

## Editorials

In recognition of the constant struggle minorities share throughout the world, Black Americans should celebrate Black History Month with both melancholy and glee. Surely, it is not difficult to relive much of the crisis blacks have suffered throughout the history of America. Regretfully, too many blacks spend too much time doing just that. Hardly anyone will argue against the fact that black men and women have played major roles in the building of this country. Blacks everywhere surely realize that these are difficult times for them. There are not many blacks who remember or know of anything but difficult times for black people.

Black History Month should not be a time to conjure up everything which blacks wish had never happened, but did. It should also be a time to re-establish the joy of being black. Blacks have proven themselves to be people who manage to survive against all odds and this fact should be acknowledged.

## Letters To The Editor

Dear Editor,

I direct your attention to the upcoming election with this thought in mind, "What can I do to help my institution in the future?"

My name is Nero B. Coleman, also known as "Crazy Horse," and I am formally announcing my candidacy for the Presidency of the Student Government Association.

If you were to look at my qualifications, I'm sure you will find that I am justly qualified with qualities greater than those laid down by the Student Body Constitution.

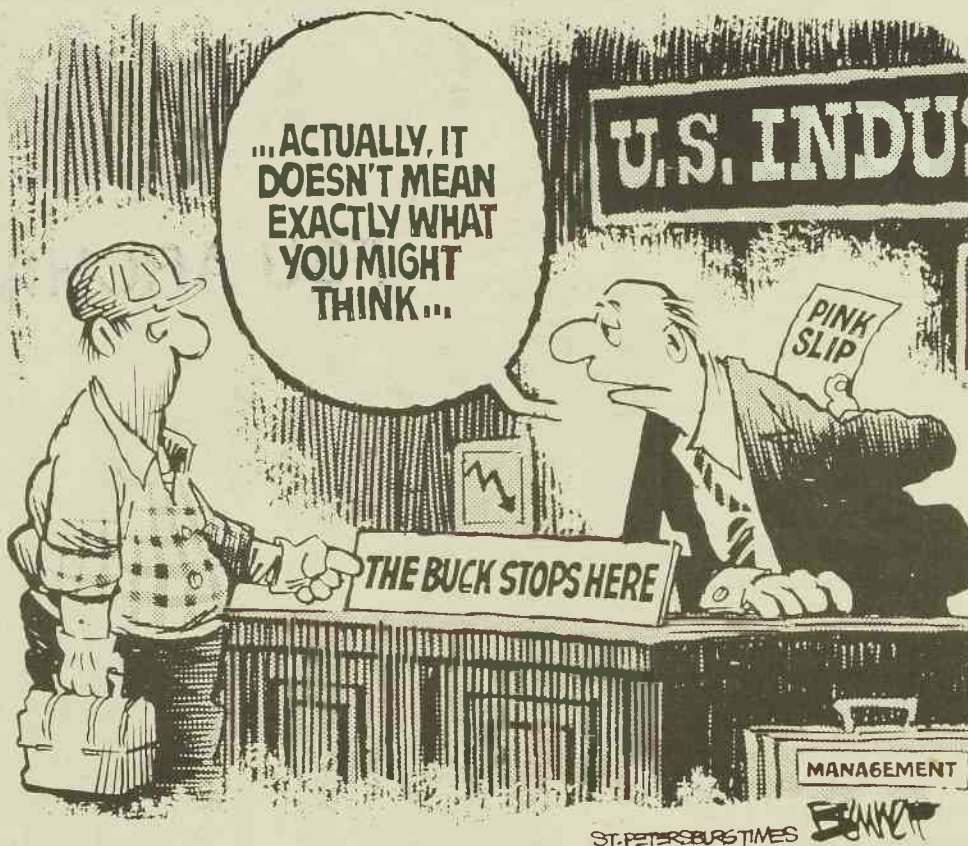
My purpose for seeking this office is not only one of pride, but love for Fayetteville State University and my fellow students. For too long I have sat back and supported others within the SGA, only to watch it die.

Now it's time for the students of FSU to do something for themselves to correct their own problems. I cannot promise to do everything at once, but I can assure you that my best, and in some cases, better than best, will be utilized to accomplish the tasks to be done.

I hope that in the upcoming elections you will evaluate all candidates for their merits and choose a responsible person to carry our Student Government Association forward in a productive capacity.

I ask that you question each candidate to assure yourselves of his/her capabilities for handling the job. See that each candidate has the leadership qualities that the Student Government has been lacking in the past.

Here's one more request I must ask before I conclude this announcement. The most important factor, regardless of what the candidate promises, is that



you vote. Whether you vote for Nero B. Coleman "Crazy Horse" or not isn't half as important as it is just to ensure you cast your ballot.

Thank you for your support, and anyone seeking to aid me in my quest for this position is greatly welcomed. If you feel that you cannot assist me in campaigning, but have questions concerning my qualification, background and political platform, please feel free to confront me or call me at my home on campus, 484-2675.

Dear Editor,

The 1982-83 school year has been somewhat different from past years in view of the changed/changing rules and regulations governing the distribution of financial aid. While the said is quite true, I am herewith informing each of you of a new and very very important change in the university's "SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS POLICY." The policy follows: (This policy becomes effective starting the Fall 1983-84 school year).

