nile valley is very fertile and good for crop growing. The Nile River is the major physiographic feature of this area. It is made up of both the White Nile and the Blue Nile. The area includes Sudan, Egypt, Ethiopia and parts of other east African countries. Every year the Nile valley floods overflow into other areas. Irrigation has to be used in some parts of the area to aid the growing of crops. Most of the natural vegetation of the Nile valley is Savannah. Some of the areas lie in the great Sahara desert. The people of these areas are primarily engaged in agriculture because the soil and the climate are very good. Cotton, coffee, and bananas are some of the most important products that grow here. The Abyssinia Mountains are in this area, most of it in Ethiopia. The religions of this area include Moslem and Christianity.

East Africa
East Africa is divided into Ethiopia, Eritrea, Sudan, Somili Republic and French Somiland. There are mountains

and plateaus in this area. The climate is very good and there is savanna vegetation. Communications in this area are generally not as good as can be found in the United States. The people engage in farming occupations. Cotton, coffee and bananas are grown here, and they are exported.

West Africa

West Africa is characterized by its lowlands and highlands. Forests, savannah and desert are all in this area of Africa. The climate is very hot and damp in most of the areas. Ghana, Sierra Leone, Togo, Liberia, Mali, Senegal, Nigeria, Niger, the Car, Chad and the two Congos are western African countries. Most of these areas were once ruled by France with the exception of Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Liberia and Ghana. Most of the people of this area engage in farming for a living. Cocoa, cotton, tea, citrus fruit, and rubber are the major crops found in this area. Some of these crops are major export products of this area. Gum arabic and textiles are also produced in this area. Some minerals like gold, diamonds, coal, copper, oil and zinc are found here.

South West Africa

This area is characterized by its steppe and the Naimb Desert. The climate is hot and dry. The area is under the administration of the Republic of South Africa. Oranges and other citrus fruits grow in this area. There is a mining industry here and many people engage in mining for a living. The soil is poor and many people hunt for their food.

South Africa

The climate is very hot in this area. This area has the greatest number of minerals, in all Africa, with the exception of oil. Whites, Blacks and many other tribes of Africans live here. Some citrus fruit is grown here but most of the economy is based on the mining industry. Rice and cotton are other crops that are grown here.

Upward Bound Gets New Director

The new director of Project Upward Bound is Miss Pansy Reddick. Miss Reddick was the assistant director of the program but assumed her new position after Biffy Watt, the past director took a job in Atlanta, Georgia. Watt is presently the director of the Upward Bound program at the Atlanta University Center.

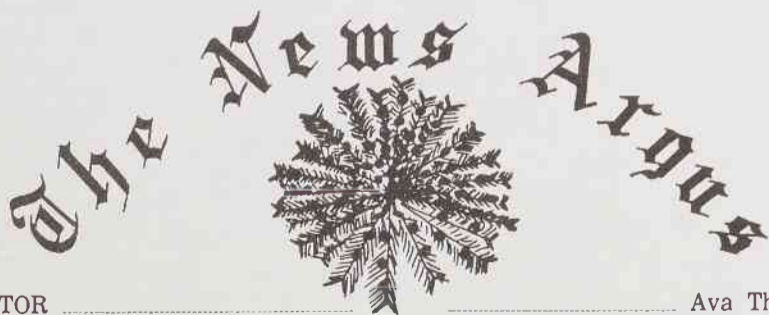
Miss Reddick is a native of Huntsville, Alabama, a 1972 graduate of Bennett College and is presently working toward a masters in Guidance and Counseling at A&T State University. Her professional organizations include Delta Sigma Theta Sorority and Alpha Kappa Mu Honor Society. Her hobbies are music (which was her major at Bennett), knitting and cooking.

Miss Reddick explained the purposes of Project Upward Bound. She says the project is a pre-college program for high school students (grades 10-12). The students are accepted in the 10th or 11th grade on the basis of income criteria established by HEW. The students that are accepted have below average grades but still have potential and want to go to college.

There are two phases of the program: The summer residential program and the academic year phase. During the summer the program lasts for six (6) weeks, which is the time the university is open for summer school. During this phase of the program the students are involved in academics, vocations, cultural and social activities. Along with this they

(Continued on Page Three)

HAPPY HOLIDAYS!!!



EDITOR	Ava Thomas
MANAGING EDITOR	Karen McCoy
NEWS EDITOR	Kathy Keaton
FEATURE EDITOR	Mickey Flowers
SPORTS EDITOR	Jackie Burch
BUSINESS MANAGER	Wanda Smith
REPORTERS:	Ida Enoch, Edith Parrish, Angela Chasten, Shirlene King, Gloria Belton, Douglas L. Sadler, Mary Hargraves, Andra Weatherspoon, Cecilia Meeks, Deborah Bucknight, Gloria Ross, Patsy Sowell, John W. Lee and Dee Massey.

THE NEWS ARGUS is a student publication of Winston-Salem State University, the contents of which are the sole responsibility of its students.

Marie Denning, Advisor