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THE HILLTOP

Vol. 51, No. 17

Howard University, Washington, D.C.

March 7, 1969

Students say nothing accomplished

Student leaders meet with President Nabrit

Story on page 5

New Dean appointed for Law School

Story on page 3



AIN'T GONNA SHUFFLE NO MORE - Liberal Arts students display their support for the Law School boycott, now ending its third week, in front of Locke Hall. LASC and HUSA sponsored Solidarity Day, Thursday, March 6, as an expression of university-wide support for the School of Law. Signs and demonstrations urging students to boycott classes and learn the facts "about the present situation" were in front of all the buildings on Main Campus. According to one student spokesman from the School of Religion, that school will begin its boycott of classes today. To paraphrase one student, the problem of the Law School is the problem of the university. Mathews Photo

Students' Solidarity Day gets good response

by William E. Best and Bobby Isaac

The Law School boycott of classes since February 12 came to a head yesterday in a one-day campus-wide Solidarity Day boycott of classes.

By 2:30 p.m., yesterday student confrontation with the University administration had escalated with the announcement of a boycott planned today in the schools of Fine Arts and Religion.

The significance of the timing of Solidarity Day was that yesterday was the deadline imposed by the University administrators on the boycotting law students. The students were to notify their dean whether they planned to return to classes or be dropped from the University.

Ro Quander, Student Bar Association head, and Student Association senator, in an act of symbolic resistance, burned the letter at a 1 p.m. rally in front of Douglass Hall.

The purpose of the one-day campus-wide boycott, sponsored by the Howard University Student Association (HUSA) was to inform students in the other schools of the Law School situation and to demonstrate support of

the Law protest as well as student demands throughout the University.

Protest speeches began yesterday at 10 a.m. in front of Douglass Hall. Given by various student leaders from the schools throughout the University the speeches informed the more than 300-student gathering of the necessity of the boycott. Presented also were the demands and the present state of affairs within other schools besides the Law School.

The day's demonstrations followed a heated meeting between President James Nabrit and student leaders from the various schools of the University during which the President rejected student demands for a student-faculty committee with policymaking powers and expressed a willingness to confront the students.

Head of the Law School steering committee, Joseph Clair, informed the students during the morning demonstration that all the student efforts to end the impasse had been thwarted. He drew an analogy to the saying used

by parents, "This is hurting me more than you, and I'm only doing it because I love you."

During the 1 p.m. meeting Clair, speaking to crowd of 600 said "The faculty have given us nothing."

Rejecting the administration's call for "good faith" from the students in dealing with the faculty, he insisted that the issue would not be resolved until equal student participation in policymaking had become a reality.

"Recognize that you are a valid political force," said Medical School spokesman, Ewart Brown to the crowd which included Law students from Georgetown and George Washington Universities.

Brown, who successfully led the recent Medical School boycott, said that the students were putting into practice the Leadership Conference statements of a year ago by Philosophy Professor Banner who had invited the students to give the faculty and the administration "hell".

"Challenge us, make sure we are right," Banner had said.

"This is what we are doing," said Brown.

HUSA Notes

by Gwendolyn Ross

Following the usual opening procedures, the Assembly dealt with requests for funds. It granted the Association of Men Students \$146 to send two representatives to the Men's Week Activities at North Carolina A&T College. Although there was some dispute over the purpose of the trip, the grant was made on the grounds that it would allow for exchange of related educational experiences. HUSA President Q. T. Jackson called for a report on the Men's Association, after it was brought out that the organization had not been functioning steadily during the past months.

The Senate voted to allot \$144 in answer to Long Island University's request for a "militant representative" to speak at its upcoming Conference on Urban Crisis. Vice President Malson suggested that a follow-up report be made on the conference, and that such reports become regular procedure.

In a vote of unanimity, the Senate donated \$500 to the Eastern High Freedom School. Their decision had been prompted by Gary Ayers, its director, who expressed the school's urgent need for funds and supplies. Vice President Malson suggested that a Senate liaison between HUSA and the Freedom School be appointed. President

Jackson urged the individual schools to offer their assistance. The last request for funds was made by Law School representative Samuel Hamilton. He explained that the school was having financial difficulties as a result of the recent boycott. His request for \$600 to cover expenditures was granted.

Senator Willis' report on Howard's medical facilities headed the next segment of the agenda. The next matter before the senate was the possibility of establishing a campus radio station.

Finally, the meeting shifted to new business. The Vice President presented recommendations for selection of student representatives to the University's Trustee Board. After a short discussion, the group decided to table any further recommendations until the next meeting.

In the remaining moments of the meeting, brief reports were made concerning growing student-faculty-administration conflict in the Schools of Fine Arts and Social Work. The Senate noted that the other schools and colleges were being plagued by similar problems. Plans were made for an all-university open forum to air these common problems.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:45 p.m.



Carl Basnett

Demands listed by speakers at 2d Open Forum

by John Turner

Part two of an ambitious attempt to promote more unity among Howard students convened last Tuesday. Open Forum, the vehicle with which the constructors of this concept intend to attain this improved unity, hosted representatives from the Business Department, the Freshman class, the Law School, the College of Fine Arts, and LASC.

Carl Basnett, student spokesman for initiating a School of Business at Howard, was the first to speak. He pointed out the lack of implementation of suggestions made by Dr. Irons. "Dr. Irons came to the department with the understanding that he be given authority to review and enact needed improvements," he said. Among other things, Dr. Irons found out that the average grade made by business seniors on the Graduate Record Examination was 392 out of a possible 800.

"He and his staff then examined various curricula from universities around the country. From there, he formulated a working, improved class schedule," explained Basnett. Despite discouraging events, Dr. Irons was able to tentatively line up \$3 1/2 million from various business contacts. "However," said Basnett, "bureaucratic gymnastics--par excellence--have delayed action on these and other items."

Next, the Freshman class Vice-president, Charles Goodman spoke. "Up to this point," he said, "we have more or less handled our demands in the 'old way.' Progress is being made." The main scope of demands cover:

- More financial aid to students regardless of grades;
- Abolishment of remedial reading courses;
- Improved orientation programs for second semester freshmen;

(Continued on Page 9)

Intercollegiate Bulletin

Bloomington, Ind.--(I.P.)-Clergy and others involved in campus ministries who are concerned for the life of Indiana University recently released the following statement based on questions and answers frequently asked about open visitation:

1. What is the present plan for open guest privileges at I.U.? Are there any regulations?

As authorized by the I.U. Board of Trustees and implemented by Trustees and implemented by the President's Council of the Inter-Residence Hall Association residents of university housing may entertain relatives and friends of the opposite sex in their rooms if two-thirds of the residents in a given housing unit voting by secret ballot approve open visitation.

2. When the general community in Indiana will not condone young people of the opposite sex visiting in bedrooms why do the I.U. administrators permit such a thing?

Most young people are allowed great freedom by their parents to visit friends of the opposite sex without supervision in automobiles and family living rooms. The student's room is his living room. The fact that it has a bed makes it no more inviting to immoral behavior than the automobile back seat or the living room sofa.

3. An often repeated statement is that "the only thing two young people of the opposite sex are studying behind closed doors in the dormitory is anatomy."

Such statements are frequently made by persons who should know better and show more respect for the maturity and responsibility of the younger generation. The companionship of persons of the opposite sex is frequently conducive to serious academic work and I.U. students often gather in groups to study in a student's room.

However, some young couples are involved in exchanges of physical affection and perhaps a few in outright intercourse, despite the obvious hazards of being interrupted by a roommate or neighbor.

The problems that accompany relations between young men and women are well known to university chaplains and other clergy who counsel them. None-the-less we have concluded that the benefits of open visitation in encouraging mature and responsible relations between the sexes outweigh the potential risks of additional tragedy.

We do not believe that open visitation will encourage promiscuity and we hope it will encourage growth and maturity. Furthermore, cynical statements are an insult to the young and a disappointment to the sensitive.

4. Aren't some young people

too immature to handle such freedom?

Yes, some young people given the freedom of privacy with a person of the opposite sex for the first time may be tempted to play around with sex in destructive ways.

If college men and women have not had any similar privacy before or if parents question their ability to cope with it in the I.U. dormitories parents can ask that the student live in housing without freedom. However, these young people will one day have to be responsible for their own actions without external restraints.

5. What about the privacy of vast numbers of students who do not date nor entertain visitors of the opposite sex in their rooms?

This is a serious concern. Many of those who voted for open visitation may not make use of the privilege. Units which have no visitation will be provided and changes of roommates are allowed.

The lounges are open only to residents and not to guests during visitation hours. Previously they were virtually unusable except for those with guests. Still we are concerned that the rights of the non-daters be respected and we will urge that university administrators continue to consider them in their planning.

6. Even though I.U. Trustees, administrators, faculty, a majority of students and denominational chaplains may favor open visitation, many parents are opposed. They pay the bills. Shouldn't they have a say about such matters?

This is a difficult question to deal with. First of all, the plan recognizes that parents continue to have the same responsibility they would have if their sons and daughters were not in the university. This means that parents and students can choose a residence hall with or without visitation privileges.

