

# Alliance

AN ETHNIC NEWSPAPER AT KSU

February 1986

## NAACP HEAD BRINGS MLK REMEMBRANCE TO K STATE

Benjamin Hooks, national executive director of the NAACP, addressed a large, appreciative and what Hooks called "marvelously integrated" crowd on January 22 in K-State's McCain Auditorium in a university-wide convocation commemorating the birthday of slain civil rights leader, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Hooks said in a speech described admirably by one astute KSU faculty member as "critical and yet uplifting" that he had come to K-State to remind us "you may kill the dreamer but you cannot kill the dream."

Approaching the dream of freedom has been a long, difficult struggle for American Blacks, Hooks said. Blacks came to this country in chains and remained in slavery for 244 years. They were not offered land of their own, even after the civil war, as were other immigrants to America. And still, despite all odds, Blacks survived and progressed and contributed not just to their own dream but to an American dream, as well.

### *Related Stories & Photos Inside*

King knew he might not live to be an old man, Hooks told the audience. The night before he was killed, Hooks heard King give what turned out to be his "last speech on this earth" and Hooks said King's pathos and power were unbelievable that rainy and gloomy night of April 3, 1968, as he shared his dream of freedom.

Martin Luther King knew there would be dark and difficult days ahead, Hooks said, but he was a "gentle man of peace" carried forward by a "cautious optimism" in the future and an enduring faith in his cause.

Hooks said that if King were alive today he would be worried that those who share his dream have become complacent. He would know that the gains made can be easily lost.

"Jim Crow may be dead," Hooks said, "but his cousin, James E. Crow, is still alive. Racism (and sexism, he added) have changed their look but they are still with us."

At a luncheon honoring Benjamin Hooks following the speech, Hooks told the large audience of students, faculty, administrators, and community members, that Martin Luther King was a "humble and a gentle man who loved America with a passion; who had a dream of freedom and gave himself to the struggle of obtaining it."

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Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. as he spoke at Kansas State University, January 18, 1968. (KSU)

## A Reflection IS THE DREAM STILL ALIVE?

by Hakim A. Salahu-Din

"Malcolm's death...was in one sense a convenience," writes Peter Goldman in *The Death of Malcolm X*. "It meant that everybody could express devotion to him without cost and claim a piece of him without rebuttal." One could advocate a philosophy without

having to do anything. The death of Martin Luther King, who used sit-ins and teach-ins, boycotts and marches, to move his ideas from an interior vision to an exterior reality is no different.

While he lived, King's dream, transcended his personal ownership and excited similar emotions and visions by

others. Since his death, I wonder: Must Martin Luther King, Jr., be alive to inspire folk to be faithful to the dream? After all, dreams are very personal visions and goals, seldom cherished or understood by folk not owning them. The paradox of the dream becoming reality beckons the question, "Is King's dream really shared?" Harry Edwards, organizer of the Black athlete and author of *The Struggle Must Go On*, questions whether or not King inspires action beyond the grave. "I suspect that [continual inspiration] won't be so true of Martin Luther King. He's dead."

"His [King's] memory is engraved in the hearts and minds of his fellow Americans," writes Coretta Scott King, his wife, in the commemorative issue of *American Visions*. "Each year, Martin's national birthday will rekindle in the hearts of all our people a new pride in America, a determination to

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## SOCIOLOGIST WINS AWARD

Wayne C. Rohrer, professor of sociology at KSU, was awarded the Presidential Award for distinguished Services to Minority Education for 1985.

Rohrer's many professional and personal contributions to minority education and race relations include serving as a member of the organizing committee for the Manhattan Council of Human Rights and on its Board for several years; and serving on the Board of the Douglass Center and the Manhattan Civil Rights Commission.

Rohrer has taught "Race and Ethnic Relations in the USA" at K-State for many years. His book *Black Profiles of White America* was published in 1970.

In all of these activities Rohrer has worked with ethnic minority students as a teacher, advisor and friend.

Rohrer earned his doctorate from Michigan State University in 1955. He has taught at Texas A & M, Michigan State, the University of Maryland and, since 1959, at Kansas State.



# The Dream

(From P. 1)

make it an even greater nation." Perhaps, but as King's dream transcended his ownership, his politics were broader than patriotism. As Mrs. King writes, "he contributed immeasurably to the human rights of all people." Is Martin Luther King's birthday meaningful enough to propel people beyond beatification and ethnocentrism, political expediency and public relations, yearly socials and television specials?

No doubt, overt symbolism is the hyperbole of American history. Yet, American history neither began nor ended in 1963, contrary to the notion that the record begins with the person writing it. History is cumulative and continual. Does King's dream transcend the annals of history and the legislation of government? In American Visions, Julian Bond, Georgia state senator, writes, "Had he [King] lived, he would undoubtedly look at the world about him with some alarm."

While alive, King succeeded because he mobilized a large part of Black America to a group action that enjoyed the endorsement of a large part of white America, writes Bond. Bond is concerned:

By August 1984, the Census Bureau reported the number of people living in poverty had increased over the past four years by nine

million, the largest increase since these statistics were first collected over twenty years ago.

More Black people are poor today -- one out of every three -- than were poor four years ago, more than at any time in the last twenty years. Nearly half of all Black children are poor. Twelve percent of the population make up 22 percent of the those who slipped below the poverty line.

The benefits of yesterday's Civil Rights Movement have largely accrued to those Black Americans who stood poised to enter the doors of opportunity. A large portion of our population remains untouched by affirmative action, the civil rights laws of the sixties, or the great debate about goals and quotas today.

The many organizations devoted to making King's dream come true badly need volunteers and contributions.

Others are concerned: Black unemployment is far higher than it has been in the post war era. Almost half of Black men in the population are not working. [John E. Jacob, 1983]

Blacks are less likely than any group to complete college. Only 24.2% of Black students who enter

college complete their college education. [National Council of LaRaza, 1984]

To stem the use of goals and timetables, the Justice Department has filed more than 50 lawsuits asking the courts to overturn affirmative action plans negotiated by state and local governments.

