

# THE CAMPUS ECHO

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## Chambers Challenges Faculty To Work Across Disciplines

By JASON WILLIAMS  
EDITOR

"I believe in research and writing," Chancellor-elect Julius Chambers told the NCCU faculty Friday. "One can't teach without it."

Speaking at a special faculty meeting sponsored by the Faculty Senate, Chambers said that he wanted to "promote cross-discipline work" and support capable people.

"To do this, he said, he suggested the faculty task forces in four problem areas:

- \*working conditions and opportunities for students and faculty

- \*student life

- \*community relations

- \*development and fundraising

"We have to reach out beyond the walls of Central. People are crying out," he said. "We need to reach out."

Chambers also said that he agrees with the students' claim that they aren't treated with respect. He plans to change that, he said.

He seeks to build a relationship with the students to the University so that more graduating students will become a financial backers as alumni.

Chambers proposed a monthly meetings with the possibility of some required reading. Such meetings, he said, "would bring national and state officials to speak on campus. "They would welcome the idea," he said.

NCCU has never had the attention it deserves in the Research Triangle or the state, he said.

Chambers contends that the University has been left out of decision making at RTP, "Excuse my English," he said, "but we ain't on the board."

From now on, business and political leaders will have to change their perceptions and "contend with Central," he said.

Chambers, who knows president-elect Bill Clinton, said that he wants to say that "we have people at Central that can help" when Clinton begins his "it's time for change" policies.

"Our brains are just as good and better than other universities," he said.

He also told the 100 faculty members at the late-afternoon meeting that the faculty cannot build the institution if it engages in internal bickering, but he advocated change and solicited advice from his audience.

"We don't do a lot of little things to make it a better institution," said criminal justice chairman Dr. George Wilson. "We didn't embrace those students who were shot." Wilson said that attention to such small things would improve the University.

Assistant professor Carlton Wilson of the history department said that he runs into red tape filling out research applications.

Faculty members also stressed the need for more financial resources.

Associate professor Dr. Celia E. Davidson of the music department said that the Music Building is "too small" and it's difficult to teach in because it lacks sound installation.

Dr. Davidson also said that the music department uses 30-year-old pianos and that professors must buy their own supplies.

Chemistry professor Dr. John Myers concurred. Since 1975, Myers said he has seen the chemistry budget cut about 7 thousand dollars.

Myers also said that an unusual amount of money goes to administrative costs rather than academic needs.

"We need more faculty or less students," said chairman Wilson.

Wilson explained that his department has over 400 students with only five professors. Wilson also said that they have a \$50,000 lab with no equipment in it. The lab would be used for a joint criminal justice and biology/chemistry program.

Serial librarian Barbara Best Nicholas said the library has some similar problems. Nicholas said that they need funds to anticipate need and other resources to help students and faculty.

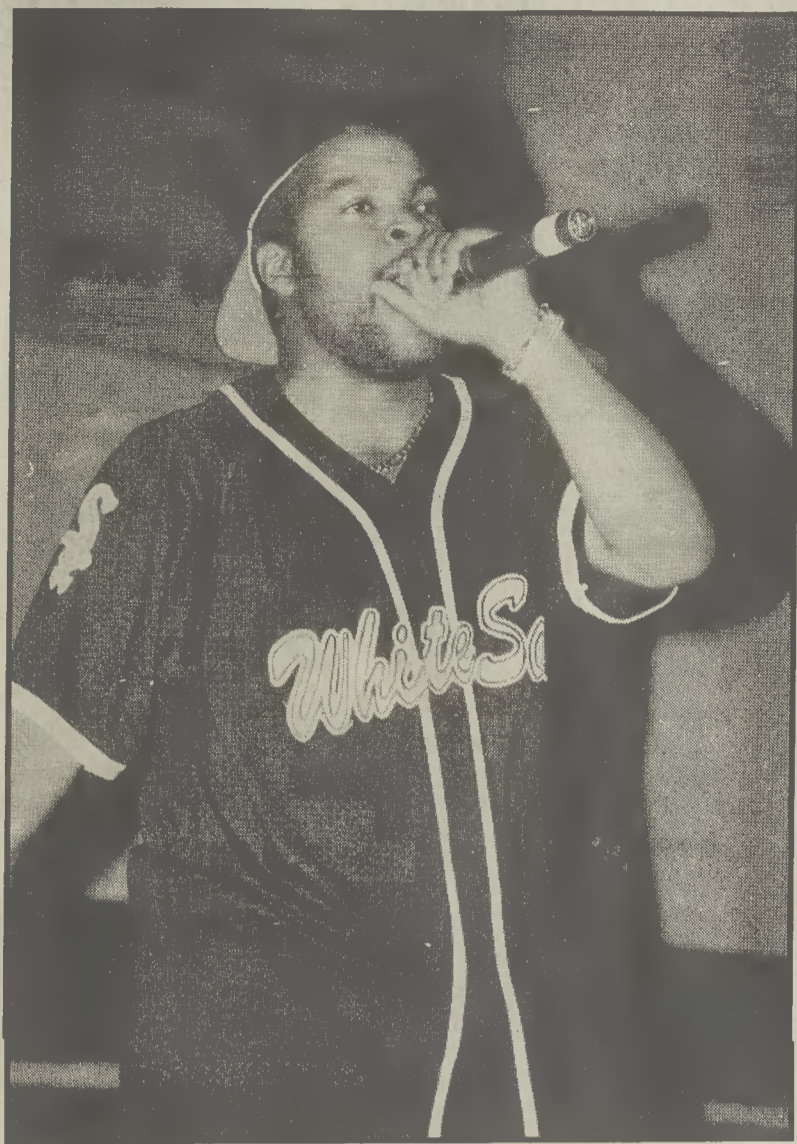
However, according to education professor Dr. Waltz Maynor the problems run deeper.