7. I sent my son to I.U. for an education. It doesn't seem to me that open visitation serves the best interests of education.

This is a most important issue. Many faculty members believe that life in the residential halls is an important part of the educational process and that the type of conduct frequently associated with dormitory life (noise, anti-intellectual bull sessions, general horse-play, etc.) does not lead to educational maturity.

There is some evidence that visitation is making the dormitories better places in which to study. It is hoped that by being able to be around peers of the opposite sex, life will be more normal and less frenetic and therefore more hospitable to both intellectual and personal growth.



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Fleming Photo

Dean James A. Washington.

Washington replaces Harris as Dean of the Law School

by Ramona Jones

James Washington, a professor of law at Howard for 22 years, was appointed Dean of the Law School by the Board of Trustees on March 3. Washington is replacing Dr. Patricia R. Harris who resigned last week.

"Presently the boycott is at a stalemate," says Mr. Washington, "because of the students' rejection of our final proposal."

In his final proposal the faculty presented to student the suggestion that the faculty and student body set up a joint committee composed of three faculty

and three students, to investigate the feasibility and desirability of student participation in Faculty meetings. The student body has rejected the proposal; they demand an immediate and effective voice in all final decisions of the Faculty which will directly affect the student body.

"Student participation is a novelty in Law Schools," says Mr. Washington and "we're just doing what is logical in this situation."

According to James Washington, advances made during the Law School boycott include:

- 1) Faculty has agreed to student membership on all standing committees with the exception of two irrelevant ones.
- 2) Faculty has agreed to establish a grievance committee of three faculty and three students
- 3) The re-examination of curriculum by a student-faculty committee.
- 4) Faculty will add relevant courses
- 5) The extension of Law School library hours
- 6) The establishment of an anonymous grading system

7) A letter system of grading in which all courses would be graded H-honors, P-passing, F-failing, I-incomplete.

8) A re-exam for students failing finals. This would be effective as of September 1969.

9) The establishment of a Public Address System in Moot Courtroom.

The faculty has also agreed to establish a full time placement agency for the students and to suggest that teachers to prepare a syllabus for the work to be covered during the year.

"We are not trying to intimidate," Mr. Washington added about the letter given to Law students advising them to sign up in Dean's Office if they intended to continue school at Howard. The purpose of the letter, said Mr. Washington is to keep the Law School functioning.

The new dean feels he is in perfect accordance with changes; changes need to be made, "I know a Black man today can't walk down the street with dignity and I understand that students want dignity. This generation has done a lot," Mr. Washington continued, "and I hope more of these changes will take place."

Charter Day dinner honors 5 alumni

by Bobby Isaac

They were for the most part men and women of intellect who could be characterized as middle-aged and middle class; they were middle brow culturally and middle of the road politically.

They had come to the Washington Hilton's International Ballroom, some 900 strong, many in flamboyant regalia, to partake of a \$10 meal and to participate in the traditional ritualism associated with this third of March occasion.

They were Howard University alumni and friends, and the occasion was the 43rd annual banquet celebration commemorating the 102 anniversary of the University.

Prior to a dinner of roast prime ribs of beef, some of them sipped \$1.30 a glass cocktails and mused politely about their alma mater. Some were a bit apprehensive, expecting at a moment's notice the arrival of the "militant Black hordes" from the University campus. Said one oldster, "I don't care what they do, just so I eat my dinner before they come." The militants never showed.

Present were a number of distinguished guests, including the city's mayor-commissioner, Walter M. Washington, and several city council members. Fine Arts senior George Smith was observed, decked out in a color-

ful dashiki.

During the dinner, which was sponsored under the joint auspices of the Classes of Nine--from 1909 to 1969--and the Board of Trustees, several alumni and their accomplishments were hailed.

The program, chaired by Board member Spottswood W. Robinson, honored with achievement awards Horace R. Holmes, for work in labor and public service; the Rev. Kelly Miller Smith, for work in human relations and community service; Dr. Bennetta B. Washington, wife of Mayor Washington, for work in education and community service; Harris L. Wofford, Jr., for work in public service; and the Rev. Andrew J. Young, for work in human rights.

Mezzo-soprano, Betty Allen, provided the music for the evening. Miss Allen's recitative and aria of Vitellia from "La Clemenza di Tito" by Mozart, supposedly the aria showing the anguish of Vitellia as she contemplates the impending death of Sextus, gave one the warm glow commonly associated with the blahs.

The plush ballroom echoed for about four hours, starting a little after eight, with a flurry of platitudes during which Howard was appropriately labelled "the capstone of Negro education."

University President James Nabrit, praised and honored for his "mark of greatness" and for his 33 years of dedicated service to the University, said that his hope was that the University would "accommodate the criticism of the young" and their "vicarious" way of presentation. Nabrit called for the alumni to understand what is going on on the campus. The students, he said, are "our hope or our damnation."



A near-empty classroom in the Law School during yesterday's show of solidarity by the students of all of the university's Schools and Colleges. Fleming Photo

Boycott enters 4th week students remain undaunted

by Ramona Jones

Howard University Law School students voted Tuesday 82 to 70 to continue the boycott. Many of the students, however, have returned to class since early this week.

All of the demands presented to the faculty by Law students have been fulfilled with the exception of one, the most important, according to Law School boycott leaders. The faculty rejected the proposal that students have an immediate voice in final decisions in all matters directly affecting students.

Mr. Rohulamin Quander, Student Bar Association President, feels the white press has most certainly been misleading because they have implied that students want fifty-fifty percent representation in Faculty Meetings and are not willing to compromise. Instead, the student body merely wants to be able to participate in meaningful contributions and not take control of the Law School, says Mr. Quander.

When questioned on the resig-

nation of Dr. Patricia R. Harris, Dean as of last week, Mr. Quander replied he was "inclined to think she realized, as so many others before her, but was the first one to say so, the Administration at the University is so inept and incompetent and unprofessional that the effective resolving of pressing problems is almost impossible. However, I do wish she had remained in her position to at least attempt to establish some professional air and to form some channel of communication between students and faculty, faculty and administration and students."

The students also received a letter early this week which, according to the opinion of many students, implies the threat of not receiving a certificate for graduation and being dropped from the University.

There is a possibility that some students will not go to classes until the end of the semester, since there is no reference to a new hearing between students and faculty.

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Services held for wife of Pres. Emeritus

Funeral services were held here March 4 for Mrs. Anna Ethelyn Johnson, wife of Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, President Emeritus of Howard University. Mrs. Johnson died February 28 at Freedmen's Hospital after an extended illness. She was 77. Born in Augusta, Ga., Mrs. Johnson attended Haines Institute in that city. She then received her college education from Spelman College in Atlanta. She was married to Dr. Johnson in 1916 when he was international student secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. A year later the Johnsons moved to Charleston, W. Va., where Dr. Johnson served as pastor of the First Baptist Church. They have lived in Washington since 1926 when her husband became president of Howard. He retired in 1960 after 34 years as president. Survivors, other than her husband, include two daughters, Mrs. Beverly Graves of Philadelphia and Mrs. Frank S. Jones of Boston; three sons, Dr. Mordecai W., Jr. of Washington, Dr. Archer C. of San Juan, and William H. of Washington; a sister Gardner; and 20 grandchildren.

F.A. students announce start of own boycott

by John Turner

Today the students in the College of Fine Arts are initiating phase two of a university wide movement calling for student autonomy.

In a meeting convened yesterday in the Ira Aldridge Theater, the Fine Arts student body voted to enact a full scale boycott of their classes. In a statement released yesterday, student leaders described the action in this way:

Because of administrative pressures, the students in the School of Law can no longer boycott classes with any degree of personal safety. Therefore, the dissenting Law students may return to classes.

Now, the concept of boycott for student power is being transferred to Fine Arts. In the words of HUSA senator, Henry Smith, "We will force action. When the Fine Arts administration exerts the same pressure for students to return to class, the boycott movement will transfer to another college (i.e. Liberal Arts). Thus, the university will either have to comply on demands or it will face being closed down."

The statement makes it clear that objectives for student power are not limited to any one school. These movements are projected

for the good of the student body as a whole.

One of the main causes for student unrest in Fine Arts is related to what Smith called "the faculty's non-response to our demands."

In a meeting last Wednesday, Dean Lawson called a meeting to discuss the list of demands and grievances presented to him by students. The first demand called for the immediate establishment of a twelve member committee, composed of six students and six faculty members having equal power. Smith said, "The dean refused to call a vote of the faculty on this first demand. Because of his tactics, he avoided going over the rest of the specific demands concerning the art, music, and drama departments. To me, this further shows the real intent of Dean Lawson."

Following the Dean's refusal to call a vote, the students walked out of the meeting en masse.

AIN'T GONNA SHUFFLE NO MORE



Students picket FA to support Law School.

