

11-22-1968

## The Hilltop 11-22-1968

Hilltop Staff

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# THE HILLTOP

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Howard University, Washington, D.C.

November 22, 1968



MAULANA RON KARENGA

## Acklyn Lynch discusses accomplishments aims and adversities of TABU conference

by Pearl Stewart

"Our struggle is for the minds of our people." Acklyn Lynch, originator and faculty coordinator of the "Towards a Black University Conference," emphasized this point when he and Walter Birdsong, the student coordinator, in separate interviews, were asked their opinions on various aspects of the conference.

Both of the coordinators were asked what they expected from the conference when they began the planning. Lynch said that he expected Black people from around the country would come and examine the problems of education as they affect the Black community. He further stated that the conference was intended to emphasize the crucial areas of the liberation struggle. Lynch then defined the liberation struggle as "freeing our people from the historical past, that is, racism, lack of self-confidence, acquiescence to the status-quo, and the disbelief in the fact that Black people have the ability to deal with their problems among themselves."

Birdsong answered the question of his expectations in basically the same manner adding, "In essence I expected a concept to be formed, and all ideas involving the composition and ingredients of a Black University to be made known to us."

The coordinators were then

asked if they felt the conference strayed from its original aim as the opening date approached. Both agreed that it did. Lynch stated that this happened "because we were prepared to sacrifice quality for quantity -- to make everybody happy." He said that a qualitative conference cannot embrace hundreds of delegates in each seminar. "I felt that seminars must be small with emphasis on hard work, careful analysis, and recommendations and resolutions for future action," Lynch stated.

On the question of participation, Lynch emphatically declared that the participation on the part of Howard students was poor. He revealed that less than five per cent of the entire Howard community took part in the conference. Lynch gave a number of reasons for this. He blamed much of it on the lack of cooperation from the faculty, and the fact that students were afraid to walk out of exams and cut classe. This, he said, shows a strategic effort on the part of the faculty to prevent students from attending seminars. Lynch stated, "The faculty here is not disposed to any dialogue on a Black University; they don't want students to be exposed to fine Black minds for fear that they, the faculty, will be shown up for their mediocrity." He cited the accusation of racial discrim-

ination as a "smoke screen to cloud the real issues."

Lynch further blames instructors for much of the apathy of the student body. He stated that the environment, conditioned by the faculty, is non-creative, non-procutive, and non-stimulative. "Our educational system," he declared, "is non functional and not relevant to the real world." He went on to say, "We train people to be functional illiterates with technical skills, so that they may graduate A, B, n C, that is, non-creative. We don't train people to think, but merely to regurgitate what professors say. We don't train them to stand up and say no, but to go along with the status-quo."

Birdsong noted that besides the lack of Howard students, there was also a noticeable lack of participation on the part of the D.C. community. As far as Howard students are concerned, Birdsong said that he hoped to see classes suspended in the afternoons from Wednesday through Friday, but "no one saw fit to have it done."

In response to the question of the success or failure of the conference, Lynch replied that he felt that it was successful in that it re-enlightened the conferees, showing them that they have to move to a higher level. Lynch was then asked if he

## Karenga interprets Blackness, defines Black U. education

Maulana Ron Karenga, Chairman of US, spoke on the topic of "The Black University: A Revolutionary Concept". It covered just what education is and what it should be. "Education should provide for and encompass inspiration and communication."

In order to accomplish these ends, the Black university must first help its students attain identity. The answer to the ever present question of "Who am I?" must be "A Black man." "This is the ultimate identity. . . . And in order to identify what Black is, one must first define the term."

According to Maulana, Blackness involves one's color or, rather, just how he looks. Also included in his definition is the Black man's culture. We must obtain a system or institution of values within which the Black man can live and use as a code of conduct. His instinctive actions must always be directed toward the good of his race. The third component of Blackness is consciousness. "We must believe that we are a nation becoming, and that there is a need for the nation." He points out that the nation is the most creative unit in the universe. "With this nation, we must not repeat history but make it. . . . And this nation will have the right to defend and develop itself."

This last point is in keeping with his second goal which the Black university must help its students attain. The Black man must be able to defend and de-

velop himself within this nation. This is its purpose.

The third goal is direction. The Black student must learn the proper theories in order to practice and direct his efforts towards the good of his people. Having a university with the right direction avoids these types of students:

A. The forced student. "Those that are in universities for the sole purpose of keeping their parents happy or to stay out of the army are taking up needed space."

B. The Integrationist. Of this classification there are two types. The social integrationist includes those Greek organizations that serve no purpose for the Black man. "I am not against a genuine brotherhood that may exist. Rather, I oppose their use of Greek instead of Swahili letters. . . . These organizations must make greater use of the tremendous power base which they possess."

The political integrationist wants to take over the system. This is too abstract. "One must fight somebody not some thing."

C. The Professional Student. These are the persons who parade around in their white suits with an air of snobbishness.

D. The Athlete. The pure athlete who just wants to play ball and keep his scholarship must be eliminated. His concern for meaningful university movements would be minimal. Instead, he must be the political athlete like Brothers Smith and Carlos.

E. The Career Student. This person's only goal is sex and money, not with the Black cause.

F. The Intellectual. "This is a sterile individual. He quotes everyone from Socrates to Camus. He makes no meaningful contribution."

"Then there is the Nationalist. He is the ideal student. He can combine identity, purpose, and direction for the good of the nation. He knows the law and the methods of getting around it. He has no one political field. He can be anything from a doctor to a lawyer to an architect. He realizes that his first commitment is to his people."

felt that there is any hope for Howard. He replied, "Only to continue in the same direction--toward mediocrity." He said that there is no hope beyond that, because the administration and faculty do not have the capacity to move to be creative revolutionaries.

In response to the same question, Birdsong emphasized his belief that students must stop approaching the administration, and design programs around what they think a Black University should be.

## Phantom calls plague men of Cook Hall dormitory

Answering the phone at the main desk of Cook Hall is enough to make a person lose his faith in Alexander Graham Bell's greatest invention -- the telephone.

Since the beginning of the semester Cook Hall has had one of the most unusual phones on Howard's campus. You pick up the phone when it rings and there is no one else on the line. After a few seconds of silence a connection is made and a second party picks up the phone at his end.

The party at the other end in all likelihood is either dialing someone else's number or hasn't dialed anyone at all.

In addition the other party is

usually in another state.

So far Cook Hall has received "calls" from places as far as afield New Mexico, Key West, Fla., Nashville, Tenn., and New York City, among others.

A large number of the "calls" have come from phone booths in Chicago and New York City and from various female dormitories throughout the nation.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., of Washington has investigated the calls but so far has been unable to determine how they are being made.

Drew Hall has also received a few calls in the same manner at its main desk.

## Philly beckons graduates to return home for jobs

Calling all seniors who come from the GREATER Philadelphia area! There may be a particularly fine post-graduation job awaiting you if you make one positive move during this Christmas vacation period: Visit Operation Native Son at the Philadelphia Sheraton on Thursday and Friday, December 26 and 27, or Monday, December 30, and find out what Philadelphia area employers have to offer you.

That's the word from Philadelphia organizers of the program who say:

It's a can't-lose proposition, with the chances of winning entirely up to you.

Now in its third year, Operation Native Son, conducted by the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, the Philadelphia Junior Chamber of Commerce and some 100 employers in the Delaware Valley, is a career recruitment program of proven effectiveness and offered at no cost to college seniors and graduate students, men and women. It enables you, now only

months away from a degree or with one already, to talk with representatives of leading industries, business firms and government agencies to find out what they have to offer and to let them find out what you can contribute to their enterprise.

"This is the Philadelphia area's all-out program to stem the 'brain drain' and bring back to the community--your community -- Greater Philadelphia's sons and daughters to establish their careers here", says Jay S. Hudson, Chairman of Operation Native Son-1968 and Vice President - Employee Relations, ESB, Inc.

Here's how it works. In the Sheraton ballroom on the three December dates mentioned you are invited to register in Operation Native Son and complete a resume. You will be presented with an employer information book containing a full sheet of data on each cooperating employer and agency -- its field of operation, personnel needs, its

(Continued on Page 6)



**A SALUTE TO STERLING BROWN** - The African Heritage Dancers' two male members perform to the sounds of their drum counter - parts at the Black Artists in Perspective Show on Saturday, Nov. 16, 1968.

## New registration procedures to be voted upon by students

Ever since that disastrous re-run of the University's semi-annual imitation of World War I,

by Cindee Marshall  
commonly known as registration,  
a committee composed of

students, faculty members, and administrators has been striving to correct and improve registration procedures. They have come up with a series of proposed changes, which, if ratified by the student body, they feel will make the second semester's registration proceed much more smoothly and efficiently.

The following procedural changes have been proposed by this committee:

a. Students in the schools of Social Work, Pharmacy and Religion, the Graduate School, and those students who entered the College of Liberal Arts in September 1968 directly from high school will have programs approved and prepared for them by their respective academic deans, and are to report to the Men's Physical Education Building to pay fees on January 29, 1969 between the hours of 1:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m.

The Liberal Arts students mentioned above are those who came to the College directly from high school in September, 1968, and who have spent only one semester at Howard University (freshman). Programs for these students will be prepared and distributed from the Office of the Associate Dean in time for them to complete the registration process on January 29, 1969. Students in this category and Pharmacy students who do not pay fees on January 29, will not be able to complete registration before January 31, between the hours of 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m.

b. Students in the School of Engineering and Architecture, the College of Fine Arts and the College of Liberal Arts who are scheduled to complete their registration on January 30-31 (exceptions listed above) must enter the Men's Physical Education Building at the time designated on their TIME TICKETS. This semester, the TIME TICKETS will be placed in the packets in the Computer Center. The choice of times will have been made by lottery drawing prior to the preparation of the packets, SINCE THE TIME FOR ENTERING THE BUILDING HAS BEEN PRE-DETERMINED, STUDENTS SHOULD NOT RUSH TO BE FIRST IN LINE FOR PACKETS IN AN ATTEMPT TO BE FIRST IN LINE IN THE REGISTRATION AREA. THE TIME OF REGISTRATION ENTRY WILL REMAIN THE SAME NO MATTER WHAT DAY DURING THE DISTRIBUTION PROCESS THE MATERIALS ARE PICKED UP.

c. An attempt will be made to see that all graduating seniors and juniors who need courses to maintain proper sequences get into the necessary courses. Students in either of these categories who have problems with courses should report to the Academic Problem Area on the registration floor for assistance.

These procedural changes, if ratified, apply only to the registration for the Spring semester, 1969. An entirely new system, is scheduled to go into effect for the Fall semester of 1969.



If you think of life insurance companies as being stuffy, stodgy and duller than dull, make sure and talk to Errol M. Johnson on Dec. 3. He has a surprise for you.  
**New England Life.**



HAROLD CRUSE

## Conference scuttle tries blamed on administration

by Bobby Isaac

IT HAS BEEN OBSERVED that there is no surer way to destroy a man than to confront him with a wall and make him think he can't go beyond it.

This idea brings to mind the situation faced by the recent conference held here on campus.

The "Towards a Black University" (TABU) Conference was faced with numerous barriers constructed intentionally and unintentionally to weaken it and/or to render, as much as possible, its effect to the point of insignificance.

Very much to its credit, the Conference, under the dynamic stewardship of faculty coordinator, Acklyn Lynch, was able to overcome most of the disruptive acts of individuals and the dysfunctional character of a number of situations. Because the Conference did manage to overcome its numerous difficulties, it gives hope that such will be the case at other levels in the University.

THE UNIVERSITY'S intransigent attitude against the making of Howard a truly Black university is rather similar to the restricted attitude surrounding the 1928 Arkansas enactment making it illegal "to teach the theory or doctrine that mankind ascended or descended from a lower order of animals."

The general reaction to the revolutionary concept of Blackness on campus, amazingly enough, is on par with the reaction of the 19th century world to Darwin's theory of evolution.

A marjioity of persons easily see a validity in the point of view on Blackness but accepting it and incorporating it into a workable ideology is something else again.

THE TABU Conference (and it was to many exactly that -- tabu) was seemingly a response to the castigation of "Negro colleges" by white sociologists David Riesman and Christopher Jencks who observed in an essay in a past issue of the Harvard Educational Review that "instead of trying to promote a distinctive set of habits and values in their students, they (Negro colleges) were, by almost any standard, purveyors of super-American, ultra-bourgeois prejudices and aspirations. Far from fighting to preserve a separate subculture, as other ethnic colleges did, the Negro colleges were militantly opposed to almost everything which made Negroes different from whites, on the grounds that it was 'lower class'."

Realizing that Howard today does not shun identification with the Black community to the extent it did in previous times, nevertheless it is clearly observable that the University has yet to clearly define its relation and responsibility to that community.

IT IS QUITE DISHEARTENING TO NOTE the passe attitude with which the majority of Howard students and faculty viewed the Conference.

Spot checks of the numerous seminar sessions revealed a

minority of Howard students in attendance.

The "Punch Out," favorite gathering spot for Howard students, still had its regular card playing sessions while important conference work went on only an earshot away.

Many Howard students attended the regularly scheduled evening lectures seeking to be entertained by many of the speakers and their now well-known demogogy concerning the white man.

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## Do Cops Have To Shoot?

(The following article appeared in the November 15 edition of the University of Maryland's student newspaper, the Diamondback. Since the article was published a number of police shootings have occurred. The D.C. City Council is now considering legislation to halt the mis-use of guns by the police).

Recently there was a civil disturbance in Washington, D.C. and like all other outbreaks it started from an incident involving the police department. And just as before it originated around the 14th and U Streets area.

This area, of course, is dominated by the unemployed blacks as well as high crime and delinquency rates.

The whole situation started after a woman allegedly charged a policeman with a knife. The officer shot the woman. Was this incident justified or was it an irrational act by the police?

The police officer explained that there was nothing else he could have done other than shoot. Should we, as citizens, take this same old line? If the police department cannot apprehend an individual without shooting him then we are in really big trouble.

When police receive word of an accident, fight or similar incident, a patrolman is routinely sent to the scene. At that moment he is called on to exercise technical and professional skills at which he is supposed to be practiced -- investigation, individual control and perhaps arrest. In any event his judgment, while important, normally has an impact only on the immediate participants.

In the ghetto, unlike in other urban areas, a routine incident may call for far more than a technical assessment. The responding officer's initial judgment here is very critical. It is critical in guiding his own conduct and the response of his superiors.

