

# Technician

February 2, 1987

"We have the support that it takes," Ramseur said. "I can take the climb up that hill because if I fall, I know someone can catch me."

## Black History Special

Miss NCSU – Kim Ramseur



# Our generation fails to combat racism

In 1964, as the outdated saying goes, I wasn't even a gleam in my father's eye. That was the year the Civil Rights Act was passed.

No matter how many books I read or how many TV mini-series I watch, I can never fully understand what life was like before that law was passed. Since I am not black, I cannot ask my parents. Obviously, their impressions would be anything but complete. I cannot ask my black friends because they, like me, were not alive throughout the tumultuous '60s.

So I am faced only with images. Images gained through reading Martin Luther King and Malcolm X. Images left behind from watching old news footage and TV specials.

With just these images, I can't really understand how important the Civil Rights Act is to southern blacks. I know the law finally gave blacks the right to vote. I know the political power bolstered their already growing economic power. Today, my generation and I see a thriving black middle class and a country where blacks, in many areas,

are a serious political force. But I cannot understand how remarkable this is. I can certainly never understand the struggle and pain felt by the parents and grandparents of my black friends.

Perhaps this is why, although over 90 percent of the black community shunned Ronald Reagan in the 1984 election, my generation turned out in droves to reelect the president.

Since taking office, Reagan, the biggest-spending president in history, has slashed transfer payments to the lower class. He has tried to dismantle affirmative action and has supported efforts to weaken the 1964 Civil Rights Act. No serious political thinker can mention one thing the Reagan administration has done to benefit America's blacks.

Sadly, most of our generation doesn't seem to care. Our generation fails to recognize one simple fact: we've got a long way to go.

The numbers speak for themselves. One-third of black children under the age of five live below the poverty line. Black unemployment continues to be 10 points

**Mark Bumgardner**  
Managing Editor

higher than the national average. Finally, a recent study shows that 80 percent of blacks who enroll in white universities will not graduate from that school.

That last one I can believe. Blacks here at State face a lonely road. When black students arrive, they don't have scores of clubs and organizations begging them to join. Since an overwhelming majority are first-generation college students, blacks don't have parents, sisters or friends who went to State and can show them the ropes or offer advice. When blacks try to organize and form support groups — like the Society of Afro-American Culture — and hold meetings at the Cultural Center, whites say blacks are being divisive. Whites say there are no white support groups, why are blacks so special?

Letters to the *Technician's* Forum add fuel to the fire. Students can't understand why anyone would protest against the university's South African investments. A student complains about the violence that lurks about the Cultural Center and a columnist writes against a holiday for Martin Luther King, Jr. With the exception of my summer as a youth director of a Baptist church in a mountain town, I think I've heard the word "nigger" more times in my three years at State than I have my entire life. Yet my generation doesn't consider itself racist. Far from it. We deal with blacks daily on a human basis. How can we be racist? How indeed.

When I was in high school, I wondered why anyone would vote for Jesse Jackson, I wondered why blacks were throwing their support behind a campaign that seemed far from the mainstream. I was also, for a period of time, strongly opposed to affirmative action, especially when it came to scholarships and college admissions. Discrimination is over, I reasoned. Everyone should have a fair shot.

But I'm not black. So, amazed by the vast majority

of blacks who voted for Jackson, I looked into the reasoning of the black and white political leaders who support causes in the name of the American black. I listened to their examples of the disadvantages blacks still face. I was convinced. Whites, our generation included, have nothing to be proud of.

Perhaps the best our generation is capable of is accepting the fact that blacks and whites are equal. Certainly, enough of us, given the opportunity, would consider hiring a qualified black, or patronize a black-owned business. Even if we cannot take extra steps to befriend blacks in our classes or dorms, attend an event sponsored by a black group or try to understand and be sympathetic to the political views of the black leadership, maybe we can pass on to our children the belief that blacks and whites are equal in every sense.

Maybe the best our generation has to offer is the hope of a better world for our children. After all, that's all Martin Luther King, Jr. was really working for.