In 1982, President Reagan fired the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, responsible for enforcing the prohibition of discrimination among most private and public employees, including the federal government, and, in 1983, he fired three additional members of the Commission, removing five of the six Commissioners in office when he became President. [LaRaza, 1984]

Sixty percent of the households headed by females, no spouse present, have children. Fifty-six percent of these children live in poverty. Of all Black children, 57 percent were born out of wedlock in 1982 and half of those had a teen-aged mother. Of all Black children who live only with their mother -- 47 percent of the total -- 71 percent live in poverty.

[C. Emily Feistritzer, 1985]

King writes, in Why We Can't Wait, "The time is always ripe to do right." Unfortunately, relenting to the demands of expediency or lack of understanding, folk superficially recount the Martin Luther King, Jr., era.

To understate Blacks' gains would be ludicrous; still, if he were alive, Martin Luther King, Jr., would view our progress with disappointment. A clue to this is found in The Community of Man, where King discusses participation and responsibility:

...Nothing in our glittering technology can raise man to new heights, because material growth has been made an end itself, and, in the absence of moral purpose, man becomes smaller as the works of man become bigger.... The sense of participation is lost, the feeling that ordinary individuals influence important decisions vanishes, and man becomes separated and diminished.

When an individual is no longer a true participant, when he no longer feels a sense of responsibility to his society, the content of democracy is emptied.... This process produces alienation -- perhaps the most pervasive and insidious development in contemporary society.

Nearly eighteen years after Dr. King's assassination, nearly 90 years after

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## BENJAMIN HOOKS REMEMBERS MLK

(From P. 1)

After admiring the voice of Wanda Berry-Gaddy as she sang and led luncheon participants in the hymn "Lift Every Voice and Sing," Hooks went back to the podium to offer

K-Staters a challenge. He said the words to this song apply to everyone and he, himself, knew the song by heart. Everyone, "especially the Black kids," should learn

the words to "Lift Every Voice and Sing" so next year, on Martin Luther King's birthday, we can all sing it together, he said.

Here are the words; cut them out and add something to your life:

### LIFT EVERY VOICE AND SING

Lift ev'ry voice and sing  
Till earth and heaven ring,  
Ring with the harmonies of Liberty  
Let our rejoicing rise  
High as the list'ning skies  
Let it resound loud as the rolling seas;  
Sing a song full of the faith that the dark past has taught us,  
Sing a song full of the hope that the present has brought us;  
Facing the rising sun  
Of our new day begun,  
Let us march on till victory is won.

Stony the road we trod,  
Bitter the chast'ning rod  
Felt in the days when hope had died;  
Yet, with a steady beat,  
Have not our weary feet

Come to the place for which our fathers sighed,  
We have come over a way that with tears has been watered,  
We have come, treading our path thro' the blood of the slaughtered,  
Out from the gloomy past,  
Till now we stand at last  
Where the white gleam of our bright star is cast.

God of our weary years,  
God of our silent tears,  
Thou who hast brought us thus far on the way;  
Led us into the light,  
Keep us forever in the path, we pray,  
Lest our feet stray from the places, our God, where we met Thee,  
Lest, our hearts drunk with the wine of the world, we forget Thee,  
Shadowed beneath Thy hand,  
May we forever stand,  
True to our God, true to our Native Land.

Lead us into the light,

James Weldon Johnson

## THE SONG

"Lift Every Voice and Sing", sometimes called "The Negro National Anthem" or the National Hymn, was composed by James Weldon Johnson in the early days of this century. Oddly, it is not found in many collections of spirituals (including Johnson's own) which may help explain why some people don't know the words.

Johnson (1871-1938) is remembered today as an outstanding poet, author, and interpreter of the Black experience in America. He was one of the first Blacks to break through racial barriers to achieve eminence not only as a writer but also as a diplomat, university professor, political figure and civil rights worker. Johnson was secretary of the NAACP for fourteen years.

Johnson's works include The Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man (fiction), God's Trombones (sermons in verse), Along This Way (autobiography), and many more. He and his brother, musician and lyricist J. Rosamond Johnson, collaborated on the highly regarded volume, The Book of American Negro Spirituals, as well as the song "Lift Every Voice and Sing."

## SINGERS NEEDED

Gospel singers are still needed for the 100-voice choir. Join in! and help celebrate Black History Month at the performance on February 23, 1986. Watch for announcements and, if you need more information, contact Johnny Flemming (539-4862) or Anne Butler in the Office of Minority Affairs (532-6436).



# Kansas State Remembers

## Martin Luther King, Jr.

Compiled by Greta Spears and Susan Allen

Kansas State University's observance of the national holiday honoring Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., began on Monday, January 20, with a religious observance and celebration in All-Faiths Chapel. Anne Butler, director of the Educational Supportive Services program at KSU, read King's "I Have a Dream" speech, and representatives from various religious groups read selections on the subject of peace from the sacred writings of their faith.

Later that day, Black students and others gathered in the K-State Union Courtyard in remembrance of the great civil rights leader. They honored King by singing the Negro spiritual "Lift Every Voice and Sing," and the civil rights movement theme, "We Shall Overcome."

"Students of all races and cultures responded positively to the Nobel Peace Prize winner who fought so

hard for the oneness of all people," one student said.

A Candlelight March from Waters Hall to All-Faiths Chapel sponsored by Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity was enjoyed by over 200 students, faculty members and members of the Manhattan community in the evening.

Other events honoring King included a noon forum sponsored by the College of Arts and Sciences on January 21 and a roundtable discussion sponsored by the College of Education on January 23.

Dr. James Boyer, professor of curriculum and instruction and Dr. David Byrne, dean of the College of Education, appeared on a local television program to discuss "The Living Dream," on January 21.

Highlight of the week was on all-university convocation featuring Benjamin Hooks, national president of the NAACP on January 22 (see related story).

## 1968 MLK SPEECH AFFECTED K-STATERS

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. brought his message of civil rights to Kansas State University and the Manhattan community Jan. 18, 1968, just two and one-half months before being fatally shot April 4 in Memphis, Tenn.

King spoke to a crowd of more than 7,000 people in Ahearn Fieldhouse according to reports in the "Kansas State Collegian."

John Chalmers, former vice president for academic affairs, said King gave the type of speech people had come to expect from the dynamic civil rights leader.

"He ignited the faculty, students and townspeople who heard him," Chalmers said. "He was uplifting for the minority faculty and students as well as for those who had not had a chance to see someone of his caliber."