Mathews Photo

Students term meeting with L.A. faculty hostile

A student delegation representing the student body of the College of Liberal Arts attended a Liberal Arts faculty meeting last week. Held in the Biology Greenhouse auditorium, the meeting's purpose was to discuss certain of the twelve student demands presented to Dean Vincent Browne by LASC President Lewis Myers two weeks before.

The official spokesmen for the delegation were LASC Treasurer James Christian (substituting for Bro. Myers, who was unable to

attend due to illness) and Michael Harris, Student Association senator from Liberal Arts.

The center of discussion concerned six of the twelve demands, specifically those dealing with the establishment of an all-student judiciary to decide student disciplinary matters, the establishment of a Black studies program to be later elevated to the status of a separate school offering a degree in Black Studies; the restructuring of the Biological and Physical sciences and Physical Education courses and the abolition of two years of a foreign language as a graduation requirement; the abolition of the Senior Essay as a graduation requirement; the establishment of a student committee to prepare evaluations of faculty members; and the recommendation that "all Liberal Arts courses which are not a part of the major and minor requirements be taken on a pass-fail basis at the discretion of the student."

The main purpose of the meeting was to answer any faculty questions concerning the demands and to attempt to persuade the faculty to agree to the demands "in principle". However, questions initially directed by members of the faculty seemed more oriented towards determining whether the student delegation was truly legitimate and whether or not the twelve demands were validly the sentiments of the entire student body of the College of Liberal Arts. On the matter of the student judiciary, the questioning initially centered around the matter of a "student referendum," which at first it was thought should be held before the faculty should take any action, so that they might know "what the students thought." Later the question arose of "Why not a referendum for all twelve demands?" This was rejected by the delegation as an attempt to stall and avoid the responsibility of making a decision; however, Bro. Christian affirmed that the matter of an all-student judiciary would be submitted to a Liberal Arts student referendum, after the faculty had made their decision on this matter. Yet, after forty-five minutes of discussion on this one area alone, no decision was reached, seemingly flaunting Bro. Christian's words, who when earlier queried on the seemingly "ever-changing composition" of the judiciary, replied, "Progress is continuous; people are transitory."

The meeting continued for roughly two more hours with little being resolved. The meeting was marked by sporadic outbursts from members of the faculty which brought periodic reprimands from the dean and several prominent members. The students complained of discourtesy and hostility, and charged that a "circus-like atmosphere" pervaded the auditorium. One student accused the faculty in general of "behaving like an intellectual kindergarden."

Dean Browne concluded the meeting by inviting the students back and expressing the hope that they would be able to continue to talk out their problems.

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Hurst calls HU victim of inbreeding

Speech department head and former associate dean of Liberal Arts, Dr. Charles G. Hurst, Jr., in a recent interview with a HILLTOP reporter, characterized Howard as "a follower of classicism."

Describing the University as a victim of "extensive inbreeding" of administrative personnel in top positions, Dr. Hurst, who plans to leave Howard to become president of a Chicago community college, said that paternalism, "a concomitant of colonialism," pervades much, if not all, of University functioning.

When asked why no one in a policy-making position had spoken out before Dr. Hurst, who as dean often had the enmity of both faculty and students, said that here on campus there exists "an atmosphere of complacency and fear." For the most part, he explained, there is a "feeling of helplessness" with reference as to what one can do as an individual to bring about change.

Dr. Hurst labelled Howard "a microcosm of the United States"; Howard's lack of innovation, its lack of creativity; its defunct educational system which "guarantees failure"--a system in which "a student must exert above normal effort to succeed,"

A very ambitious and energetic person, Dr. Hurst, as dean, easily ran afoul of a more conservative faculty and oftentimes highly suspicious students.

Admitting that there had been a time when he had gone through a period of "personal confusion," Dr. Hurst said he was infuriated when asked by a colleague "How long have you been Black?"

Queries about a person's Blackness, Dr. Hurst said, were "stupid" until one understands "the shackles of colonial brainwashing" typical of one who asks such questions.

Dr. Hurst said he too had been



Fleming Photo

Dean Charles Hurst.

"a victim of the system" of accepting the "white's right" theory.

"All my life I'd been saying 'good hair,'" he said.

He then explained the revelation he had gone through in the reading of the autobiography of Malcolm X. He said that he could "almost feel the physical pain and degradation" depicted in the book.

Dr. Hurst said that he then began to look about him and see vividly "the mountains of sins" that were around.

If change is to take place, Hurst indicated, the new president will have to be a man who is "bold and courageous...a man contemporary in his thinking."

Asked why he was leaving Howard if indeed he perceived of the University's weaknesses, he said that he desired to make a greater contribution while in the prime of life. Having been offered the presidency of three colleges, he said he had chosen the one which offered him the greatest challenge.

At the end of the semester Dr. Hurst leaves Howard to assume the presidency of the West Side and Crane system of the Chicago Community College located in the center of the Chicago Black community.

Nabrit and deans meet with students in barren exchange

"I have received progress reports from all areas of the University and I am happy to note the positive response of the faculties. I am pleased to report that many of the student demands have been acted upon favorably in various schools and colleges. What we have to report on today is the progress which has been achieved since our last meeting...."

Thus read part of the statement that University President James M. Nabrit had prepared and distributed at the meeting between student leaders and Dr. Nabrit, the deans of the schools and colleges, and other administrative officers on Wednesday, March 5. The main concern of the meeting was to discuss what progress had been made to meet student demands in several of the schools of the University, particularly in the School of Law.

"...The present crisis and the ensuing dialogue with our students have indicated grievances of merit and have uncovered the need for change. It is my honest belief that the faculties of this University have gone forward directly to meet the challenge of that crisis and have met some of those demands and are now in the process of making some of those changes," ran part of his statement.

The key issue of the meeting came down to the principle of equal representation of students and faculty on committees or structures empowered not only to recommend change but to implement it. Q. T. Jackson, President of the Howard University Student Association, stated that "we are negotiating for power."

Dr. Nabrit stated that the University had no overall policy on the issue of student representation in decision-making bodies. He said the University would be foolish to try to establish an overall policy to fit every school since each school

has its own problems, its own ecology, its own special interests, but that "there is merit in having a uniform policy on this matter as far as possible throughout the University."

When questioned further, Pres. Nabrit said, "The University policy is that students participate in decision-making in areas of relevant concern." Dean Washington declared that the faculty of the School of Law would not countenance student control. The students replied that control was not the aim but an equal number and vote with faculty members on bodies that put changes into practice.

"Howard University does not

have--Howard University will never have!--a faculty vote consisting of an equal number of faculty and an equal number of students," Nabrit replied. "We should not founder ourselves on the shores of equal representation, something the University probably will never agree to."

No real agreement was ever reached, however, especially as to the issues in the Law School,

Dr. Nabrit closed the meeting with remarks expressing the hope that a confrontation would not have to occur and that a just and amicable relationship could be fostered and continued.



Brittain Photo

"I'll Understand." Two members of the Mark Five take the show.

Staff Review

Junior Class has Variety Show

by Pearl Stewart

The Junior Class held what well may have been the most entertaining variety show of the year on Wednesday Night, March 5, before a large, loud, and unbelievably rude audience in Cramton Auditorium. The show included student talent and

a variety of the latest fashions modeled by students.

Co-hosting the program were JoEllen Gray and Charles Hamer, both of whom managed somehow to keep the show going smoothly in spite of the frequent audience harassment.

Although there were several excellent numbers in the show, surpassing all others was the Mark Five, a singing group with a unique sound, dynamic routines, and natural emotion that permeated the entire audience. Beginning with "Ain't No Sun Since You Been Gone," and continuing with "You'll Have to Cry," "I Really Love You," and "I'm Losing You," the Mark Five aroused the audience to the extent that the group received the largest standing ovation in the show. As an encore they literally "performed" a superb rendition of "I'll Understand."

Although the quality and appeal of the Mark Five were not equalled by any other performance of the evening, Barry Ginyard and Kenneth Campbell were outstanding. Barry, who has excellent showmanship, opened the show with "Impossible Dream," "There Was a Time," and "Hey, Hey, I Feel All Right," all of which were true to his characteristic style. Barry also sang his original "Drew Hall Blues" as the closing number of the show. Equally entertaining, Kenneth Campbell, a member of the Sunsets, rallied the audience with "Not on the Outside," and "God Bless Our Love." The Sunsets, featuring Cookie Man, who jives around on stage for a while before introducing Kenneth, can do without the jive.

Two young women, each singing in her own distinct style, proved themselves to be exceptionally talented. Juanita Dunlap's versions of "My Song," and "Don't Let Me Lose This Dream" were hypnotic, in spite of microphone trouble. Ollie Milligan's "A House Is Not a Home" and "You'll Have to Cry" were full of emotion and soul, in spite of interruptions from a group of balcony ignoramuses.

The remaining two performances were those of the Belaires and Audrey Batton. The Belaires, hindered by music

(Continued on Page 6)

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THE HILLTOP

A year ago it became obvious to a group of thirty-nine students that they would only be able to communicate their just grievances to the powers that be at this institution through the process of a dramatic confrontation.