# Senior professor loves to deal with people

By Gary Mobley  
Staff Writer

Since August 1970, Odell Uzzell has been a sociology and anthropology professor at NCSU. Now he is NCSU's senior black professor.

According to L.B. Otto, sociology and anthropology department head, Uzzell has the admiration of both his colleagues and his students.

"Uzzell is a very popular teacher, and we are glad to have him here," Otto said.

Uzzell originally had aspirations to be a dentist but he eventually chose teaching as a profession.

"I decided I would combine something I like with some monetary consideration," Uzzell said. "However, I realized that dentistry was not the occupation I wanted to follow. But I had an interest in people, and it was a toss up between psychology and sociology."

Teaching also brings rewards that cannot be compared with monetary gain, Uzzell said. "When one is able to provide a challenge so that one's mind expands, I guess that is the most rewarding thing."

Uzzell is the type of professor who enjoys engaging and responding to student's

questions.

Uzzell has also noticed the conservative trend that is vogue in the nation and especially in its college campuses.

"In the seventies, we were still in the era of the civil rights movement and the Vietnam War," he said. "In the eighties, it has come full circle, the students are much more conservative. There is much more concern about the status quo."

Uzzell added that universities are a mirror of society and reflect the nation as a whole.

However, Uzzell believes some things have remained

constant. Uzzell teaches a course on the family structure that attracts as many students as it did when he started teaching over 15 years ago.

"There is an interest because they are presently involved in selection and marriage," Uzzell said. "There is a curiosity about what happens in their own lives and families."

Uzzell believes technology will be a major factor in the advancements of teaching in the future. He said the increased reliance on technology will possibly change the role of the teacher.

He said technology will supplement teachers by providing primary sources for information. For example, computers can be utilized to design self pre-packaged instructions for students.

With all the changes from the 'past to the near future, Uzzell stands ready to enjoy the new challenges.

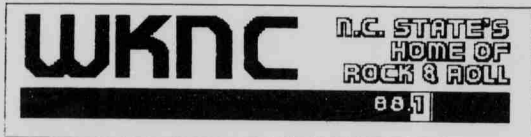
"Dealing with people is something I like," he says. "Sometimes you near the low spots (of teaching), but overall I believe that the pluses outweigh the minuses. It has been a rewarding experience."

Special thanks to Larry Campbell, Thomas Conway, Phil Spence, Odell Uzzell and Hubert Winston for their cooperation. Thanks also go out to the writers, Xavier Allen, Karen Archib, Stephanie P.ctor and Kirk Jones.

We would also like to thank Mark Bumgardner, managing editor; Bill Tourtelot and Tim Ellington, advertising; Charlie Apple and Mark Inman, photographers; Joe Meno, Agromed editor; Andy Inman, production manager; Tonya Purser and Wanda Honeycutt, proofreaders; Darlene Moxey, Leslie Ann Painter, typesetters; Suzie Tutza and Brian Brauns, copy editors; Bob Reed, consultant. Finally, thanks to everyone who helped make this issue a success.

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Black History Special Editor

Madelyn Rosenberg  
Meg Sullivan  
Assistant Editors



# Teacher goes from freshman to doctor

## Winston first black to obtain chemical engineering doctorate

By Karen Archia  
Staff Writer

Hubert Winston began his studies at N.C. State University as a freshman in chemical engineering in 1966. The first year was a rough one. After the fall semester, Winston's grade point average was a 1.7; the spring a 1.0.

Undaunted, he went on to get his bachelor's degree in 1970, his master's in 1973 and in 1975 he became the first black to obtain a doctorate in chemical engineering.

Twenty-one years after that first 1.7 GPA, Winston is now an associate professor and the director of academic affairs for the School of Engineering.

During his undergraduate years at NCSU, Winston was one of 33 black students out of a total enrollment of 8,000.

"It wasn't unusual to be the only black in all of your classes then," he said.

But, he doesn't recall ever feeling threatened. "There might have been one or two situations where my race was an issue," he said. "My perceptions have not been colored by my race; it's only a peripheral issue."