King received a "very positive response from the students, faculty and townspeople," recalled Herb Moser, professor of chemistry, who attended the 1968 All-University Convocation.

Moser said King's appearance at K-State drew considerable interest not only because of his stand on civil rights issues but also because he was one of the first people to openly question the United States' role in the Vietnam War.

The King convocation was a peaceful one and had a positive impact on the university, Moser said. "It definitely raised the racial awareness of the campus to have the community witness such a positive approach to civil rights," he said.

(KSU News)

## GOSPEL EXTRAVAGANZA TO BE FEBRUARY 23

by Scott Roberts

United Black Voices is planning their first Gospel Extravaganza Celebration for February 23, 1986. This event will commemorate the many Black people who have struggled and died for Black achievement.

There will be a host of guest groups and speakers, including the planned 100-voice choir.

United Black Voices is an organization which in the past suffered from a lack of participation and influence, according to Joe Walker, past UBV president.

"Students were unwilling to listen, participate, and respect our leadership. Nevertheless, there are many who are willing to make United Black Voices a success."

"It will take a lot of character to make the choir successful again," he said. But Walker and other leaders are optimistic.

United Black Voices is currently searching for those students who have the spirit

and commitment to help make the organization successful.

"At this point in time, it is up to the students, faculty and board members to make a commitment to UBV. If this isn't done, the chance of United Black Voices survival is slim to none," said Johnny Fleming, current UBV president.

If you are interested in being a part of United Black Voices, or would like more information, please contact Anne Butler in the Office of Minority Affairs (532-6436).

(Scott Roberts is a junior in public relations from Chicago, Illinois.)



## "As I See It"

# STUDENTS REFLECT ON THE DREAM TODAY

by Greta Spears

I look at the acknowledgement of Dr. King by this proclaimed national holiday as a "Journey" in the right direction toward the dream for which Martin Luther King, Jr. worked so very hard.

This dream is being continued by Stevie Wonder, Coretta Scott King, and others who loved and honored him. The reason I see this holiday as a "Journey" is because its acceptance by the House of Representatives was an uphill journey lasting nearly eighteen years -- and we still have a long way to climb before we have completed the

many more journeys it will take to achieve the dream for which King worked so hard.

It is up to you and me to make what he called a "Dream" become what our children will experience as reality.

As Stevie Wonder put it: "We know the key to unity of all people is in the dream that you had so long ago, that lives in the hearts of all people that believe in unity. We all know everything that he stood for time will bring, for in peace our hearts will sing thanks to Martin Luther King."

(Spears is a sophomore in Radio and TV from Overland Park, Kansas.)

by Elonda Clay

With legislation confirming Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday as a national holiday just passed and Black History Month right around the corner, various events have been dedicated to the memory of black pioneers and keeping "The Dream" alive.

I felt compelled in the midst of all this celebration to attend every service I could. So, off I went listening to speeches, shaking hands with brothers and sisters of all colors and marching like they did that great year in Washington, D.C. singing "We Shall Overcome" along the way.

Right in the middle of this confusion, a friend sat me down and said, "You know, singing is easy, it's going beyond the good thoughts to actually doing something that's hard."

I knew this all along, but having to confront the truth was a totally different subject. Yes, I would be considered a well-wishing person: saying, "I'll be glad when the fight is over in South Africa, reverse discrimination is insolent," and even "I wish we (blacks) had more unity in this area," never once taking the slightest action to help anything go anywhere. I felt fighting the world was a hopeless case. I've since named this feeling the "What's the use?" syndrome.

Because who has time to take on more responsibility? We all have our own problems, right? Besides, it's absolutely painless to say no problems exist now that we have simplified bathrooms and water fountains.

That leaves us free to pursue our priorities. Our promising future with a house, lots of friends, and a new car compared to life/death situations in Africa or thousands of homeless Americans may be the true meaning of Trivial Pursuit. There's no reason to feel guilty in your quest of the American Dream, and although high aspirations are good motivators, there may be some fault in wearing blinders.

Don't despair! Many ways are available to overcome mental barriers. One possibility is trying to bridge the communication gap between yourself and other blacks as well as other races. Setting new goals, no matter how small, which reflect what the civil rights movement has evolved into may be the answer. You'd be surprised how becoming more aware of yourself and where you fit in the system can help. Whatever road you choose, I hope it leads to a freedom of thought.

And who knows? We could end up doing something of monumental proportion or just helping create a fruitful situation for future use. At the very least, we'd achieve the meaning of the song, "We Shall Overcome."

(Elonda Clay is a sophomore in electronic engineering technology from Kansas City, Missouri)

You'd be surprised how becoming more aware of yourself and where you fit in in the system can help.

This syndrome says, "What is the use? If I start campaigning for key ideas like justice, peace, or unity, how do I get more than a handful of dedicated people -- when I'm not so entertaining and the work I ask them to perform offers no immediate self-profit? Why would others feel pushed to act on social injustices which don't have direct impact on their lives?"

You and I both know, of course, that 'What's the use' is an excuse. It's an over-used, yet valid excuse. Why?

## CELEBRATE BLACK HISTORY MONTH !





Members of Alpha Phi Alpha lead approximately 200 marchers across the K-State campus to a Candlelight Service in All-Faiths Chapel. (S.L.A.)



Some of the younger Candlelight Service participants stand to sing one of several hymns. (S.L.A.)



Anne S. Butler, ESS Director, and others pass out candles at the Service. (S.L.A.)

