

The Rattler Reporter

Florida A&M University

Department of Journalism

Vol. 1 No. 2, August, 1977

BOR appoints Smith president

Inside

It's football season again and the Rattlers are off to East Rutherford, NJ to face an old rival, Howard University. Want to go along? See story on page 8.

Roots

Walter Smith loves his "roots". After more than a decade, he's coming "home" with pride and his alma mater is preparing to receive him. Read the reactions of FAMUans to the appointment of the new president on page 5. See page 4 for what's in store for Dr. Smith.

New faces

Several new faces will be on campus when the fall quarter begins on September 19. Check out the new journalism faculty and a familiar face that won't be around at least for a year in a report by Staff Writer Desiree Jones.

It's time again

By JOHN K. CARTER JR.
Staff Writer

Nearly 6,184 students are expected to attend FAMU this fall when classes begin September 26. According to university officials, that would represent an increase of about 552 students over last fall's enrollment.

Registration for the fall quarter runs from September 20 to 24.

Late registration will begin on September 26 and continue until October 1. Students who do not register during the regular registration dates will be assessed a late fee of \$25.00.

Acting University Registrar Hardy Paul said, "Many times students interpret this in the wrong way and it causes problems. A student must have initiated registration prior to September 26 in order to save himself the \$25.00 late fee.

Paul urged students to register and pay fees for classes even if their schedule is incomplete. Later, classes may be added or dropped.

Students get new insurance plan

By DONNA SUMNER
Staff Writer

Students enrolling at FAMU and FSU for the coming 1977-78 academic year, and who are not covered under their parents' medical insurance policies, may take advantage of student health insurance programs.

Tallahassee Community College's (TCC) insurance plan expires this summer with no plans for such a program for the 1977-78 year.

Local insurance man Ray Bunton, agent for the soon-to-expire TCC program, cited excessive printing costs incurred by his office and low student participation as the primary factors for the lapse of the TCC program.

Bunton has administered the student health insurance program at TCC for the past two academic years. "During 1975-76, I sat for the full week of registration and signed up only 86 out of 3,000 students," Bunton explained. Student participation for the 1976-77 academic year dropped to 18, he added.

The program at FSU is handled through the Student Government Association (SGA) and administered by Bunton. FAMU's student health program is the responsibility of the student affairs office and is being supervised by Dr. Tyler Combs, director of special programs and services.

By DESIREE JONES
Staff Writer

TAMPA - The Board of Regents ended a five-month search on August 11 for the replacement of Dr. Benjamin L. Perry, by appointing Dr. Walter L. Smith as president of Florida A and M University.

Dr. Smith, 42, president of Roxbury College of Roxbury, Mass., received a unanimous confirmation from the Board of Regents in a special meeting here.

The confirmation followed a unanimous endorsement by the BOR search committee headed by Regent Jim Gardner. The regent was hospitalized at the time of the BOR meeting, but Chancellor E. T. York said he talked with Gardner prior to the meeting and that Dr. Smith was Gardner's choice.

Dr. Smith was chosen out of 90 applicants for the position. Dr. Perry announced his resignation late winter quarter.

Regent Marshall Criser commented: "I think it's really very fortunate that a graduate of the university can return with the credentials that he (Dr. Smith) has."

Dr. Smith, a native of Hillsborough County forsee no problems in returning to Florida A and M university before the fall sessions begins.

Dr. Leonard Johnson, president of the National Alumni Association told the BOR that he was displeased with the selection of Dr. Smith to succeed Dr. Perry. He added, however, that the alumni would assist any candidate selected for the presidency.

At the national alumni convention, Dr. Johnson elaborated on the statement made at the BOR meeting. Florida A and M is greater than any one man, and we're going to back the university."

Dr. Johnson and some of the alumni meeting in St. Petersburg said their main qualm was the selection process that the BOR used. According to Dr. Johnson Florida State University and the University of Florida had set the precedent for the selection of university presidents, but the BOR followed a different procedure for FAMU by neglecting to involve the alumni in the BOR search committee.

The alumni association went on record as "standing behind Florida A and M University as an autonomous university and behind its leadership."

Dr. Smith received his Ph.D. in higher education administration from FSU, an M.Ed. in administration and supervision and a bachelor's degree in biology and chemistry from FAMU.

Lee Hall, formerly the administration building and now the home of the School of Business and Industry, is included in the planning but there will not be any work done on it soon. "We will write a program on it (Lee Hall, built in 1927) to determine the needs", said Bizzell.

Jackson Davis Hall, also built in 1927, is in a limbo. The BOR wants to tear it down because "it's a death trap", but the university wants to renovate it, fearing that the building may not be replaced by the BOR if it is demolished, Bizzell explained.

Scheduled for completion in late September is the nearly \$2 million renovation of Cropper and Wheatley dormitories. About 150 students will be housed in Wheatley and 139 students in Cropper.

The planning for Perry Page and Lee Hall should take about eight weeks. Barrett, Daffin and Fig Construction is analyzing the projects.

While Perry Page is under construction, the departments and classes held in that building will be moved.

Combs expressed concern about students who are over 19 but who have no insurance of their own. "Our main concern is the student," Combs stated. "We're not out just to sell insurance."

Combs said his office hopes to increase student awareness that unexpected illnesses and accidents can happen to anyone, even a youthful healthy student.

Bunton agrees with Combs that educating students is a serious problem. "Out of the present FSU enrollment (24,000 students), there are between 9,000 and 12,000 insurable students who are not covered at all," Bunton reported.

Eligibility for the program at FAMU is accorded to "all fulltime students both graduate and undergraduate (those taking six or more hours)." FSU's program extends the eligibility to cover grad students who are enrolled for as little as one hour.

Combs says the FAMU health insurance program emphasized this year with brochures explaining coverage and benefits.

"The brochures will be available at fall registration and along with claim forms at the student health service and the student affairs office as well as other locations," Combs promised.



DR. SMITH



DR. PERRY

Tale of two schools

By ERROLL D. BROWN
Staff Writer

"The building (Jackson Davis) is real old and the classrooms leak and it's too small," commented senior Delilah Clark, a nursing major.

"The building is not adequate. You can only put so much equipment in this building due to lack of space," asserted the controversial Eunice Burgess, dean of nursing.

"Nothing meets fire safety codes. It's a death trap. The floor is wood and it keeps sagging," remarked Don Bizzell, consultant, university physical planning.

Florida A&M's nursing facilities continue to be faced with a barrage of criticism due to what Dean Burgess termed "inadequate facilities."

"We are trying hard to do something with the building. Its present condition is such that you'll need major structural renovations," said Bizzell.

FAMU's Nursing program is located in Jackson Davis building. The program began in 1911 but has only been located in Jackson Davis since the early 1960's. "In the latter part of this year, we were given the privilege to use the whole building," said Dean Burgess. The personnel division was also located in the same building but recently moved to the new administration building.

"The BOR wants to tear it down, but the university wants to renovate it because if we tear it down we won't get a new building. The BOR says we are over-built that we have more buildings for the number of students we have," explained Bizzell.

About two years ago, classes were held in the basement, but "students and faculty members couldn't function in them. Students and faculty members said they weren't going to use the room because every time it rained water came in and it (the room) was not useful," said Dean Burgess.

The second floor consists of faculty offices; the third and fourth floors have classrooms and some faculty offices.

"I wouldn't want to have my office in that building. If I did, I'd prefer it on the ground floor and leave my window open," remarked Bizzell.

"Right now both equipment and facilities with a little renovation would enable the nursing department to function a little better," said Dean Burgess. The most modern equipment the nursing department has, according to Dean Burgess, is "audio visual equipment, which enables students to learn how to perform the basics."

Bill Schmitt, university budget officer, said that the nursing department received only \$28,000 for capital outlay which provides funds for equipment.

Despite "inadequate facilities," FAMU nursing graduates are in great demand," said Dean Burgess. She added, "75 percent of all her graduates last year passed the state board test which is given yearly."

Presently, the nursing department has 10 faculty members and a student enrollment of 250. "We are short on faculty members. We could use at

least three more staff members," Dean Burgess stated.

After interviewing several staff members and students, Delilah Clark best summed up their opinion stating, "I feel the building is terrible...it's too small and all students can't even see the classrooms demonstrations. I feel we need a new school."

Modern facility for FSU nursing

By CYD BARQUIN
Staff Writer

Florida State University School of Nursing is in its 17th year and boasts one of the finest programs in the state, according to Dr. Marjorie Sparkman, assistant to the dean.

The nursing school, which is accredited by the National League of Nursing, offers an RN program leading to a baccalaureate degree.

According to Dr. Sparkman, about 90 percent of the nursing graduates pass the state board examination. She gives credit to the program and to the caliber of students.

The program accepts upper division students who have completed their basic studies requirements or have received their AA degree. Students must also have background in biology, chemistry, micro-biology and food and nutrition. The program runs seven quarters.

The students work at Tallahassee Memorial Hospital in the acute care facility. Dr. Sparkman explained that this way, the students are able to gain practical experience. She added that the field of nursing is moving into the community and that valuable experience can also be gained there.

Dr. Sparkman said that admission to the FSU nursing program is very competitive. A maximum of 75 students are admitted fall and spring quarters. The ratio of applicants to acceptances is about four to one.

The nursing school was moved from several small buildings to a new facility, behind Tully Gym in September of 1975. The new building is equipped with auditoriums, an amphitheater, simulated labs, seminar rooms, class rooms and an audio visual area for students.

"The move to the new building has allowed for more coordination of the students' learning experience," said Dr. Sparkman.