As a result of low black enrollment, Winston remembers the cohesiveness existing then. "You would never pass a fellow black student without saying hello," he said, "everyone knew each other."

However, low black enrollment did hamper social life on the campus.

"There were no black fraternities or sororities," Winston said. "Our social lives centered around Saint Augustine's and Shaw."

Academically, Winston described NCSU as "an



Staff photo by Mark Inman

**Hubert Winston, director of academic affairs for the School of Engineering, became the first black to start out at NCSU as a freshman and finish as a doctor in 1975.**

excellent preparation for professional life for students who are willing to make the commitment."

"Many engineering students don't have an un-

derstanding of the effort and commitment it takes to complete the coursework and graduate."

He realizes the curriculum

is no easy task. Winston advises all students to take advantage of the tutoring, advising and other available services provided by the university.

# Conway: Perseverance key to success

## The way to solve problems is not to give up, assistant director says

By Meg Sullivan  
Assistant News Editor

Thomas Conway, assistant director of the academic skills program, is a man who believes perseverance has been the key to his success.

"The way to solve problems is not to give up; the way to understand people is to talk to them...mankind has unlimited potential," he explained in a recent interview.

As Assistant Director of the Academic Skills Program, Conway oversees academic support for athletes and programs to help first generation college students adjust to the university.

Conway feels being a part of the tutorial programs on campus is one of his major accomplishments. Unlike many universities, minorities at N.C. State University tend to have technical curricula. He believes his programs are able to serve the unique

academic needs of minority students.

After receiving his bachelor and master degrees in education, Conway joined the Counseling Center staff in August 1976, with a primary focus on vocational development. He went on to become director of a program designed to "help students become better students" through academic counseling and tutorials.

Conway enjoys working at NCSU because the university is willing to try new programs.

"Our society has a lot of problems because of race and gender," Conway said. "At least NCSU is willing to try programs to help solve

them," he said.

Another area Conway would like to see develop is minority involvement in leadership, clubs and organizations. He feels it is important to have groups not only exclusive to minorities, but he also wants to see minorities involved in the larger, more established groups.

In addition to his dedication to the university, Conway is a family man. He is married and has two young sons who keep him very busy.

A Louisburg native and one of three children, Conway was deeply influenced by the Civil Rights leaders of the '60's such as Malcolm X and Martin Luther King.

The '60's were a difficult time, Conway said, because in addition to the Civil Rights movement, there was "an internal strife among groups." He told a personal anecdote that reflected the generation gap as a part of that internal strife.

Much to his father's dismay, Conway came home during a vacation from N.C. A&T with an afro. "My father would not allow me to eat at his table until I got a haircut...so I turned my plate

over and left," he said.

At that time most major colleges, like N.C. State University, were beginning to integrate. NCSU tried to recruit Conway, but he decided to attend A&T to keep family tradition.

In the future, he would like to get his doctorate degree, but his main goal is one he believes is typical of all mankind: "To become better all the way around to play my part and to do the best job I can."

### Karl E. Knudsen

Attorney At Law  
(former Assistant District Attorney for 7 years)  
N.C. STATE GRADUATE-1975

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# Students go against all odds

## Blacks take top Miss NCSU positions

By Madelyn Rosenberg  
Assistant News Editor

Becoming a finalist in the Miss NCSU pageant requires several attributes: brains, beauty, and the ability to interview well. For senior Kim Ramseur and junior Regina Jenkins, it also required courage, faith and determination.

Ramseur, an engineering student, is the third black student to hold the title of Miss NCSU. The other blacks to hold the title are Sheila Quinn (1973) and Vanessa Hill (1978).

Ramseur entered the pageant because she wanted to see a black representative on the court this year. "The only way to do that was to run," she said.

Jenkins, a Caldwell scholar and chemical/textile engineering double-major, was elected first runner-up. This is the first time in NCSU history that blacks held the top two positions on the homecoming court in the same year.

Although it is not totally the university's fault, Jenkins said, "(Blacks) are not represented enough in university events."