**KSU**

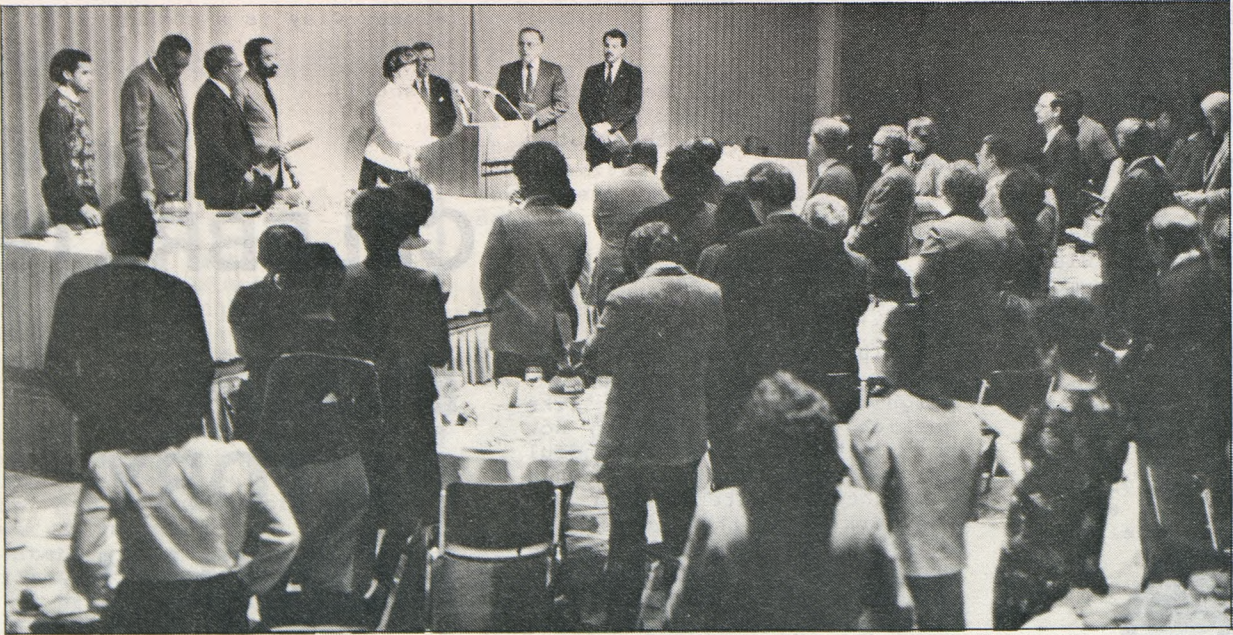
**REMEMBERS**

**MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.**

**JANUARY, 1986**



Hooks shares a laugh with Derrick Holt, junior in pre-vet from Kansas City, KS. Holt is president of the K-State's Black Student Union (BSU). (KSU)

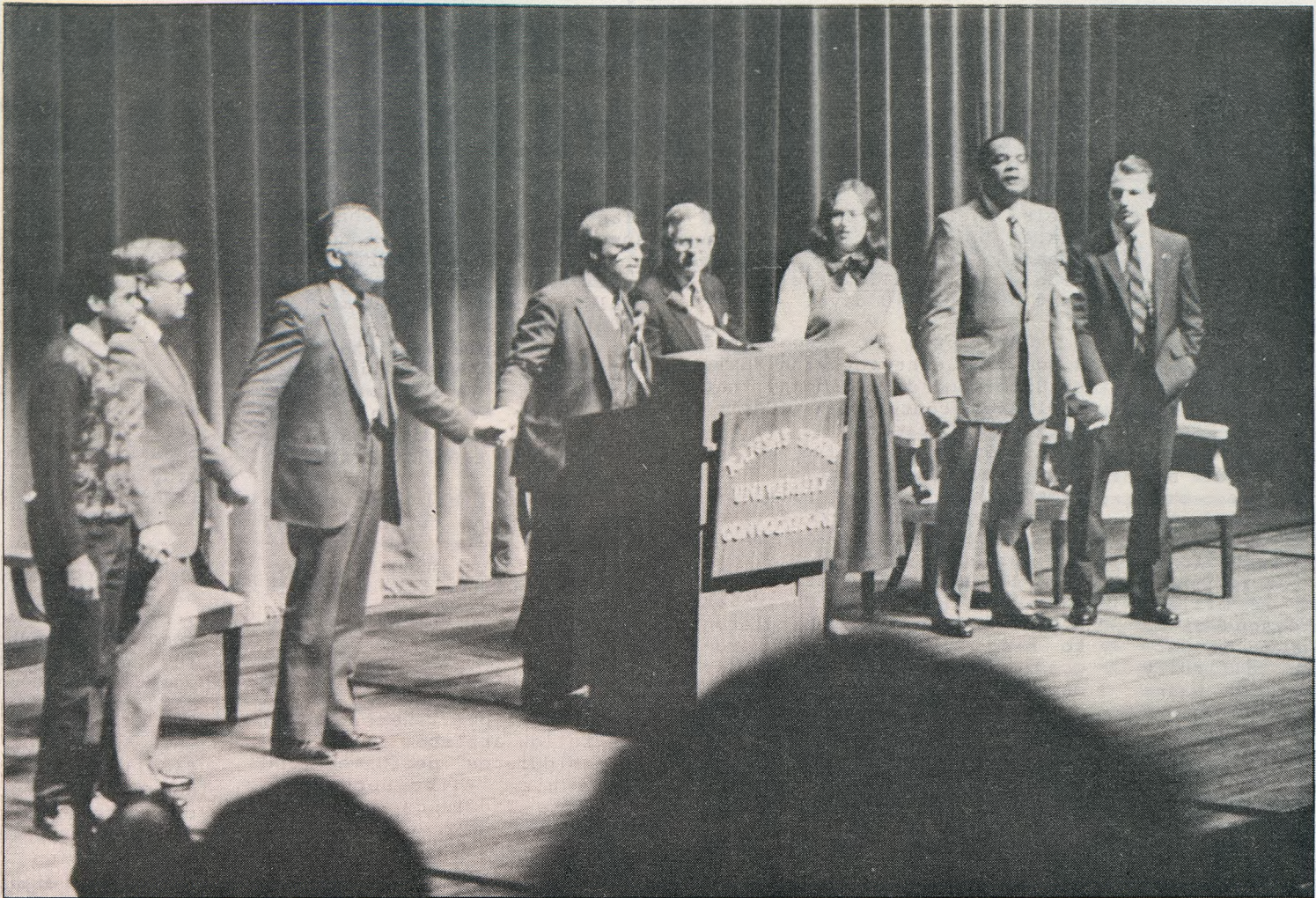


Participants at the luncheon honoring Benjamin Hooks standing to sing "Lift Every Voice and Sing" with Wanda Berry-Gaddy. (KSU)



Wanda Berry-Gaddy, senior in vocal performance from Charlotte, N.C. Dr. Phil Royster, luncheon moderator, behind. (S.L.A.)