They chose the Charter Day exercises in Cramton Auditorium as an auspicious time and place to force the Howard administration to address itself to the small matter of student grievances.

This year's Charter Day observance saw the beginning of a new practice -- no formal exercises whatsoever on the campus.

Instead, the various awards and self-serving speeches of Charter Day were presented at a banquet in the Washington Hilton Hotel.

This, of itself is decidedly no great loss. At this point in the Black experience in America, the flowing togas of academicians are entirely out of place and irrelevant to the serious business of educating Black minds.

However, this is a damning indication of the entire manner in which this administration has seen fit to deal with students. Too many of the administrator's on this campus have taken the attitude that students and their problems are merely transitory, thus they feel that if you move an event or ignore a problem all of your troubles will simply vanish.

This attitude definitely won't get it. The problems which confront this University greatly multiplied in intensity and number and despite whatever wishful thinking might be going on within the "minds" of a lot of administrators none of these problems will disappear.

We find that very little action has been taken to implement the demands of last Spring -- we've heard a lot of rhetoric but very little action.

Indeed, we find that "dialogue" still remains as the modus operandi -- and even that is one-sided at best.

A thousand and one committees have been formed and have met a thousand and one times to "discuss" student grievances. But there has been a noticeable lack of action stemming from these meetings. It used to be that one could logically assume that something of value, some sort of constructive action would have stemmed from so many meetings, but apparently logic cannot be applied to the illogical ways of Howard University.

The former Dean of the Law School, Mrs. Patricia Roberts Harris provided us with an insight to this sordid situation in her letter of resignation. Mrs. Harris complained of the inept, mismanagement and devious dealings of the administration.

If this should be the crux of the problem then the solution must surely be a new executive who is not afraid to begin a very thorough housecleaning -- beginning the moment he is appointed.

But considering that old guard of Howard will choose the new President it's highly improbable that they will choose a man of character who will oust them from their position of power.

Last year, many students felt the need to lay their educations on the line in order to bring about fundamental changes which are so vital at this institution of non-learning.

It seems that once again we are faced with this same choice to sacrifice our education such as it is in order to make Howard an institution of high academic quality which is relevant to the 20th century needs of Black America.

The Brothers and Sisters in the Law School have indicated their willingness to do so -- the question is, will the rest of the student body dedicate itself to the same goal.

Open forum:

Black liberation reaches transitional stage

by Adewole

The movement for the liberation of Black people in America has reached another important transitional stage. It is true that student rebellions have taken an escalative turn on campuses around the nation. But, when we compare student motion with community motion, we find the familiar story of the people being ahead of the leaders--if we call students "the leaders" and laymen "the people". Closer analysis shows that the problem is one of little co-ordination between the several entities of the Black Community.

So-called ghetto rebellions have run their course of usefulness. Summer after summer their violent impositions bathed the Black public in its baptism of violence. For the nations 14th

streets the catharsis stage of Black Power is over. J.B. sings "I'm Black and I'm Proud" and 19 of 20 big city mayors and police chiefs predict a quiet if not peaceful summer for the cities (as interviewed by "U.S. News and World Report"). While campuses rage the cities reflect, plan and rebuild.

The components needed to produce the great motion towards freedom, liberation, unity are now present on the world scene. The catalyst for this reaction--the one missing unifying factor, the element that causes change to occur though it be unchanged--is spiritualism.

Laymen, as long as survival is as demanding a process as it is today, will always be ignorant to or uninterested in the

subtleties and dynamics of high level politics. He doesn't deal with high level politics on his job and "ism" delineation has yet to put bread on the table for him. The man who has bowed out of or more accurately, been kicked, driven, and dropped out of the academic-intellectual sphere is not motivated by prognostications and rhetoric. He moves passionately!

Deepest of these passions is the desire to do the "right thing see justice," in short, morality. Spiritualism will add to the liberation struggle the common denominator so badly needed for true unity. When the need for motion and support expands form just a political ingredient to a moral necessity the barriers of indifference fall as men move

together to do "the right thing." It is a duty of spiritual creeds to identify moral necessity. The entire concept of right is undergoing redefinition, now. The Soul-tools that come from Black people during this period will be used to sculpt the reality that is to be the future of the world.

Psalm to a Black brother

Where a brother reviews in print the work of our creative black brothers that brother has the burden of using the utmost skill, integrity, fairness, and understanding in composing that review.

Our society considers hard work to be virtuous, and they say that virtue is its own reward, but not if the only prospect ahead is to dig another ditch, provided it doesn't rain and provided the machine cannot do it better. Movement between skills can provide some encouragement for some to keep digging. But obviously that will not be enough.

A key word emerged as the discussion shifted to the proposal to put more policemen on the streets to curb crime. It was "respect."

A second young man said: "All this stuff about white and colored; it's not the color. It's the respect a policeman shows toward another person."

Turning to the interviewer, he added, "As long as I give you my respect and you give me your respect, we get along good."

A question of manners

Dear Editor:

I am a Freshman here, and I have become quite sick after seeing the lack of manners students possess. I came to Washington from Texas, and I had only \$20.00 in my pocket.

This is to show how interested I was in attending the school. But it wasn't due to any publicized reports on Howard. In the town where I lived, I was quite lucky to ever hear the name 'Howard'.

Now that I am a student, I see that its not what was imagined. Students will speak one day, and the next day they may not. Even in the cafeterias you find that students will reach across your plate and take the salt and pepper. I have found that most won't even ask "may I?" I can't tell but maybe the manners here and where I lived are being practiced at different angles.

Please don't assume that I'm saying no students here have good manners. This would be an understatement, Howard is a good school, but the relationships aren't at all what they should be. It seems quite strange that some students have to join fraternities and sororities to gain a sense of belonging. When we really begin to show respect for each other maybe some other problems will vanish.

James Roland
Fresh.

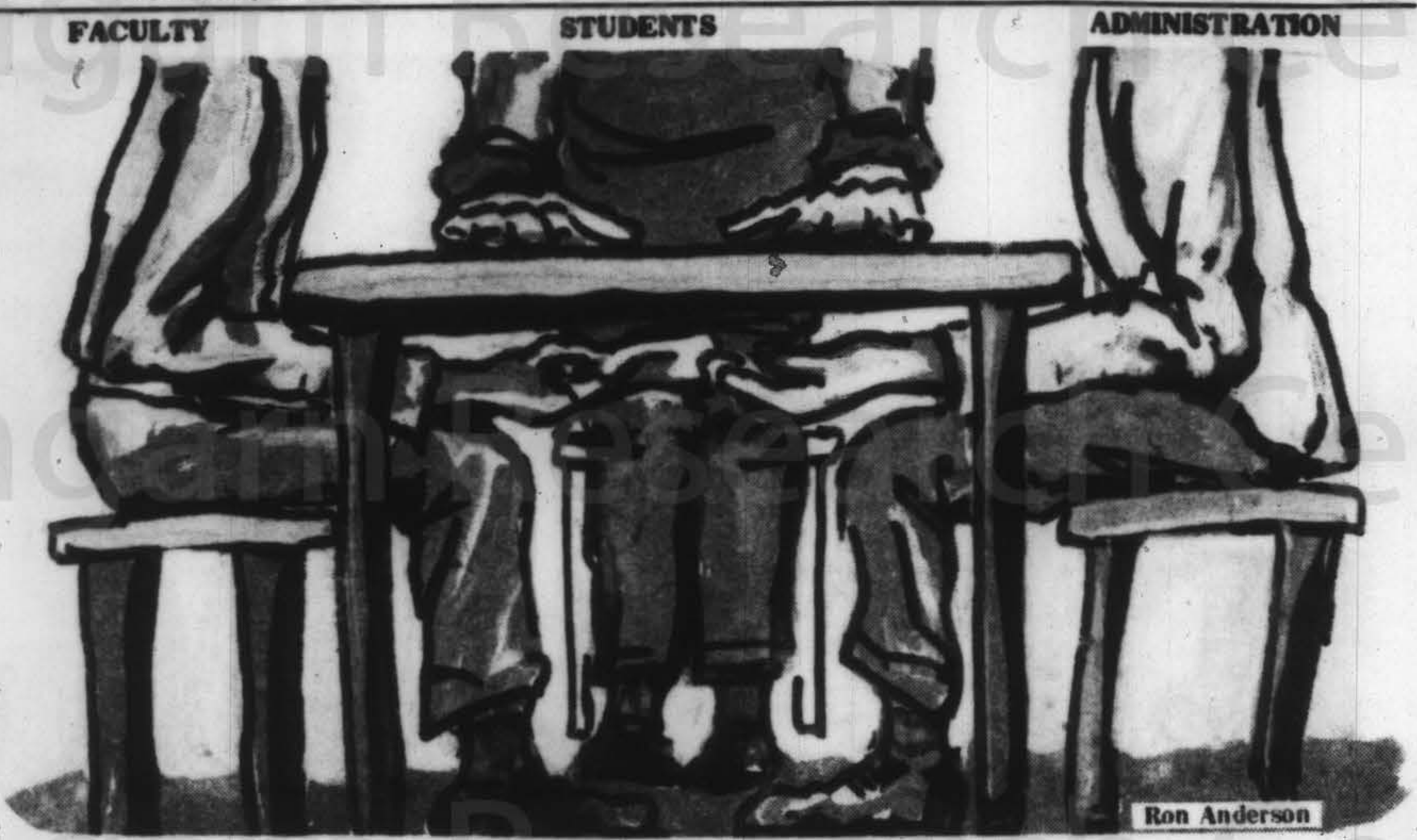
Variety Show

(Continued from Page 5)

accompaniment that was much too loud, and mikes that were too low, did not come through with their usual flair. However, lead singer Phil Thomas' version of "My Whole World Ended" was commendable. Audrey Batton's "This Girl's in Love" was fairly good, considering that she was a victim of extreme audience heckling.