"A lot of people think they will not achieve and then don't try," Jenkins said. "People have to realize that nobody gets things handed to them. You have to stand up for what you want until you get it."

Ramseur believes very few blacks enter the Miss NCSU pageant because there is a history of low statistics of black homecoming queens. "It gives people a reason not to try," she said.

Ramseur said she was sure blacks would come out to help Regina or herself achieve a position on the homecoming court, but she never thought they would obtain the top two positions. "I think others will be able to obtain the same support," Ramseur said.

Ramseur faced a lot of disbelief from others when she won the title of Miss NCSU, which she saw as negative. "I was also met with a lot of warmth," she said, "I feel that (my position) is being accepted."

Jenkins said most of the shock came from the black community.



Staff photo by Mark Inman

First runner-up Regina Jenkins and Miss NCSU Ramseur respond to questions during a recent

"I had been asked to drop out of the race by several black students, but I refused," Jenkins said. "I felt like if we could get one, we could get two; we had an equal chance of doing well."

Ramseur doesn't have any mandatory obligations as Miss NCSU, but she is a representative of the university all of the time. Sometimes, she has to watch the things she does.

"I can't take any pictures for *Playboy*," she joked. "I was Kim before Nov. 15, and I'm Kim now," the homecoming queen said. "Being Miss NCSU doesn't make me a better or worse person. But running for Miss NCSU does make you a tired person."

"I'm not running again next year," Jenkins said. "A lot goes into it. Since I'm an R.A. as well, I was stretched in about 50 directions. I went home over Thanksgiving and just died."

"It's not just the hours," Ramseur joined in. "There's a lot of pressure, too. If you're not thinking about it, someone else is doing it for you."

Both Ramseur and Jenkins hope their homecoming victories will give other blacks the courage to stand up for what they want.

Being a black woman on a predominantly white campus causes twice as many setbacks, Jenkins said. "I think that women, especially minority women, need to realize no one can hold you back unless you let them."

Ramseur agreed. "In the '80s black women are in demand," she added. "People are becoming more aware they can do things. The basic thing women should keep in mind is that 'I can.'"

Both Jenkins and Ramseur were drawn to their majors by the challenges that would face them.

"The fact that there aren't many black women in engineering drew me to it," Jenkins said. "But I was already technically minded."

"There are very few blacks in electrical engineering," Ramseur said. "I think the lack of blacks in electrical engineering drew me towards the area and kept me there."

"I can count the heads of the women, be they black or white, and watch as they get to be less and less," she continued. "But nothing can keep me from quitting."

Jenkins said the low number of women in engineering "makes you feel more capable of facing challenges" after college.

As a co-op student, Ramseur has already had a taste of the challenges the working world offers.

"As a co-op student, my position was co-op manager," she said. "People thought 'she's a child,' 'she's a woman,' or 'she's a student.'"

Ramseur said it took a long time for people to realize she was in charge. "People weren't used to co-op (students) having the position I

held." After several weeks, people finally accepted her managerial position.

On campus, Ramseur sees the challenges as even greater.

"I personally think the minority situation here is at a regressive state," Ramseur said. "The effects of what people believe are coming out." Ramseur has seen derogatory letters and cartoons in the campus paper, she said, "and that is enough to tear people apart."

She feels that the new cultural center will help blacks, but she added that whites feel as if "we want our own things."

Ramseur explained, "I don't think we're trying to segregate ourselves by having a better cultural center. Because we are a minority, we need something of our own."

Jenkins also said NCSU does not sufficiently meet the needs of its largest minority.

"Had I graduated, I would not have come back for (homecoming)," the Caldwell Scholar said. "There's nothing here to meet my needs."

"(The university) must give the students something to come back for; something to make me want to go the extra mile," Jenkins added.

Ramseur agreed she needs something to come back for and wants "the institution to have done something for the students."

"There are students who do

not have a place to stay or adequate parking," she said. "The university would not be here if it weren't for the students."

Jenkins added, "I think (blacks) are getting tired of not having what's rightfully theirs. We need a means to keep in touch with our culture and people because there are not many of us here."