Student Anne Peeler added that the staff encourages students to learn from each other as well as from classroom and clinical work.

The budget allows for 23 faculty positions. The program receives monies from the Board of Regents through the university. They also receive monies from the federal government which enhance the program, Dr. Sparkman said.

Dr. Sparkman has been with the FSU School of Nursing for five years as an associate professor. She also acts as dean in the absence of Dean Emilie Henning, who was out of town.

Found in Tallahassee back yard

Search for 84-year old coffee roaster ends

By DONNA C. SUMNER
Staff Writer

For almost a year, the search took them through Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Kentucky and other southern states.

Driving countless highway miles and feeding insatiable payphone slots, their efforts to find the elusive object drove them on.

But the quest for the prize was fraught with promising leads that turned sour and hot tips that soon grew cold.

So, as it is with all searches, their journey led them, finally, home.

Back in Tallahassee, however, didn't diminish their desire to keep the search alive.

So they put their minds to work and acting on an almost-forgotten tip from an antique store owner in Paduch, KY, they struck "paydirt".

The antique dealer's suggestion to track down an old-timer who had owned and operated a grocery store during the early 1900's sparked a memory of Byrd's Grocery Store.

For a dozen years after Bernard Byrd donated the old and rare coffee roaster to the junior museum, it had collected dust and dirt and had been exposed to wind, rain, and rust in its outdoor storage place.

John and Mary Ellen Hoszowski, local husband-and-wife entrepreneurs and co-owners of the Coffee Boutique, say it was their dream even before opening their coffee specialty shop a year ago, to acquire one of these rare unique coffee roasters.

But they didn't expect to find it, as Mary Ellen put it, "right in our own backyard."

In late July 1976, the Hoszowskis opened their Coffee Boutique specializing in the sale of exotic, imported coffee blends.

John Hoszowski, a lean, robust and energetic man of 60, is a native of Poland who has lived and traveled widely in Europe, Australia and Canada.

He says he vividly remembers seeing the quarter-ton, cast-iron roaster as the young son of restaurateur parents in Krakow where he grew up, as well as during his travels.

Mary Ellen, a petite and lively woman whose looks belie her years, is a native Tallahasseean who remembers Byrd's Grocery well. It was her idea to contact and old acquaintance and sister of Bernard Byrd, Elizabeth Byrd Taylor, in running down the roaster.

Mrs. Taylor said her brother had donated the roaster to the Tallahassee Junior Museum after he closed down his grocery store-located where "Whataburger" now sits on Thomasville Rd. late in December, 1965.

Junior Museum Director Ann Matthews says it was a fortunate situation when the Hoszowskis came to her inquiring about the old coffee roaster.

"We had plans to use the roaster in an entry room and welcoming area which we've wanted to build here at the museum, but we have a very low budget. The room was never built, and the roaster was never restored, she said.

After seeing the roaster, the Hoszowskis offered to buy it, but Matthews explained that the museum's donation policy prohibited any such sale.

"The museum agreed to a five-year lease at a fixed amount per year. I agreed to restore the roaster, subtracting any restoration costs I incurred," Mr. Hoszowski explained. After five years, the Hoszowskis have an option to renew the lease.

Bernard Byrd came by the Coffee Boutique to take a look at his old roaster. "It looks better than it ever did when I had it in the store," commented the 87-year-old retired grocer who still lives in Tallahassee.

The roaster itself, according to Kenneth Davids' book "Coffee: A guide to Buying, Brewing and Enjoying," is a specialty roaster called "batch" roaster.

It consists of a steel drum which is electrically rotated over heat with a blower or fan which keeps the hot air circulating uniformly throughout the coffee beans inside the drum.

The roasting of the drum keeps the green coffee beans from burning or roasting unevenly. Much like a laundromat clothes drier, the roaster tumbles the beans inside the drum where the temperature is kept at 500 degrees F.

During the normal 10-minute roasting process, the beans lose their moisture in the first five minutes. In the time remaining, the rich oils which give coffee its flavor and aroma are tapped by the heat during a process called "pyrolysis."

As the oils begin to develop, the beans begin to snap and crackle much like popcorn (but not as loud), and the color of the beans darkens.

The roaster fills the Coffee Boutique's display window and stands in shiny grandeur as it catches the afternoon sun. It stands about 4.5 feet

high and looks much like a Franklin stove turned on its side and sitting on iron legs.

The roaster boasts a brass plate which shows it to be a "Royal No. 5," patented on December 3, 1889, and manufactured by the A. J. Deer Co. of Hornell, NY, on Dec. 26, 1893.

John estimates the roaster's weight at between 600-800 pounds. "It was so heavy and unmanageable that we had to partially disassemble it before moving it to the shop from the museum," he reports.

The family-operated grocery store opened in Tallahassee in 1882. The store was then located on Monroe Street, just south of where "The Vogue" now sits.

Young Byrd worked for his father in the afternoons and on Saturdays and has distinct memories of the store in the early 1900's.

"When Father roasted coffee in the early morning, folks would smell it all the way down at the Capitol (about 3 blocks) and they'd come down to buy some," Byrd reminisces

Byrd relocated for the last time when he re-established the store on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thomasville Road. Due to the wartime scarcity of good beans and other factors, Byrd stored the old roaster in the store basement, never to use it again.

The roaster remained beneath the store building until Byrd closed his business in December, of 1965, and passed the roaster on to the Junior Museum. Byrd's reported price of \$.35 a pound for his freshly-roasted coffee seems light-years away from current prices of between \$4 and \$6 a pound.

Many people who stop at the Coffee Boutique these days to browse or buy are long-time Tallahassee residents who recall Byrd's Grocery store. They also remember his coffee roaster.

Isabel Blakey, owner of a local framing gallery, remember smelling the coffee roasting when her mother sent her on errands to Byrd's Grocery.



Floyd "Shorty" Whiddon, local insurance agent, and most of his brothers worked for Byrd's father T. B. Byrd. Whiddon says the store not only offered fresh-roasted coffee for sale, but also sold fresh-ground peanut butter and homemade mayonnaise. "I was in charge of the mayonnaise and the coffee," Whiddon recalls.

His brother, Spurgeon Whiddon, worked for the elder Byrd and his son for 31 years. At least two other brothers, former Leon County Commissioner Jack Whiddon and Talmadge Whiddon, also were employed at the grocery.

"One day," recounts Byrd, "Mr. Collins called me and asked me if I could give his 12-year-old boy a job in my store after school and on Saturdays. I said, yes, I thought I could use him to sweep up, run errands and the like."

Black leaders criticize Carter, support Jordan

By JOHN K. CARTER JR.
Staff Writer

Several leaders of Tallahassee's community action groups agree with Nation Urban League Director, Vernon Jordan and other black leaders that the Carter administration is not doing much for minority groups.

The President has been under the fire of several minority organizations in their effort to make Carter live up to his presidential campaign promises.

In Tallahassee, these are the sentiments of people involved in minority action groups.

Reverend Ernest Ferrell, director of the local Urban League said: "I don't think that his priorities initially have indicated to me that his mandate for equal opportunity employment for young blacks."

The figure now rest at 42 per cent. He needs to take a more direct approach to this and other problems which he has not done yet."

Mrs. Rosa Houston, executive director of Opportunities Industrialization Center (OIC) said although Carter proposed during his campaign major programs like revising the tax structure, revising welfare, programs for the elderly and programs for job training, since he has been in office, he has been trying to put together programs."

Her office receives much information on appropriations and opportunities for minorities from the government. She feels that there has been improvements and that it appears that more steps are being taken.

"It is now up to the community-based organizations to keep our government officials informed as to what state things are in and to see that monies appropriated from the government actually get where it can do the most good and benefit people here," Mrs. Houston added.

Linzler Rutledge, president of the NAACP here in Tallahassee stated, "I feel that he has done fairly well and he is trying to do something about the welfare program."

So far he has not represented the kind of person we thought he was. President Carter has not done as much as he could have and I hope that programs will come that will have a real effect on the economy so that the working man can feel it. There is a lot that we can do locally to improve conditions here," he added.

Norwood suggested that resolutions be drafted locally and sent to the president.

ment, to include some of the latest Nikon cameras and lenses.

Several photography courses will be offered next school year. Classes will range from Basic Photography (GAT 231) in the fall quarter, to Advanced Photography (GAT 242) and Photojournalism (JOU 445) in the winter, and Color Photography in the spring, Hannon said.

New photo lab opens this fall

By WILLIAM BURKE

The new \$67,000 photography lab located in the Graphic Arts Technology building B will be open for use in mid-September after four years of planning.

According to Archie Hannon, assistant professor of graphic arts, "A substantial inspection has been made and the contractor feels he has completed the majority of the work."

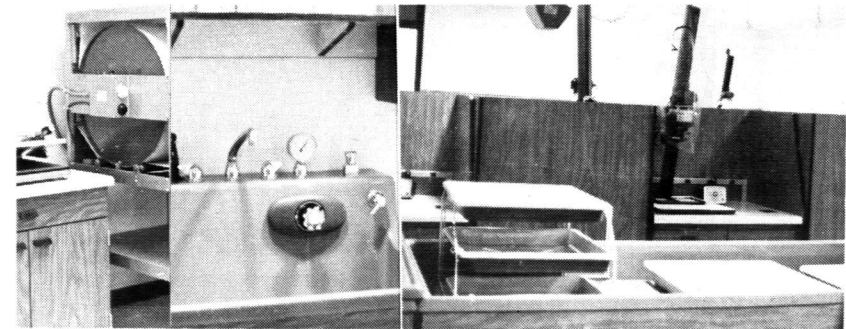
The lab is a part of a contract which includes the new media center TV studio in the basement of Coleman Library and a new lithography lab also in GAT B. The contractor received a 120-day extension because of problems in the media center's new studio.