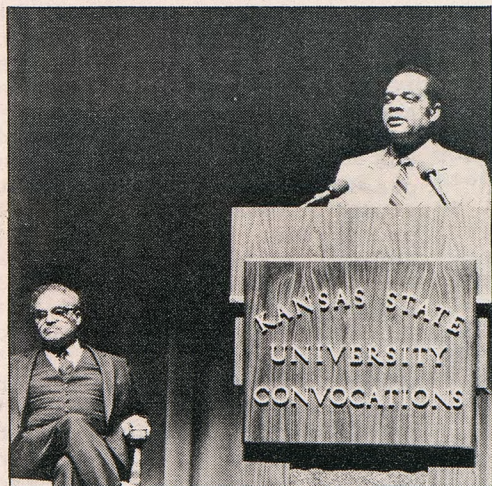




Following the All-University Convocation presented by Benjamin Hooks, national NAACP director, in commemoration of the first national holiday honoring the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., all present joined hands to sing "We Shall Overcome." (S.L.A.):



While at KSU Hooks had a chance to visit with local NAACP (left to right): Reverend Ken Hill, president of the Topeka chapter; Hooks; Louisa Fletcher, Kansas president; Priscilla Mays, Topeka chapter treasurer; and Wayne Franklin, religious affairs, Topeka chapter. (KSU)



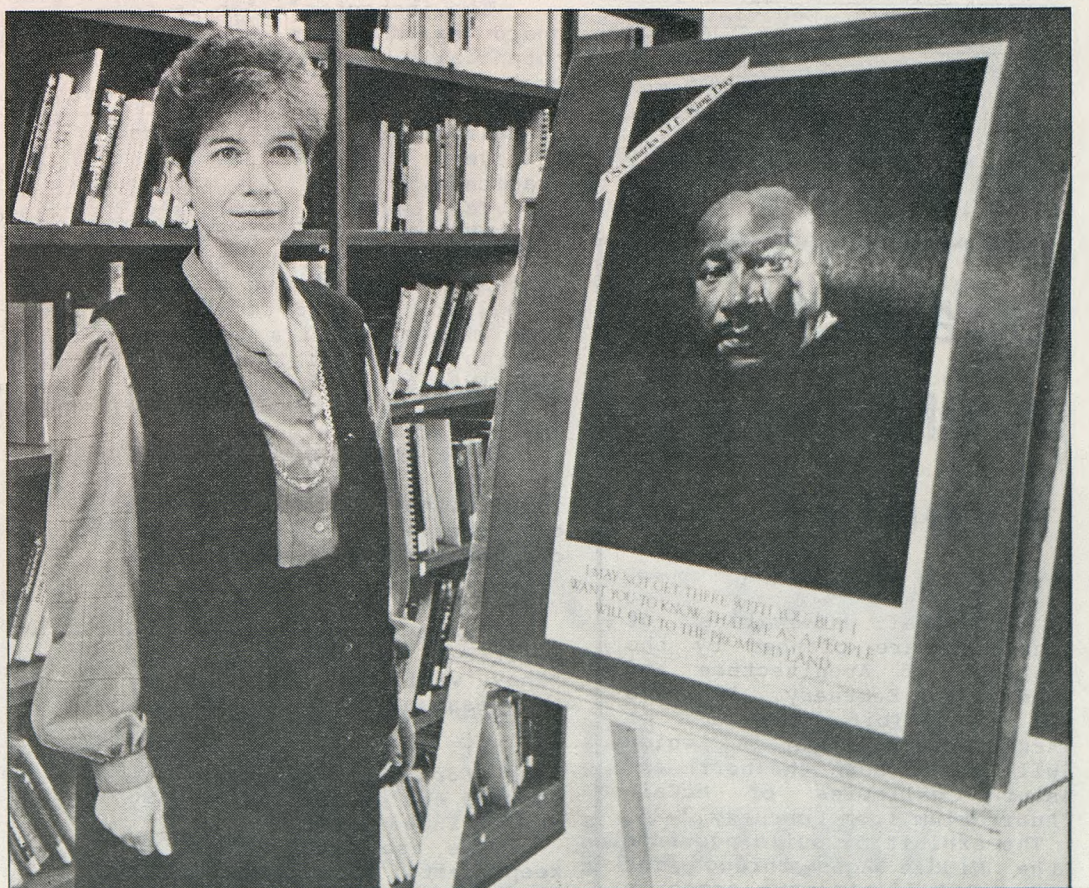
Martin Luther King said he wanted to be remembered as a "drum major for justice." Dr. William Sutton, KSU vice president for Educational and Student Services, introduced Benjamin Hooks as another "drum major for justice." (KSU)



During his luncheon remarks, Hooks jokes with KSU President Duane Acker and Provost Owen Koepple (out of the picture) about the possibility of their joining the NAACP. (S.L.A)



Benjamin Hooks with Veryl Switzer, assistant vice-president for minority affairs and special programs. (KSU)



Mary McDonnell Harris, head of the department of curriculum and instruction in the KSU College of Education, received the Martin Luther King Outstanding Multi-Cultural Education Citation at the National Multi-Cultural Conference in Kansas City in January. Harris was the only Kansas recipient. (John LeBarge)



# WHY ADULTS CAN'T READ

A major social problem in the U.S. is rapidly assuming crisis proportions, the Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development reported recently. But because it is invisible, they said, most Americans are scarcely aware of it.

"In the most technologically advanced society on earth, a shocking 72 million adults between the ages of 18 and 65 are incapable of performing, or have difficulty with, such fundamental tasks as reading the label on a bottle of cough medicine, filling out a job application form, or following simple directions," Far West said.

The crisis is adult illiteracy and each year it costs billions of dollars in lost productivity, unnecessary accidents, and crime, while taking an incalculable toll in personal anguish and hardship.

There is no single explanation for why far too many Americans cannot read or write, Far West said. The problem of illiteracy is complex, spanning a variety of sometimes interrelated causes.

Currently a group of experts involved in the National Adult Literacy Project (NALP) are devising specific policy recommendations to attempt to reduce adult illiteracy on a nationwide scale. They say the improvements required for a truly effective national effort are not merely a matter of funds, coordination, and training. They are also very much a question of values and perspective.