The first big step was the approval of the new cultural center, Jenkins said, because "it shows more awareness for our culture."

Jenkins said the biggest problem facing blacks on campus "is the lack of unity."

"They don't see their strengths within themselves," she said. "I hope our accomplishment will give them an incentive to try."

Ramseur said the biggest problem is that blacks "are not aware of what they can make of themselves."

"You have the right and opportunity to grasp anything on this campus that you desire," she said.

In the future, Ramseur said she would like to see "a greater commitment to what we have."

Jenkins would like to see more blacks in leadership positions on campus. Perhaps the support shown for Ramseur and Jenkins during homecoming will make this a reality, she added.

"We have the support that it takes," Ramseur said. "I can take the climb up that hill, because if I fall, I know someone can catch me."

# Basketball player cherishes degree

By Stephanie Porter  
Staff Writer

Phil Spence, a player on N.C. State University's 1974 national championship basketball team, said getting an academic education is up to the individual.

Spence said he learned a lot from his experiences at NCSU. He always tried to do his best — on or off the court.

"The most precious thing I have is my degree," said Spence, who now coaches at Cary Senior High. "I wanted to keep a good reputation so I wouldn't have to come back in shame."

Spence graduated with a degree in Vocational Aid. He has been teaching and coaching at Cary Senior High for eight years. He is the only coach in North Carolina to

have been on a national championship team. Last year *Spectator* magazine elected him as one of the better coaches in North Carolina.

Spence said he wanted to attend school in the ACC where he could play basketball and graduate from a fine institution.

"State had both these qualities," the coach said, "and it also was developing a team that had national championship potential."

Spence, a Raleigh native, enjoyed the atmosphere at NCSU.

"The best thing about State is the people, that's why I don't mind coming back," Spence said. "When I can say something good about State I do."

Spence said the treatment of the basketball players

changed after winning the national championship.

"The people put us on a pedestal," Spence said. "That year was the first time N.C. State had ever won the national championship in basketball."

The '74 team was a great one. That year, the Wolfpack went 30-1, defeating Maryland in overtime, the dominating UCLA Bruins in double-overtime in the semifinals and Al McGuire's Marquette team for the championship. The only loss came in the third game of the season against UCLA which they avenged.

Spence hopes NCSU wins another national championship in the near future.

In order for a team to get anywhere, they must have good coaching, Spence said, and he believes NCSU has it

in Jim Valvano.

"Valvano is a player's coach," Spence said. "The player's seem to be more relaxed. I wish I had had the opportunity to play under Valvano."

Spence said Norm Sloan, coach of the '74 team, "was a more intense, negative coach. He put you down hoping you would prove him wrong."

Spence has a lot of advice for students and athletes.

"Always do your best and never give up," he said. "God has been good to you so take the attributes he gave you and use them."

"Also, remember to be nice to people, you never know when you might need them. Always keep your nose clean."

Spence said he discusses the problems of drugs with his

students and athletes.

"People take drugs because of some weakness they have," he said. "They can't rely on their own merits and talents so they rely on drugs."

Spence believes the main thing in life is to succeed, try hard not to waste the precious years of life by destroying them with drugs.

Spence said he is glad to see the rise in the black population at State.

"It was really funny to see the rise in the black population after we won the national championship," he said. "Before, it seemed like there were only a handful of us."

Spence said athletes should graduate and get a degree because then they will have something concrete to fall back on.

## Academics serious business for senior cornerback Taylor

By Xavier Allen  
Senior Staff Writer

On the football field, he wears a red football jersey with the number five sewn on it. In the classroom, he's an electrical engineering senior at N.C. State University. Most people on the yard envision him as just another State football player. However, in Derrick Taylor, the term student-athlete assumes true meaning. For Taylor, academics is serious business.

"Some students don't understand the importance of asserting yourself in school," Taylor said. "Many students see school as nothing more than attending classes. But there is much more to school than that."

And Taylor has shown it. Through In Roads, he has worked four consecutive internships with IBM in his hometown of Charlotte.