The new photo lab consists of four film processing rooms fully equipped; a print processing room with 12 enlarging stations and two temperature controlled processing sinks.

In the lithography lab are two new line cameras and two temperature controlled double sinks for processing.

Total equipment cost for the two labs is about \$53,000, with an estimated cost of \$10,000 for remodeling of the rooms.

Approximately \$4,000 in Kellogg Grant monies will be used for securing additional 35mm camera equip-



Prof. Gorham on leave:

Four join faculty

By DESIREE JONES
Staff Writer

Freshmen won't be the only new faces on Florida A&M University's campus beginning fall quarter. The journalism department will have five new faculty members.

Robert Ruggles, chairman of the journalism department, said the positions became available through two vacancies, two new positions, and one grant.

The teachers and their positions are:

James E. Hawkins, a Ph.D from Ohio State. Hawkins will be teaching television news.

Gerald Gee, who will be teaching public relations. Gee is expected to complete his doctorate in December at Syracuse University.

Max Shively, who will teach print news.

Sharon Woodson, hired on a Kellogg grant received her masters from the University of Kansas. She will be working primarily in public relations.

Ruggles said the fifth position has not been filled. "The only position with which there was a discrepancy was radio news. So we reopened advertising for the position," elaborated Ruggles.

FAMU senior receives award

Senior agronomy and soil science major Nayola R. Darby of Florida A&M University has been named a recipient of a \$500 Ray Y. Gildea Scholarship in conservation for 1977-78.

Another veteran journalism faculty member is returning to college this fall to complete the Ph.D. degree in mass communications.

Mrs. Thelma Thurston Gorham, associate professor, has been granted a year's leave of absence to attend Florida State University.

Prof. Gorham spearheaded the first comprehensive program in journalism here when she joined FAMU in 1963 as acting director of public relations.

She's a graduate of the University of Minnesota with bachelor's and master's in journalism. Before coming to FAMU, she taught at Hampton Institute, Lincoln University, Southern University and at Minnesota.

Dr. Hawkins, graduated from Oakwood College and received his master's from Ohio. He has taught at both institutions and was reporter, photographer and film editor for WLWC-TV, Columbus, Ohio.

Ms. Woodson attended Marymount College before transferring to Kansas where she received both B.S. and M.S. degrees. Presently she is advertising-public relations representative for Walt Disney World in Orlando. Formerly, she was supervisor for public relations for Pioneer Community College and public infor-

Mrs. Darby, also known as "Tamu," is one of 23 college and university students receiving the honor from the Soil Conservation Society of America at its annual meeting in Richmond, VA.

A journalism minor, Tamu served as editor of the FAMUAN and host-producer of a weekly radio program of agricultural interest on WAMF-FM, the campus FM station.



mation officer for the Metropolitan Community College, Kansas City, MO.

Ms. Woodson was a reporter for WIBW-TV, Topeka, Kansas and for the "Ann Harbor (Michigan) News."

Gee, an ordained Methodist minister, holds a Master of Divinity degree from Methodist Theological School in Delaware, OH and another MA in public relations from Ohio State University. The West Liberty State College graduate expects to complete his Ph.D in information studies at Syracuse in December. He has taught at Syracuse and Utica College.

Gee will replace Associate Professor Walter "Chip" Meads, who resigned in June to return to private business in Melbourne.

One of the broadcast positions became vacant a year ago when Assistant Professor Peter A. Richardson resigned.

Shively has taught at the Athens campus, Middle Tennessee State University in Murfreesboro, Marshall University, Huntin complete his Ph.D in November.

OPINIONS

Should we have the right to die?

By CAROLYN R. PALMER

"If there is no reasonable expectation of my recovery from physical and mental disability, I request that I be allowed to die and not be kept alive by artificial means or heroic measures. Death is as much a reality as birth, growth, maturity and old age—it is the one certainty. I do not fear death as much as I fear the indignity of deterioration, dependence, and hopeless pain. I ask that medication be mercifully administered to me for terminal suffering even if it hastens the moment of death."

Last year, over 50,000 Americans wrote to the Euthanasia Educational Council requesting copies of this "Living Will."

The "will," which has no legal weight, is a short testament addressed to patient's family, physician, clergyman, and lawyer. Although legality is a problem, the addressees can seldom ignore the will with conscience.

Included in the will are both categories into which euthanasia falls. They are: active, involving overt action such as lethal injection; and passive, requiring nothing more than the refusal to use "extraordinary means" to prolong life.

Part of the hesitation to employ euthanasia is caused by the question of when death occurs. "Amidst the current debate on the definition of death, there is a developing consensus that death can be said to occur when there is no measurable brainwave activity over a twenty-four hour period and there is an absence of spontaneous heartbeat and respiration," Commonwealth magazine reported.

On April 20, 1976, Dr. Walter Sackett, a Miami practitioner and Florida legislator, introduced a death with dignity bill in the Florida Legislature. The bill covers medical treatment of a terminally ill or injured patient in certain circumstances and exempts medical institutions and certain employees of such institutions from civil or criminal liability under certain circumstances.

After undergoing legislative changes, Sackett's bill died in the senate and the house. Sackett tried for nine consecutive years and others are also trying. Someone will succeed.

"I believe in death with dignity," said representative Don Hazelton, a new champion of the bill, in a recent article which appeared in the Florida Times Union.

The bill if passed would allow Floridians to sign "living wills" refusing life prolonging medical treatment. If Hazelton succeeds in getting this bill passed, the "living will" will have legal weight. If used in the right manner, the will will be used to open the mind's of many individuals by offering them a choice between life and death.

In an article which appeared in Redbook magazine, Dr Margaret Meads states, "I believe individuals should have the choice of euthanasia. I myself would wish to live as long as I could be a thinking and communicating person. I would not want to live as an uncommunicating body."

Death in the right circumstances is man's right. An individual should be able to determine when that time is right. If an individual has lived to his or her fullest capacity, dying is merely another word in their vocabulary. Margaret Mead or anyone else, ought to have the right to die with dignity.

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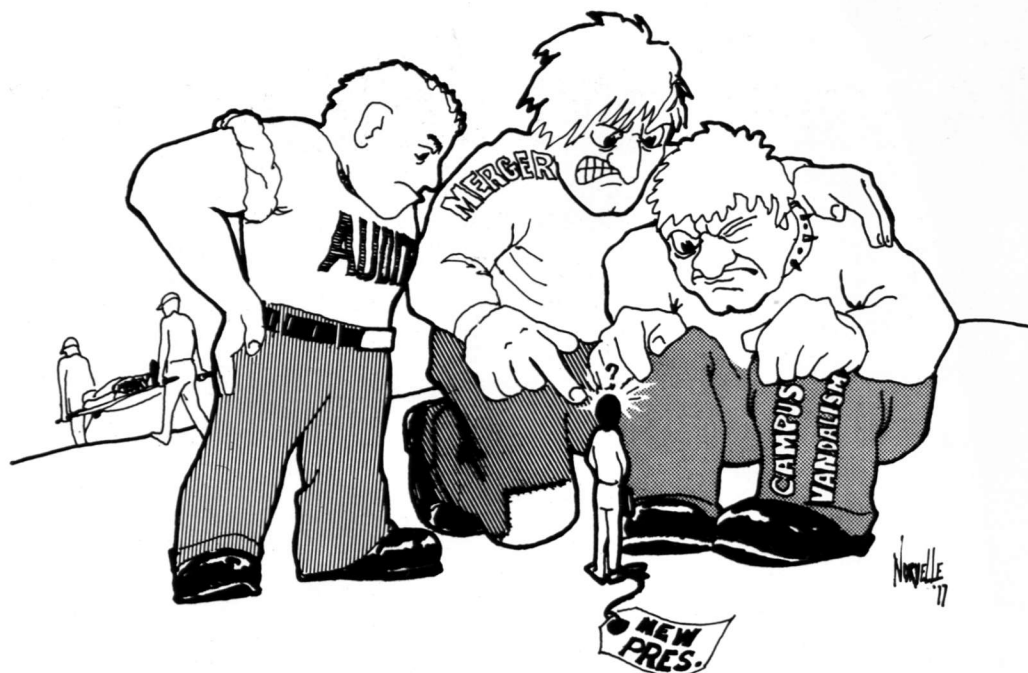
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The RATTLER REPORTER encourages the open exchange of ideas, opinions and concerns among members of the university community. Letters should be typed, limited to 250 words, concentrate on issues, and signed by the writers. If warranted, names will be withheld upon request.

The newspaper reserves the right to edit letters and articles against libel and bad taste. All correspondence should be mailed to Campus Box 14 or delivered to Room 428 Tucker Hall.

FAMU is an Equal Opportunity, Equal Access Institution.



DIS MUS BE DAT NEW KID, HUNH?

Welcome!

By JOHN HNE HANSON

After three bitter winters in Massachusetts, Dr. Walter L. Smith is coming "home", but he may face "cold shoulders" here at his alma mater if his reception by the leadership of the FAMU National Alumni Association is any indication.

Within minutes of Dr. Smith's confirmation, Dr. Leonard Johnson of Philadelphia, president of the 20,000-member association, scathed the appointment, calling the 42-year old Tampa native inexperienced and nationally unknown.