Between musical performances, the models displayed their stylish fashions, most of which were unusual and attractive. Brenda Adams in short fur, Paullette Bolton and Glenda Wilson, both in revealing lounging outfits, and Barbara McMullen in a stunning butterfly original, created the biggest stir. Charlie Powell's purple double breasted suit was most attractive--and so was Charlie Powell.

On the whole the entire program was unforgettable. The show revealed the tremendous amount of talent that exists on Howard's campus. James Massey, Junior Class President and the other officers must be commended for exposing this abundance of talent to the student body.



UNIVERSITY NEGOTIATIONS

Letters to the Editor

Ode to Champ.

Dear Sir:

Recently I was fortunate enough to come upon a two-page newsletter entitled CHAMP, a publication which claims to speak for Concerned Howardites Against Militant Pressures. In what is probably some of the best writing ever seen in any campus publication, CHAMP appears to react negatively to various demands and tactics of certain "militant" students.

Though I could spend a good deal of ink refuting CHAMP's political position, such is not the intent of this letter.

What is so sadly disturbing about CHAMP is its secrecy as far as staff and sponsors are concerned. Why such an excellently prepared newsletter has chosen to conceal the names of its talented writers, is beyond my imagination.

However, a fair knowledge of certain capable individuals (students and faculty), gained during

four years as an undergraduate, has finally led me very close to the heart of the operation. I have no doubt that these are brilliant people who, but for their anonymity, would make great contributions to the school about which they are so concerned. Maybe they could provide some of the sober thinking that so often helps in these emotional times. But how, if these intellectuals lack guts to come from behind the curtain?

It is personally frustrating for me, especially since CHAMP blew a sarcastic note my way in its last issue, implying that for eleven long months I had "suffered" from a lack of press coverage. It is frustrating because I would like to thank CHAMP for giving me a plug in its widely read sheet. Let's face it. When one's name is mimeographed on 8 x 10 1/2 paper, circulated by faculty messengers, one should waste no time giving thanks.

But to whom do I write?

Ewart Brown, Jr.



Howard University, Washington, D.C. 20001



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Associate editors: Pearl Stewart, Wendall B. Fagin
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Letters to the Editor

Sanders con't

(Continued from Page 6)

The February 21 issue of the Hilltop contained a review of the Pharoah Sanders ensemble which was wholly lacking in the above-mentioned qualities. Because of the numerous errors that were found in this article we have found it necessary to list them.

1-Pharoah's last name is Sanders not Saunders.

2-Because of the spiritual nature of their work it is inappropriate to refer to the program as "wild and wonderful" but as spiritually alive and powerful. In

addition the reference to Pharoah and his men as soul men while technically correct is also inappropriate since they are distinguished from soul men and commonly referred to as spiritual men. For a further understanding of this aspect of Pharoah's music we refer you to two books which serve as the spiritual foundation of their music: The Eternal Truth by Singhal and The Impersonal Life, the author is anonymous. Both works are available in our library.

ACLU says "pot" penalties out of proportion to drug

WASHINGTON (CPS)--When a young man is sentenced to 20 years in prison for selling an ounce of marijuana, a drug called by top researchers a "relatively mild intoxicant," and yet the use of marijuana is growing and spreading from coffee houses to fraternity houses, what has happened?

The National Student Association (NSA) and the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) have decided that what has happened is that penalties regulating marijuana in America are totally out of proportion with the nature of the drug and the people who use it.

Propose Legal Changes

Both organizations recently announced that they plan to work this year for changes in the laws surrounding use and possession of marijuana, and for an end to what NSA calls society's "hypocrisy and inhumanity toward its children."

NSA officials, citing the results of a three-year study of drugs and their effect on students, have announced that NSA will begin "campaigns to place on the ballot by 1970 various schemes for marijuana regulation--from legal sales in stores (like alcohol) to reduction of criminal penalties."

At the same time, ACLU has urged removal of criminal penalties for use and possession of marijuana (which are now felonies punishable by up to 40 years in prison in some states), and said it will take on selected cases of individuals charged with these offenses.

Student Arrests Rise

Charles Hollander, who has headed NSA's Drug Studies Program since 1965, said the number of students arrested for drug charges across the country in 1968 has risen 800 per cent over 1967 for the same September-November period. Sixteen thousand students were arrested during the ten weeks after school started last fall, Hollander said.

"The issue of drugs," according to NSA President Bob Powell, "has plunged the campus into one of its worst internal crises, and has driven another wedge between a large and growing number of students, and their elders."

"Intensifying the situation are the two- and three-year sentences that are frequently handed out in the name of "exemplary" law enforcement, and the deep fear, suspicion and mistrust generated on our campuses by the flood of disguised and often university-sanctioned narcotics agents."

Political Overtones

Students are also profoundly disturbed, Powell said, by the political overtones of law enforcement in many college communities. He cited the "pre-dawn, military-style raids" at Bard College, Franconia College, American University and the State University of New York at Stony Brook, which seriously disrupted those campuses.

A recent survey of high school students in Michigan concluded in part that "marijuana smokers seem more likely than non-

smokers to participate in political activity and become involved in social change." Such evidence, the NSA report hinted, might lead academic officials and police to conclude that they can strike a blow against campus political activity by using the issue of drugs.

Further Aims

While working to get existing marijuana laws changed through popular ballot in various states, Powell said, NSA will also:

Attack in court the constitutionality of current marijuana statutes. The Association has already successfully petitioned the Supreme Court as an amicus curiae (friend of the court.)

Strict State Codes

State laws are even more stringent. In Colorado, a second offense sale of marijuana to anyone under 25 is a capital crime. In most states, no difference is seen between marijuana and other narcotic drugs such as heroin and opium. All are under the same narcotic law with the result that in Georgia, to take the most extreme example, selling marijuana to minors can bring the death penalty. Selling marijuana is a felony carrying a fixed minimum five to 15 years sentence for a first conviction.

Dissimilarity is also found in the enforcement of the drug laws. As exemplified by the drug raid at Stony Brook, narcotic agents disguise themselves as drug-using transients for law enforcement. Kerrigan Gray, a young man from the state of Washington made two sales of marijuana to an undercover agent and was consequently convicted and sentenced to concurrent 20-year terms in the state prison.

3-Nowhere in that review was there mentioned the theme of the program, Om, the Eternal Truth which indicates to a certain extent the source of their music.

4-While it is true that our poet, Brother Mwalimu has listened closely to our greatest poet Brother LeRoi Jones and has drawn heavily upon this brother from wisdom and guidance only one who has not listened to either would dare venture to say that the former is imitating the latter. For a closer realization of this point we refer you to the LeRoi Jones album Black and Beautiful, Soul and Madness and recorded tapes of Brother Mwalimu's work. Both of these works are available in our private library.

In addition we might also point out that Brother Mwalimu comes from a Chicago street sing thing while Brother LeRoi emphasizes content rather than style.

4-The beautiful ballad referred to in your review was incorrectly entitled "See Japan Before You Die." The real name of the tune is simply "Japan" and can be heard minus the vocals on Pharoah's first impulse album Tauhid.

5-The content of the review is equally as bad as the grammatical and program errors. Triteness was evident throughout as you employed such cliches as "blew his heart out, wall like a forlorn slave, band was groovin, audience was soulin." All of this might have been appropriate if we were dealing with music which is not power plus spirit which equals cosmos.

Thus we demand that a talented brother like yourself begin to write reviews of black art and artists in a knowledgeable, fair and skillful manner. Leave that trite mediocre work for White America and their people. The Organization of the Afro-American Living Arts.

Sympathetic agreement

Dear Sir:
I am a Howard graduate (1957) and I have been following with

interest the problems of the University Law School and the school itself. I am totally in sympathetic agreement with the student body.

Howard gave me nothing that would help me face the problems of living in a world controlled economically and socially by whites. In the past ten years I have lived in black ghettos and white suburbia and I have been taught one major fact overlooked by Howard in my college education - there is no equality for the black man in America.

Howard must teach its students that life out of the ghetto means going to court to buy a house, having the state of New York force a barber to cut your hair and the most degrading thing is to have the white girl at the local drug store give you your change by placing it on the counter or dropping it into your hand from about one foot up.