In Roads is a program which helps talented young minority students find summer employment in their prospective careers. Students attend seminars dealing with job related issues (such as resume writing and sexual harassment), they also gain valuable work experience in their planned career fields.

Recruiting for In Roads begins at the high school level. As Taylor recalls, competition for job slots in the program was quite fierce.

"I was placed in a talent pool of about 200 students. Each applicant went through a series of interviews, and the 30 best applicants were chosen."

A Morehead Scholarship semifinalist, Taylor attended Davidson College on scholarship for one year. After his freshman year, he transferred to NCSU. He explained that family expectations played a big part in his decision to attend Davidson.

"I have an aunt who lives in the Davidson area, and my grandmother told my aunt about the scholarship offer," the Charlotte native said. "They expected me to go to Davidson, so I did. If I had it to do over again though, I would have chosen State first."

Taylor has devised a flexible plan for his immediate future.

"I am going to give the National Football League a shot," Taylor said. "If professional football works out, I will return next spring (1988) to get my degree.

If it doesn't work, I will return to State this fall," he continued. "I have only nine hours to complete, so whether I make it in the pros or not, I'm going to return to get my degree."

The loquacious Taylor has also set some lofty, enterprising goals for himself. He's fond of Porsches and

sees cars in his future.

"I like cars and clothes and someday I'd like to open up my own exotic car dealership or men's clothing store."

Taylor also understands that he will have to work hard to achieve his goals.

"In today's world, blacks must be overachievers to become successful," Taylor said. "In order to own your own business you have to work very hard. It takes a whole lot of responsibility and sacrifice."

Taylor said it would be difficult to approach the task of owning a business alone, but mentioned a dilemma in working with other people.

"It's hard for me to trust people, and in taking on a business venture, you've got to find someone you can really trust and depend on," he said. "I've been through some bad experiences where I've trusted others and they have let me down. This makes it harder to develop trust in others."

Taylor sees over self-involvement as a fundamental problem on NCSU's campus.

"In many instances, people don't want to get involved with other people unless it's somehow beneficial to them."

"I think people need to be more open-minded," Taylor added. "People should put forth greater efforts to understand the other person's situation."



Staff photo by Mark Inman

Senior cornerback and electrical engineering major Derrick Taylor says he's going to give the National Football League a shot. If it doesn't work out, the Morehead semi-finalist plans to return to NCSU next spring to get his degree.



# Distinguished black men in history

For a black man to distinguish himself in America, it is often said "he must be twice as good as other men... a superman." Having hurdled the obstacles of denigration and discrimination, many black men continue to achieve success in various fields... many have also maintained a sincere commitment to humanitarian concerns. We salute two modern day super men."

**H. Naylor Fitzhugh** — Principal marketing specialist

and "Dean" of black business. Graduating from Harvard University as one of the first blacks to earn an M.B.X., H. Naylor Fitzhugh entered the field of academia and soon became the spiritual force of the Howard University School of Business. With a warm disposition and high standards of excellence, he began the task of preparing students for achievements in the business world.

A firm believer that an understanding of business

and economics is vital to Black Survival, Professor Fitzhugh retired from academia 31 years later and entered the corporate world. He became vice president of the Pepsi-Cola Company (1965-1974), where he is still the company's project consultant. He has written articles and booklets on marketing, management and small minority business enterprise.

**Gordon Parks** — Photographer, painter, poet, journalist, author, composer and

film director. From Fort Scott, Kansas and a boyhood of poverty, discrimination and violence to international success as an artistic genius, Gordon Parks has always worked from a sense of universality and today is widely regarded as one of the most successful men in America.

As *Life* magazine's first black photographer, he became one of America's top photo-journalists. Twenty

years later, as a first black film director, after writing, producing, directing and scoring the film adaption of his acclaimed book, *The Learning Tree*, he went on to direct the film, *Shaft*, one of its two sequels and *Leadbelly*.

