

The Campus Echo

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These two determined looking young men plan to catapult the eagle squad to a victorious season.



See related story on page 4.

Black College Day

Area students ready for Sept. 29

"Black colleges are the voice of the people."

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

By James Griffin and Kevin Reid

Central students are already making plans to attend Black College Day in Washington, D.C. on Monday, Sept. 29. The event will stress the importance of black colleges at a time when their future, according to many authorities, is severely threatened.

NCCU's Student Government Association plans to attend and has chartered two buses for student transportation. The buses will leave campus Monday morning, Sept. 29, at 3:00 a.m. and return Monday night. Transportation charges have not yet been set.

Black College Day, featuring a march and rally, will serve as a culminating activity for Black College Month, attempting to restore interest in traditionally black colleges and insure their future.

The rally will present Civil Rights leaders, student leaders, and experts on the historical value of black colleges and current plans for desegregation and government funding.

President Carter and presidential candidates John Anderson and Ronald Reagan have been invited.

Bands and queens from all of the 107 predominantly black colleges will be competing for national recognition. Three bands will be selected as the 1980 Black College Day Bands, and one queen and her court will be selected to reign over the day's festivities.

Although 80 percent of blacks enrolled in black colleges graduate, as opposed to only 30 percent graduating from white institutions, the existence of black colleges is threatened. The threat is based primarily on disproportionate funding and HEW's desegregation efforts.

The Civil Rights Movement in the 1960's gave priority to desegregation. However, Benjamin Mays, president emeritus of Morehouse College, warned, "Intergration must never mean the liquidation of black colleges. If America allows black colleges to die, it will be the worst kind of discrimination and denigration in history."

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for student assailant

Campus Security on alert

By Winfred B. Cross

A student of North Carolina Central University was assaulted on August 25 while attending a dance held in the parking lot of the Women's Gym on NCCU's campus.

Edward Purdie, a senior, was struck in the face and rendered unconscious by an unidentified youth.

According to Purdie, the youth was pushing his way through the crowd and being rude.

"He stepped on my foot and almost knocked my frat brother down," said Purdie. "When we asked him to watch it, he struck me. I guess he hit me because I was the smallest."

Purdie suffered injuries to his left eye, nose, and upper lip. He was taken to the infirmary by two security officers where he was treated and released.

Security officers J.L. Suitt and R. Grimsley were on duty at the dance but said they did not see the incident.

"I was standing by the back of the stadium and Suitt was on

the other side of the parking lot," said Grimsley. "By the time we knew anything the incident was all over."

According to Purdie, he identified his assailant to a security officer who he thought was officer Grimsley. He claims that the officer did not pursue.

"I saw the guy standing on the curb near the library and I told the officer that was him," said Purdie. "The guy yelled, 'Hell yeah I hit him,' but the officer didn't move."

Grimsley stated that Purdie's accusation was incorrect. He said he was coming out of the security office at that time. He went to the office to write a formal report on the incident.

Officer Suitt also stated that there were no officers in that area.

"Purdie came into the office and said he could identify his assailant," said Suitt. "When we got outside the attacker was

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Enrollment growth, varied events mark successful summer term

Why is the director of the Summer School smiling?

With a 40 percent increase in summer enrollment, director Walt Maynor has a lot to smile about.

"It has been a good summer," said Maynor, "but there was more to it than just adding 800 additional students. We provided a better program, both academically and socially."

Maynor received a lot of positive feedback on the switch to two academic sessions. "This (change) created better scheduling for faculty and students. Students could get credit for 12 hours, instead of only nine in past years," he said.

The evening classes were particularly popular, allowing students who worked during the day to further their education at night.

"The Student Union staff provided some great activities, and Continuing Education's Summer Humanities Program brought the community and the campus closer together," Maynor said.

The humanities program provided a five evening look at the past, present, and future of Durham. The first three sessions focused on the art, literature, and music of the city.

The last two sessions were politically oriented. During the fourth evening, moderator Helene DiBona of the English Department tried to keep the peace between Joan Burton, housing chairperson of The Durham Committee on the Affairs of Black People, and Dean Hunter, the now-departed city manager of Durham. Their argument primarily concerned what the city should provide and had provided for its low-income residents.