Anyone wanting more information on the Literacy Project may write Bonnie Lurie, Far West Laboratory, 1855 Pilsom St., San Francisco, CA 94103.

(Resources: Functional Illiteracy in the United States: Issues, Experiences, and Dilemmas by David Harman, 1984, \$4.90; Affective Aspects of Adult Literacy Programs: A Look at Types of Support Systems, Teacher Behavior and Materials that Characterize Effective Literacy Programs by Kathleen J. Phillips and Donna Bellorado with June Margold, 1985, \$3.70; Adults in Crisis: Illiteracy in America by James N. Johnson, 1984, \$3.10.)

## Spanish Architecture Events

Several activities of interest are planned by the College of Architecture and Design for February. Included is an exhibit "Centuries of Architecture in Spain" which will be in both the north and south galleries of McCain Auditorium from February 7-28.

The exhibit of buildings from the Middle Ages through the Age of Enlightenment comes to K-State from the Cultural Office of the Spanish Embassy.

Art historian Susan Caldwell will be speaking on sculpture in early Spain on February 7. And, two more speakers are tentatively scheduled. Watch for announcements!

# K-STATE SINGER/SONGWRITER SIGNS NASHVILLE CONTRACT

Everyone has a dream, the one thing they strive for their entire lives. Kansas State University senior in speech pathology, Denise Middleton of Salina, fulfilled that dream in 10 days.

Middleton has negotiated a two-year contract with Music by Hummingbird, a company that publishes contemporary Christian and theater music. She will be an exclusive writer and recording artist for Hummingbird and next fall will be laying down tracks for her own album to be released in the spring of 1987.

It started last summer when officials of a Christian athletic camp asked Middleton to sing for an evening program. She was working for the camp at the time.

In the audience a singer-songwriter from Nashville was impressed enough to ask her to meet with songwriters in Tennessee about the possibility of a singing career.

Middleton took that trip

to Nashville only to find out her music, contemporary Christian music, wasn't what the songwriters wanted.

"The songwriters were really critical. They just couldn't relate to my music," Middleton said.

She explained that her music--top-40 music with gospel lyrics--"is like music you would hear on the radio, but the lyrics are different, so it gives a totally different message."

The critical songwriters were country writers and Middleton felt they didn't understand her music. However, one writer gave her a tip--there was an open performance night being sponsored by a local bookstore, an opportunity for Christian songwriters to show their music to an audience of publishers, agents and fellow artists.

Middleton performed and was a hit. After her second song the "audience just went wild," she said. "I couldn't believe it. They wouldn't

stop clapping."

Later in the evening Middleton was approached by two songwriters, representatives from two publishing companies and several artists who wanted to talk to her about a recording contract and co-writing.

In Nashville, Middleton said she will be doing back-up singing, song writing, concerts in area churches and possibly singing television jingles until she has established herself professionally.

Music by Hummingbird is in the process of selling five of her songs to established artists. The sale of the songs would enhance her standing and make her name as a composer recognized, Middleton said.

"Normally, I wouldn't be able to leave the safe and familiar, but I'm so excited about the future that I'm ready to take that step now," Middleton said. (K-State News)

# PROTECTING U.S. AGRICULTURE ALL IN A DAY'S WORK FOR NEAL

Mary S. Neal, officer-in-charge of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Plant Protection and Quarantine Office at Dulles International Airport in Washington, D.C., and her staff of quarantine officers could be considered a first line of defense in protecting America's agriculture.

Their job is to inspect the luggage of incoming passengers for fresh meat, fruit, plants or other prohibited foreign agricultural products that could threaten the health of U.S. crops or livestock.

For Neal and her inspectors, it's all in a day's work. They are among more than 1,000 officers in USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, protecting America's agriculture from foreign pests and disease. Seven days a week, inspection crews are on duty at every U.S. international airport. They also inspect ships' cargoes, rail or truck freight, and mail from abroad.

The inspector's job is to guard against the entry of potentially dangerous pests such as the Mediterranean fruit fly that infested parts of California in 1981, costing taxpayers \$100 million to eradicate.

The task is formidable. In 1983 more than 27 million travelers entered the U.S. in planes and ships, and another 40 million crossed the border from Mexico. And a few maggots on a piece of fruit smuggled into an agricultural area and carelessly discarded, could start an infestation.

Most travelers are aware of the importance of the inspections and are cooperative, but others try to circumvent the checks, Neal said.

"Some people try to use political clout," she said, "They will say, 'I know my congressman, let me bring this in.'"

"I tell them even packages for the President are checked and are seized if they are excluded items."

"We use many methods to keep pests out," Neal said.

"People frequently carry fruits and meat inside of hand luggage. Most people don't intend to smuggle, but they just don't know all the laws, or are forgetful. However, there is a small percentage that sets out to smuggle. We give them our closest attention."



Mary S. Neal, USDA, Dulles International (USDA)

"Sometimes they'll hide things in unlikely places such as boxes of diapers, but we usually find them," she said.

While still aboard the plane, incoming passengers are given declaration cards on which to list all types of foreign items they are bringing into the country. Later, in the baggage inspection area, they have two more chances to declare items. Then, if undeclared agricultural articles are discovered, the prohibited products are seized and the offending passenger is fined from \$25 to \$50 on the spot.

"But there's really no need for misunderstandings," Neal says. "We're just a phone call away. If people planning to travel abroad will

talk with us about what they plan to bring back, we can save them a lot of trouble and bother. We'll tell them what can and cannot be brought into the country. All they have to do is look in the telephone directory under USDA, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, in major cities across the country."

(EDITOR'S NOTE: To find out which foreign food, plant and animal products are prohibited or restricted, write for a free copy of TRAVELERS' TIPS. Address requests to TRAVELERS' TIPS, USDA/APHIS, 700 Federal Building, Hyattsville, MD 20782. Specify English, Spanish, Italian, or Japanese.)

(USDA)

Very silly looking editor displays very amazing "Alliance" cake at a surprise party for CASE Award. (See "Global Alliance.") (L.B.)