Life in the ghetto means deal-

ing with welfare cases, substandard, overpriced housing, poor schools, the local white police, the all white fire department and a host of cases far removed from international business investments (what ever that is).

I came from a family of fifteen (15) poor black kids, out of the south by way of Howard-Howard forgot to tell me what the world was really like-maybe it wanted to spare me the shock-Sometimes I am tempted to go back to old Howard-get me a soap box-stand in front of Douglass Hall and tell the whole damn world what life is really like.

Ben A. Watford (Class of 1957 L.A.)
President
Smithtown N.A.A.C.P.
28 Hurtin Blvd
Smithtown, N.Y.



1. Pipe broken?

No, I'm trying to find where I stashed some dough.



2. That's where you keep your money?

Sometimes I put it in the flower pot.



3. What's wrong with the bank?

I'd only take it right out again.



4. But that's what you're doing now.

Not quite. The beauty of my system is that I usually can't find where I put it.



5. I think you'd be a lot better off putting some of your dough into Living Insurance from Equitable. It not only gives you and the family you're going to have a lifetime of protection, it also builds cash values you can use for emergencies, opportunities, or even retirement.

I wonder if it could be with the french fries?

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ENTERTAINMENT

art, films, music, stage



Tyran Terrel Russel, 19, a Howard University Freshman, who plays the love interest, Rudolpho, in Arthur Miller's play, *A VIEW FROM THE BRIDGE*. is being presented for the first time with an integrated cast by the Back Alley Theatre. The show opened March 6 and will run until March 29

Integrated group presents 'A View From the Bridge'

The Back Alley Theatre, by Miller, is now presenting "A VIEW FROM THE BRIDGE" as

one of its regularly scheduled major productions.

The Back Alley Theatre, a community service organization, was incorporated in 1967. Now greatly expanded, the theatre offers to all levels of the community both classes and direct participation in every phase of live theatre.

Back Alley Theatre's staff and actors are racially integrated, and parts are assigned solely on the basis of talent. The present production marks the first time "A VIEW FROM THE BRIDGE" has been presented with an integrated cast. In order to help the non-profit organization meet its costs, playwright Arthur Miller personally exempted the theatre group from royalty obligations.

"A VIEW FROM THE BRIDGE" was selected because its theme is especially relevant to contemporary problems. The main characters, are members of an immigrant minority group. Struggle with both themselves and the "system" as they try to carve out a place of honor and pride. Thus, all Washingtonians---will be able to identify with and understand the conflict.

A two dollar donation is requested at the door. Reservations may be made by calling: 543-1156, or for further information, call the office of The Back Alley Theatre: 332-5942.

Critic terms 'Faces' superb, 'Fireman's Ball' very droll

by Tim Graves

"FACES," John Cassavetes' superb film, has been around town for some time, fortunately. Cassavetes is one of the few directors who have made their reputation on the basis of a single film. His film SECONDS was made over seven years ago, and way critically, if not commercially, acclaimed. Now, after four years and some \$40,000., we have another of his works to enjoy.

He does for the white middle class, what THE WAR GAME did for nuclear planning, i.e., destroy it. The dialogue is so natural and realistic that you have the feeling of eavesdropping

through a hidden camera.

The movie drags in spots, and sometimes seems interminable, but it is still excellent. You have to remember that people do not speak like actors. Most communication is frequently interspersed with pauses, glances, and dead air, and so is the script of the film, but that's the way it is out there in 'ol suburbia. The Capitol Hill is showing it, and admission is \$1.50 for students from Monday to Thursday with I.D. card.

H.U. student revealed as D.C.'s 'Lover'

by Pearl Stewart

Anyone who happens to tune in to radio station WOOK on week-nights from 7 to 12 midnight will hear the smooth, mellow voice of "Leon the Lover," who is actually Leon Isaac, a twenty-year-old Howard junior.

A native of Cleveland, Leon left Howard's drama department two years ago to return to his hometown as a disc jockey on a local station. A few months later he was promoted and sent to Detroit where he also worked as a DJ, while writing songs with several noted Motown artists. It was in Detroit that Leon's "Lover's Lane," which is presently a feature of his program, first became popular. While in Detroit, Leon attended classes at Wayne State University.

When he returned to Howard last semester, he continued his pattern of working and studying, which has resulted in his having a heavy daily schedule that includes classes, broadcasting at the station, hosting a daily television program on Channel 14, and emceeing Tuesday Night shows at the Red Carpet Lounge.

Leon stated that he does not find it difficult to manage such a schedule, because he is doing things that interest him. He said that he believes in "learning something and doing your thing at the same time." In the future Leon plans to go into acting, and is especially interested in television. He expects to gain some experience from his speech and drama courses at Howard.

One of the many films that opened recently is a sly, droll Czechoslovakian comedy, "FIREMAN'S BALL." The Czechs surpass the British in the understated comedy field.

Most comedies are either based in fantasy, or improbable situations like WHAT'S NEW PUSSYCAT?, or humorous insights into everyday life. FIREMAN'S BALL is among the latter. The misadventures surrounding a dance in a small town are the substance of the film.

However, regardless of the director's prologue, there is deeper meaning afoot. The film also satirizes the folly of governments and authority, Communism, morality, law, the aged, and other subjects. It is very good on both levels, and worth seeing. His playing at Janus 1&2.



Leon the Lover.

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Coming Events

Special Film Series:

The Washington Peace Center is sponsoring a spring films series at the Institute For Policy Studies, 1250 New Hampshire Ave., N.W. (Dupont Circle). The films will be shown on Saturday nights at 8 p.m.

These films were selected for their technical and artistic excellence as well as their revolutionary impact. Admission is free. Discussion & coffee.

Film Schedule:
March 8

"The War Lover"- based on John Hersey's novel, Steve McQueen plays a WW.II bomber pilot whose talent for destruction becomes an obsession.

"Variations On A Theme"- A powerful statement against war, the glorification of wartime experiences, and the complacency of a comfortable society oblivious to the dangers of militarism reborn.

Cinema:

"Birds in Peru", starring Jean Seberg in a psychological drama, is now appearing at the Penn Theater.

"Stolen Kisses", starring Francois Truffaut is now appearing at the Avalon Theater.

"The Brotherhood", starring Kirk Douglas is now appearing at the Ontario.

"The Killing of Sister George", with Beryl Reid and Susan York is now appearing at the Embassy Theater.

"Twisted Nerve", starring Hayley Mills is now appearing at the Playhouse Theater.

Jazz:
Ahmad Jamal, the jazz pianist, is now appearing at the Bird's Nest.

Young Holt Unlimited is now appearing at the Cellar Door.
Redd Foxx, comedian, headlines a stage show feature at the Howard Theater.

CRANDALL HALL presents BLACK SUNDAY

Sunday, March 9, 1969,
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PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB MEETING

Tuesday, March 11, 1969
6 p. m.

FA Building Room 2001
All Interested Persons
Are Invited

'Tabernacle' birth described

"'Odd Couples'... 'Subjects That Are Roses' and things of that nature, don't interest me... they are kind of melodramatic and anti-theatrical to a Black experience." This is the comment that Mr. Paul Harrison, author of "Tabernacle," made about the direction which has been taken by American Playwrights.

Mr. Harrison has been long aware of the fact that he felt no depth in American theatre which exhorts in its themes of homosexuality, and marriage problems. Oddly enough, it took seven years in Europe for him to crystallize his ideas on Blackness so that he could give a greater articulation of them. Mr. Harrison accords this to the fact that being physically removed from our environment in America aided him in his quest to define his responsibility to Black experiences. Also, it helped him to define his own Blackness.

The result of this time of contemplation and reflection on the events which made the Black man explode into the Harlem riots of 1964 was the two act play, "Tabernacle", which will open in Ira Aldridge Theatre tonight at 8:30 P.M. It will have a two week run.

"Tabernacle" reaches for, in Harrison's words, "a heightened intensity of reality... greater than a simple reflection of reality." The approach makes the play bigger than life. It is very much like the approach which is used in Greek Drama or in Oriental forms. Harrison obtains this by the ultimate alienation of the characters from reality. This is demonstrated best through his "masked" characters.

For example, one of the tightest structural organizations in the black community is the matriach. In order to heighten this structure, Harrison has clothed men in boarded dresses and massive maske. This is to prevent any emotional attachment toward them because of their station as mothers. However, it is also to bring a glaring attention to the institution of motherhood as it manifests itself in the black community.

Harrison realizes his form Open Forum

(Continued from Page 2)

- Restructuring of physical education, language, and biological and physical science requirements;
- A committee to evaluate faculty members;
- Initiating improvement of crowded classroom conditions;
- All courses not in one's major or minor sequence be open on a pass or fail basis at the person's discretion.

Rohulamin Quander then briefly reviewed the situation at the Law School. "We were told that if we did not return to class or state an intention to do so," he said, "we would be dropped as students... We ask all schools to go on a one-day boy-

by Jo-Anne McKnight

from Eastern Philosophy, African stories, and in Antonine Artrud, who started a concept in theatre which considers cruelty a pleasure.