Some old-timers in sunny Rattler Territory also don't remember the new president who received both bachelor's and master's degrees from Florida A and M. Very few students, in fact, read about him during the five-month search for President Benjamin L. Perry's replacement. So it seems that President-elect Smith's first job should be a re-union and get acquainted campaign. After that, Dr. Smith may want to "patch up" differences with the alumni and assure them that he's a strong man and not an "over-grown boy" as suggested by their leader. Without that conciliation, Dr. Smith's presidency may not survive Regent Jim Gardner's two-year probationary period.

In the last five years, the alumni association has given more than 250,000.00 to the university's development program and has been a strong advocate of the stop the FAMU-FSU merger. More importantly, Dr. Smith is one of their own and he ought to move expeditiously to gain their support.

Although the possibility of a merger no longer exists, Dr. Smith needs to monitor the development of new academic programs within the State University System. In a document of commitment to equal access and equal opportunity in Florida's public higher education, state officials have authorized the

Behind the Scene



HANSON

Board of Regents to eliminate any unnecessary program duplication. In the past, FAMU got the "short end of the stick" when program duplications were eliminated. Apparently that's how the university lost its law school, hospital and college of agriculture.

Dr. Smith's first challenge will come when the Board of Regents "discovers" program duplication in FAMU's College of Education and FSU's College of Education. Already, several programs, including media education, have been scrapped and more might be underway in his camp.

The School of Nursing is also "under the gun" and is showing symptoms of a potential victim of the regents' anti-program duplication crusade. The dean, Dr. Eunice Burgess, has been removed after 18 years at the helm and some insiders regard the search for her replacement as a camouflage.

Additionally, the nursing school's cooperative programs with other nursing programs and hospitals at the West Florida and North Florida campuses were terminated last month by the Regents. In view of these developments, Dr. Smith ought to get a commitment from the Board of Regents that the nursing program will survive and be strengthened.

It might be unreasonable to expect the Smith administration to seek the reestablishment of the law school and college of agriculture in view of the regents' anti-program duplication policy, but Dr. Smith should hold state education officials to their word that "priority consideration will be given to placing any new un-

Cont'd on page 6

On the light side of campus

With WILLIAM BURKE
HUMORIST

Do you ever wonder how, as students, you are going to make it from paycheck to paycheck or from grant to grant? Well, here are a few tips on how to save money and keep alive during your stay here at FAMU.

Instead of eating on campus, go to the store and buy a can of dog food. You will save money. If you don't like dog food, try eating roaches. A good supply can be found almost anywhere. Roaches are steadily replacing rats!

When it comes time to pay your tuition, keep the money you've been getting from that government check. The university may write you off at the end of the year.

Above all, don't buy books. You may as well read over somebody's shoulders. The book you plan to buy from the bookstore may not be used next quarter. Even if it is, you may not be able to sell it back to the bookstore.

To save precious body energy, use the elevator to get to the second floor. The two flights of stairs may use up the energy gained from the dog food.

Don't go to class during summer. The walk up the hill, say to Tucker Hall, is unbearable in the heat, and besides, the elevator may be out of order and unable to carry a weary student body to the second floor.

Don't use the lights in your apartment. This will keep your electric bill down to a normal \$50 a month. When the power goes out, be ready to study by your one-watt candle.

By the way, don't, under any circumstances, study. This could be very damaging to your eyes and brains which you will need when you earn your degree and start work.

In short, stay away from school as much as possible except to collect your quarterly check. Psychologists tell us that school fills people with anxieties and frustration which may be damaging to your mental health.

Standardized test abuse: minority discriminated

By IRA E. LAMPKIN

Intelligence test are intended to determine how well a child will do in school. However, the scores on these exams have been used discriminately against minority groups.

Minority children have been labeled mentally retarded, assigned to lower education tracks as a result of test scores abuse. "The social harm of testing is so great that it outweighs the educational value of the tests where minority groups are concerned," says Dr. Robert L. Green, co-chairman of the Association of Black Psychologists. Ironically, test scores that presume to measure inborn intelligence categorize students. This unfair categorization may follow students throughout their careers.

Critics argue that teachers, administrators and counselors make crucial decisions for students based upon standardized test scores. These test are taken too seriously. Instructors assume that IQ is inherited and that once a score has been made it is irreversible. This is a misconception that plaques educators, parents, and children.

Importantly, tasks that appear on IQ test must be learned. "A test—any test—is a sample of an individual's performance here and now. Any further significance attached to the scores is an inference. No score should be interpreted as an irrevocable judgment of a child," according to Robert L. Thorndike of Columbia University's Teachers College. Robert L. Williams, professor of psychology, Washington University, said this: "Such misuse of psychological tests with black children is based upon several misconceptions. IQ cannot be inherited. An intelligence quotient (IQ) is a score earned on a test. Actual intelligence covers a broad range of human abilities that IQ test do not even attempt to measure. IQ test do not measure the ability to succeed in the world, or even to get along in a different academic environment." "A third misconception about the IQ test is its value as a measure of mental retardation. Illiteracy is frequently equated with mental retardation, but literacy and intellect are not directly correlated.

Law education

By MARY BULTERMAN

One of the most common complaints of students attending secondary schools is that the curriculum is not relevant to daily life. Courses required to receive a high school diploma have remained basically the same through the past half century.

However, a recent trend toward incorporating law-related materials into the social studies curriculum promises to make education more pertinent to high school students. Law instruction will help prepare students for the realities of the world outside the classroom building and survival in the American democratic society.

Young people are graduating from high school with the erroneous notion that all legal encounters can be solved with enough money to hire a lawyer. When they become adult citizens, they find that virtually all areas of daily life will involve the law. Yet graduating students have not learned even the fundamentals of the legal system such as the three branches of government, the tort in civil law, or the legal conditions of a marriage contract. Our young people cannot be expected to participate in democracy as good citizens without knowledge of laws that govern.

Besides stimulating student interest and promoting responsible citizenship, law education has a secondary purpose. It is needed to help check juvenile delinquency. Young people under 18 accounted for 40 percent of the serious felony arrest in Florida during 1976, according to the Florida Uniform Crime Report.

These young offenders seemed to have little knowledge of the laws they violated. For example, the Attorney General's "Help Stop Crime" bulletin cites a recent survey of the Apalachee Correctional Institute. It showed that 55 percent of the youthful offenders were not aware that they were breaking the law when committing their first juvenile offenses.

Ignorance of the law is not limited to juvenile delinquents but includes the average high school student as well. The Department of Education conducted a recent study which showed only 15 percent of the senior high school students tested could pass a test on basic legal concepts.

Law education coordinator for the Florida Bar, Ms. Ann Marie Karl, believes that law education can create a respect among students for the law and equal justice thereby curbing juvenile delinquency. From her own experiences, Karl has found that when law enforcement officials are brought to the classroom students start to relate to the police and discover that most of the stereotypes seen on TV are not realistic.

It is not necessary to hire an extra teacher to teach law exclusively because present social studies courses can include law-related materials. A consumer economics course can include the effects of organized crime on business and prices while an American history course can demonstrate a famous American trial, such as the Salem witchcraft trials.

Law education has been integrated into the high school social studies materials of more than 35 states during the last five or six years. Most Florida school districts do not now have law education programs, but a resolution passed on April 7 by the Florida Cabinet is the first step toward statewide law-related studies in the schools.

Law education programs would prepare students to become adult citizens equipped with the knowledge of the American democratic system that will permeate their lives.

While stereotypes develop in early testing, critics argue that they are transmitted to higher forms of institutionalized racism. "IQ and achievement tests are nothing but updated versions of the old signs down the road that read "For Whites Only" Dr. Williams said.

Ironically, certain standardized test score are required as criteria for admission to colleges, graduate schools, medical and law schools. The test score requirement means exclusion for many blacks.

Standardized tests based upon middle class lifestyles should be administered to the middle class. No test designed to help educators should be twisted to deter entrance into America's colleges and universities, nor should these test scores create slurs against a group of people.

Minority groups are culturally different, and until a test is devised that represents both lifestyles, minorities will continue to be discriminated against.

Deans satisfied with appointment

By DONNA SUMNER
Staff Writer

The deans of Florida A and M University have expressed satisfaction with the appointment of Dr. Walter L. Smith as FAMU president. A survey of the academic officials show that they agree that Dr. Smith is a wise choice.

Although most of the deans interviewed felt that it would be premature to suggest changes to the new president at this time, a few were quick to suggest improvements in their colleges or schools.

Typical of comments received were those of Dr. Eunice J. Burgess, acting dean and professor in the School of Nursing.

"We need better facilities here which are more conducive to learning. The school is the oldest professional program on campus. It was established in 1911. But other schools on campus have received more attention. The School of Nursing should not be overlooked any longer," Dr. Burgess said. Dr. Burgess is currently contesting in court her recent firing as dean.

Echoing Dr. Burgess' remarks was Dr. Sybil C. Mobley, dean of the School of Business and Industry. "Unfortunately, I wasn't here when the interviews were being conducted, but I've heard very good things about Dr. Smith and I'm very pleased with his appointment.

Does Dr. Mobley have any suggestions for the new president? "Tripple the budget, and if that's not possible, I'll settle for doubling it," Dr. Mobley answered with a laugh. Congratulations and wishes for good luck came from fellow presidential candidate, Dr. Paul Mohr, dean of the College of Education.

"I'll be as supportive of him as I can because I'm thoroughly committed to this institution and my commitment extends to support of its president. I know Dr. Smith personally and I have the highest regard for him," Dr. Mohr said.