The irony of it all is that the average police officer has little knowledge, if any, of ghetto life and its residents. If he is white-oh brother. Yet basic understanding is the most vital of tools the policeman should have. Instead he has a service revolver.

There should not be any justification for a policeman using a weapon or deadly force unless there is really an extreme situation. Being chased by a wo-

# Cruse taken ill during lecture, forced to cut his speech short

by Bobby Isaac

Speaking during the "Towards A Black University" Conference on the role of the Black intellectual in the Black university, author Harold Cruse pointed out that the Black man's position in America makes of him a "historical lever" in relating to upcoming generations the inconsistencies and the contradictions of life today.

Cruse was forced to end his lecture abruptly because of sudden illness.

Before he left the podium, he explained to an audience of about 750 persons gathered in the Men's Gymnasium on Friday evening, that the Black man in America is "the main agent from which must come new ideas of viewing the Western hemisphere."

Author of the very popular "Crisis of the Black Intellectual," Cruse emphasized in the beginning of his discussion that the Black intellectual class which has existed in America for some time now, has been "stifled" by oppressive conditions which have and continually exist in the U.S.

He spoke favorably of what he termed "the new generation" of Black thinkers who are constructively questioning the validity of copying institutions and life patterns from which they were excluded.

The noted author explained that many Black intellectuals had been stymied in their growth because of their defining as "good" those things from which they were excluded by whites. "Some believed it more than others," said Cruse.

Accepting the validity of the "revolutionary change" inherent in the concept of the Black university, Cruse contended that "The Concept is not enough;" that the Black university is grounded in a "cultural necessity," and that it is necessary to move beyond "dreams and visions of autonomy in the white man's world."

Cruse, carefully following a prepared text, said that "the Black university must take a new look at history." He made clear that "a new approach" was also needed. "It's not enough to teach facts, good or bad, about the

Black testament," he pointed out. As the speaker progressed, the meaning of his words became nebulous and from the audience it was easy to discern a certain physical uncomfortableness about him.

To the surprise of his audience, Cruse abruptly stopped talking and returned to his chair on the stage. Moderator Dr. Roy Jones explained tersely that Cruse was ill and could not continue the lecture.

Following Cruse's discussion, a panel of seven explored the place of intellectuals and their relevance to Black people in general and to the Black university in particular.

Many of the panelists, seemed to get hung up in their own rambling explanations of intellectualism.

(Continued on page 12)



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**N.Y. schools reopened**

"It's what I call the raping of the Black community."  
 This was the sentiment of speaker Rhody A. McCoy, community school administrator in the embattled Ocean Hill-Brownsville district of New York City.

McCoy, declaring the denial of "due process," spoke in reference to the decision which resulted in the ending of New York's mammoth teachers' strike.

Appearing Sunday evening at the Lincoln Memorial Congregational Temple on the final program of the "Towards A Black University" Conference, the noted community leader reported to his audience of about 70 the potential crisis situation which existed as a result of terms reached in New York. He predicted the closing of the Ocean Hill-Brownsville schools and public demonstrations in the wake of the controversial decision.

The terms of the agreement, which was reached while McCoy was in Washington participating in the TABU Conference, included reinstatement of union teachers removed from the community-controlled school system because they were alleged to be unsympathetic to the community-based system and the removal of three school principals hired by the



**RHODY MCCOY**

system utilizing channels other than the usual ones.

McCoy hit what he considered the "humiliation" of the situation. "They want public acceptance from the community of that which it has already rejected," said McCoy bitterly.

Reaffirming that he believed the idea of community control over schools to be "a good one," McCoy explained to a sympathetic audience that the community-controlled project had taught two important lessons.

First, he said, there existed "a systematic and scientific plan to destroy any Black community

trying to educate its own." He warned that the New York experience had "shown to the country that the same thing will happen to any Black community trying to do as we did."

Second, he pointed out, the fact that the Black community is still powerless and that it has "no control and nothing to say about its destiny."

McCoy contended that the community had been denied due process in that the decision was forced upon it while a portion of the case concerning the dispute was still under consideration in the courts.

Looking at the future, McCoy said that because very little might be done to reverse the decision the adults in the community had failed their children.

But still he saw a positive result coming from the experience. He pointed out that the children had been effected by the experience and that they were "organized."

**Eastern's new school real cool**

by Martin Brey

November 13 brought the inauguration of a new institution of education. Named the Eastern High School "Freedom School" and established solely for Eastern High School students, it has an awesome task. It was developed to help students lacking proficiency in math and reading, who as Gary M. Simbanee, a former Howard student, stated: "weren't even good enough to be drafted by the Army."

The idea for the school came from the Modern Strivers, an Eastern student organization, who were dissatisfied with their education.

Located at 907 Maryland Ave. ne, in the Keller Memorial Lutheran Church, the school offers courses in Black history, literature, philosophy, traditional languages and community organization. These courses are to be taken as electives and are graded by checks and minuses to, as Marmadou Lamumba, a teacher in the school asserts, remove competition for grades.

The school is financed by private funds and has received only one quarter of the \$11,000 it needs for the school year's operation. The D.C. public School Administration is not contributing any funds but is permitting the idea.

The school is not promoting the idea of hate in the community but as Gregory Taylor, a student in the "Freedom School", says: "It's such a beautiful thing. It's like giving a peasant a million dollars."

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systems. You may also participate in related studies of electromagnetic propagation, upper atmosphere phenomena, and solid state devices using the latest equipment for advanced research within NSA's fully instrumented laboratories.

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will follow systematically as you assume additional responsibility. Further, you will enjoy the varied career benefits and other advantages of Federal employment without the necessity of Civil Service certification.

Check with your Placement Office for further information about NSA, or write to: Chief, College Relations Branch, National Security Agency, Ft. George G. Meade, Md. 20755, Attn: M321. An equal opportunity employer, M&F.

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Earl earned his B.A. in Political Science in 1967. Today, he's a Marketing Representative with IBM, involved in the planning, selling and installation of data processing systems.

Earl joined IBM because he felt the career paths were very clearly marked. "You don't have to be a technical genius to fit the job. You get the training. Then on-the-job experience. Before you know it, you're out on your own."

#### Works with top management

Earl works mainly with small companies—distribution houses, manufacturers, printers, warehouses, electrical supply houses and similar organizations. "I deal with top management," he says. "It gives me a lot of satisfaction to realize that I'm trained to know what this president or that vice-president is trying to learn. I help him solve his information handling problems."

Earl's experience isn't unusual at IBM. There are many marketing and sales representatives who could tell you similar experiences. And they have many kinds of academic backgrounds: business, engineering, liberal arts, science.

They not only market data processing equipment as Earl does, but also IBM office products and information records systems. Many of the more technically inclined are data processing Systems Engineers.

#### Check with your placement office

If you're interested in marketing at IBM, ask your placement office for more information.

Or send a resume or letter to Paul Koslow, IBM Corporation, Dept. C, 425 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022. We'd like to hear from you even if you're headed for graduate school or military service.

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## Alpha Phi Omega offers Holiday bus transportation

Alpha Phi Omega National Service Fraternity is sponsoring a transervice bus trip from Washington, D. C. to New York City during the Thanksgiving Holiday.

The buses will leave from in front of Founder's Library on Wednesday, November 27, 1968, at 6:00 pm.

The buses will leave the New York Port Authority at 8:00 pm on Sunday, November 30, 1968.

The price for the bus trip is ten dollars - round-trip.

If anyone is interested in taking this convenient means of transportation to New York, please sign up in the Alpha Phi Omega Office - room 324 G, third floor of the University Center. Please try to make reservations by Monday, November 18.

Tickets will be on sale in the University ticket booth from November 18 to November 21.

## Philly

(Continued from Page 2)  
prospects for advancement in the future.

You will then be referred on the spot to placement specialists representing the firms or agencies in which you are interested. If there is agreement between you on the suitability of your qualifications for the jobs available, an appointment will be set up for an interview in depth with a company placement specialist is another part of the hotel. These interviews are conducted on a half-hourly basis and the preliminary discussion assures the most effective use of yours and each company's time.

"The range of career opportunities is almost endless," said Mr. Hudson. "The industrial giants in the Philadelphia area, the smaller specialized firms; stores, banks, insurance, retailers, wholesalers, transportation, research, teaching, etc. The government agencies will range from Federal and State to the City of Philadelphia, including its Board of Education. Salary opportunities will be clarified in the interviews. College degrees sought by employers include B.A. and B.S., Masters and Ph.D. in all disciplines.

The program is very important to Philadelphia's economic future, too, if you decide to make your career home where your roots are," Mr. Hudson emphasized.



Dr. Onwachi defines the purpose of a Black University.

## Rev. Eaton gives views on religion's role in Black U.

by Lillian Wheeler

On November 17th, the last day of the Black University Conference, the Rev. David Eaton spoke on religion as related to the Black University. Mr. Eaton, a graduate in philosophy from Howard in 1954 and presently the Dean of Students at Federal City College, presented a philosophical paper, which will be the introduction to an upcoming book that he's writing, entitled 'The New Messiah.'

He began by looking at the etymology of the word "religion", meaning "to bind together (the concern of). Everyone who talks about religion, he said, does not necessarily know about it.

Mr. Eaton then enumerated three mechanisms, which may be used to bring Black people together.

First, he said, we need to appeal to the psyche of both individuals and groups in order to establish guidelines for conduct or behavior, and relating universal concepts to the community. We should be concerned with truth (a universal concept) combined with the psyche (individual or communal).

The second mechanism involves simplicity and substance. The substance is the essence or content rather than the form. He illustrated this point by using an automobile. The car has several forms (models), but the essence or content has not

## Conference

(Continued from Page 3)

IT WAS RATHER PATHETIC TO SEE in the middle of the evening program a third of the audience disappear when the keynote speaker brought to an end his harping on white injustice.

After seemingly receiving some sort of psychic release many persons in leaving displayed what seems to be among some Black people a legacy of irresponsibility, a carry over from the slavery era.

Of course, Howard students' lack of participation was not totally the students' fault. Seemingly, Howard faculty and administrators made things as difficult as possible.

THROUGHOUT THE CONFERENCE classes went on as usual. Reportedly although the period for mid-term examinations had officially ended, some instructors were still giving their mid-terms.

On Saturday the mandatory senior writing examination was administered.

The faculty and the administrators' participation in the various aspects of the Conference was disappointing although not unexpected.

The TABU Conference is a significant beginning in tackling the problem of bringing relevance to Howard. It is unfortunate that many in the University community continually waste energy erecting walls around constructive approaches to solving the University's problems. A BLACK UNIVERSITY is not a racist conception, it is, within the context of the present situation, a realistic and viable answer to ending Black powerlessness.

changed. Someone must drive it. It runs on a highway. It has a motor. And so on.

The third mechanism is that religion needs to be flexible enough to change its form when times call for change. Form changes so that it may be relevant, but the truth and essence remain the same.

Mr. Eaton's next idea was on the content of religion. Two factors needed for religion are that it be theologically sound and based on historical precedent. Religious literature is for teaching and inspiring, he said.

Experiences enumerated in the Old Testament were those of Black people. (The Semites or Ethiopians were non-white). Mr. Eaton noted that those experiences were non-systematic and had no pretense for saying that they were divine.

The Old Testament speaks to, of, and for Black people because the people of that book had no country to call their own, and they were psychologically left out of the mainstream. These people were being oppressed. The Old Testament has an existential applicability to themselves.

Mr. Eaton did not believe in Christianity in the form that the white man has made it. Historically, the Old Testament was an expression from the Black man in slavery (the Semites). The "white" testament in the Bible has only covered 4 centuries in the New Testament, a very small contribution.

The "Semite is as practical as Black men today", he continued. "The Black man does not have to build a systematic theology.

The Black church was historically the psychiatrist. It kept the Black man alive. What is needed is a revolution that would change the Black church as mother of the community to the father of the community, he explained.

"Religion then needs to become a part of the curriculum" just as cultural anthropology, psychology, and theology. The new gospel can build a mechanism for the Black man. The Old Testament is Black input, a human input.

The authentic experience of religion has humanistic guidelines. In comparing W. E. B. DuBois with Booker T. Washington, Mr. Eaton noted that though DuBois was more intellectually orientated than Washington, DuBois (whom many have praised; many are quick to degrade Washington's "tomish" views) was arrogant and concerned with the "talented tenth". Washington had more humanistic guidelines.

Mr. Eaton spoke of the language hang up. In many cases we let rhetoric rule us rather than exercising our rule over the language. Related to this Eaton said, "we cannot afford to become victims of our own mythology."

Through "manageable proportions", Black people can change their present form of religion to seek one that relates themselves to the universe.

The "sin of pride" has prevented men from adopting this

(Continued on Page 7)

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## Black artists dedicate talents to Prof. Brown

by Saunders Beburn

Although Jazz artists Ma & Roach and Abbey Lincoln failed to show up for the "Black Artists in Perspective" program last Saturday evening, many people did attend the concert in honor of Dr. Sterling Brown, long-time professor of English here.

The show, held in the Men's Gym, was a third main feature of the conference "Towards a Black University".

There was, however, quite a large roster of prominent Black artists for the evening, and the show went on until well after midnight -- the hour of "the juju man."

Melvin Deal's African Heritage drum and dance group opened up the show with a performance dedicated to Puberty. A small member of the group, barely nine and probably familiar to many in the audience, provided most of the excitement with the way he handled the drums as he waded through the dancing sisters. He earned himself a standing ovation.

Afterwards, two Black warriors occupied the stage, and as the drum-beats reached an overwhelming crescendo, they dared the audience with their sinister machettes while three sisters kneeling humbly behind swayed left and right, responding to the beat.

Acklyn Lynch, Howard instructor and faculty co-ordinator for the Conference, followed this up with a speech dedicated to guest of honor, Dr. Brown. Although he is no longer "a practicing poet" -- to put it in his

own words -- Sterling Brown later recited a number of his poems written during his younger days.

He termed one of the recitations, entitled "Slim Greer", an autobiographical poem. The other poems, written during the heyday of the KKK lynch mobs -- times when Blacks were lucky if they escaped with their heads intact -- still struck a tone with most in the audience because of their messages of retaliation as the last answer in any such confrontations.