Maynor said that in some areas hiring and promotions are based on friendship rather than merit.

"We are committed to interpersonal relationships, but aren't committed to academic performance," he said.

Several faculty members disagreed with Maynor.

Biology professor Elvie Lobby said that in recent years he has sensed a "why am I here" attitude in students. "It's not the quality of the students," he said. "It's the quality of the attitude."



Ice Cube

West coast rapper Ice Cube climaxed the 92 Homecoming Week with his dynamic performance Saturday night. The concert also featured Washington's D.C.'s sensational go-go group Rare Essence and rapper E-Hype. Look for our *Campus Echo* special edition tabloid in this edition which highlights some of the Homecoming events like the Founder's Day, the stepshow, and the game.

## Tuition At National Universities Are On The Rise

New York (CPS)—The average student at a four-year public institution will pay a whopping 10 percent more for tuition and fees in 1992-93 according to a new survey from the College Board.

The average tuition fee and charges for in-state students was \$2,315 at public four-year colleges or universities, the survey said, which comes to 10 percent

more than in 1991-92.

The survey also states that tuition and charges at two-year public institutions averaged \$1,292, which also reflects a 10 percent increase.

At private institutions, tuitions and fees average \$10,498 at a four-year college or university, and \$5,621 at a two-year college, increases of 7 and 6 percent respectively over last year.

The increases were not as high as anticipated.

"Given the state of the economy and its impact on state budgets, many people expected much larger this year, particularly in the public sector," said Donald M. Steward, president, president of the College Board.

Steward pointed out that last year public college raised their tuition and fees and average of 13

percent.

While the College Board survey represents what students are actually paying, Peterson's, a company that specializes in information on American colleges and universities, recently announced that colleges are charging an average of 11.7 percent more in tuition and charges.

The Peterson survey also re-

vealed that more than 60 percent of all undergraduates receive some form of financial aid, both merit and need-based. Private institutions have the highest level of students who receive financial aid.

The College Board also develops sample budgets for a years of education, based on average tuition and fees, plus institutional estimates for room and board,

books and supplies, transportation, and personal expenses.

This year, sample budgets range from \$5,282 for a student who lives at home and commutes to a two-years public college, to \$17,027 for a student in a dormitory at a four-year private institution.

## Young Voters Key To Clinton Landslide

By JOHN WILLIAMS

(CPS)—Twelve years of Republican control of the White House ended in one day as voters decided to risk change with a Democrat rather than stay the course with George Bush.

President-elect Bill Clinton got across-the-board support from most groups of Americans such as the youth, Reagan Democrats, suburbanites and disaffected Republicans, reversing some trends.

Young voters who were attracted to Ronald Reagan and George Bush in the 1980s this time turned to the Democratic Party in huge numbers.

"It seems that the students were disturbed enough by what's going on. Stories spread about students who couldn't get that job or graduates who could not get a proper position," said Don Freeman, who teaches political science at the energy on campuses. They saw the drift and feared their future was in danger."