Dean Mohr left no doubt that he would strive to seek Dr. Smith's support for the college. "I hope he'll recognize the viability of the college and help sustain the favorable reputation that the college has on state and national levels," Dr. Mohr said.

Specifically, Dean Mohr spoke of the need to augment "fiscal and man-

power resources" in the college. Of particular concern to Dr. Mohr is the university's potential for training special education teachers to meet state demands.

Dr. Robert Flakes, interim dean of the School of Science and Technology, says Dr. Smith is well qualified. "I was quite impressed with him during the campus interviews. I certainly can live with his appointment."

Commenting on communication with the new president, Flakes said, "I think Dr. Smith will be quite open to all university people."

"My reaction to Dr. Smith's appointment is very positive," said Richard K. Chalmers, dean of the School of Architecture. "Although he's been out of the state, I'm convinced that Dr. Smith has maintained contact with the state and knows what's been going on here.

Chalmers said he is encouraged by Dr. Smith's strong desire to strengthen the image of the university. He also gave the new president high mark for honesty.

"Although not unique in saying that for the university to remain viable it will have to change, Dr. Smith was honest enough to admit that he didn't know what changes would have to be made at this time," Chalmers said. In the interview with deans and vice presidents, Chalmers said Dr. Smith "took a hard line" with regard to academic programs by saying that if there were programs that needed to be phased out, then they would be.

In the School of Architecture, Chalmers hopes that Dr. Smith will help in the expansion of physical facilities. "We have a real space problem here," lamented Chalmers.

Dr. Leedell W. Neyland, dean of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, said he was "quite pleased with Dr. Smith's appointment. I've known him in the past. He has an excellent academic background, including valid administrative experience and a professional attitude."

Neyland said he "would like to see a study of the university done under Dr. Smith's guidance so that we may jointly agree on needed changes and work together on approaches to these changes.

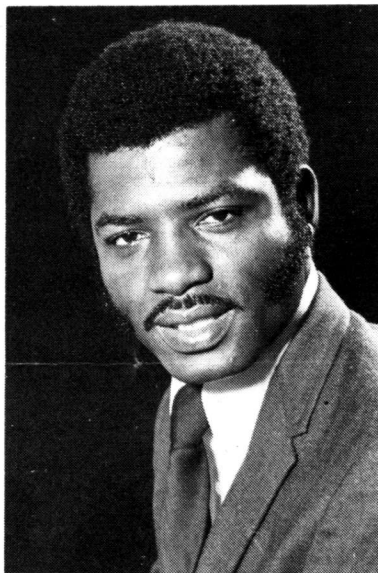
Dr. Charles A. Walker, dean of the School of Pharmacy, could not be reached for comment.



MOHR



BURGESS



FLAKES

Faculty welcomes Dr. Smith

By JOHN FEIGERT
and DELCINE THOMAS
Staff Writers

Some faculty members believe newly appointed President Walter L. Smith's first duty should be to re-evaluate current regulations concerning student performance.

I think the existing rules and regulations concerning student activities and performances should be more consistently enforced," said Assistant Professor of History Davis Voss. He recalled working with Dr. Smith in a human relations summer institute five years ago and said he was very impressed by Dr. Smith's abilities.

Barbara Cotton, also an assistant professor of history, said she thought Dr. Smith was a very good choice and that she was concerned with student performance. "I'd like to see many of the rules and regulations concerning student performances changed. I'd also like to see an improvement in relations between faculty and administration," said Prof. Cotton.

Adelbert Jones, coordinator of teachers education, was positive about the selection of Smith. "I'm very happy with the appointment. I think it is consistent with the committee's recommendations and the president will have my full support," said Jones. He also talked about what Smith should do in his new job: "I'd like him to come in and review what's happening, pick a team to help him and then lead the institution to first class status."

Dr. Nancy Standley, assistant professor of education, praised the

selection committee for its openness in selecting Smith. "All four candidates (finalists) are highly qualified individuals and I think the faculty will be rallying around Dr. Smith to get things done in a positive direction," added Dr. Standley.

Terrell Freeman, counselor and instructor, was a classmate of Dr. Smith. He described the president-elect as "youthful, and energetic" and believes that Dr. Smith is capable of doing a good job.

As for changes in the university system, Freeman offered: "I can't pinpoint any specific changes, but I think FAMU needs to increase the number of areas in which students can major." Freeman also thinks the university should have a centralized peer-tutorial program designed for students to help each other.

Dr. George W. Clarke of the Division of Management Sciences, said he would like to see the FAMU family brought back together as it once was.

Dr. Theodore Hemmingway, assistant professor of history, said "I was surprised by the result but relieved, because with the search over, more people can get back to basics." Hemmingway said he would like to see an atmosphere that promotes excellence in every category.

Chester Williams, assistant professor of visual arts and humanities, said Dr. Smith was the third on his list for president, but the things he heard about Dr. Smith were alright. Prof. Williams suggested that art and other programs be strengthened.

Students anticipate changes on campus

By JAMES BLUE
and CYD BARQUIN
Staff Writers

Student reaction to the selection of Dr. Walter Smith as president of Florida A&M University is one of anticipation, a wait and see attitude with little speculation.

Many students said they had not heard about Dr. Smith, but that it was time for a change on campus. "We'll just have to wait and see what kind of job he does. Meanwhile, I'm glad FAMU has a president again," said a student who didn't want to be identified.

Henry Swindler from Palatka feels that Smith brings with him new experiences. He would like to see more efficient running of the administration, including more employee motivation.

Delilah Clark, a senior from Miami would like the president to establish better rapport with students than that demonstrated in the past.

Paula Pete from New Orleans, LA wants changes made which would unite the students, faculty and administration.

Dianne Acre of Tallahassee would like to see the president do something about the apathy on campus, particularly within the administration.

Dwyane Cameron from Bartow believes that the new president will be good for FAMU if he can manage to change the attitude of the administration towards students. He added that the needs of the students appear to be a burden on administration personnel.

Vince Lakins, a senior from West Palm Beach, thinks that Smith's experiences will be helpful because of his familiarity with problems like integration and discrimination. "Hopefully, because he's new to FAMU, he won't show favoritism," Lakin said.

Kenny Davis of Tallahassee also feels that since Smith is an outsider, administrative changes will come easily. "He'll have to be a strong and independent man in order to upset the administrative family that exists, for more student benefits," he added.

Other students expressed wishes for a new synthetic track, more money for the football program, more financial aid and jobs for students, better housing and a more efficient registration process.

Nate Ferguson, a sophomore from Daytona Beach, hopes that Smith will support the building and expansion of the university in order to get FAMU back on the upswing again. "We'll just have to wait and see if he's competent," Ferguson added.

Career service staffers suprised

By WILLIAM BURKE
Staff Writer

The selection of Dr. Walter Smith as the next president of Florida A and M University came as a surprise to many career service and professional employees on campus.

"I was shocked," said Mrs. Mim Gaines, a library assistant. "I had hear so much about Mohr (dean of education) and Robinson (dean of education at North Florida, Jacksonville) that I thought it would be one of them. But now that Dr. Smith has been chosen, I think he should concentrate on one problem at a time and not spread himself too thinly,"

she suggested.

Mrs. Lanell McCaskill, secretary in the Division of General Studies and Counseling, said it is good that Dr. Smith is "an outsider". She reasoned that an "insider would probably have a harder time changing things.

Mrs. McCaskill would like to see Dr. Smith improve hiring procedures and practices for career service employees and faculty.

"One thing everyone at FAMU wants is a clean audit report," said Mrs. B. D. Miller of the comptroller's office. "Dr. Smith should take the necessary steps to accomplish this," she suggested.

Tyler Combs, director of special student services, said "it will be of interest to see how Dr. Smith answers the many problems facing FAMU." The director would like to have more positive attention given to several student groups, including the veterans.

"I haven't been working at this university long but I think he could do some good because he is young," said Betty Bryant, clerk typist at the Health Center. "There's a lot to do, I really can't say what he should do first."

Florida pledges to enhance FAMU, help Blacks

Special to the Rattler Reporter
State education officials have pledged to increase the enrollment of Blacks at Florida's eight predominantly white universities and to enhance predominantly black Florida A&M University in response TO A Federal Court order.

The commitment is outlined in a document, endorsed by the Board of Regents at its special August 6 meeting in Tampa. The Florida Cabinet is expected to act on the document at its next meeting.

Specific plans for implementing the pledge will be ready by October 5. Here is an abstract of the commitment document:

In the document, Florida reaffirms its commitment to the goal of assuring equal educational opportunities in the public Community College System and the State University System. The document states further that Florida is committed to insuring that the system as a whole and each institution are open and accessible to all students, and operate on a

desegregated basis without regard to race. In support of this goal, Florida makes the following specific commitments:

1. To continue to enroll as first-time students in the public community colleges and universities, taken as whole, black-white proportions which approximate the black-white proportions of the appropriate pools of potential students in the state.

2. To increase the enrollment of blacks entering the upper division of predominantly white universities until the proportion approximates the black proportion who complete lower division work in the universities and community colleges. Each institution will make an equitable contribution toward meeting this goal.

3. To enroll from the State University System's first time graduate and professional students in black-white proportions which approximates the black-white proportions of students who graduate with bachelor's degrees from institutions within the State University System.

Each institution will make an equitable contribution toward meeting this goal within each of its major fields of graduate and professional studies.

4. Beginning in 1979, numerical goals will be established to increase the number of white students attending the traditionally black institution.

A considerable portion of the document is devoted to a discussion of commitments and plans for enhancing Florida A&M.