Ossie Davis, actor, poet and playwright who was one of Dr. Brown's students, said that Brown was one of the best things that ever happened to him and his peers -- including LeRoy Jones, another playwright-poet present -- during their days here at Howard.

LeRoi and poetess Sonia Sanchez read some of their new works. No one seemed to be shocked with the obscenities as long as the message survived it all and did come through.

A seemingly irrelevant improvisation with other budding poets, each doing his own thing to the accompaniment of drums and chain-sounding tambourines, ended up with the audience joining in on the last chant: "A-frika, a Free Continent," and LeRoi Jones departing for maybe an engagement somewhere else.

The Howard Theater Black dramatized the conclusion of their act with the replacement of a skull-spangled banner -- complete with a blue background and red and white stripes -- with a red, black and green flag now on sale at all Black nationalist centers. The on-lookers clapped their hands, maybe in agreement.

The men had a chance to identify their fears with John Bell as he went through a one-man show, "The Last Day." He portrayed a derelict former Micro-biology major who spent three years in college and lost his wife and manhood (thanks to the wife) while in pursuit of love through material splendor.

Jo-Anne McKnight, a student in the school of Fine Arts, wrote the play.

By the time Dr. Fastben, a Nigerian juju man, had taken over the stage, almost all of the honored guests had spirited themselves home as it was really getting towards early Sunday morning.

Dr. Fastben was a fire-eater who swallowed a piece of paper and vomitted very sharp razor blades; rubbed juju into a long piece of rope until the sharpest blade on earth could not cut through it; spirited a shirt off a well-dressed gentlemen without touching the man's jacket; and hypnotized the same man so that his spirit travelled all the way downtown to loot. And everybody was shown the booty.

Dr. Fastben termed his acts Black Power. As the audience completely pattered out, some atheists were probably left a little sceptic about the validity of their thoughts.

Dr. Alvin Poussaint, Professor of Psychiatry at Tufts University Medical Center in Boston addresses delegates to Towards a Black University conference in Men's Gym last Thursday night.

## TABU proves Blacks must act more talk less

by William Best

The "Towards A Black University Conference" ended and began on Nov. 17, 1968 at 11:45 p.m. at the Lincoln Memorial Church, 11th and R. Sts. N.W. It brought to a close five days of work and participation by conferees from throughout the United States, Black People from Canada to the Southern tip of California were here.

Many contacts were made with the forming of new groups dedicated not only to the concept of the Black University, but to the concept of nation building of which the Black University will be an integral part. The Black University is a necessity and now it must become a realization if it is not already a realization in the minds of our people rather than just in physical parts. This is the beginning- not the end.

There is no question as to what we must do now to bring about our goals. There is nothing more that needs to be said after hearing the minds of Dr. P.C. Onwauchi, Jum Turner, Maulana

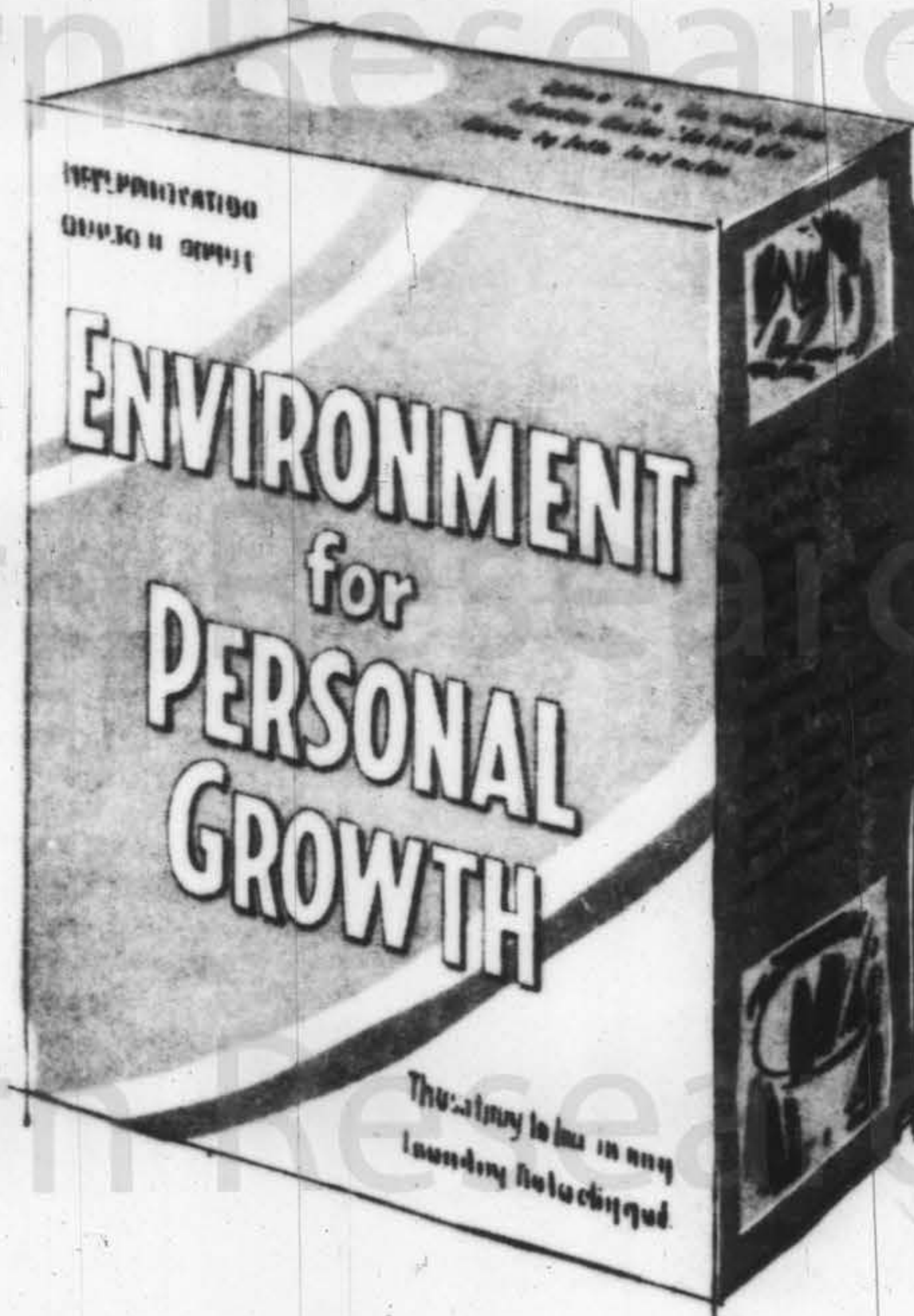
Karenga, Sarah Fabio, Rhody Mc Coy, Bro. Imari, Stokely Carmichael, and a host of other speakers, and participants.

It would be difficult to imagine a regression into complacency after these past five days. If we let this setback happen it would be antithetical and counter to that which we not only want to do but must do if we are to survive as a people in a country where we are no longer needed except to serve in the army.

It is not enough to sit back and talk about what happened if we have not learned from this experience. And even learning is not enough-- for what good does it do us to have knowledge if we cannot use it. And if you are saying that the knowledge you have acquired will not be able to be used in this system, this contemporary society then this clearly shows that we must change this system, this society, and even this universe if necessary in order to use it.

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## Eaton

(Continued from Page 6)

new gospel. We are afraid to be honest with ourselves, he said. There needs to be a "practical" revolutionary attitude. Malcolm X had so much appeal because he related the Black man with the universe. "The Black man had a rendezvous with destiny". The Black man is a product of the universe. This ontological relationship makes men during critical or anguishing moments call out (to someone or something) in the universe.

Mr. Eaton thought that Jesus was a pre-Freudian. "Love thy neighbor as thyself." That is, if you can love yourself, you can love others.

Eaton's last point was that in a revolution we do not go around blaming people for ills. This would not be a revolution. Many people put all the blame on the white man for oppressing the Black man. True, the white man is to blame for primary ills. But the Black man is or should be blamed as well, he asserted.

A revolution is the means for gaining freedom through responsibility. We need to be responsible for building a foundation from the humanistic constructs of the Old Testament and mechanisms of truth.



# THE HILLTOP

Robert Jeffers Jr. Editor  
Irvin L. Roy Managing editor

## Editorial Toward a Black University

The conferees have returned home to their mundane tasks and the active dialogue of the "Towards a Black University" conference has subsided.

Yet, in a much larger sense the Conference continues and will continue until the goals which it strived to define and elucidate have been obtained.

The participants have had a chance to meet and talk with many of the foremost minds of Black America and will retain whatever wisps of knowledge and direction they were able to grasp upon.

Whatever was said and learned will be of no importance if the ideas called from this gathering of Brothers and Sisters from across the nation are not acted upon.

Conversation comes cheaply

and easily but the ideas mined during the conference did not come easily or cheaply. Therefore, it is of the utmost necessity that the good ideas promulgated by the Conference be acted upon.

For, despite the adverse conditions and "behind-the-scenes" problems in which the Conference became emmeshed there is some gain to be noted for the Conference.

It proved that Howard is Howard and will remain as Howard despite whatever revolution might be taking place in the streets.

For Howard is embroiled so deeply in its own affairs, that it seems very unlikely that the thrust and the direction of the Black revolution will be determined by any significant degree by Howard.

## Open Forum: Biafra counts on the goodwill of the World

It would be wrong to allege that the Nigerian coup of January 15, 1966, was organized and carried out by the Ibo of Biafra. It would be wrong also to propose that the said coup was the start of the present trouble between Nigeria and Biafra. On the contrary, the coup in question was comprised of the entire cross-section of the country. It was organized and executed by the darling young military officers of the then Nigerian Army, whose aim, they declared, was to save Nigeria from the anarchy and the most disruptive chaos that beset the country following the Western Region's general election. In fact, in the chaos, the Westerners, especially the Yorubas, took to the streets and killed anybody who did not support either of their avowed leaders: Akintola or the jailed ex-Premier Awolowo. The Northern Hausas (the tribal king of the Prime Minister) who were residing in the West then were the worse for this rage, and they were slaughtered by the numbers in the streets of the federal capital, Lagos. The outrageous Yorubas sanctified their acts of violence and blamed the Prime Minister, Tafawa Balewa, for his ineptitude and apathy to the Western plight. Thereupon, the darling young military officers acted in good faith, and moved to save the situation by attempting to take over the government. Those who died in the coup, including the Prime Minister, and the two regional Premiers, and the Minister of France, responsible for their own death. These men had built garrisons for themselves, and quartered them with private, state-paid soldiers. When the officers of the January coup arrived to ARREST these offending political leaders, their private soldiers opened fire and naturally the exchange of munitions became a bloody affair. The truth is that the victims of the January coup were wide-spread and these were comprised of prominent Ibo, Yorubas, Hausas and others. Thus, "The background of the present problem," as related by your Nigerian contributor in which he blamed the Ibo military officers as organizing and carrying out the January 1966 coup, is historically wrong and grossly misleading in view of the present situation between Nigeria and Biafra.

I am reluctant to construe your contributor's statement that the "Howard University Community is unfortunately susceptible to the appeal of such propaganda,"

as representing the true Howard predisposition to the Nigerian-Biafran conflict. Rather, it would be unfortunate if Howard University Community holds itself NOT SUSCEPTIBLE to an appeal for peace, justice and quiet in Africa. Your contributor claims favor and feels encouraged by the misguided utterances of a "number of prominent Black Americans like Senator Edward Brooke, James Meredith, and a host of others (who) are displaying a good sense of understanding of the Nigerian problem." Frankly, such display of "understanding" were better never voiced because the utterances of these men clearly served to expose gross ignorance of the whole situation. Precisely, Mr. Meredith said that (in spite of what everybody else knows) Nigeria is not carrying out genocide against the Ibo of Biafra. For Meredith, "genocide" might be a resentful word but he did not deny that Nigeria is KILLING the Ibo in great numbers and destroying their property and shorting off their means of survival. Now, if Nigeria really meant well, could they not have availed themselves with timely restraint? I am consoled that no well-meaning Black American takes Mr. Meredith seriously, not after he has scrambled for Adam Clayton Powell's enviable position among the Harlem citizens. Mr. Meredith might prove most useful in his homeland Mississippi, where he was raised, and where justice seems most fouled against his people. He owes his duty to the Mississippi Blacks, and not to the Harlemites or to the Nigerians.

Your contributor unfortunately did not read in a subsequent issue whereupon the honorable Senator apologized and recanted his misguided view. Your contributor while relying on the view of his "prominent Black Americans" failed to mention the confession of the two Canadian diplomats who avowed their commitment to helping Biafran victims after they were satisfied that Nigeria was unleashing genocide against the Ibo, and just on November 7, the Washington Post reported that, even the very International observers who Nigeria invited to supervise their military activities, reported back to their governments that Nigeria could not be sworn guiltless on the question of genocide.

The fact is that Biafra exists not because of these "prominent people's" opinions; Biafra exists not because Howard University Community is apathetic to the

## Reply to Greek challenge

After reading "A Challenge to Black Greeks" on page seven of the Hilltop, November 15, 1968, it was quite apparent to me that the author was indeed speaking from a very narrow-minded point-of-view and had very little basis for evaluation of the truth. He exposed his lack of knowledge in understanding what role Greeks have played in projecting Blackness.

The membership of Black Greek organizations is comprised of less than three percent of Howard's enrollment. However, a close analysis of the activities of these organizations will reveal that they have done as much in relating to and providing services for the Black Community as the Student Association, Liberal Arts Student Council and UJAMMA. Please be reminded that these organizations embrace the entire student body and are supposedly more concerned about the Black community than any other student organization. Weekly historical programs, outings with the children of the community to various places of interest to them, benefit programs of which all proceeds to the Black community, scholarship programs for Black students, and job corp centers are a few of the ways in which Greeks manifest their concern on both undergraduate and national levels. Many Black people who have achieved in areas that benefit the race belong to Greek organizations. People tend to be products of their environment. If Greek organizations are so overwhelmingly detrimental to a person's values, then these people as products of Greekdom, should qualify as senseless, inhuman beasts who give little thought and less care to the plight of the Black race. This is not the case.

If there is a propensity to divide the race, it is not limited to Black Greek or a loose translation of "UJAMMA" is brotherhood and unity. Yet some of the members of the organization so named have defied this concept. "Blacker-than-thou" seems to be the guiding principle more so than brotherhood and unity. Ideally, blackness should be a state of mind and not a state of physical appearance or group affiliation. On Howard's campus, it seems to have degenerated into

both. What began as an effort to unify the Black race has been transformed into competition between the moderates and the militants.