"Tabernacle" employs cruelty in an ordinary sense. The act

into the deeds of today.

The spontaneity of "Tabernacle" is seen in its music and in the general flow of the play which allows this.. "in depth sense of survival" ..this.. "...soul"...this... "energetic spontaneity" to be fed back to the actors by the audience.



FROM LEFT—Ron Anderson, set designer, Joyce Owens, costume design; Ed Love (in costume), set design; Paul Carter Harrison, author-director, and Eric Gravatt, composer-arranger.

of kneeling in front of a cross is considered a cruel act for a man to perform. Although this seems to be an act of reverence, it is in fact a piece of self-imposed pain, Harrison states.... "It is also cruel to stare too closely at beauty."

Another intoxicating force that moves "Tabernacle" is the Afro-American sense of chaos which Harrison has channeled into a creative unity. This is achieved through the integration of several art forms; movement, plastics, music, and voice, into a chaotic harmony. The Black sense of survival thrives in this kind of environment because we are not certain of tomorrow and we therefore place all of our being

cott on March 6 to show your support for us."

Henry Smith, who had just returned from a meeting with the students and faculty of Fine Arts, stated his situation by saying, "We have received ambiguous statements, inconsistent remarks, and empty rhetoric from the dean and his staff concerning our demands. We will no longer tolerate cheap lip service and petty politicking; now is the time to act."

Also speaking were: Michael Collins, Phillip Dickson and James Christian.

Open Forum will be held every Tuesday from 12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m., in Cramton Auditorium.

James Forman reviews his book, Sammy Young

by Ramona Jones

The Liberal Arts Student Council presented James Forman, former chairman of the International Affairs Committee, on Saturday, March 1.

Arriving a half hour late, Mr.

Forman gave a goodsized audience a review of his book, entitled Sammy Young, Jr.

"This book has a lot of implications for students, I think," said Forman. He feels his book can be related to students at Howard, since Sammy Young Jr. was a conscientious Black student at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, and the first Black student to die in the liberation movement.

The novel, which revolves around Forman's own emotional involvement with Sammy, records important periods of history in the development of liberation movements. According to the author the book also helps bring about a transition in thinking; Sammy Young is a hero-image for Black students and hopefully an encouragement for future struggles.

During a question and answer session, Mr. Forman gave his views on the need to "broaden and intensify educational systems" to the world-wide struggle of nations from American capitalism and imperialism around the world.

James Forman has traveled extensively throughout the African Nations and is very interested in the African awareness studies. He is presently working on the biography of Black liberation leader, Franz Fanon.

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ON CAMPUS INTERVIEWS HOWARD UNIVERSITY WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12

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SPORTS



HOWARD's Larry "Spiderman" Meredith concentrates intently on his opponent, while preparing to move in on him. Meredith won the CIAA title in the 167-lb. weight class. A. Thompson Photo.

Grapplers sweep CIAA

by Gary P. Lindsey

Howard University's wrestling squad terminated a successful season by sweeping through the rugged Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association's Tournament by beating Norfolk 96-87, and introducing a new personality, Larry "Spider Man" Meredith.

A gangling 6'3", Meredith grappled in the 167 lbs. division and picked up an individual title by a pin which rallied the Bisons who were on the verge of an impending defeat.

Howard had come into the finals on Saturday evening in the aftermath of three tedious sessions of wrestling which left two of its grapplers Anthony Stralker (115) and Dennis Banton (130) back in the semi-finals with losses.

But on a whole, the Bisons were still very much a threat having nine of its foe left to take on the remaining opposition which stood in the way of them and a championship.

During the finals, Howard's wrestlers quickly took on a deteriorating form with men in the 123, 137, 145, 152, and 160 pound weight class falling one after the other in a series of almost never changing events.

Although the Bison squad was in reach of their fourth consecutive wrestling crown, a strongly staffed Norfolk team was tied with them. So when Larry Meredith of the 167 pound division pitted his talents against arrogant James Harris of Norfolk, the visiting squad was almost certain that a victory was in the making for them.

But somehow, Meredith managed to maneuver his willowy body into a number of complicated positions which had the much stronger Harris totally bewildered.

In the second period the Bison grappler broke a 4 points apiece personal score accumulation by each man having out dogged the other during the preceding time allotment.

Meredith became the all out aggressor while at the same time climbing all over his opponent for a surprising 5 points pin.

Teammate James Walker repeated in another classical pin over out muscled Arnold Hubert of Morgan who was one a few from the other participating schools who managed to survive the Norfolk-Howard on-slaught.

Hubert mistake of tangling with Howard's prized grappler in the 177 pound division cost him the embarrassment of having the fastest pin placed upon him.

Next came 191 pounds Willie Harper, and then Samuel Rucker who put up the most exciting tussle of the night against Jack Kennedy, but lost.

Harper was also a loser, but statistic wise it mattered very little at that point because the Bison finished the finals with a score of 96087 over their closest rival, Norfolk State College of Virginia.

Howard's two individual CIAA Champions James Walker, and Larry "Spider Man" Meredith were the only host team grapplers to end the affair with a personal title in tact.

Walker totaled two pins during his defense of his crown while Meredith snatched two pins and one decision.

A run down on the points tallied by all the colleges showed Howard had 96, Norfolk-87, Morgan-63, Elizabeth-61, and Virginia State-13.

Intramural Basketball

Intramural basketball, one of the many activities conducted by the Department of Intramural Activities, is divided into three leagues; the Freshman Leagues, the Fraternity League and the Independent league.

There appears to be no contest in the Freshman League with the Silencers silencing every opponent to found upon the courts. The Silencers being lead by the red hot hands of R. Motley, D. Mosley and K. Smith, are at present undefeated with four wins. Trailing the Silencers are the Flooper with a record of three wins and one loss. Other teams in the league are the Blue Pacers, the Bullets, the Dirty Hearts and the Ebony Brothers.

In the Fraternity League we find the men of Omega Psi Phi topping the standing with close opposition from the men of Kappa Alpha Psi, now in a strong second place. But showboat honors for the Fraternity League go to dead eye Gene Montiero of Alpha Phi Omega. Gene presently has a twenty point average per game.

The Independent League, the largest of the three leagues, consist of ten teams: Mellow Fellows, Commandoes, Convoys, Courtsman, Pharmacy, Agents, Nu Gamms, Scabbard and Blade, Gaker and the Bullets. Presently, league leaders are the Mellow Fellows.

The leagues leading scorer is J. Lambreith of the Convoys with a fifteen point average per game.

All standings and statistic are for games ending March 2, 1969.



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The future awaits those who plan for it. Isn't it time you planned for the future? If you're qualified, and would like to work with a variety of talented individuals (engineers, programmers, mathematicians, physicists, chemists) who continuously think in terms of tomorrow's challenge—there are opportunities today, at JPL.

The JPL Professional Staffing Team will be at Howard University on March 9, 10, 1969. Contact your Personnel Director for an appointment. Or, if you have confidence to Mr. Wallace Peterson, Supervisor, Employment.

(No. 3 in a Series)

At UC BERKELEY

Nansi Carson (center), Director of Placement and Career Planning, presents PhD Candidate, Albert Klain (standing in center) to Wallace Peterson (left), JPL Employment Supervisor, Reed Harke, UC BERKELEY 1969, (right), JPL Section Manager, Telecommunications Division, explains function of 1/10 scale model of JPL's Mariner '69.

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CIAA CHAMPS - Bottom row, L-R: Greg Bolton, Linwood Nelson, Coach John Organ, Dennis Bantam, Anthony Straker, William Myers. Top Row, L-R: Samuel Rucker, James Walker, Willie Harper, Larry Meredith, Moses Ebron, and Robert Lay. A. Thompson Photo.

Table Tennis team wins regional tournament

Members of the Championship Tennis team repeated their feat of last year by winning the ACU-I Region IV doubles championship and taking second place in the singles.

Claude Barrington and Peter Stephens, both championship han-

dlers of the paddle and ball, defeated all opponents in taking the doubles event in the same manner and style as they did in both 1967 and 1968.

At no time was there any doubt of their confidence and ability to get the ball over the net and on the table. They thrilled a crowded room with excellent serves, spins, slams, and back-handed returns.

Barrington, playing in his first tournament, seemed rather nervous at the outset but quickly gained control and, coupled with Stephens, went on to aid in winning during matches that continued into the early morning hours.

Stephens continued to show his expertise on Saturday, and, after several hours sleep, played a match with the representative from West Virginia University. Wary from all night play and making several errors, Stephens succumbed to the West Virginian

Council of Athletes hold demonstration

by Gary P. Lindsey

With just about every school of some thought within Howard University staging demonstrations in defiance of the existing policies their, a mild ruckus of note was put on by a few "hungry athletes."

Members of a larger body of "14 team captains for 14 varsity sports" led by the Swimming team's Captain, David Hendricks and a Crew Team representative, John James, the group commandeered food from the University Cafeteria.