A clear message was sent that economic and social reforms were in order, and that the status quo was not enough to begin to solve the many problems that the nation faces within its borders and

throughout the world.

But now what?

"I don't envy Clinton's position at all. The problems the next president of the United States faces are amass," said Dean Keith Simonton, a professor of psychology at the University of California at Davis. "At least Clinton has some things goings for him. He is willing to listen, and he is optimistic that we can make things better."

Clinton, during the raucous and sometimes bitter campaign, made several sweeping promises that directly affect college and university students. Those proposals include:

- \* A program for students to pay off college loans either through community service or a payroll deduction plan. The Student G.I. Bill and Domestic Peace Corps are plans the Clinton campaign has proposed to increase the availability of student loans.

Graham Whatley, a spokesman with the College Democrats, said the proposed funding is about \$7 billion in guaranteed student loans. The currently funding is approximately \$3 billion. "It's going to a very serious issue," he said.

- \* A strong supports for the

women's right to choose. The Democratic plank that was adopted at the New York convention favors abortions rights. Additionally, a gag rule on counseling patients about abortions likely will be rescinded.

The Department of Health and Human Services adopted a rule restricting federally funded family planning clinics from counseling patients about abortion. A federal appeals court ruled Nov. 3 that the rule could not be enforced, and the new administration is considering doing away with it.

- \* Allowing gays and lesbians to serve in the uniformed services. This would include enrolled in the ROTC courses and the military academics.

Observes says that Clinton will have to prove himself in the first 100 days of his presidency. Congress will be eager to get legislation to Clinton after 12 years of gridlock. But Clinton will be hampered by the budget deficit ceiling of \$4 trillion and still-weak economy and will have to be cautious.

"He will be hit by limitations of what he can do with the economy and the federal budget. He's going

to have to do something about jobs and economics problems," said Jerol Manheim, a political scientist as George Washington University in Washington, D.C. "The most important thing that will happen is the political makeup in Washington will change."

Manhiem noted that the negative campaigning, especially by Bush and Vice President Dan Quayle, turned off many college students.

"Clinton did not just stand back and take the negatives. He got in Bush's face. I think they (the Republicans) were surprised. Those running the campaign were surprised," he said. "There apparently was a good deal of campus activity weighted toward the Clinton campaign."

Freeman, at the University of Evansville, said voters clearly told Bush that "the last four years did not merit another four. The avenging angel was out in the country. This was a retrospective election in the sense that the American people looked back on 12 years and became suspicious of the economic game of the Reagan-Bush years wouldn't work."

## Clinton Takes 97% Of Campus Vote

By JASON WILLIAMS

EDITOR

Voters sent President Bush packing as Democratic hopeful Bill Clinton received 43 percent of the popular vote, becoming the 42nd president of the United States.

President Bush and independent Ross Perot trailed Clinton with 38 percent and 19 percent respectively.

"I'm glad that Bush is out of the White House," said NCCU student body president Phyllis Jeffers, "I hope that Clinton brings the changes that he proposes."

Residence director Dietrich Morrison of Chidley Hall agreed. "Miracles do happen," he said. "Democrats are final back in power. I am elated that Bill Clinton won the election. Americans can now be relieved of the 12 years of suffering that was bestowed upon us by the Republicans."

"Morrison was impressed with Clinton's demeanor during the debates and with his proposed policies to change America.

At the Shepard Library precinct Clinton received 1219 votes or 97 percent to Bush's 20 votes and Perot's 16 votes. Bush received 2 percent and Perot received 1 percent of the vote.

However, in a record turnout where over 100 million people voted nationally, Bush won the popular vote in North Carolina by 1 percent.

Clinton received 357 electoral votes to Bush's 168. A candidate needs 270 to win an election. Independent Ross Perot no electoral votes.

Clinton has accepted the electoral college vote landslide as a mandate for his programs: "This election is a clarion call for our country to face the challenges of the end of the Cold War and the beginning of the next century," he said "to restore growth to our country and opportunity to our people, to empower our own people so that they can take more responsibilities for their own lives.

In state elections, Democrat Jim Hunt won his third term as governor while Democrat incumbent Senator Terry Sanford lost to Republican Lauch Faircloth

Before a group can enter the open society, it must first close ranks-Kwame Toure & Charles Halmiton