Some members of the more militant campus organizations make their own contribution to division of the race. Some are pseudo-intellectuals who are adept at engaging in dialogue but inept at engaging in action. Some are pseudo-blacks who wear their African hairdos and dashikis as a badge of acceptance in the group. Some are merely parrots who regurgitate the principles, ideals and qualifications of blackness expounded to them by the "Great Black Chiefs" whom they idolize.

In the same issue of the Hilltop the editorial mentioned "...restrictions as to who can be considered enough of a Black person to participate in the Towards A Black University Conference". Undoubtedly, some brothers and sisters encountered the problem of discrimination, not from the "honkie" as one might expect, but from another brother. We who have been discriminated against, segregated and treated as subhuman for so many years have learned our lessons well. We turn the same lack of respect back to our own people.

It's easy to find faults within a group, especially one whose principles, ideals and values are not shared by the majority. Black Greek organizations are not perfect but neither are those organizations whose expressed purpose is to bring about unity within the race. There can be no unity where intolerance, exclusion and unhealthy competition abound. Howard University has spent at least two years vehemently attacking Black Greek organizations. The next two years can be better spent in a concentrated effort toward strengthening unity within our own ranks. While we bicker among ourselves about which organizations encompass the true concept of Blackness, potential is being wasted at Howard. We must clean up the sordid mess at our own University before we are fit to tackle the ills of the Black community at large.

James R. Mosby, Jr.  
Alpha Phi Alpha  
Alpha Phi Omega

cause of peace and quiet in Africa; the innocent Biafran children yearn for survival not that their hope depends on those who do not care for them. In fact, for one thing, Biafra cares for the GOODWILL OF ALL PEOPLES, whether they be black, blue, white, green, yellow, red or brown. Assuming that the Biafran question was no race conspiracy dubbed "the African problem," but those who blame Biafra explain the URGENCY there was in Britain and Russia RUSHING arms to Nigeria, and yet Britain is bound to play on the intelligence of the Black world over the RHODESIAN ISSUE. What made Biafra's case a worse offense, if at all an offense? Let the BLACK THINK! The key words are URGENCY and RUSHING.

Remember America's Mr. Vance was hastily dispatched to Cyprus (a good thing indeed) lest the infamy of war corrupt the white man's land. The Israeli-Arab war lasted for only six days for the same reason, and the Nigeria-Biafra war, with all the unspeakable viciousness, has lasted for eighteen months.

Biafra has existed and will continue to exist because there are still good people in the world today: the Catholics, the Red Cross, the kind Americans, the kind Europeans, the kind Africans, the kind Jews, and all kind peoples the world over who look beyond phony-paper-word "secession," and artificial "unity". These, the innocent Biafran children, women, and men will ever remain thankful.

## Opinions From The Readers

### Reader Feedback:

#### Same old 'bag'

For anyone who isn't aware, the Senior Essay Exam is a requirement towards graduation for all undergraduate students at Howard University. The University scheduled this year's exam for Saturday, November 16.

Many students, of senior, 4th year and above status, went all the way down to the Medical School Auditorium. What occurred at the Medical School Auditorium makes one stop and wonder about several things.

First, can it be explained why Howard University scheduled a major exam on the same week as the "Towards A Black University Conference"? Had not so-called President Nabrit given his approval of the Conference? If this was the case, how could he have let the English Department deprive so many black students from participating in the conference Saturday. Despite this, if you had any intentions of graduating in January or June 1969 you had better have taken that exam Saturday or else! Doesn't this strike you as being contradictory?

Second, why was this exam given under such crowded conditions? One could hardly think, needless to say write a 600 word essay. In addition, with 11 schools and colleges available, why was Howard content to confine all the students who were taking the Senior Essay in two places- Room 105 in the New Building and the Med. School Auditorium. Had you been there, you too would have found the conditions for taking this mandatory, deplorable (esp. an exam that determines whether or not you will be able to graduate from Howard).

Dig this! The students were so crowded that if you moved an elbow, you ruined the paper of the person next to you. In addition, the room was very stuffy, with little fresh air on one of the warmest days of this Fall.

The students at this school are always screaming about bettering the University one way or another, yet, is this to be only talk? Why did the students permit Howard to administer the Senior Essay under such "horrible" conditions?

Many things need changing at Howard. Only we, the students, can do this. Fellow students, it's up to us to make Howard give us what we want, because Howard is our school. Don't let Howard bully you around anymore, it's your education that is at stake! Therefore, speak-out and speak up stop complaining and suffering forever!

D.M.G.  
Senior, L.A. '69

#### Replies to Greek challenge

As an individual and a greek, it bothers me that one person can so blatantly shoot off at the mouth about a subject without

bothering to find out the facts that would possibly allow one to make a decent analysis of a given subject. I am specifically referring to that unidentified person who found it necessary to release his or her frustrations on the greeks. What he or she fails to realize is that greeks are individuals who happen to belong to a particular organization made up of individuals of all types and tempers. It would be extremely naive on my part to say that all greeks are Black, but it would be equally naive to say all students at Howard are Black. True, greeks were founded basically because of a desire to mimic the white society, but then this was, at a time when all Negroes wanted to be white. Now, in the course of Black awakening and the new Black consciousness, greeks as organizations have turned their attention to programs designed to aid the Black community and the Black movement in general. Unless the writer has looked into these programs, then he or she has no right or authority to make such a challenge. As far as false brotherhood is concerned... much of the so-called unity on campus is false but that in itself is another problem.

There was a time when the only people who bothered to be involved in Campus affairs were the greeks. Now, when you finally decide to be bothered the greeks become "socially inept, easily offended intellectuals." Try talking to some greeks if you really believe in fostering unity and if you can be so bothered as to stoop so low. See what we're doing, even see what we're thinking, then judge as to the inadequacies of the greeks. Maybe then your remarks whether pro or con will at least resemble intelligence.

Yours truly,  
Brenda Garrison

#### Challenge: a tragic state of affairs

It is indeed a tragic state of affairs when important issues such as those raised in "A Challenge to Black Greeks" are veiled behind the cowardly cloak of anonymity. Some of the points made in the challenge are certainly relevant, and deserve an answer. The remainder of the letter, i.e. "essentially well-meaning, socially inept, easily offended intellectuals..." or "Greeks have a reputation of being the easiest lays on campus..." must be regarded as emotional name-calling. Wishing to address ourselves to the issue, this letter is an attempt to clarify, not a meaningless exercise in rhetoric to satisfy an unknown opponent.

The most relevant statement in the letter was the opening paragraph which questioned the purpose of Black Greeks and their relevance to the Black community. The fraternity or sorority provides the person

with the opportunity to formulate a close relationship with people who have similar likes and dislikes so as to insure unity and cohesion in thought and action. Is this not a necessary trait for Black people to possess exam?"

It is conceded that Black Greek letter organizations were formed to provide the members with the same things that their white counterparts enjoyed. Emulation? Perhaps. However, they should not be faulted for this because this type of action was thought to be the way to do things in 1911. Blacks in general have done the same thing. Thus, it is absurd to fault such a group because of its origin or past. The important question is this: Have the organizations remained this way?

What is being done to benefit Black people now? This is the question. Specially, the men of Omega have begun to revamp and change their existing programs in order to address themselves to this question. In operation every Monday night at 7:30 in 116 Douglas Hall is a tutorial program for underprivileged Black youth, many of whom cannot even read or write. In addition, we need only to refer back to the sit-in in the Administration Building last April. Were there not an abundance of Greeks present, actively engaged in such jobs as planning, security, food preparation, taking out trash etc.? The 1968 Lampados Pledge Club dropped line for the duration of the takeover to participate completely in the demonstration.

What we need now are larger numbers of intelligent leaders. Are not Black leaders such as Jessie Jackson and Nathan Hare examples of continued and increasing relevance to the Black man? It is not also true that the Black man is still receiving inspiration from the works of Langston Hughes? These are only minute examples of the totality of participation in the Black

cause which Omega men have given. It seems that the challenger also disagrees with the process of initiation or pledging.

He seems to believe that the physical harassment involved was un-necessary and overly brutal. In essence, so did we, which is the reason why excessive brutality is no longer a practice of our fraternities. Certain procedures, however, are traditional and ritualistic and are an integral part of the pledge period.

It is very interesting to note that a close parallel to fraternalism is the experience of the Black man in general. For example, just as a pledgee undergoes lessons in humility and verbal abuse to test his desire to become a part of the organizational brotherhood, the Black man has undergone verbal abuse, humility, and physical abuse before becoming aware of his Blackness and realizing the true meaning, value, and beauty of Black Brotherhood.

Perhaps the most disturbing and totally unfounded charge made by the unknown critic is directed at the women who are affiliated with fraternities either formally or informally. It is difficult to understand how a sincere Black man could make such a statement against any Black woman. Such narrowmindedness and lack of concern for all Black womanhood deserves no answer.

One question that inevitably comes to mind is the motive behind such an attack. If the challenge was a sincere attempt to get the Black Greeks together with respect to the revolution, why was it necessary to resort to flagrant and emotional name-calling which could only serve to cause further strife and delineation between the Greek letter organizations and the campus community? Surely the alleged motive and the likely reaction, when viewed logically are contradictory.

If on the other hand, the challenge was merely an attempt to denigrate, downgrade and destroy all of the good that fraternities and sororities have done, then we ask: Is this in keeping with the true meaning of Black Brotherhood?

Yours truly,  
The Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Incorporated

## Administrator's open letter

Fellow Administrators, Educators, and Academicians:

Where were we when the "Towards A Black University" conference was going on?

Once, and probably not for a long time again to come, we had an opportunity to channel student enthusiasm. We had an opportunity to enjoy the charisma established by the HUSA. We had an opportunity to forge the true beginning of a dynamic Howard University - a Howard University that does excel in total communication and understanding between students, faculty, and administration; a Howard University that does, in fact, prepare students for a productive life in society; a Howard University that does address itself to the needs of the community, and particularly the Black community since this is where our alumni will predominate. It is not the goal of higher education, Black or White? It is not the goal of Howard University?

But where were we, my colleagues? Have we become so content with our positions and salaries that we forget our total responsibility to our students, to our community, and most importantly to ourselves? Have we forgotten that our ancestors struggled, fought, and died so that ALL Black people could enjoy the luxury of freedom in these United States? And that 400, 300, 200, 100 years later, as a people we are still oppressed? Have we forgotten that we as educated and affluent Negroes represent only about 2% of all the Negroes in the United States? Where is our existential sense of altruism?

Where were we when hundreds of students, faculty, and administrators from almost every major institution of higher learning in the United States converged to discuss a revolutionary concept, "A Black University"? Does it not concern us too that our student government body formulated this conference, that our students became involved in this conference, and that this conference was held on our campus? Are we so status quo oriented that we can not at least hear philosophy and methodology that may not be consistent with our own? Where were we when fellow educators and educated, militant, naive students, revolutionary, theologians, conservatives, poets, writers, and community workers all advanced their individual philosophies and ideologies regarding "A Black University and its role in the community"? Did not we too have something, anything, to con-

tribute to these discussions?

Where were we - selfishly involved in our personal lives, maybe 'out of the city on business,' or with "prior commitments," or maybe just too scared to be so close to the decadent radicals who were infiltrating our sacred campus?

But no, we issued a statement of position; and in fact, the first official definitive statement in almost two years. This is good! We also made certain facilities and services available for the exclusive utilization of the conference. This too is good! We even advanced the Board of Trustees' philosophy on Howard as a "Black University" (A University Statement of Position, November, 1968).

But colleagues, where were we? If we had been "there" we might have discovered that there exists absolutely no contradiction between the Board's philosophy and the consensus of philosophies expressed during the conference. And in fact, the Board's statement adds special credence to this conference.

Why do we not realize that whenever the name "Howard University" is involved in publicity, public relations, or the mass media, it automatically enhances or indicts all that we too do here? It has not yet been said that "Howard students sponsored a Black University conference;" but rather said, "Howard University sponsored a Black University conference." Why did we not, at least, participate in the conference since we did not assist in its organization and coordination?

Finally, colleagues, how can we ever expect to understand our students, or they understand us, if we are never "there" when we need be. If we accept the premise that schools exist only because of their students, how then can we be effective as administrators, teachers, educators, counselors, if we fail to understand the issues paramount in the minds of college students all across the country? How can we assist them in solving their problems? How can we reach the individual student, not even to mention the total student body? How can we expect to educate students? Certainly, inter-relationships must exist among the constructs: CULTURE, ENVIRONMENT, PERSONALITY, SELF-PERCEPTION, FRUSTRATION, ANXIETY, MOTIVATION, LEARNING PROCESSES, ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE, SUCCESS, PEACE OF MIND.

Fellow Administrators, Educators, and Academicians, where were we? Where are we?

## He just read the HILLTOP with great interest as usual

Brothers and Sisters,  
Just picked up the latest copy of the Hilltop newspaper, which I read (as usual) with great interest.

What most caught my eye was a reply by columnist Mthakati to a letter written concerning a previous column on Black People and Religion. Having missed reading both the column and the previous letter, I confess it's a little hard for me to write on the subject, but there were a couple of points in Mthakati's letter which I could not agree with.

To begin with, Religion, and a Love Supreme for God, began with the Black Man.

This is a very important point which many of the new breed of young Black Nationalists (in whose ranks I count myself very strongly) have overlooked. I understand the reasoning because there was a time, a short while ago, when I believed the same thing. "When the white man came to Africa," he had the Bible and we had the land," the saying goes. "It wasn't long afterwards that we had the Bible, but the white man had the land." Therefore, the young Black Power supporters believe, Religion is simply a tool which has kept the Black Man down for all these years, and in order to get that white foot from up our backsides, we got to get rid of Religion first.

The argument is valid only up to the point that you realize it is the white man's

religion which must be gotten rid of, not all religion entirely.

What is interesting, when you dig it, is that the very things which we dig the most about Africa are the facets of the African life which dealt with our Religion. Gone are the ancient records of the political systems. Gone are the ancient records of the economic systems. Gone are the ancient records of the educational systems. All that remains are the tools that the Black Man used to discover our God: the Ancient Pyramids, the Sphinx, the Obelysk, the beautiful black wood carvings, and (most of all), the Drum, the Dance, and the Song.