The document notes that the State University System is in the process of reviewing the role and scope of the system and of each institution, and that although the roles of the individual universities are expected to change as societal needs change, the Board of Regents will have completed the current major review no later than April 30, 1978. The revised mission of Florida A&M will be defined upon completion of the current study and will be transmitted to HEW no later than April 30, 1978. The Board of Regents will eliminate any

unnecessary program duplication which might be identified through program review and the role and scope processes.

The document states that priority consideration will be given to placing any new undergraduate, graduate or professional degree and non-degree programs which may be proposed at Florida A&M, consistent with its mission and the educational needs of the state.

With regard to further enhancement of Florida A&M, the document states: "Within the resources provided by the State Legislature for the operation of its public universities, Florida A&M University will continue to receive equitable allocations of resources which are related to the scope and mission of the institution. If it is determined that additional enhancement funds are needed to assist the institution in fulfilling its defined mission within the State University System, such funding will be requested from the Legislature.

With regard to employment, the document states that Florida reaffirms its intention to achieve black-white proportions in each employment category in public higher education in Florida which approximate the black-white proportions in the appropriate pools from which institutions obtain their employees. Each institution and agency will adopt a plan which will identify the appropriate pools for potential employees and the measures to be used in the employment.

The document proposes appointment by the commissioner of education of a bi-racial council to monitor the actions and plans to insure that the commitment to equal educational opportunity is realized. This council would be comprised of at least 50 percent lay citizens and would include representatives from the department of education, the community colleges and the State University System. A majority of the members of the council would be black.

Panel reviews jobs to benefit Blacks

By ERROLL BROWN
Staff Writer

A workshop to help city department heads in their relations with minorities was proposed at a July 31 panel discussion in Bethel AME Church. The discussion centered on the problem of black un-employment in Tallahassee.

Panelists included: Rev. C. K. Stele, president of the SCLC in Tallahassee; Gracey Adams of Bethel AME church; Al McCoy, city EEOC officer; Juanita Gibson, EEOC officer, Linda Brion, city director of personnel and labor relations; John Jenkins, member of EEOC; Tom Carter, city director of staff management; Daniel Kleman, city manager, and Mohammed Seddique of the World Community of Islam.

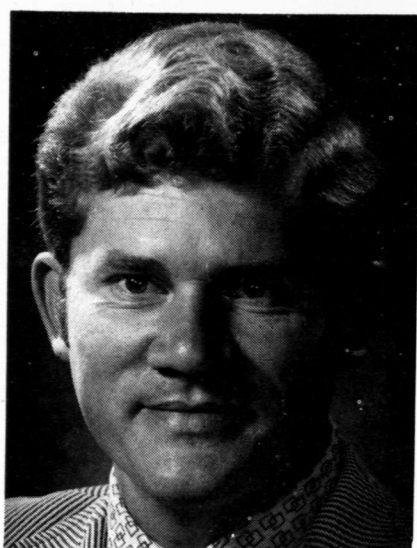
The panel agreed that most black workers hold low level jobs and that there are no blacks in high level city positions. However, Kleman said "I

am hopeful indeed that we will have a black dept. head but there have been little turn over in these jobs."

Personnel Director Brion also acknowledge that this was a problem. She attributed the cause to people who have been on the job 30, 40 or even 50 years. She added that 70 percent of all jobs in the city are lower level.

In response to the statement, Ms. Gibson observed "we are never going to get anywhere until the political leadership makes a commitment...we don't have enforcement from the justice department." Generating applause, she emphasized "the recruitment effort for minorities is lousy."

Other points included: 70 percent of involuntary terminations in the city are black; overall there has been an increase of 32 blacks city employment since 1972.



The city will continue to increase its effort to increase minority employment" asserted Kleman. He added, job classification was the cities objective.

Sponsors of the meeting made several proposals. It was suggested that local contractors be used in the construction of the civic center giving blacks better consideration. Another proposal was that the city should consider placing blacks as Dept. Heads.

Adoption agencies will adjust old proceedings

By JOHN FEIGERT
Staff Writer

Adoption proceedings that were once assured strict confidentiality are beginning to undergo some changes, according to different adoption consultants in Tallahassee.

We still assure parents who are putting children up for adoption that confidentiality shall not be broken unless we receive a court order forcing us to open our files, said Kathering Palazzolo, supervisor of the Catholic Special Services, a local adoption agency. "We now have parents saying yes or no, that if their child comes back to our agency say 10 or 20 years later and request information about his parents, we are to forward this to them. They then have the prerogative to contact the child," she added.

One of the major complaints adopted children have voiced is the fact that they have no knowledge of their origins, their nationality and hereditary background. This type of complaint has led most agencies to offer full biological data to the adopting parents. "We and most agencies offering adopting services are trying to provide full information about biological considerations" said Florence Ross administrative director of the Children Home Society of Florida. We give all the background information to the adopting parents so they can share it with the child," she added. Mrs. Ross also said her agency has parents who are offering children for adoption fill out forms

similar to those of the Catholic Special Services. But she added that it had not been successful.

"I have not seen one case where a parent has contacted us delivering information to contact their child and tell them of their whereabouts," said Ross.

Frank Sheffield, local attorney who has handled many adoption cases agreed that offering biological data to the adopted child was better than "unlocking" files with no regards to the natural parents.

"I think at the time of the adoption the adoptive parents should be given information about the real parents and then leave it up to them," said Sheffield.

Mrs. Tina Wilcox a Jacksonville woman who has organized a group helping adopted children find their natural parents said that the adopted are deprived of knowing who they are.

"We are searching because we want to know our background, our heritage, our blood."

She urges adoptees, adoptive parents and parents who have given their children up for adoption to contact her.

Interested persons are asked to write to: Mrs. Tina Wilcox, P.O. Box 8897, Jacksonville, Florida 32211 or call 269-2408.

There were about 1,800 adoptions in the state of Florida in 1975 according to Gloria Walker adoption consultant for the Social and Economic Services Program Office.

Students suffer summer heat, complain

By CLARA GEORGE
Staff Writer

They finally shot down the air conditioning in McGuinn and Diamond Halls during the heat of summer because the university couldn't wait any longer.

Don Bizzell, consultant for planning said "we couldn't wait any longer because it would have held up Phase Two construction on campus."

Phase Two includes Cropper and Wheatley dormitories, scheduled for completion late September.

Edward Debose, director of housing, said students reported some of the air-conditioners weren't working properly. An investigation revealed that the lines were clogged and couldn't circulate the chilled water. "We knew six to eight weeks ago about the lines being clogged and we fought long and hard on the subject.

We were trying to find an alternative to the problem. It came down to either give a time extension, which meant more money or to go to court," said Bizzell.

The cost to drain the pipe will range in the neighborhood of \$5,000," says Bizzell. An estimate of one to three weeks was allocated for draining the pipes. There are about 500 units in McGuinn and Diamond, the plumbers had extra men to help finish the job on schedule.

Truth and Gibbs Halls are not equipped with air conditioning but the rent is cheaper than the other dorms and they are not open this summer, Debose said.

The students in McGuinn and Diamond are complaining about the heat. Gaye Griffin of Orlando said she felt that something can be done. "I

think they should have let us know this ahead of time so we could have gotten a fan."

Veronice Kerson of Miami said she felt as though the students should get a portion of their money back from the Housing office because "we are paying for air conditioning we are not using."

We are sorry for the discomfort the students are going through at this time but we will rather give them some weeks of discomfort rather than months and months of discomfort" apologized Bizzell. "I am also surprised at the condition of the dormitory and wonder where the student is when they tear up facilities that are there to serve them" he questioned.

Bizzell estimated damages to Samson, Young, Diamond and McGuinn halls at \$7,000.

Life at Head Start Center

By SUSAN GIBSON
Staff Writer

Three years ago, the Leon Start Center opened on Tharpe Street as a halfway house for girls. Today, it is one of three such homes for delinquent girls in the state.

The building, an old apartment complex building, houses approximately 20 girls, ranging in ages from 12 to 17. The girls stay a minimum of three months, although some have stayed up to six.

The biggest problem facing Leon Start Center is placing the girls once they leave the center, according to Ms. Carla Stick, a teacher at the center. Ms. Stick claimed that many families take their hands off the girls and they have nowhere to turn at the end of three months.

Most of the girls who live at Start Center have violated their probations. Truancy and breaking and entering are common violations, officials said. Since there are no locks at Start Center there is a problem of runaways. But Ms. Stick pointed out it depends on the weather.

Leon Start Center is state and federally supported. The funds come from the Division of State Services. There is not much support from organizations in Tallahassee probably because local residents think the state provides adequate funds for the center. On the contrary Ms. Stick claims that on numerous occasions the state check does not arrive on time and the doctors' bills cannot be paid.

Leon Start Center staff has 12 full time workers, with four live in workers, usually.

Cops: Decriminalization won't increase crime

By ROBERT WHITED
Staff Writer

The use of marijuana in Leon County is not expected to increase because of President Carter's support for decriminalization of the weed, and local law enforcement agencies say they do not expect an increase in marijuana arrests.

Bob Pennington, of the Florida Department of Criminal Law Enforcement, said it would be hard to estimate how President Carter's support for decriminalization of marijuana would effect the state.

Records of the FDCLE show that in 1974, 20,360 arrests for possession of marijuana for personal use or possession without intent to sell. In 1975, there were 18,643 such arrests while 1976 saw 18,761 persons arrested.

Paul J. Brantingham, professor of criminology at Florida State University, estimates that 25 to 30 per cent of the court cases in Florida are related

to narcotic drug charges, including marijuana.