A compulsive achiever with an irrepressible urge to communicate, Mr. Parks has written three successful volumes of poetry, a part memoir, and *Shannon*, his 10th book and latest novel.

## What's the biggest problem facing NCSU's blacks today?

Many problems face black students after enrollment at a predominantly white college like N.C. State University. Some students feel there is a lack of unity on campus while others feel students lack self-esteem. Some feel NCSU doesn't provide enough social activities for black students. *Technician* asked black students what they feel is the biggest problem blacks face at NCSU today. Here are some of their responses:

**Kathy Brewington, sophomore, chemical engineering** — "Not enough blacks actively support their organizations, and many blacks don't try to get involved in university programs or campus government. Too many blacks complain about racial conditions on campus, but few take the initiative to do anything about it."

**Ronnie Cheek, senior, electrical engineering** — "Networking — in the past there has been a problem with establishing networks (ways to get old tests and help with homework). There is a lack of communication between students and faculty."

**Lisa Wharton, senior, computer science** — "Discrimination on campus.

Blacks need to work harder together to try to overcome this discrimination."

**Wanda Cohen, senior, speech communications** — "Lack of unity and the lack of support for black organizations and events."

**John Tate, junior, accounting** — "Organization and unity — we need to pull together and act as one single body. That way we could be more progressive and boost each other up instead of tearing each other down."

**Adrienne Wilson, freshman, speech communication** — "Trying to work with and get financial aid through NCSU's system is really tough and can be frustrating. The way they explain your financial aid package is equally as confusing. It's hard to understand just where you stand as far as finances because it is not expressed in a manner of easy comprehension."

**Eric Alston, sophomore, mechanical engineering** — "There needs to be less emphasis on materialistic things and more emphasis on academics. We need to concentrate on getting a degree and making something out of ourselves."

**A.J. Wiggins, sophomore, criminal justice** — "Feeling alone. Blacks feel like they are segregated from the happenings on campus. There needs to be a larger population of blacks at NCSU so blacks will feel like they have more of a part of the university and have say so."

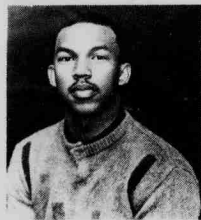
**Keith McCullough, sophomore, computer science** — "Not enough functions like talent shows and other creative activities for blacks to get involved in. There are not enough campus-sponsored activities for blacks other than those sponsored by fraternities, etc."

**Braska Williams, junior, computer engineering** — "There is not enough unity between black students on this campus. There are too many separate 'cliques' instead of a unified whole. It's true we all differ, but we still have the same goal: To progress."

**Patrenia Werts, junior, industrial engineering** — "We need to have a common goal and work towards that goal in an organized and unified way. Organizations need to bond together and support each other rather than trying to act independently. Using interdependence would help."