Don't be fooled into thinking that Religion is the "white man's tool" simply because he can point to so many Prophets, or so many Holy Books in his possession. The reason so many Prophets came to the Jew and the white man and so many Holy Books were handed down to them was because they were so much out of order, not because they were any special people. Prophet after Prophet came to teach the white man and the Jew, and in turn he killed Prophet after Prophet, calling all of them "fools" and "fanatics."



No, Mthakati, I think you and other young Black People are denouncing Religion (as I did such a short time ago) because when you were young either you or the people around you gave so much hope and faith to it, and it seemed to

let us down. But our mistake was not in adopting a Religion, but in changing our true Religion for the white man's religion. The entire world, the entire Universe, and all of the Heavens beyond, are waiting for the Black People in America to fall in line. Then, and only then, will the destruction of this evil take place.

As much as any other Black Person, I realize that the new Black Nation will be carved by sword and gun. But it cannot be by sword and gun alone. We do not have to wait for Allah's Word. It has come a long time ago, and we have only been too stupid to dig what

the Brother has been trying to tell us. I suggest you borrow or purchase a Holy Qur'an and read particularly the Second Sura. After reading this, there will be no more doubt in your mind, and there will be none of the confusion over Religion which has been plaguing the Black Man since we were first ripped off from our Mother Africa.

Peace,  
Damu Weusi  
Washington, D.C.  
November 8, 1968

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# ENTERTAINMENT

art, films, music, stage



Don L. Lee, an unidentified poet, Gaston Neal, LeRoi Jones at Sterling Brown night.

## Hilton & Group take jazz to church

by John Turner

The Hughes Memorial United Methodist Church was the scene of one of the new concepts in Jazz entertainment. Hilton and His Comrades along with the Bel-Airs presented a contemporary concert to a packed auditorium last Friday.

This is a new concept because in the past, jazz and religion were considered to be incompatible. According to Hilton Fel-

ton, the talented organist and leader of the group: "What the world needs is love, and we came to shower the audience with it. Using one of the greatest forces known to mankind, (music: the universal language) we hope to create harmony among all people. What better place than a church is there to do this?"

Hilton and His Comrades is composed of eight musicians. Joe Collins is the alto sax player from Greenwood, Mississippi. Patricia Lily plays the flute. She is a junior. Vincent Holmes is a senior in Fine Arts. His instrument is the trombone. He and Felton made the arrangements. Chester Griffin supplied the expert bass. He is a senior from Lubbock Texas. T. L. Scotten and Wayman Brown Jr. played the trumpet and tenor sax respectively. Tom Bryant, Jr. was the drummer. He attends D.C. Teachers' college. Of course, the group was rounded out by

Hilton Felton.

The Bel-Airs also were composed of many faces familiar to the Howard community. They are: Richard Piper, Gary Ayers, Janice Harrison, Phil Thomas and Les Cameron. Cameron also did some arranging. Time and time again they invited the audience to feast itself upon their vocal talents.

The Bel-Airs performed such songs as "A Very Good Year", "Now I'm in Trouble" and others.

By far the highlight of the night was a Felton creation: "A Message For Black People." It was in this work that the group was able to establish this communication of love. As Joe Collins said afterwards: "It was as if our every note was a formula for love and the audience's reaction was a chemical reaction catalyzed by the necessary elements of peace."



Current scholars major in classics freshly translated by John Meyer for a great young look. The accommodating littlecoat has a convertible collar, detachable hood and huge pockets \$40. The slim, straight slacks come in wool tartan \$21. Their companion is a long-sleeved cable pullover in six-ply shetland wool and marvelous "go with" colors \$25. At discerning stores.

JOHN MEYER  
OF NORWICH

## Poet's Corner

### Charge of The Dark Brigade

Fittingly the Dark Brigade came out of the darkness  
to the abode of the conquerable ones.  
Without a leader, without a plan, they  
were going to conquer the conquerable ones as it's  
never been done before.  
"Onward," someone said and all followed  
without question, without thought,  
Masterfully they divided themselves and attacked  
from all angles, from all portals  
Once inside the Dark Brigade snatched  
the well deserved booty,  
or politely took it when offered  
or jumped for it when tossed.  
But suddenly in the midst of battle  
a cry was heard.  
The cry comes from one dying and it begs  
the Dark Brigade for help which  
only they could provide.  
The Dark Brigade ignored the cry and continued  
it's seige because  
what they were doing  
was more important.  
The dying one cried on until the cry become  
so intense that it shook the very ground  
which the Dark Brigade now tramped on.  
In a last effort the dying one cried out  
"Dark Brigade right this wrong."  
But the Dark Brigade was too busy flaunting  
the booty which they had captured  
from the conquerable ones.  
Returning from whence they came the Dark Brigade  
boasted to each other about their affairs  
in the battle,  
as the undying cry  
rang in their ears.  
And what of me, I heard the cry ---  
hear it now.  
I like a backward ass try to write a wrong.

Raki

### There are seeds to sow

Black people arise  
From these once-sealed tombs  
Of mental death  
Which, for  
Too long  
Have claimed  
The fertility of our minds  
And the humanity  
Of our souls  
There are seeds to sow.

Black people raise  
The chorus of your voices  
In the funeral chant  
For the nigger  
And resurrect  
That proud  
Dark spirit

That smoulders  
In the Being  
Of us all  
There are seeds to sow

Black people

No longer shall we be  
The mindless, impotent  
Atoms  
Our blood-stained past  
Has forced us to become  
There are seeds to sow

Black people  
Deny  
That self-hating spirit  
That loveless legacy  
Of soulful  
Nonexistence  
There are seeds to sow

And Black people plant  
In the minds  
of young children  
The unbridled pride  
And warm sensation  
Of human beauty  
These  
Are the seeds to sow

Bernette Golden

## "The Lion in Winter" an uproarious comedy

The Washington Premiere of THE LION IN WINTER by James Goldman will be the second production of the new season at the WTC following the highly successful THE GINGHAM DOG, and will run until December 1.

James Goldman's comedy uses history's most outlandish couple, Henry II and Eleanor of Aquitaine to pierce the institutions of family and marriage with wit and relish. In a time before the law of inheritance by the oldest son, Henry must choose his successor to the throne. His three sons, Richard Lionheart, Geoffrey and John, jockey for favored positions with interference run by Queen Eleanor and the King of France.

This highly articulate and devastatingly funny power struggle features Ralph Strait as Henry, Anne Chodoff as Eleanor, John

Hillerman as Richard Lionheart, Bryan Clark as Geoffrey, Bob Spencer as John, Diane Gardner as Alais and Ralph Cosham as Philip of France. The entire production is under the direction of the WTC artistic director Davey Marlin-Jones, Costumes by Susan Tuohy, Sets by James Parker and lighting by Robert Darnell.

Show times are Tuesday through Friday 8:30 PM, Saturday at 7:00 and 10:00 PM, Sundays at 7:30. There will be a 2:30 PM matinee on Sunday, November 10 and 17. Group rates and student discounts are available and there is free lighted parking across the street. Tickets may be reserved at the box office, 265-4700 or may be purchased at any Montgomery Wards store on the charge-all card.



It's the Beatles as Sergeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band, the music men of Pepperland, in "Yellow Submarine." The Beatles in "Yellow Submarine," starring Sergeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band, is a King Features Production presented by Apple Films and produced by Al Brodax for United Artists release. George Dunning directed and Heinz Edelmann designed the film.

## 'Algiers Motel Incident' gives account of senseless murders

by Lillian Wheeler

"I want justice done so bad I can taste it." These were the words spoken by Rebecca Pollard, mother of one of three Black youths killed during the Detroit riots in July 1967 at the Algiers Motel. Recorded in John Hersey's book 'The Algiers Motel Incident', the author has written a carefully documented personal investigation into the truth behind the brutal slayings.

What was the incident? To generalize on Hersey's extensive account, it was this. On Tuesday, July 25th there were rumors of sniper firing in a widespread area. A number of Detroit police officers, state troopers, and National Guardsmen responded to a telephone report of sniping in the area of the Algiers Motel.

They rushed to the annex of the motel, finding ten Black men and two white girls. No guns were found. Questioning began in the form of beatings, verbal obscenities, and physical harassment.

When the police left an hour later, three of the men (Carl Cooper, Aubrey Pollard, and Fred Temple) lay dead, shot at close range. The two girls and the others were severely beaten. And no report of the incident was filed by the police to their superiors. The Black owner of the motel called the morgue.

Of all the nearly one hundred characters playing in this drama, Aubrey Pollard, one of the youths slain, was clearly remembered. (The Pollard family, in fact, seemed predominant in the incident and became somewhat sufferers of this theme of injustice running throughout the work.)

Aubrey represented a fork in the road. He was a middle-man with conflicts of interest. Society pushed him a little way up the path of some schooling, some job, some "straight" living, and shoved him a little down the other path of trouble with the police, jail, a hustling life, and constant harassment.

That "straight" path took the form of (1) his concern for and love of his mother and father, (2) his creative talents (he was an artist whose paintings qualified as professional art work), and (3) he was a good worker, a welder with the T. L. Gersack Co., and a lifeguard at the Y.M.C.A.

The other path led him to be placed in the Detroit House of Corrections of 15 days. He was charged with assaulting a teacher, Richard Sunday, 37, by Judge Robert E. DeMascio. (Ironically, DeMascio was the judge at the hearing following the slaying of the youths. At that hearing the police officer who confessed to killing Aubrey was freed on bond.)

In addition Aubrey was, as a boy, sickly. He compensated for

his condition by being the best fighter around. But his short imprisonment (after his bout with the teacher) led him to say, "I don't want to get in no more trouble."

There were three major Detroit policemen involved in the incident. However, it was noticed that the attitude of Robert Paille, one of the three, seemed to represent a general feeling among all the officers, troopers, and guardsmen at the Motel that early morning.

Although there was a set of rules from the Riot Commission on police behavior during riots and rules of conduct becoming of an officer, their behavior in this situation was in direct contrast to the rules.

There was indiscriminate violence and physical abuse by the policemen on the men and girls. Clothing was ripped. The butts of rifles were smashed against skulls (and in Aubrey's case a rifle was broken over his head, shredding his whole face.) Obscenities were shouted at the "prisoners" who helplessly heard and felt violence. And there were little knife games devised to amuse the officers, and to terrify those being held.

With these actions in mind, notice Officer Paille's statement about Black people in general. "So these people here, a good part of them are immoral... any policeman knows that, in those areas...they're influencing these kids here...(who will) make tomorrow....But something's going to have to be done with that immorality they have."

The book also clearly shows evidence of "railroading" in court. Mr. Pollard indicated that some "money is moving". This double standard was seen in the aftermath of the incident. Officer Paille, who had confessed to killing Aubrey Pollard, was set free on bond. Why? Because he had allegedly confessed before he was told his rights (knowing his rights all along). This confession was not used against him.

Robert Pollard, the youngest child in the Pollard family was charged with stealing seven dollars from a paperboy. His sentence -- three years at Ionia.

This "standard" provoked some wonder at what value is placed on the life of a Black man. How can justice allow for the murderer to be freed and the thief imprisoned?

Related to this point is an observation of the looter and police officer. A police officer with his revolver chased a looter down a dark street. When the looter dropped the goods that he carried, the officer continued to pursue him down an alley, over a fence, between parked cars until the looter was finally killed.

The Algiers Motel Incident is a chronological and forward-moving report. The language is simple and in part dialogue. The descriptions of the incidents remain clearly in mind because of the author's use of continual flashbacks and repetitions. The repetitions are not monotonous, but continue to re-fasten the facts of the case of the reader's mind, to show consistency or inconsistencies in stories of those involved, and to unify or piece together the beginning with the ending.

This unity is clearly seen by checking the table of contents. Notice that the first and last chapters raise a question, "Do You Hate the Police?" and "What is Wrong With the Country?" Perhaps the answer lies somewhere in the relationship between these two questions.

The author keeps in touch with the reader and the incidents by being a type of observer narrator.

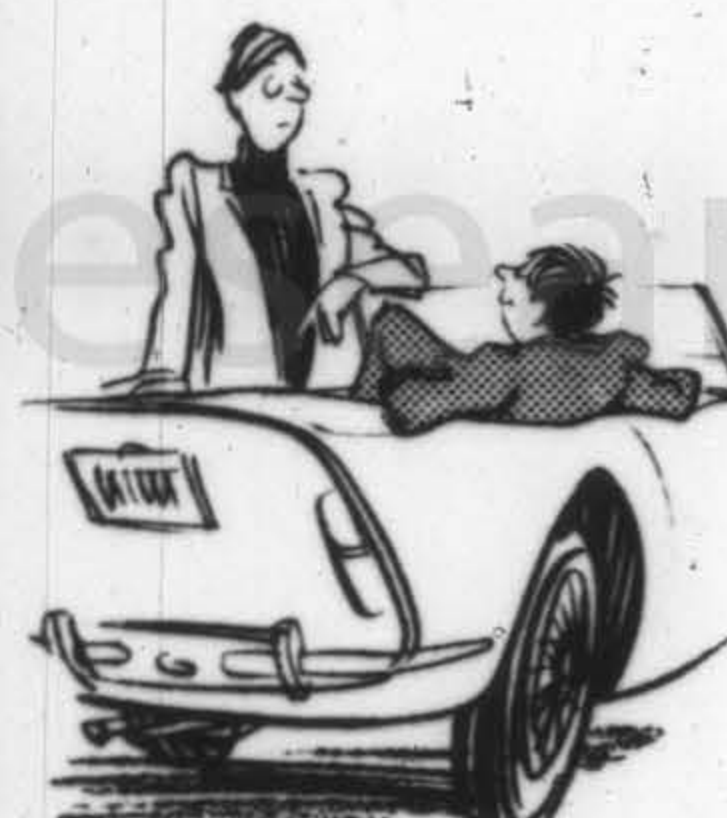
A state trooper John Fonger testified that the body of Carl Cooper was there before he arrived. (There is still a mystery about Cooper's killer). Fonger commented, "There was also a spent red shotgun shell laying on the floor.... This would be to

(Continued on Page 12)



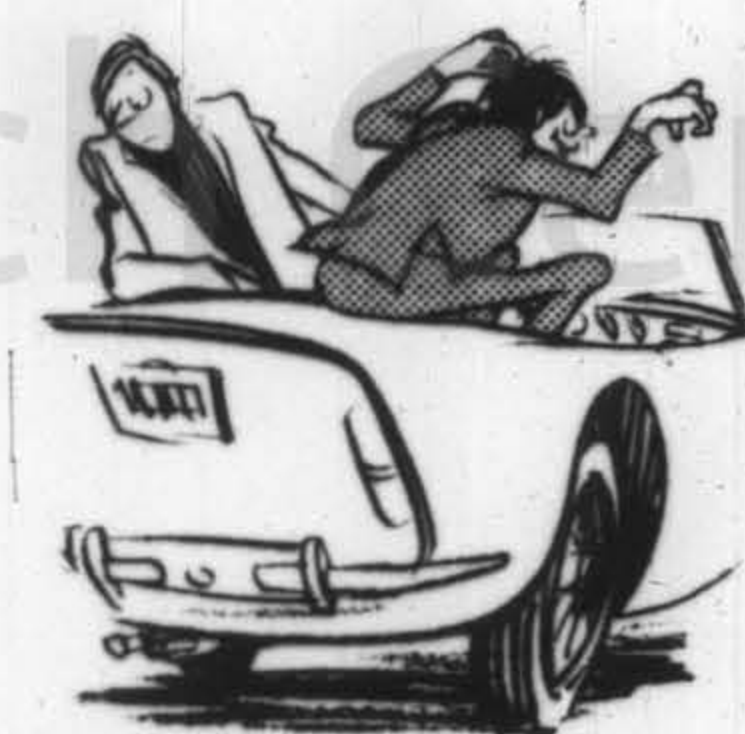
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## Algiers Review

(Continued from Page 11)  
the victim's feet or who was supposed to be the victim."