**Any student who expects to receive any type of financial aid from Fayetteville State University must be eligible to return to school (without having been suspended for academic reasons) on a continuous basis. Any student who was suspended for academic reasons at the close of one semester will not be eligible to receive financial aid until that student has returned to the university, completed a semester of academic work satisfactorily and is eligible to return the semester immediately following. In addition, any student who has attempted the total number of hours required in his/her major is no longer eligible for financial aid. Any course failed or any class from which a student withdraws will be considered as attempted hours for financial aid purposes.**

Example: John Doe, SS#000-00-0000, Major: Math/Computer Sci., Required Hrs. 124, Attempted Hrs. 130, Earned Hrs. 119, CCC 119, Quality Pts. 238, GPA 2.00.

In view of the hours attempted exceeding the number needed to complete this student's major, he is no longer eligible for financial aid.

If you should have questions regarding how this policy might affect you, contact us at (919)486-1328 or by making an appointment.

Dear Editor,

As I browsed through the November 1982 issue of *Reader's Digest*, I came across a section entitled "Life In These United States." As I read the article I could not help but think of my advisor and instructor Dr. Delores Stiff, of the Health, Physical Education and Recreation (HPER) Department and remember what she told her students about the education process. For the past two years, Dr. Stiff has been homilecting to her students that education is more than learning what we read in books and in class but also includes observing the world around us. I shared the article with Ms. Karne Randall, a student majoring in physical education and we both thought it would be nice to publish the article in tribute to Dr. Stiff and to all physical education majors, past, present, and future.

"From the day we entered the ninth grade health class, one blackboard was covered with the names and locations of the major bones and muscles of the human body. The diagram stayed on the board throughout the term, although the teacher never referred to it. On the day of the final exam, we came to class to find the board wiped clean. The test question was: "name and locate every major bone and muscle in the human body."

The class protested in unison: "we never studied that."

"That's no excuse" said the teacher. "The information was there for months." After we struggled with the test for a while, he collected the papers and tore them up. "Always remember," he told us, "that education is more than just learning what you are told."

We thought Dr. Stiff would appreciate that her students are still learning.

Sincerely yours,  
Marion Crowe

### Demise Of An Ideal

I first learned about the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) in the spring of 1961, during the civil rights movement. In December, 1960, the Supreme Court ruled in *Boynton v. Virginia* that racial segregation was illegal on all interstate buses and trains, and in all transportation terminals. On May 4, 1961, thirteen members of CORE, including national director James Farmer, traveled into the Deep South.

Predictably, the biracial group encountered violent resistance. John Lewis and another "Freedom Rider" were assaulted in Rock Hill, South Carolina on May 9. White mobs in Anniston, Alabama, attacked and burned one bus. In Montgomery, Alabama, white racists pulled Freedom Riders off the bus and gave them a brutal beating. In Jackson, Mississippi, Farmer and a group of 26 Freedom Riders were given 67 day jail sentences for sitting in the "whites-only" sections of the city's bus depot. Farmer's jail term served to mobilize every CORE chapter. Hundreds made the journey south to join the Freedom Rides.

In later years, CORE became a "Black Power" formation, aligning itself with the more radical Student Non-violent Coordination Committee. CORE leader Floyd McKissick stood second only to Stokely Carmichael as a nationally-known proponent of black nationalism. McKissick and CORE attacked the Johnson Administration's illegal and immoral war in Vietnam. One might disagree with CORE's controversial political stands, but not even its worst critics could claim that the organization did not identify with the goals and ideals of the oppressed Black community.

Today, this statement is no longer true. Inch by inch, CORE has retreated from the vanguard of progressive struggle into the open arms of the forces of Reaganism, racism and economic reaction. From "Black Power" of the 1960's, CORE and its leader Roy Innis have abandoned their militant history for acceptance into the posh corridors of the ruling military-industrial complex.

In 1976, CORE pushed the plan to recruit Afro-Americans to fight as mercenaries against the new progressive government of Angola. Innis advocated support for UNITA, a black puppet organization which is backed by the Republic of South Africa and the United States. Objectively, CORE was placing its name and prestige in the service of international terrorism and white supremacy.

Finally, last month, CORE reached an all-time low in the annals of the civil rights movement. At the fortieth anniversary convention of the organization, CORE gave a special award to a rightwing reactionary, Gen. William Westmoreland, who commanded U.S. troops in Vietnam. Innis declared that any criticisms of Westmoreland were unfair because "the man was (just) carrying out orders." CORE also presented a special award to a black vice president of Anheuser Busch brewery. The firm is currently engaged in a struggle with Jesse Jackson, Operation PUSH, and other civil rights leaders over the lack of adequate affirmative action and critical black economic support. Thus Innis and CORE, by applauding Anheuser Busch at this time, have undermined efforts of civil rights activists.

At some point, we must begin to hold our so-called black leadership accountable when they objectively and pathetically serve the interests of multinational corporations and international racism. For unlike the Jesse Jacksons, whose emotional grandstanding and florid rhetoric may simply irritate, Innis has moved beyond the boundaries of political opportunism *into the camp of the enemy*. The rich history of CORE and its vision of equality has been uprooted by a group of self-serving black elites who reinforce the processes of racist exploitation and economic oppression.