# STUDENTS HELP STUDENTS THROUGH ESS WORK

by Allison Key  
Gilda Gely

A peer counselor is a K-State student whose objective is to help fellow students successfully function within the university and complete their formal education at K-State. We like to consider ourselves walking resources of information; people whom students can approach to find out what services are available to help achieve their personal and academic goals. The fundamental role of a peer counselor is to be a friend with whom students will feel comfortable talking.

"Students helping students." This short sentence is the best description of what a peer counselor is and does.

Peer counselors are affiliated with the Educational Supportive Services Program in Room 201

and 205, Holton Hall. Because of this connection, we have a direct line into the numerous services ESS provides students. Our services include: tutoring, math preparation aid, study skills, lessons, academic counseling and career planning. ESS is a federally funded program so in order for students to receive these services free of charge, they must meet the criteria established. In the past, we have found a large percentage of students are eligible for these services.

If you would like to stop by and talk with one of the peer counselors, we are located in Holton Hall, Room 205, or give us a call at 532-5642.

(Gilda Gely is a senior in radio/tv from Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico.)

(Allison Key is a junior in business administration from Olathe, KS.)

# MINORITY AFFAIRS SCHOLARSHIP APPS. NOW AVAILABLE

The Office of Minority Affairs and Special Programs is accepting applications for Academic Achievement and Leadership Awards for the 1986-87 academic year. The total value of each award will range from \$500 to \$800, and awards will be presented to minority students who have demonstrated outstanding academic and leadership

accomplishment. U.S. ethnic minority students from all academic majors are encouraged to apply.

For eligibility information and applications, contact the Office of Minority Affairs and Special Programs by calling 532-6435 or stopping by 201 Holton Hall. Applications must be postmarked by March 15, 1986.

# The Dream (From P. 2)

the Plessy versus Ferguson Supreme Court Decision, sanctioning separate but equal, nearly 210 years after the establishment of the first abolition society in the United State, Blacks are free.

But...freedom is a two-million dollar mansion and a swimming pool full of Stroh's beer. Freedom is saying affirmative action is going out of style and, at the same time, collecting a paycheck for administering affirmative action programs.

Black people are busy. We do not have time to find out what is going on, so like everybody else, we rely on opinion makers: the media, shaped by corporate interests who have enough money and expertise to tell one that thousands of deaths caused by careless workers, defective aircraft, chemical spills, desperate cultist, and unfulfilled promises are not as serious as the taking of a hostage in the Middle East. Too busy to think. Our leaders are sanctified by Sunday night television specials, often pitted in the same time slot as the National Football League playoffs. We would rather watch the game. Busy.

King believed that "through education we seek to change attitudes; through legislation and court orders we seek to regulate behavior.... One method is not a substitute for the other, but a meaningful and necessary supplement."

He questions:

I often wonder whether or not education is fulfilling its purpose. A great majority of the so-called educational people do not think logically and scientifically.

Even the press, the classroom, the platform, and the pulpit in many instances do not give us objective and unbiased truths. To save man from the morass of propaganda, in my is one of the chief aims of education.... The function of education, therefore, is to teach one to think intensively and to think critically. But education that stops with efficiency may prove the greatest menace to society. The most dangerous man may be the man gifted with reason with no morals. We must remember that intelligence is not enough. Intelligence plus character -- that is the goal of true education.

A fleeting glance at history brings to mind Dachau, Hiroshima, Georgetown, South Africa....Birmingham.

After his murder, to honor John F. Kennedy, Americans named airports, bridges, highways and space centers, searching for an appropriate monument. Similarly, because of remorse, political, expediency, good will, and perhaps the recognition of the significance of Martin Luther King, Jr., Americans named streets, centers, and other monuments after Dr. King. And other than Martin Luther King, Jr., no other American, in the past one hundred years -- black, white, or whatever -- has had a national holiday named after him or her.

Still, a timeworn question remains. "Is the work of Dr. King, Mary McCleod Bethune, Frederick Douglas, Gabriel Prosser, Sojourner Truth, and countless others seasonal? Is the Martin Luther King, Jr., holiday simply another day for folk to roast pigs and suck Coors? Is there some reason to what folk do? Or should we be as the King of Hearts in Alice in Wonderland and take his advice for maintaining sanity: "If there is no reason in it...we needn't try to find any." Save the children!

(Salahu-Din is Assistant Director of Admissions at KSU.)

# Women's Scholarship

The J-Kaw Chapter of the American Business Women's Association will award several scholarships of from \$150 to \$300 to women pursuing college degrees. For further information, contact Kathy Greene, 532-5642. The deadline for applications is April 1, 1986.

# Bailey

Congratulations to Robert C. Bailey, senior in dance, who spent the Christmas holiday in New York City taking classes at the Nilolais/louis Dance Lab.

# Finlay

The College of Education at Kansas State University named Sabrina Finlay, senior in elementary education from Ft. Riley, as student of the month for November, 1985.

# Civil Service

The Calendar of Civil Service Examinations from January through June, 1986 is available in Holton Hall on the Bulletin Board outside Room 206D. Many, many kinds of positions are listed along with dates for examinations. See Lori Switzer (206D) for details.

# Jobs

Announcements for a wide variety of jobs with the State of Kansas are available in the Office of Minority Affairs. See Lori Switzer in Holton Hall, 206D. The Department of Personnel Services administers qualifying tests on a regular basis; unfortunately the deadline for the current round of examinations was January 31, 1986 but there will be more.

# Calendar

Please check the new Information Calendar in the hall just outside Room 205, Holton Hall and the Jobs Bulletin Board outside Room 206D, Holton for more timely information!

# Publicity

If you have an upcoming event or get-together to PUBLICIZE -- remember to write them on the calendar just outside Room 205, Holton Hall. Then remember to check it for other notices!

# Copy Due

All information for the March issue of Alliance is due February 21.

# Wisdom

Suzie Wisdom, freshman in business administration from Manhattan, assisted in the layout for this issue of Alliance.

# IN MEMORY



*The Crew of the Space Shuttle*

*Challenger*

*Ronald McNair*

*Ellison Onizuka*

*Francis Scobee*

*Gregory Jarvis*

*Michael Smith*

*and*

*Judith Resnik*

*Christa McAuliffe*





Global  
Alliance

## One, Two, Three - Slide

I won an award recently for the writing of this column. It was from the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (CASE), a national group of university publications people. I am happy about the award for several reasons, among them: Alliance is a model for giving voice to some often silent ideas and people, and that's important; and "Global Alliance" is experimenting with ways to uncover connections and improve cultural awareness, and that is important.