NCCU law professor Charles Markham captivated the audience with his wry musings on the city's current problems. Recalling a favorite line from a now deceased resident, Markham said, "There's nothing wrong with Durham that three large fires and 15 first class funerals couldn't fix."

Markham went on to compare the renovated, yet scantily

populated, downtown area to a dead atheist at his own funeral: "All dressed up, but no place to go."

Both Markham and Burton complained about the city's lack of positive leadership and existing attitudes which tended to alienate the poor and black residents.

The final session was much less controversial, with hopeful visions of a thriving city.

Oakley Winters, executive director of the North Carolina Humanities Committee, provided a theoretical framework for total citizen-community involvement and related it historically to the dramatic turnaround of Denmark, a country which rose from 30 percent literacy and 40 percent land ownership to 100 percent literacy and 87 percent land ownership.

Terry Sanford, president of Duke University and founder of the Durham Progress Group, spoke on "developing quality of life for all of Durham's citizens." He advocated revitalizing the downtown by building a civic center-sports complex, thus creating a positive image and a needed tax base.

Sanford also urged the creation of city development projects which would unify the citizens in working toward common goals.

J.J. Henderson, chairperson of the Durham Committee on the Affairs of Black People, agreed with Sanford's plan in part, but argued that "it just doesn't go far enough."

Henderson called for a diversified housing program which would bring the people into the city. "If we offer people attractive housing in the city," he said, "they will be sure to patronize the local merchants. But just a civic center complex might not be enough."

Maynor felt the humanities program was quite successful. "Our attendance was good and we're doing a better job of involving the community."

low bar scores the reason

Tougher life to loom for NCCU law students

By Teresa Burke

From now on, prospective law school students will find changes in the admission requirements, Dean Harry E. Groves said Friday after it had been revealed that the Law School graduates made the poorest showing of any law school in the state on the bar exam.

Only 18% of the 76 Central law graduates who took the test passed, a 23.6 percent passing rate—or a 76.4 percent failure rate.

"We have no other choice," added Chancellor Albert N. Whiting. "We've tried everything else and now have no other basis for excuses. The law school in the past has simply admitted students with too low scores."

Whiting suggested a four-year law school plan where students would take fewer courses per term and thus could put more work into those.

Also, grade inflation is a problem, he said. "Teachers have been too sympathetic with graduating students who do not merit

graduating," said Whiting. A tougher grading system may be instituted into the curriculum, he continued.

Changes in law school admission and grading will have to occur, Groves agreed, to be fair to the students who are accepted.

Scores have been low in the past and there have been many changes made in an effort to improve a Central law school education. The law school library was increased significantly. More qualified teachers were hired, and with the construction of the new law building everything seemed to be moving in the right direction.

But low grades still continue. The only factor that has remained constant is the students themselves, the dean said.

"N. C. Central University has traditionally admitted students whose grades would not allow them to enter other law schools," said Groves. "If a student's grades are low to begin with and if there is no extra effort to improve, then their scores will remain low."

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Some things change—like the new signs on the buildings. . .but some things remain the same—like the long, long lines at registration.

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Registration through freshman eyes (page 3)

Central's football team: eager for the season (page 4)

By J.K. Green III and Marvin Royster

Are you out of a room? Or are you living in a boarding house due to circumstances beyond your control? You are not alone.

Many of North Carolina Central University's students suffer severely from this problem. But J. W. Hill, president of Durham Business College, has made it possible for NCCU students to room in Hill and McCauley Halls on the campus of DBC.

This arrangement was not made in conjunction with NCCU's housing. Therefore the students are

taking a personal risk in terms of the conditions of the rooms, the financial arrangements, and possible legal liabilities.

A letter from the NCCU Office of the Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs advises that the students request in writing a statement giving specific information on rental and boarding refund procedures in the event bankruptcy proceedings prevent the opening of the institution or the fulfillment of their agreement at any time during the year. It was also advised that students request a personal inspection of the premises before signing

the agreement.

Living at DBC without transportation poses another problem.

Emery Gibbs, a sophomore from Fayetteville, said, "It's acceptable to live here but the distance (from NCCU's campus) is a problem."

But Sue Heard, a sophomore from Jacksonville who lived in Eagleson last year, finds the rooms are better because of the air-conditioning and the fact that the dorm is co-ed.

"The rooms are better to me but I'm worried about security. We don't have any!" she said.