Author Hersey wrote after Fonger's statement: "I cannot help commenting that racism tiptoes its guilty way through quiet phrases like that last one."

There were many other incidents which might have needed airing. But the impact of the unjust shooting incident was so great that some unmentioned incidents seemed less important.

Rumors and dozens of ironies could have prevented the deaths of the youths. There was a rumor

of sniping. A "starter" pistol (one used to begin races) was, in fact, handled by the youths firing at each other for entertainment. The police were led to believe that these shots were sniper firing. They rushed to the motel.

This book is particularly relevant for today, in times of sporadic or unmotivated deaths of innocents. It represents injustice in several forms and subtle hatred brought to a boil when overheated. But in her determination to see justice done, Mrs. Rebecca Pollard is remembered saying, "I'm going to fight this case as long as I got breath in me."



Acklyn Lynch

## Chapel Lovefest

The Dean of the Chapel Office is planning to celebrate Thanksgiving with an Agape meal in the chapel lounge on November 26 from 5:30 to 7 pm; admission is a free ticket which has to be picked up in the School of Religion.

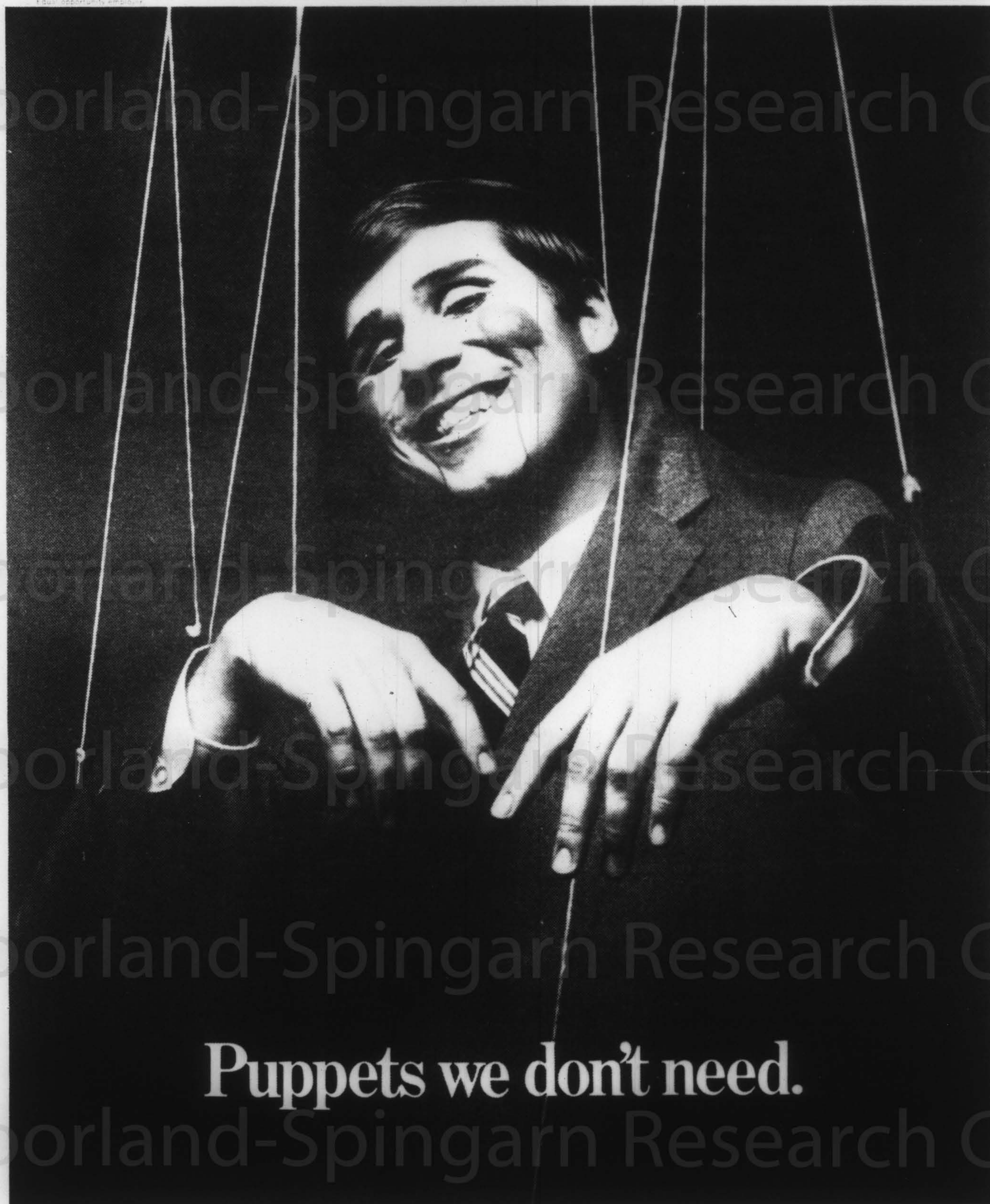
Agape is a love feast, a celebration of giving thanks in an atmosphere of togetherness with a family of brothers and sisters.

The Dean promises only a full meal, the participants are requested to provide the atmosphere by active involvement in the festivities.

## Cruse

(Continued from Page 3)

Former Howard professor Dr. Andress Taylor, now associate professor of English at Federal City College here in Washington, explained that there was no need for Black intellectuals to get confused in their commitment to the Black community by making "a romantic identification" with their less fortunate brothers. What is needed he emphasized is "professionals" to give leadership to advance and protect the community and to provide technical and managerial skills necessary in developing and utilizing power.



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# SPORTS

## Swimmers begin season with impressive win

by Roger A. Campbell

Last Saturday, the Howard University Swimmers launched their 1968-69 season with an impressive showing at the Monmouth College Relays. The Sharks racked up a total of 68 points to place second to Monmouth College, and to edge out arch-rival Morehouse College of Atlanta, Ga. who got third place. Hampton Institute was fourth followed by Morgan State College, and finally Seton Hall University.

After the early events of the Relay Carnival, Monmouth College, Howard and Morehouse moved ahead of the pack and were constantly battling each other for points, getting minor competition from the lesser teams.

Howard's 200-yard freestyle relay team turned in a time of 1 minute, 38.0 seconds to get second place in the event, being barely touched out by the Monmouth team. After the first leg of the diving, Sharks Mike Stewart and Kenny Brown held a slim lead over their opponents. They went on in the second leg to capture the first place trophies and are to be commended on their fine performances.

The 200 yard medley team was led by Captain Dave Hendricks who, along with Allen Peters, Gary Miller and Cedric Reddick took third in a time of 1:49.5 sec. In one of the highlights of the Relay Carnival, the Crescendo Relay, Howard managed to hold on to second place in a very exciting race, stowing off brave bids by Morgan State College and Hampton Institute.

Sharks John James, Dave Hendricks, Cedric Reddick and Roger Campbell took third in the 200

yd. Backstroke Relay which was won by Monmouth College. Morehouse College took second and moved up into second place along with Howard. In the Butterfly-Breaststroke Event, perhaps the most exciting race of the day, Breast-stroker Allen Peters swam a very close first leg. Co-captain Jim Liscomb next swam the first Butterfly leg and managed to keep in second place behind Monmouth. John James closed the lead on the third leg and Sophomore Gary Miller then caught the Monmouth swimmer in the last ten yards of the race and touched him out for second place.

In the last event of the day, the 4 x 100 yd. freestyle relay. Howard's second string team took sixth place and got a much needed two points, enough for the Sharks to end up with a total of 68 points and second place. Morehouse College was a close third with 66 points, while Monmouth, the host team, was first.

The tankmen have done an impressive job on their first outing this year. The very small squad has worked hard, and will surely continue to do so, under the watchful eye of their new coach, Lynn Lawson, a former Howard Swimming Champion himself. Lawson has taken over as coach from C.M. Pendleton Jr. who led the Sharks to seven consecutive CIAA Championship victories. However, it seems as if Coach Lawson in his first year is ready and able to carry on where Mr. Pendleton left off. To the fighting Sharks and Coach Lawson, congratulations on a well done job!



1968-69 Bison squad prepares for the season opener on November 30.

## Bullets shoot down N.C. A&T by score of 1182 to 1097

by Terri Haskins

The Bullets of Howard University travelled to Greensboro, N.C. and handed the N.C. A&T Rifle Team a decisive 1182 to 1097 defeat in the Bullets' first match of the season.

During a match, from five to ten members of each team fire on three targets from three different positions: prone, kneeling and standing. At the end of the match, the five best scores from each team are totaled to give the team score.

Although Hubert Derby, William Shearin, Roy Campbell and Ernest Quarles dropped from ten to fifteen points from their normal scores, their scores of 236, 230, 237 and 233 respectively, along with Ralph Myers' normal score of 246 were all that was necessary to outscore A&T by 85 points.

Last weekend, the Bullets returned to Howard and met Hampton Institute, last year's CIAA Champions. Uneasy because of previous defeats at the hands of Hampton, the team was considerably more nervous than with other teams. However, they found that their fears were quite unfounded and for the first time in three years, despite the superior weapons used by the Hampton team, the end of the match found Howard victorious by 40 points.

Of Howard's top five scorers, Ralph Myers and Craig Hackett came through with their normal good scores of 247 and 244 res-

pectively. An unusually (for him) low score in the standing position marred an otherwise outstanding trio of targets for Roy Campbell, who never-the-less scored a favorable 235. Ernest Quarles scored a nice 237, but the entire team was greatly pleased when Hubert Derby showed his disregard for the extra pressure and scored a greatly appreciated 255. The final score for the match was: Howard - 1218; Hampton - 1178.

When asked for his reaction to the team's victories in its first two matches, Coach Roland R. Denley, MSG US Army, replied that he was greatly pleased with the team's progress and especially overjoyed with the results of the match against Hampton. When asked about his anti-

cipations for the rest of the season, Coach Denley stated that if the team shows the same consistency throughout the remainder of the season, Howard could hope not only for an undefeated season, but also for the CIAA Championship.

Colonel Cook, Professor of Military Science, sent his congratulations to the team in a letter of commendation in which he expressed his anticipation for continued great success for the rest of the season.

At the beginning of next month, the Bullets will travel to Norfolk, Va. to fire against the Virginia State College at Norfolk, and will then go to Hampton, Virginia and attempt to again outscore Hampton Institute, this time on Hampton's own range.

## S.A.S.C. reports on athletic status

by Joel Mungo

There has been a great deal of noise concerning the athletic situation at Howard University most of which has died with its' advocates as they became involved in upward mobility.

In an article which appeared in an edition of the Washington Afro-American in 1967, Mr. Ernest Goodman, then director of Public Relations at Howard was quoted as saying S.N.A.P. (Students Negotiating For Athletic Progress) was formed in September of 1966 under the auspices of the Student Assembly with the ultimate goal of having a workable student-athletic aid program beginning in the Fall of 1967.

Of the token and modicum \$15,000 first given to the athletic program: it was ineptly distributed.

Brother Ewart Brown, (S.N.A.P.'s first Chairman), who in the 440 yd. dash has been clocked in 46 seconds, only received \$200 for the season of 1967-1968, and his was the impetus that spear-headed the movement. The money which was intended for individuals "possessing athletic prowess" was misconstruingly synonymous to the "egotistic monomaniac coaches with need." Leon Johnson had a "G.T.O." his athletic prowess being okay, but he did not show extreme need, SO NO MONEY. Until the Student Athletic Steering Committee came on the scene, Mr. Ernest Goodman's prophecy predicting the failure of a student movement

seeking the adoption of a progressive athletic policy by the university was nearing an awesome reality.

The acquiescence of Dr. Samuel Barnes, then the athletic director, was questionable because it seemed to indicate collusion with then Dean of Liberal Arts, Frank Snowden. Mr. Snowden, who has stated when and wherever he could find an audience, that if he had his choice between an academically superior student and exceptionally talented athlete who is a marginal student, he should take the former. In essence, athletics was not Dean Snowden's vested interest. But what was Dr. Barnes's vested interest?

The comatose approach by the then overburdened head of physical education and athletics, Dr. Samuel Barnes, was making the athletic complex become an incubator of indifference that erupted in the spring of 1968. This, later resulted in an ideological split in the Department of Physical Education with instructors walking out. All this almost resulted in Dr. Barnes' resignation and what I think would have been new life for Athletics and physical education.