I joked to my friends after winning the award that I was philosophically opposed to comparing yourself with others, but "if you do it, it's nice to win." However, I still think "The Desiderata" says it best: "Do not compare yourself with others or you will become vain or bitter." I've noticed that comparing myself with others fouls me up every time.

Just think about it. If you begin to feel underprivileged because your friend has a new car and you don't, or you resent it when someone else receives an award, grade, or promotion you thought you should have won, what is your comparison accomplishing besides taking your mind off the business of living right now, by making you bitter? On the other hand, if you wear great clothes, drive a Porsche, or win prizes for your essays, and you begin to think you are pretty hot stuff, undoubtedly hotter stuff than so-and-so, what's your comparison achieving besides taking your mind off the business of living right now, by making you vain?

Margaret Mead commented that America may not have a true "class system," but it does have a "pecking order." And it's true that most of us are trained to try to beat everyone and win all of the time because our system traditionally rewards the most aggressive chicken in the barn yard.

It's true that we all "win some and lose some"; we may be winning in some parts of our life and at the same time not doing so well at all in others; also there are times when no one should "win," or rather when we should find ways by which everyone can win.

A couple of weeks ago two semi-truck drivers were killed when they collided head-on as they met on a narrow bridge in southeast Kansas. I cringed when I realized the two drivers could have failed to "yield" out of what in another setting would be praised as "stick-to-it-iveness." The males in our American society (particularly) are so locked into sports metaphor thinking -- "if you win, I lose" -- that I could imagine each of those drivers refusing to give way, just so he wouldn't have to "lose."

And the same terrible scenario could be written about the international arms race. There are some things about which we all need to win, by cooperating together.

However, in our day-to-day lives we do get compared with others all of the time, and most of us go along hoping patiently for a win. We're like Charlie Brown in the "Peanuts" cartoon when someone says to him, "Remember Charlie Brown, sometimes you win and sometimes you lose." Charlie Brown signs and says, "Gee, that would be nice."

Winning this writing prize also made me remember something I learned from, of all things, bowling. I grew up playing sports and, although I wasn't Billie Jean King on the court or Lynette Woodard on the other court, I was good enough that occasionally I would decide I was better than just about anybody -- and suddenly I couldn't do a thing! Or, if for some reason I would make a mistake (miss, simply miss!, a ground-er to short, say), I would decide I was terrible, worse than anybody else -- and begin to make even more errors.

Vain or bitter. Comparing myself to others. Bad form.

I learned that the way to get myself back into the game, back into the proper frame of mind to proceed, was to concentrate on the style and form of the activity itself: in bowling it goes, "One, Two, Three -- Slide."

Follow through. Keep your eye on the ball. Push off with two hands. Don't try to kill it. Be here now.

You need to be selective about your passions, but then focus on the work, itself; fit

yourself into the flow of it, and ignore the audience and the effect.

It has worked enough times for me that here I am, years later, applying the "One, Two, Three -- Slide" rule again. I'm much too superstitious to either brag or complain too much about anything because I know the game goes on, and equilibrium will have its way.

Not too many students take the time to come into my office and say they either read or don't read Alliance. Coincidentally, on the very day I learned about the award, a young woman came in to give me a poem by Alice Walker that expressed her feelings about my writing. The student's acknowledgement meant as much or more as the professional one.

The poem, "Representing the Universe," goes like this:

There are five people in this room  
who still don't know what I'm saying.  
"What is she saying?"  
they're asking.  
"What is she doing here?"

It is not enough to be interminable;  
one must also be precise.

Alice Walker has been plugging away long enough, motivated from somewhere within, knowing what it's like to have everyone wonder what she is "doing here," that I'll bet she is saying her own version of "One, Two, Three -- Slide" right now -- enjoying, but not getting too "big headed" about her current recognition. She knows "precision" can get you noticed now and again, perhaps, but it is the "interminable" quality one most needs to make it in this world.

Do the work. Concentrate on the form. Those five people are always in the room.

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## Mexican American Students Reactivate, Rename MEChA

by Dolores Bernal

MACS - Mexican American Council of Students (formerly known as MEChA) will be hosting a "get acquainted" reception on Sunday, February 16th from 5:30 to 6:30 p.m.

The purpose of this organization is to further the spirit of cooperation and friendliness among Hispanic students. MACS also tries to emphasize and promote a general knowledge of the Mexican American culture, heritage and traditions on the K-State campus by sponsoring and co-sponsoring events in fine arts.

Anyone wanting to get involved with MACS, wanting to learn more about the organization, or wanting to get acquainted with other Mexican-American students is encouraged to attend our reception. Any questions, call 539-2381 and speak with Judy Wolf or Dolores Bernal.

Dolores Bernal is a junior in business administration from Shawnee, Kansas.)

## CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER ROSA PARKS TO BE HERE

The Douglass Community Center will sponsor a Dinner Banquet honoring Frederick Douglass on Friday, February 14, 1985, 6:00 p.m. Mrs. Rosa Parks, "The Mother of the Civil Rights Movement," who in 1955 started the modern Civil Rights Movement by refusing to give up her seat to a white person, thus creating the famous Montgomery Bus Boycott, led by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., will be the guest speaker.

Ticket price is \$15.00 per person. For information call 537-0056 ext. 274. Proceeds from the dinner will establish a Youth Trip Scholarship Fund, a Continuing Speaker Bureau and defray the cost of this event.

Watch for announcements regarding a reception.

## MLK

## EXHIBITS:

## Vet Complex Farrell

Be sure to see an exhibit in the lobby of the KSU Vet Med Complex which features Black graduates. Included are two deans of the Tuskegee School of Veterinary Medicine and K-State's first (1983) female graduate.

An extensive exhibit featuring the life of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. is on display in the Minorities Resources/Research Center in Farrell Library. There are many pictures and newspaper articles.



### Office of Minority Affairs

Holton Hall  
Manhattan, Kansas 66506  
913-532-6436

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