"There is a set of double standards involved. Possession without a federal tax stamp is illegal and the government will not issue any stamps", Brantingham said.

Captain Burl Peacock of the Tallahassee Police Department vice squad, said decriminalization would only open the door for other more dangerous drug abuse. "If marijuana were decriminalized, it would allow two officers, each working 40 hours a week, to investigate other types of activities," he observed.

One-sixth of the court cases in north Florida counties are for marijuana violations, according to Sargeant Al Hall of the Leon County Sheriff's Department vice squad. "If pot were decriminalized so an individual could grow a few plants, it would not affect the selling market. People want to have a stash while the crop is growing," Sgt. Hall explained.

One marijuana smoker, who didn't want to be identified and reportedly spends \$50 to \$125 a month for a stash, agreed. "If I could just grow my own, I would never be seen looking to buy a bag of pot."

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR Fall Quarter—1977-78

AUGUST—
12 Friday—Last day to Apply for Admission to the University for the Term Indicated.

SEPTEMBER—
5 Monday—Labor Day Holiday.

15 Thursday—New Faculty Orientation.
15-16 Thursday-Friday—Faculty Conference.

18 Sunday—Residence Halls Open oGpp AmMmf xidtt o vinyday-Sunday—Freshman Orientation.
20-21 Tuesday-Wednesday—Registration for Freshmen and New Students.

High schoolers applaud Upward Bound

By CLARA GEORGE
Staff Writer

Upward Bound program helps prepare students for college and studies show that it has improved the students' abilities in reading and other subjects, says Julie Corson.

The program is funded under HEW and was started 11 years ago at FAMU. There are eight such programs in the state.

Upward Bound was set up to help minority students who might want to go to college but whose grades are not good enough. The program helps the student improve in areas in which he is weak," Mrs. Corson explained.

There are 100 students enrolled this summer. They come from Leon and Wakulla Counties. The girls live in Diamond and the boys in Young Hall. Each student gets \$7.50 a week and a \$25 meal coupon each week.

Classes in math, science, communication skills, and reading are offered and students have the choice of elective courses, including bid whist, art, photography, philosophy and religion, speech and journalism.

Robert Mciver of Seville, science instructor, said that he enjoyed teaching but there were times when the program had its setbacks. He felt that majority of the students had a good attitude toward science and they had about a "40 per cent discipline problem."

Most of the students had good things to say about Upward Bound. Beverly Williams of Tallahassee said she liked Upward Bound and that it was "OK." She said that she did learn something and felt that what she had learned this summer in science will help her in school next fall.

Carolyn Ann Tucker of Miccosukee said Upward Bound is educational and a good program. "I learned a lot and it will help me in my school work next year."

Cassandra Brown of Tallahassee started in Upward Bound this summer and says it's not what she expected. Cassandra said that she like her elective classes mostly and she did improve in writing and communication skills.

Kent Lewis of Tallahassee said the program has increased his interest and he learned more in reading, math and science. He says that he likes FAMU but it doesn't have enough facilities.

This summer, participants attended an "olympics" for all the Upward Bound students across the state. FAMU Upward Bound team won four trophies. The trophies included a first place in girls softball, a first place in art, a second in swimming and a second in men's volleyball. The students edit and publish their own newspaper called "Boulder Journal."

Support the Rattlers BUY SEASON TICKETS

Liz Washington, statistician in the Office of the Registrar, said during her five years working at the university, she did not see any instructor being required to answer complaints of too many A's. She indicated that she can remember when too many F's were a problem.

Washington also said that sometimes students look for those classes which are considered easy in an effort to bring up their grades.

The great grade puzzle

By JAMES BLUE
Staff Writer

A class of 1,000 students at Florida A&M may produce 900 A's and no one will be offended, at least that's the attitude of Dr. Gertrude Simmons, vice president for academic affairs.

This reaction was prompted by an incident at Florida State University where more than 1,200 students in a class of 1,383 received A's from a professor.

Dr. Simmons said it is not easy to determine if an instructor's teaching methods contribute to a greater number of higher grades. The kind of students in the class and the criteria for grades have to be taken into consideration, the vice president said.

Dr. Simmons also indicated that contract for grades, a method used in the Florida State case, has a lot of promise and is a very good example of teaching by objectives. "It is also a very good way to evaluate both the student and the teacher," she explained.

Vice President Simmons thinks the criteria for achieving an A in a course should not be a secret to the student.

Student reactions to the issue of "grade inflation" vary. Many, however agree with Senior Donn Mann from West Palm Beach who said an A should be earned.

By DESIREE JONES
Staff Writer

The "Z" grade or the "no show" grade, which was once an active part of Florida A&M University's grading system, has been abolished because of its abuse by faculty and students, according to Dr. Gertrude Simmons, vice president for academic affairs.

It (the Z grade) was designed to take care of those few people who did not attend classes. But the fact is the grade was given as an "F." Many teachers gave the grade because it did not affect the student's record," explained Dr. Simmons.

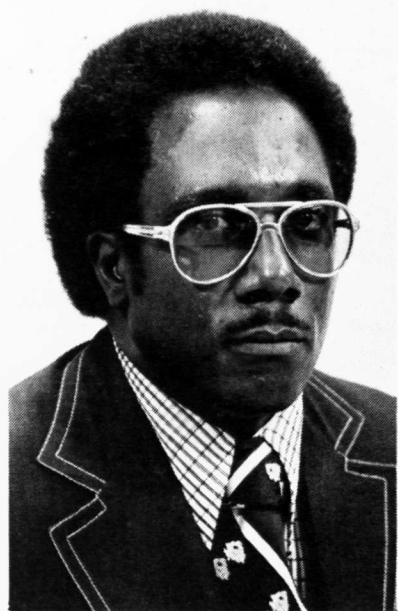
The vice president said there will be no replacement for the Z grade. "Those people who do not show up and don't withdraw from a class will get an F," she added.

Mrs. Annie Cooper, vice president for student affairs commented, "They (the students) may act very negatively about it (the abolishment of the "Z" grade) because it takes away some of their opportunities."

"This is really going to place the responsibility on the student to take care of his academic affairs," asserted Mrs. Cooper.

Larry Griffin, a junior from Tampa, said, "I'm for getting rid of the "Z" but I think they should have something set up so if a person didn't show for a class, but had a legitimate excuse, he would receive some type of consideration."

Jenise Griffin a sophomore from Naples commented, "In a way I feel that they (the administration) shouldn't give you an "F" because it goes on your transcripts. But on the other hand, I don't think students should be getting away with a "Z" grade."



RUDY HUBBARD
Head Football Coach

Judo champ is hopeful

By CYD BARQUIN
Staff Writer

Fred Hand, a FAMU student who holds the black belt in judo, says although he finished second in last month's San Francisco tryouts for the World Judo Games says his aspirations remain high.

The Tallahassee policeman had hoped to win the trials in order to qualify for the international competition in Barcelona, Spain in mid-September. As it stands now, the only way that he might attend is as an alternate, if something were to happen to one of the U.S. competitors.

Hand has six state and four national titles behind him, including two YMCA national titles, a Police national title and his biggest win, an AAU national title. He considers his nomination for the Sullivan Award for the outstanding amateur athlete in the nation, his greatest honor so far.

But he's not stopping there. Hand's goal is to go to Moscow for the 1980 Olympics. He made it to the quarter finals in 1976 and is sure that he will be ready in 1980.

The 195-pound Hand competes in the 209 weight class. He has practiced Judo since 1972 when his coach, John Ross, recruited him for the game. Hand at that time was a black belt in Karate and was giving lessons at FAMU when Ross talked him into making the switch.

He works out five days a week, concentrating on Judo for three hours a day. He has a daily routine which includes running at least three miles, push-ups and 500 sit-ups. In addition, he works out in the weight room at FAMU three times a week.

Hand, a native Philadelphian, came to Tallahassee in 1972 on a football scholarship at FAMU. After a year, he went to Hampton Institute to study architecture. He returned to Tallahassee in 1974 and is continuing his studies in architecture while working for the Tallahassee Police Department.

In the near future is the International Blackbelt Championships in Toronto on August 18. Hand and his coach both want to go but they said they have been having difficulty in getting financial help to compete in such tournaments. Hand financed his way to San Francisco with the help of New York Life.

Behind the scene

Cont'd from page 3
non-degree, graduate or professional degree and non-degree programs which may be proposed at Florida A&M consistent with its mission and the educational needs of the state.

With a school of pharmacy and a school of nursing already in existence, perhaps the establishment of a college of medicine to complete FAMU's medical center should be suggested immediately. That would compensate for the closing of the hospital.

Obviously, the new president recognizes the overly publicized problems of the university's finances, personnel and physical facilities. The library, bookstore and laboratory high school should not remain unnoticed. They should be given priority over the campus beautification project which President-elect Smith is contemplating.

Rattlers take on Bisons Sept. 10

By JOHN FIEGERT
Staff Writer

A rivalry that began in the Orange Blossom Classic three years ago, will be reignited September 23 in East Rutherford, New Jersey.

That's when Florida A&M University meets Howard University in the Rattlers' first football game of 1977.

The rivalry began 1974 in Miami, when the Rattlers played Howard in the annual Orange Blossom Classic. Florida A&M won that battle and ensured a victorious season.

In 1975, they met in Philadelphia and Howard turned the tables, winning 6-0. The teams met again last year in Tallahassee and the Rattlers took a 2-1 lead in the series, nipping Howard by a score of 16-14. Now they travel to New Jersey to see if they can beat Howard for the first time up North.