The Student Athletic Steering Committee, has done more and is doing more for the athletic program than any other organization that exists on campus. The first

(Continued on Page 14)

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## S.A.S.C. Report. (Continued from Page 13)

demand, separation of the department of physical education and athletics - we (S.A.S.C.) were instrumental in procuring. I am now convinced that the separation was beneficial, but the hasty appointment of an athletic director was in my opinion an attempt to shift the pressure from the administration back to the physical education department, both of whom share the onus of an ineffective athletic program. The board of Trustees approved the split, the chain of command, at the top the Dean of Liberal Arts; below him is the chairman of Physical Education and Athletics; below him separate, but on the same level, the Director of Physical Education and Director of Athletics. I know who occupies the position of Dean of Liberal Arts, Dr. Vincent J. Brown; I know who occupies the position of Director of Physical Education, Dr. Samuel Barnes; I know who occupies the position of Athletic Director, Tillman R. Sease, but who is the chairman of Physical Education and Athletics? Who serves as the liaison between the Physical Education Director and the Athletic Director and also the Dean of Liberal Arts? No one knows, not even the existing Dean, Vincent J. Brown, because there is no chairman. With the present salaries at Howard there may conceivably never be one, this is an organized attempt to maneuver for time. The committee supervising the athletic director have been approved, but not yet appointed, so at present the Dean of Liberal Arts and the Athletic Director have unlimited powers in athletics because of the school's expediency, unless the Director of Physical Education still has his hands in the athletic budget and policy making. (notice I did not say advising) Hospitalization: The Committee on Medical Care For Athletes was requested by the President of the University with Dean Armour J. Blackburn as chairman. The committee members were myself, Dr. Albert Harden, Dr. Charles Burbridge, Dr. Charles McCottry, Mr. Jacob L. Felton, Mr. Warner Davis, co-chairman of S.A.S.C., and Dr. Samuel Barnes acting for the then unappointed Athletic Director. I would like to thank Brother George Smith who worked diligently on behalf of the Student Athletic Steering Committee in making these negotiations possible. The budget was negotiated for \$20,000 for a salaried physician for Athletics to be established in the gymnasium; the sum of \$1,000 was to be added for equipment and supplies for the office of the

physician for athletics; and two full time assistant athletic trainers, GS-5, salary level of \$ 5,565.00 - \$ 11,130.00. The stipend paid the two part time student athletic trainers increases from \$ 500.00 to \$1,200.00 each. These funds provided that medical care of athletics be transferred from the budget of the Health Service and that these funds be increased from \$2,000.00 to \$6,000.00. Also that the sum of \$3,000.00 be added to the budget of the Health Service for follow-up and restorative dental work for athletics. Total addition to the budget required \$40,530.000.

The Third-Publicity agency which we, (S.A.S.C.) were able to get at this point is ineffective and consistently handled flagrantly. I say to Isaac Ridley who at this time is handling Athletic Public Relations that if he is to continue in his present capacity, I think it is necessary that he stay knowledgeable concerning who is dealing in athletic grievances. In the article in the Washington Post, Sunday, November 10, 1968, by Richard Boeth, "Football Losing Attraction for Youth", Mr. Ridley's capricious entry that, "SNAP or Student Negotiating for Athletic Progress Has Begun Pushing The

School Toward A Greater Emphasis on Sports." For Mr. Ridley's information, I shall provide a point of reference, SNAP in 1968 is non-existent and has not had a function on campus since 1967. I advise Mr. Ridley to check some of his articles from Ridley's "Believe it Or Not" when he was a more competent athletic reporter for the "Hilltop". While I'm discussing publicity-Howard has won only three of seven games. In the community papers, the football team has been sparsely placed in the area's news with only cursory coverage with no photographs, other than the picture on "Homecoming". It was our original hope that the Athletic Publicity Agency would alleviate this most conspicuous problem. If in fact this position is another bureaucratic selout then it too will be replaced by someone who has a genuine compassion for athletics and who is not being expedient for selfish whims. I would like to thank brother Ewart Brown for writing the article that appeared in the Sunday's POST on the football game, because I am sure that it would not have received that much coverage any other way. Mr. Ridley - help that which helps you, WATCH IT. Fourth - Dietary improvement

- Col. James A. Hurd, Director Auxiliary Enterprises was to deal with the general and specific complaints regarding food services rendered to the athletic teams. The following complaints were noted:

1. Lack of variety and monotonous menus (little, if any change)
2. Meagerly served portions, (supposedly unlimited selection this year.)
3. Food running out, leaving little or no choice (supposedly improved)
4. Personality problem with counter personnel (markedly improved)
5. Extra charges and selection to team members (improved)
6. Limited juice beverages (improved)

The special athletic line is non-existent, although proposed December 12, 1967. The stipulation for the line was as follows: the athletic line be set up from 6 P.M. on a six-day week, for home and visiting teams with the same variety or equivalent as served in regular line, to include 3 entrees. For the most part, there has been a great deal of apathy in the dietary program, primarily because as Dr. Barnes stated, "The Food Service is set up to make a profit. Here, at Howard, we are charged." Dr. Barnes cited juice costing ten cents per carton to buyers, sold to the cafeteria at three cents

per carton. If the food service would sell wholesale to the Athletic Dept., more money could be channeled to other areas of Athletics, possibly Scholarship. (S.A.S.C.)

Each sport is charged a certain amount for food on a 1 meal basis, with exception of football, who received 2. At the end of the year \$40,000.00 is spent out of athletics annual budget for food with exception of tennis, cricket golf, and riflery team, who do not receive any meat tickets.

In order to serve 3 meals a day for the existing team it would cost some where in the neighborhood of \$100,000.00. Profit: What the hell is food service trying to do, build a new University? Exploitation is what I call it. I think the Athletic Director should look elsewhere because I am sure that there is some dietary-food service shop that would give 3 meals for the existing athletic teams here for the \$40,000.00 it cost for 1 meal for the year at the university dining centers.

Next week I will discuss improvements, if any, in transportation, equipment, "letter of intent" and courtesy with athletic and physical education department staff as it relates to the athletes. I also will propose some topic reforms and changes in the athletic sham. S.A.S.C., CHAIRMAN JOEL MUNGO

## ESCAPE MOBILE

Dragged down by exam cram?  
Bugged by a roommate? Fed up  
with dorm meals?

Escape from the ordinary.  
Escape in an Oldsmobile Cutlass S.  
With a Rocket 350 V-8  
your escape will be quick and  
easy. And economical.

Or order it up with a console-  
mounted Hurst Shifter, and really  
get in sync with what's happening.

Or better yet, go directly to the  
head of the class with W-31  
Force-Air Induction and  
put everybody down.

Custom Sport Wheels, GT stripes,  
buckets—you can get as far from  
the ordinary as you care to go.

The main thing is to escape,  
baby. And there's only one way  
to go.

Cutlass S. The Escapemobile.



Cutlass S:  
the Escapemobile  
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DEBATE TEAM - Jerome Mahone, Veda Clark, Cynthia Marshall, Rosezella Carty and Thaddeus Sampson.

## International Club members attend International Weekend at Rutgers

by Marlene Mckinleg

"We students of Howard University realizing the seriousness of international relations as they affect the people, feel that there is an immediate need at Howard University for an organization specifically interested in presenting opportunities for all in the University community to experience and to share intimate contacts with other cultures and peoples through the exchange of ideas and participation in group activities designed to enrich the cultural life of all."

So begins the constitution of the International Club of Howard University, a vibrant and living organization dedicated to the achievement of better relations and better understanding of international affairs for the Howard student.

Henry Ryan, Dean of Men at the formation of the organization, along with Rev. Fr. Burgess, and a few other students were instrumental in its development. They found a need for bridging the long existing gap between the foreign and American students of Howard University and worked vigorously to close this gap by forming the organization in 1952. The International Club was chartered on Howard's campus as a recognized organization in October of 1956.

The International Club is really an organization second to none on the campus in offering all that makes up a balanced man.

The club supports an elaborate program which includes educational, cultural and social activities that make it possible for them to achieve their objects. This program includes:

1. Lectures from distinguished personalities.
2. Occasional movie shows that may augment

### Holiday Tournament Notice

The recreation committee of the University Council is sponsoring a Holiday Games Tournament, including Chess, Checkers, Pocket Billiards, Whist and Table Tennis. A nominal entrance fee will be charged and trophies will be awarded to the winners. This will enable us to choose teams to represent Howard in the intercollegiate, regional, and national tournaments. Sign-up on the first and third floors of the University Center and in the

University Center and in the dorms. Both Brothers and Sisters are invited to participate. The tournament will begin Wednesday, December 6th.

3. Solree which has become an annual social affair
4. Educational programs such as forums, poetry recitals, etc.

The club's major event of the year is International Week, a program organized to present to the public and the Howard community an atmosphere of intercultural, intersocial, and interpersonal relationship as a summary of their work throughout the year. The program includes international speakers, music and dances.

The first International Week was held from Feb. 23-28, 1956. The program encompassed a Dutch Breakfast in Baldwin Cafeteria, a Vesper hour at the Chapel, a Panel discussion at Cook Hall, and a student-faculty tea.

The International club has brought such cultural events to

the Howard campus as an African Dance troupe, and group singers whose music ranged from African to West India to American.

Currently the International Club is sponsoring a film and lecture dealing with International Affairs. The program will be presented Sunday afternoon at 3:30 in the Howard University Ballroom.

The president of the International Club is Merle Nichols, a Junior majoring in Spanish from Trinidad, West Indies.

All interested and interesting people are cordially invited to attend the meeting of the International Club. Avail yourself of the opportunity knocking at your door and make yourself a well-rounded person.

This club is and shall continue to be a copious fountain of national, social, cultural and personal happiness.

## Howard debate team off to a good start

Howard's Kappa Sigma Debate Society, inactive for most of last year because of a holdup in its financial allotment by the University, made a surprisingly strong showing in its first tournament of this season the weekend before last at New York University.

Surprising, because only two members of the four-man squad, Rosezella Carty, a senior from Connellsville, Pa., and Cynthia Marshall, also a senior, from Wilmington, Del., had had prior intercollegiate tournament experience. Thaddeus Sampson, a junior from Valdosta, Ga., and Jerome Mahone, a sophomore from Youngstown, Ohio, were making their tournament debuts.

The team came up with a 5-won, 3-lost record. The affirmative squad was 2-2, both defeats coming by one-point heartbreakers. The real stars were Sampson and Mahone, however, who turned in a 3-1 record, their only loss coming at the hands of the team from St. Peter's College, N.J., which placed first in the overall scoring. Sampson and Mahone both performed brilliantly in all their contests, handling themselves with a sense of confidence which would have been envied by many veteran debaters.

Accompanying the team was their coach, Noel Myricks, a second-year Howard Law School student and former West Coast champion debater. Their successful showing was, to a large extent, the result of many hours of training and demanding practice sessions.

Other schools represented at the N.Y.U. tournament included West Point Academy, Queens Temple, Iona, and a number of others. Howard's debaters did not win any trophies, but in several instances missed out by only a point or two. Their performance in this first tournament indicated that they would not be coming home trophyless in future contests.

At present, the team has a nucleus of seven members, with a large complement of promising, potential members being developed in the debate class currently taught by Myricks. Team members will take turns participating in future tournaments.

Any student who is interested in joining the Debate Society is invited to leave his name and phone number with the secretary in the Speech Office.

The team's next tournament will be a one day competition at Pace College in New York, tomorrow.

## JUNE GRADS DO YOUR CAREER SHOPPING EARLY!

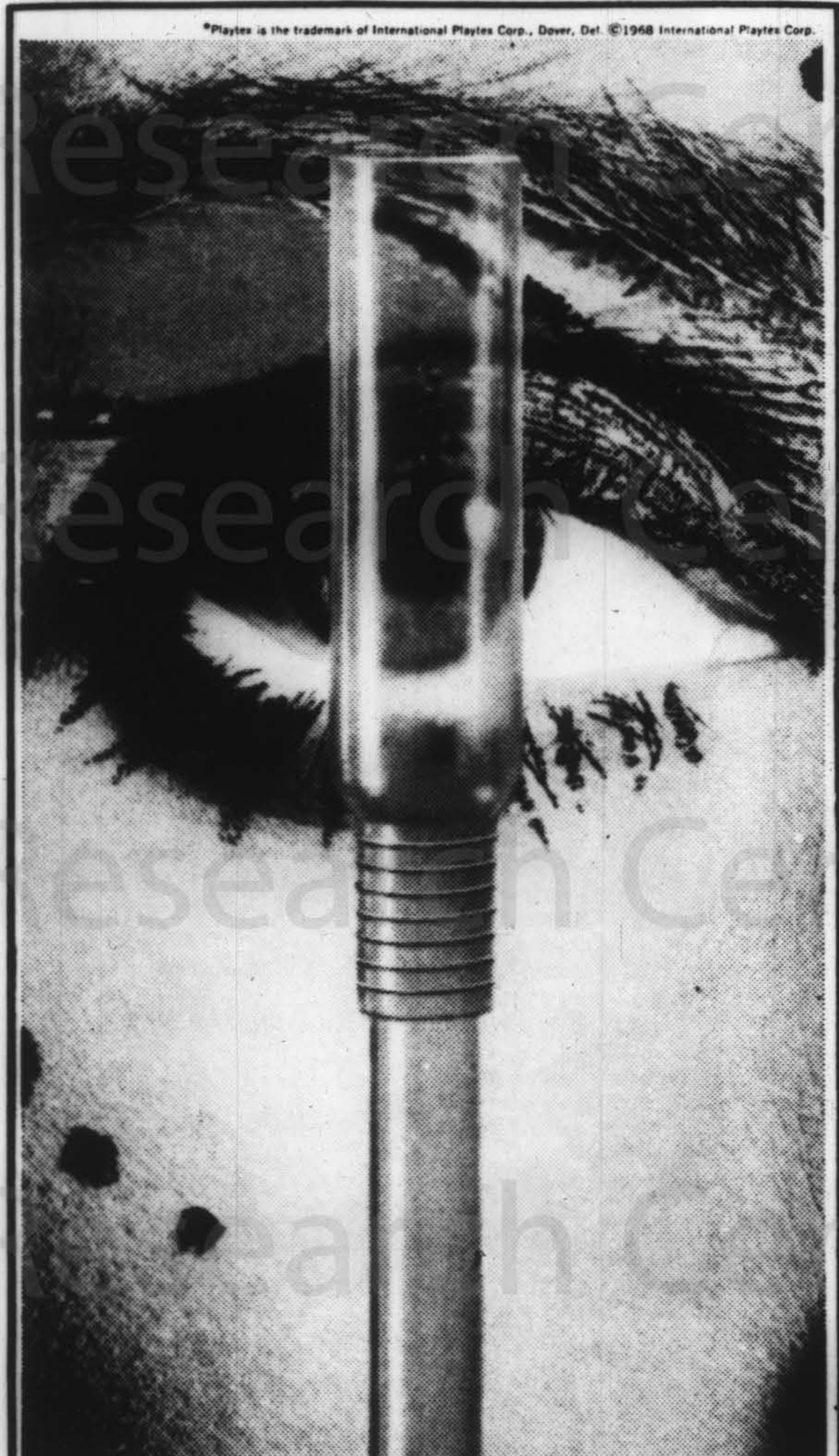
At "Careers Unlimited," the great new idea that puts you directly in touch with dozens of major companies seeking June Graduates. It's all happening during the Christmas holiday at the Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, New Jersey, December 26 and 27. Talk privately to company personnel people. You just may go back to school after the holiday all set with a great Career position. Here are some of the participating companies:

- |                                      |                                   |                                     |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Acme Markets Inc.                    | First Jersey National Bank        | Newark Board of Education           |
| Aetna Casualty & Surety Co.          | First National State Bank of N.J. | N.J. Blue Cross-Blue Shield         |
| Allied Chemical Corp.                | Haskins & Sells                   | N.J. Bell Telephone Co.             |
| Allstate Insurance Co.               | Hoffman La Roche                  | Ortho Pharmaceutical Corp.          |
| Arthur Young & Co.                   | Howard Savings Institution        | Otto B. May Inc.                    |
| Bamberger's New Jersey               | I.B.M. Corp.                      | Peat Marwick Mitchell & Co.         |
| Continental Insurance Companies      | J.L.Kistak Inc.                   | Peoples Trust of Bergen County      |
| Diamond Shamrock Corp.               | J.Wiss & Sons                     | Prudential Insurance Co. of America |
| E. I. DuPont                         | Merck & Co. Inc.                  | Public Service Electric & Gas Co.   |
| De Nemours & Co.                     | Monroe International              | Puder & Puder                       |
| Engelhard Minerals & Chemicals Corp. | Div. of Litton Ind                | Schering Corp.                      |
| Esso Research & Engineering Corp.    | Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. | Travelers Insurance Co.             |
| Fidelity Union Trust Co.             | National Cash Register            | Western Electric Co.                |
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Mail today for all details. Absolutely no obligation or cost.

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(We took the inside out to show you how different it is.)

Outside: it's softer and silky (not cardboardy).  
Inside: it's so extra absorbent... it even protects on your first day. Your worst day!

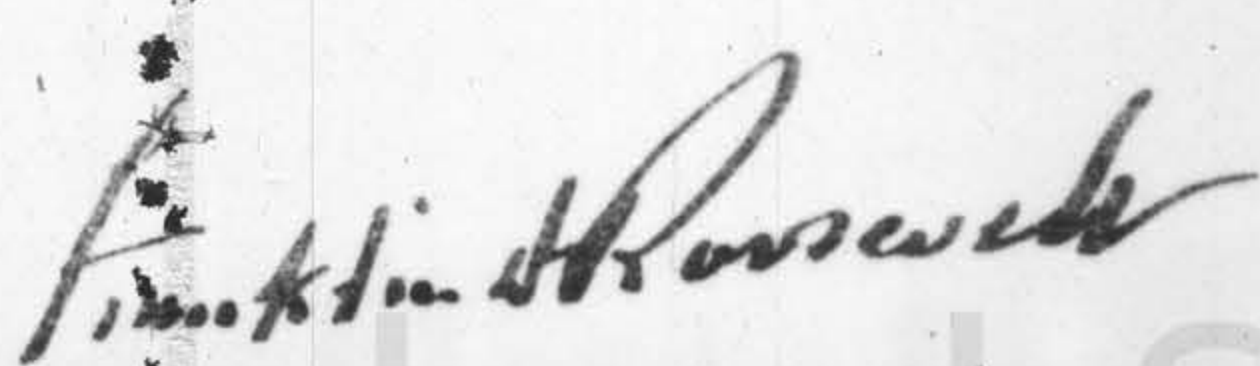
In every lab test against the old cardboardy kind... the Playtex tampon was always more absorbent. Actually 45% more absorbent on the average than the leading regular tampon.

Because it's different. Actually adjusts to you. It flowers out. Fluffs out. Designed to protect every inside inch of you. So the chance of a mishap is almost zero!  
Try it fast.  
Why live in the past?

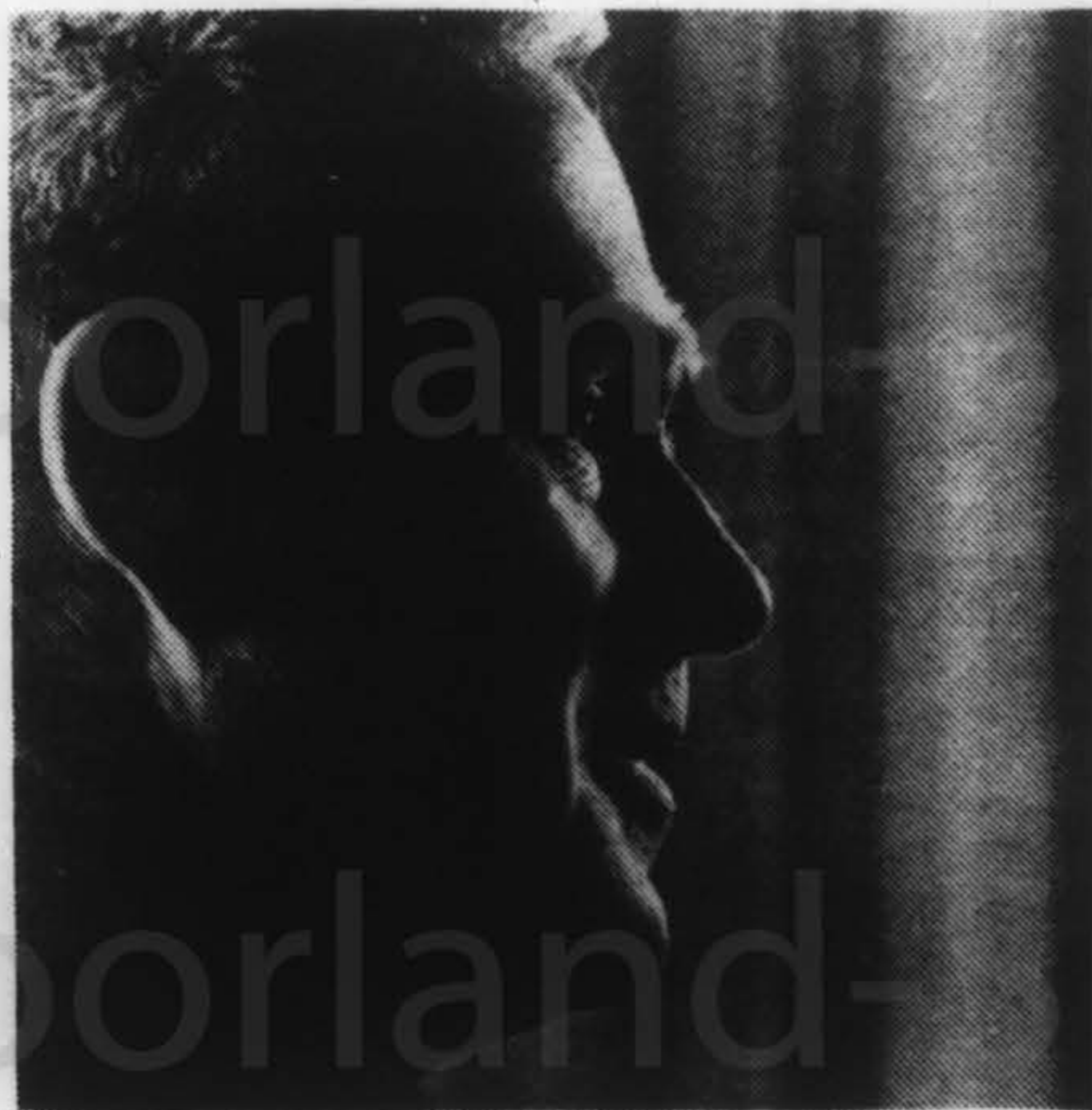


Mr. Galvin:

# ADVERTISING IS A SHOWCASE FOR INGENUITY... THE PRODUCT SALE IS ACCIDENTAL



"If I were starting life over again, I am inclined to think that I would go into the advertising business in preference to almost any other. This is because advertising has come to cover the whole range of human needs and also because it combines real imagination with a deep study of human psychology. Because it brings to the greatest number of people actual knowledge concerning useful things, it is essentially a form of education... It has risen with ever-growing rapidity to the dignity of an art. It is constantly paving new paths... The general raising of the standards of modern civilization among all groups of people during the past half century would have been impossible without the spreading of the knowledge of higher standards by means of advertising."



Dear Mr. Galvin:

One mysterious aspect of business today is the mind-bending talent of the advertising agency. Increased advertising sophistication and an indefatigable quest for originality have produced campaigns which subordinate the client's chance of future profits.

Advertising theorists maintain if the campaign is creative, the product will automatically sell. Thus, ads today shock rather than sell, stimulate emotions rather than discuss the product. What is selling merchandise today is not the advantages of the product but the ingenuity of the ad.

The omnipresence of television has replaced other media in importance. Thus, TV commercials have to be more exciting than the programming; commercial breaks cannot bore the viewer. Consequently, heavily advertised products have developed distinct personalities: the Volkswagen, the Lay Potato Chip, the Coca Cola ads all have distinguishable characteristics. Alka-Seltzer's introspective conversations between a man and his stomach, Excedrin's documentary analyses of the headache and Goodyear's tire for the woman with no man around are advertising marvels. But is selling the product the ultimate purpose, or is that purpose proving the ad-man's creative genius?

Thus the question: are today's ad campaigns designed to shock a media-controlled public into buying or to prove the creative splendor of the advertising business? I contend business is being trampled upon by the ad agencies' quest for creativity; and, therefore, if the product does sell it is strictly accidental.

Sincerely,



Arnold Shelby  
Latin American Studies, Tulane

## WHO CARES ABOUT STUDENT OPINION? BUSINESSMEN DO.

Three chief executive officers—The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's Chairman, Russell DeYoung, The Dow Chemical Company's President, H. D. Doan, and Motorola's Chairman, Robert W. Galvin—are responding to serious questions and viewpoints posed by students about business and its role in our changing society and from their perspective as heads of major corporations are exchanging views through means of a campus/corporate Dialogue Program on specific issues raised by leading student spokesmen.

Here, Arnold Shelby, in Liberal Arts at Tulane, is exploring a point with Mr. Galvin. Keenly interested in Latin American political and social problems, Mr. Shelby toured various countries in the area last summer on a "shoe-string" budget. He plans a career in journalism.

In the course of the entire Dialogue Program, Arthur Klebanoff, a Yale senior, will probe issues with Mr. Galvin; as will Mark Bookspan, a Chemistry major at Ohio State, and David G. Clark, in graduate studies at Stanford, with Mr. DeYoung; and similarly, David M. Butler, Electrical Engineering, Michigan State, and Stan Chess, Journalism, Cornell, with Mr. Doan.

All of these Dialogues will appear in this publication, and other campus newspapers across the country, throughout this academic year. Campus comments are invited, and should be forwarded to Mr. DeYoung, Goodyear, Akron, Ohio; Mr. Doan, Dow Chemical, Midland, Michigan; or Mr. Galvin, Motorola, Franklin Park, Illinois, as appropriate.

Dear Mr. Shelby:

Advertising is one of the most often criticized and least understood professions. It is also one of the most complex, involving consumer needs and desires, market economics, tastes, semantics, the arts, persuasion, and a host of other factors. In advertising, as in many other fields, there is a constant quest for originality and creativity. Today's consumer—more sophisticated and better educated than ever before—demands it.

Different advertising techniques are needed to sell different products. Audiences must be carefully evaluated. Advertising that sells soft drinks could not be successfully used to sell—say—heavy machinery, surgical instruments or textbooks. Effective techniques must be visually or graphically arresting—and augmented by carefully chosen language—to express the salient features of the product or service to the listening, viewing, or reading audience. A "creative" ad that merely displays ingenuity, or shocks, without presenting the product in such a manner as to persuade its purchase on the basis of merit, as well as its intangible benefits, cannot be considered really creative.

Advertising is never an end in itself; its goal is to communicate knowledge so that the consumer may exercise his freedom of choice, his intelligence, and his desire to buy or not. However, even the most creative and persuasive advertising will not sustain sales of inferior merchandise for very long.

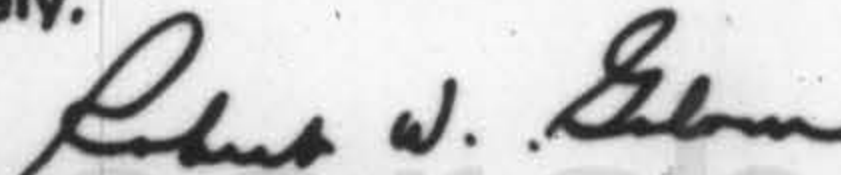
Television has not replaced other media in importance. While the impact of television cannot be denied, use of print advertising, billboards, direct mail, and other media are at an all-time high.

Like you, I deplore pedestrian and tasteless advertising. Likewise, I deplore "trashy" books, inferior movies, poor plays. Advertising has the complex task of appealing to all tastes, all intelligence levels, all ages, and both sexes. A person is subject daily to over 16,000 advertising messages. Many are informative, entertaining, motivating, precise, practical; many show a lack of creativity, poor taste, and over-use of gimmicks. In the final analysis, judgment is passed by each of us in our buying decisions.

In our sensitivity to that which we may find objectionable, we should also note that the advertising business donates some \$260 million dollars' worth of public service advertising each year... Smokey the Bear, the Peace Corps, Keep America Beautiful, the Red Cross, the United Negro College Fund, Mental Health, CARE, UNICEF, Radio Free Europe, and many more worthwhile campaigns.

From what I know of advertising firms and their people, I believe the profession offers one of the most challenging, fulfilling careers available. Keen young critics like yourself are needed to constantly upgrade the quality of its services, and shape them to fit the precise future needs of society. This will continue to assure responsiveness to the needs expressed by the consuming public.

Sincerely,



Robert W. Galvin  
Chairman, Motorola Inc.