Kathy Brewington



Ronnie Cheek



Wanda Cohen



John Tate



Adrienne Wilson



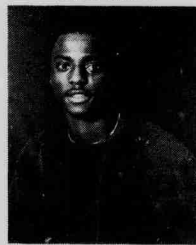
Eric Alston



Patrenia Werts



Braska Williams



Keith McCullough

# BLACK ACTIVITIES CALENDAR

—February 1987—

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2 <b>EDDIE MURPHY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 7 p.m. 48 Hours <input type="checkbox"/> 9 p.m. Trading Places  Stewart Theatre <input type="checkbox"/> 8 p.m. Guess Who's Coming to Dinner Erdahl-Cloyd Theatre	3 <b>FILM FESTIVAL</b> 7 & 9 p.m. <input type="checkbox"/> Beverly Hills Cop Stewart Theatre	4 <input type="checkbox"/> NCSU Chapter NAACP Meeting, 6 p.m. Cultural Center.  <input type="checkbox"/> JOSEPH HOLMES DANCE THEATRE, 8 p.m. Stewart Theatre.	5 <input type="checkbox"/> 4:30 p.m. BSB Meeting / Carolina B-ball on TV	6	7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 p.m. Don't Bother Me, I Can't Cope Stewart Theatre
8	9 <input type="checkbox"/> MAYA ANGELOU Lecture, 8 p.m. Stewart Theatre	10	11	12 <input type="checkbox"/> Noon – AFRO-AMERICAN COLLOQUIUM, D. H. Hill Library; bring lunch.  <input type="checkbox"/> 4:30 p.m. SAAC Meeting	13	14
15 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 p.m. Black History Quiz Bowl, Student Center Ballroom	16 <input type="checkbox"/> NAACP Black History Month Program	17	18	19 <input type="checkbox"/> 4:30 p.m. BSB Meeting / Duke B-ball on TV	20 <input type="checkbox"/> Spring Regional Conference	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Spring Regional Conference
22	23 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 p.m. Souder Erdahl-Cloyd Theatre	24	25	26 <input type="checkbox"/> Black History Month Talent Show 8 p.m. Stewart Theatre  <input type="checkbox"/> 4:30 p.m. SAAC Meeting	27	28



# Black Magic

From The Wizard of Center Stage

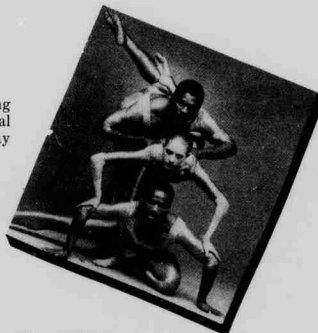
Don't miss these spellbinding performances by the country's finest Black Artists

Joseph Holmes  
Dance Theatre

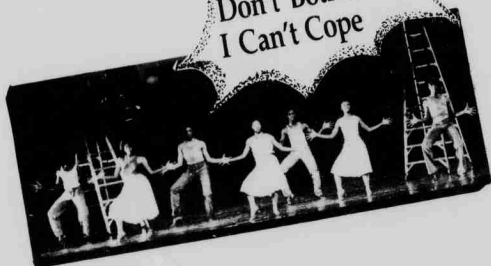
### Joseph Holmes Dance Theatre

Wednesday, February 4, 1987, 8:00 pm, Stewart Theatre

The Joseph Holmes Dance Theatre casts an enchanting spell as the dancers perform a unique blend of classical ballet, African folk, American modern and Broadway show styles with incredible energy and strength.  
Tickets: GP \$10.00 NCSU \$5.00



Don't Bother Me,  
I Can't Cope



### Don't Bother Me, I Can't Cope North Carolina Black Repertory Theatre

Saturday, February 7, 1987, 8:00 pm, Stewart Theatre

This mesmerizing Broadway musical spans gospel, jazz, rock and soul as the spirited cast escorts you through a day in a life of dreams and woes common to all humanity, expressed through the Black Experience.  
Tickets: GP \$14.00 NCSU \$7.00  
\*Buffet-n-Broadway for NCSU Students

### An Evening With Maya Angelou

Monday, February 9, 1987

6:30 pm - Dinner with Maya Angelou (First 140 People) Special Edition Meal Plan - Free NCSU Students \$3.00 Others \$6.00 - Tickets on sale at the Program Office, 3114 Student Center.  
8:00 pm - Lecture - Stewart Theatre FREE and open to all.

A woman of many talents is Maya Angelou. With just a high school education, she has been a singer, educator, dancer, author, historian, lecturer, actress, producer, editor, songwriter and playwright. Random House has published four autobiographical bestsellers by Ms. Angelou. Her articles have appeared in such publications as The New York Times, Redbook and Cosmopolitan. In the sixties, at the request of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., she became the Northern Coordinator for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Ms. Angelou has made over 150 television appearances on network and local talk shows.

Maya Angelou's appearances are legendary. Her wealth of information and ability to speak on countless subjects make Ms. Angelou one of today's most in-demand personalities.

Presented by the Black Students Board, The Lecture's Committee, The NCSU English Department, and the Provost Office.

These performances are jointly supported by a grant from the North Carolina Arts Council and the National Endowment for the Arts in Washington, D.C., a federal agency and the City of Raleigh Arts Commission through the Grassroots Arts Program.