Head Coach Rudy Hubbard stressed the importance of meeting

Howard in New Jersey. "Naturally, the first game is the most important on our schedule and we've won in Florida while they've won it up there. We have to look at it that way," said Hubbard. "Howard's got a fine squad and a fine coach who's got a Grambling background," lauded the Rattlers head coach.

Coaches say that Junior Albert Chester has the inside track at quarterbacking the Rattlers when they meet Howard.

"Chester's looking good. He played well last year as a sophomore and he's had a fantastic spring," said Hubbard.

Hubbard also said that he was excited over Sammy Knight, incoming quarterback, who led Godby High Cougars to the Class AAAA Football Championship last year.

"I'm very impressed with Sammy Knight. He's an intelligent and very gifted person," said Hubbard.

The game starts at 8 o'clock.

Skateboarders compete for cash

By WILLIAM BURKE
Staff Writer

Fifty-two competitors from throughout Florida vied for \$750.00 in prize money and trophies during Tallahassee's first annual Southeastern Regional Skateboard Championship held on Berry Hill near the Tallahassee Mall.

Contestants were divided into three age groups, senior, intermediate, and junior. Events were held in "slalom," downhill speed run, and free-style.

In the free-style competition the skateboarders used a 15 foot vertical ramp which brought many spills to the skaters and thrills to the 4,000 spectators attending the championship.

Six Tallahasseeans were winners. Pat Pattillo won the senior overall competition; Lee Nettles took the intermediate overall prize; John Wareham captured best junior free-style title; Jeff Walsh took the junior slalom; John Decker won the junior downhill speed run; and Jimmy Odom won the senior free-style event.

In an attempt to break the world record for high jump on a skateboard, Odom fell short by six inches clearing four-foot three.

Odom, however, did not leave the crowd disappointed. Spectators crowded around the bottom of the hill to watch Odom leap over a parked car. 'Mad Hog', as he's popularly

known, successfully cleared the car but had trouble landing on the skateboard.

The championship, which was co-sponsored by the Great Bicycle Shop, WGLF, and the Tallahassee Recreation Department, was more than a competitive meeting of skaters. It was a sign of a new and growing sport packed with excitement organizers said.

According to official judge Scott Cooper of Tallahassee, "skateboarding has been around for about 15 years." Then why the sudden surge in popularity in the U.S. and even in Europe particularly West Germany are using bobsled runs in melting snow for thrilling downhill runs at speeds exceeding 40 m.p.h.?

The equipment is better now than it was during the 60's," Cooper explained. "I guess the most important improvement in skating equipment is the new urethane wheels developed by a California skateboard manufacturer. Skaters can do more tricks with the new wheels because they have better grip and traction. The wheels also give more control at higher speeds," he added.

Decker said, "with the old roller skate type wheels you had no control. If you had to turn suddenly you would be eating the pavement. And at speeds of 30 to 40 miles an hour, a skater could 'eat' a lot of street," Decker quipped.

Soap operas popular on campus

By ERROLL BROWN
Staff Writer

Watching soap operas has become so popular as an afternoon past time on FAMU's campus that each day from 11:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., many students are captivated by the continuing drama.

What effect do soap operas have on viewers? Dr. Joseph Awkard, professor and chairman of Psychology at FAMU thinks "They find some identification with the minds of the people. Some feel that soap operas are similar to their own lives and they find a measure of relief through them."

Women are not the only viewers of daytime dramas. Sophomore Fred Ware, a pre-med major, enjoys soap operas because "they are somewhat similar to life." He claims, he sees himself in some of the people.

Although some males do not perceive this image, some said they relate very closely to life, explained psychology major Donnie Rollins.

Commenting on the rising percentage of male viewers, Dr. Awkard says, many males see themselves in similar situations as women. "Many male problems are the same as those of women."

In the past, women watched the stories as a means of escape from their household chores. Today's generation seems to be uncertain as to why they watch them. For instance, Margaret Delores, a junior

business and management major, said the "Young and the Restless" is her favorite show. "I don't know why I watch it. I guess I was conditioned to, since my grandparents and parents watch it."

Wanda Scott, a junior education major, says she "sometimes watch soap operas to gather certain techniques from the role women play."

She cautioned: "people shouldn't pattern their lives after these characters."

One aspect of soap operas is their negative affect on some marriages. According to Dr. Awkard, "soap operas may cause marital discord to the extent that a marital problem arise. Soap operas may hurt the institution of marriage." Three out of four students interviewed agreed that the shows are realistic. Two out of four students interviewed said that they watch them three times a week.

Senior business administration major Terry Clark said, "people are really into them... I feel that they are educational in a sense because they are showing a difference between your life and their lives. People do not pattern their lives after soap operas but they find enjoyment in them."

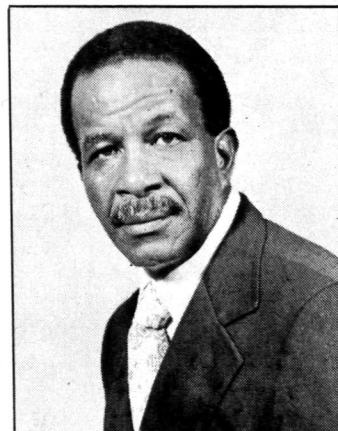
Support the Rattlers



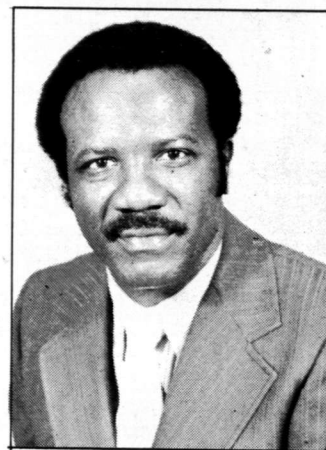
ASSISTANT COACHES



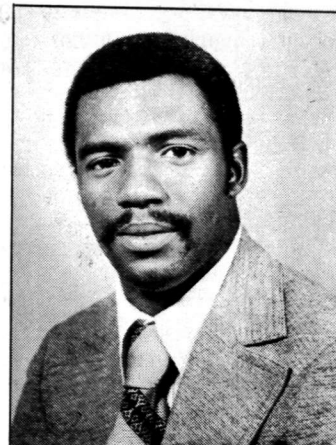
FRED GOLDSMITH
Defensive Coordinator



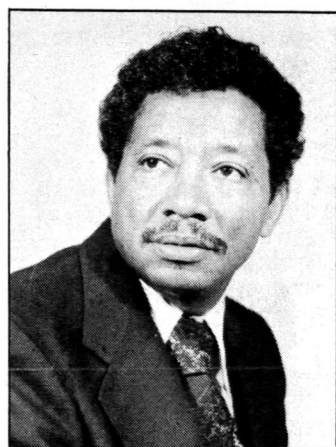
ROBERT "BOB" MUNGEN
Defensive Secondary



BOBBY LANG
Offensive
Tackles and Tight Ends



AL BOGEN
Offensive
Centers and Guards



COSTA "POP" KITTLES
Wide Receivers

Sports keep youths safe

By CLARA GEORGE
Staff Writer

FAMU's National Youth Sports Program helps keep students out of the streets and out of trouble during summer vacation, says Johnny Williams, FAMU High School coach who is serving as activity director.

The program has been in operation since 1969. It is co-sponsored by the NAACP and the Community Service Agency. The program consists of 75 percent instructions in sports and 25 percent recreation. Majority of the kids come from low-income families. About 500 students ages 10 to 18 are enrolled in this summer program, Coach Williams said.

"In the program, we use coaches from FAMU, local high schools and physical education majors. The activities students participate in are swimming, tennis, track and field, basketball, volleyball, karate, bowl-

ing, gymnastics and softball," the activity director explained.

"One of the purposes of the program is to keep the kids out of trouble and one way is to keep them busy," Williams added.

Students are provided transportation. "At 12:30 p.m. we have assembly and snacks, consisting of juice and cookies. From 12:30 to 3:30 p.m., sport activities are scheduled, followed by an enrichment class and dinner. The enrichment class teaches the kids about personal hygiene, drug abuse, career responsibilities of the individual and sportsmanship," Coach Williams said.

Free lunches are offered to all the kids in the program. The lunches are served at the Gaither Gym but dinner is served in the dining hall, says Cosmo, assistant of Gourmet Food Service.

Parker teaches martial arts

By TAROLYN FITZ
Staff Writer

"Martial Arts is a way of life, a vehicle within yourself, physically, mentally and spiritually," says Teddy Parker who has a Karate black belt for 11 years and teaches the sport.

Parker became interested in the martial arts at the age of 13, and in accomplishing his fourth degree black belt, has gone through many other forms of the art.

After receiving his brown belt in Judo from "Master John Ross, a fifth degree black holder, Parker traveled overseas and studied Tac-Kwon-Do, the Korean art dealing with smashing with the hand and feet. "Its blows are very powerful with lots of high kicks," explained Parker who received a first degree black belt in

the art.

The 25-year-old Parker returned to the United States in 1973 and started his own martial arts class for FAMU students. He is also studying Shin-jusmisu, a combination of Chinese, Japanese and Korean arts. Parker holds his second and third degree black belt in Tac-kwon-do.

Says Parker: "The arts practiced in the United States today are not the original arts but only exterior forms using the arms, legs, basic punches, strikes and kicks as seen in the movies or on television."

Parker teaches classes at the Walker-Ford Community Recreation Center, Tuesdays and Thursdays, 7:30 to 9:00 p.m. The class prepare students for the white belt through the black belt