The division of the Council of Athletes which is an advisory committee used in expressing demands for representation, acknowledging problems and stating general improvements said that the faculty had been lax in meeting their demands.

"We went to the Head of the

Liberal Arts College, Dr. Vincent Brown and asked to authorize the members of sports other than football players to be able to get three meals a day," Crew member James said.

"But when we went to Coach Tillman Sease about the situation, he said that the money hadn't been approved through the proper channels." "After a period of time we took matters into our own hands," James commented.

The athletes were alleged to have gone over to the college cafeteria and taken the food they thought was due them by force which met little resistance.

John James later admitted that the supervisor on duty in the dining room at the time told them that she had not received any notification as to the sportsmen supposedly receiving an extra meal.

David Hendricks, a spokesman for the athletes said that a sum of \$40,000 had been appropriated by Brown for the purpose of feeding the athletes, "but it just laid around until they demonstrated".

The two representatives said that "Dr. Brown who was completely unaware of what was happening" now is following the athletes problems much more closely.

Now all teams can eat three meals while their particular sport is in season.



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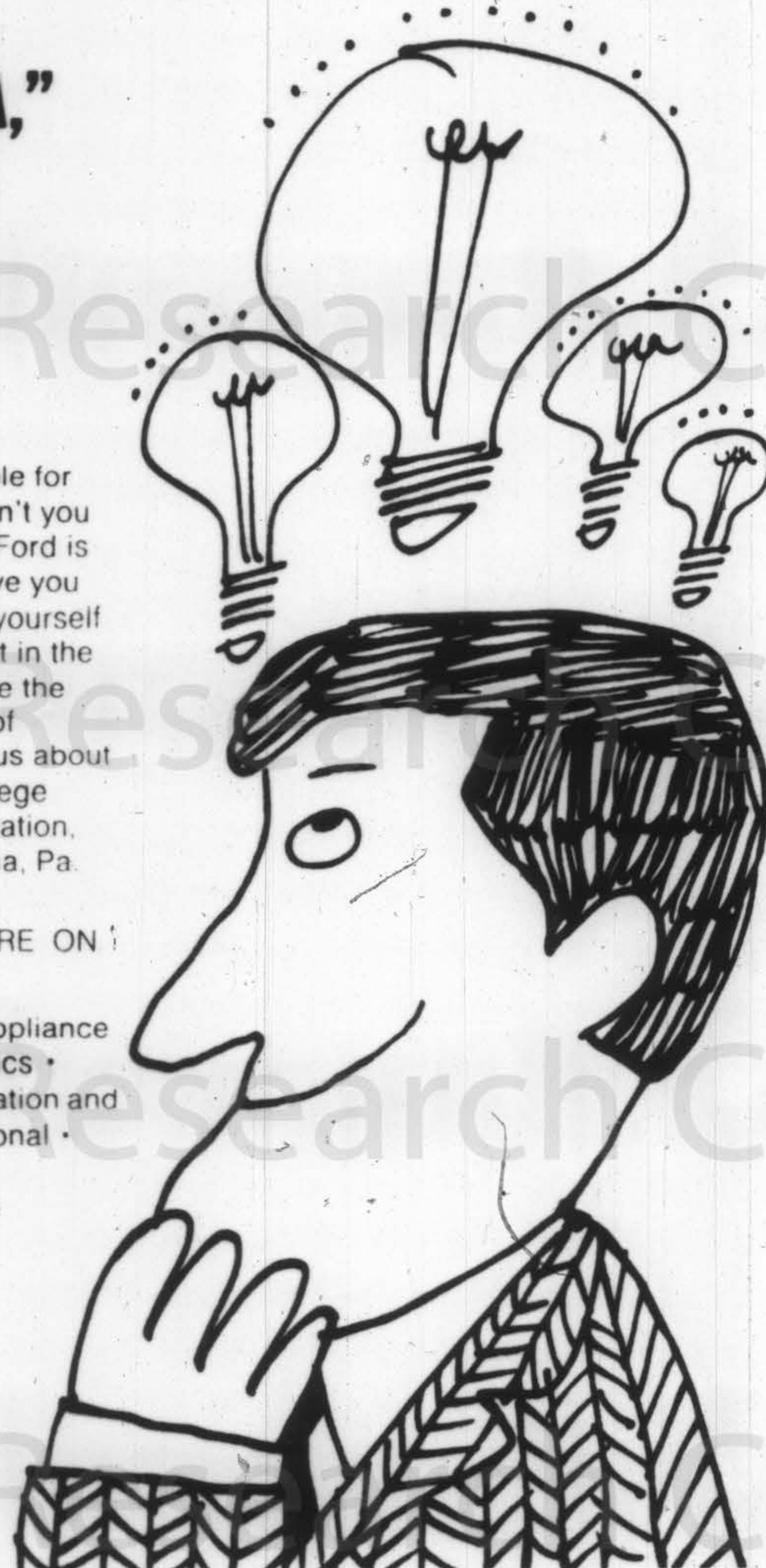


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WHO CARES ABOUT STUDENT OPINION? BUSINESSMEN DO.

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, Mark Bookspan, an Ohio State Chemistry major, who plans a medical career, is exploring issues with Mr. DeYoung.

In the course of the full Dialogue Program, David G. Clark, a Master of Arts candidate at Stanford University, also will explore issues with Mr. DeYoung, as will David M. Butler, Electrical Engineering, Michigan State, and Stan Chess, Journalism, Cornell, with Mr. Doan; similarly, Arthur M. Klebanoff, Government, Yale, and Arnold Shelby, Latin American Studies, Tulane, with Mr. Galvin.

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. DeYoung:

There is evidence that we of the mid-twentieth century are engaged in a social and economic revolution equal in magnitude and in impact to the industrial revolution of the mid-eighteenth century. Instead of hand tools giving way to power-driven machines, though, man-run machines are giving way to computer-run machines. Many phases of business and industry which once depended exclusively on human effort (e.g. accounting, quality control, purchase ordering, and even sales) are already showing the intrusion of computers. Someday, machine-computer-computer-machine complexes may eliminate most human participation in industry.

Such change will produce several significant results (they've already started!):

1. The rapid decrease in need for unskilled and semi-skilled labor.
2. The ever accelerating need to retrain personnel to move from obsolete jobs to newly created ones.
3. The requirement that those frequent technological retraining periods be with full pay (i.e. elimination of a job should not produce unemployment).
4. The need for economic stability with nearly 100% of our labor force employed. (The need for 3%-5% unemployment is not directly evident.)
5. The increasing emphasis on service industries. As proportionately more people are involved in research, teaching, counseling, etc., our society will lose its production-consumption basis.

What are you, an American businessman, doing to avoid massive social disorientation, such as was experienced in nineteenth century England in the wake of the industrial revolution, as we shift to a service-oriented society? How will the excluded millions start to feel and to become a benefiting part of the changing society?

Yours truly,

Mark Bookspan
Mark Bookspan
Pre-Med, Ohio State

Mr. DeYoung:

Machines are in... People out... Net: Massive social disorientation

Dear Mr. Bookspan:

The fear that human beings will be made obsolete by machines, and the prospects of a resulting massive social disorientation, has prompted cries of alarm since the harnessing of steam power and the invention of the mechanical loom.

These traditional forebodings have become increasingly vocal in some quarters with the continuously wider applications of automation. As the litany goes: Automated machines controlled by computers are self-adjusting, repairing, and programming without human labor . . . can outperform any worker at the task undertaken, and likely outthink him as well. Inevitably more and more workers will be replaced with each progressively sophisticated generation of computer complexes, and unemployment will rise to crisis proportions.

Historically these fears have proven groundless, and there is no reasonable basis to conclude any catastrophic developments in the future with increased automation.

There is no end to the needs of human beings as they have more disposal income and more leisure time. Without automation, we would not have had the capacity to fulfill the demands of a constantly increasing standard of living.

As a matter of fact, while automation does cause *displacement*, it does not cause *significant unemployment*. Quite to the contrary, automation has created more jobs than it has destroyed. The development of the computer is a good example. Actually, there is greater employment now than would have been the case if the technological advances brought about by automation had not occurred.

This is illustrated by industry's experience during the ten-year period ending in 1965.

Approximately 58-million additional jobs were created, while some 50-million jobs were eliminated, leaving a net gain of 8-million positions. Significantly, technology in a large measure prompted the job gain, but was not the major cause of job losses. Rather this resulted more from increased wage rates occasioned by statute and agreements negotiated with unions, and for the most part affected unskilled jobs, as might be expected.

The displacement, or redeployment, of workers resulting from automation certainly is no cause for alarm. Quite frequently, people are released from lower-paying jobs and advance to better-paying positions, all brought about by automation. Most firms applying newly available technologies retrain and place their employees in new positions, and invariably experience the need for additional personnel as well. For the most part this means an upgrading of skills along with an increased income-earning potential, and expanded employment.

Compare the significant increase in the total work

force of over 70-million, with average earnings of \$2.50 per hour, to that of 63-million in 1955 whose hourly earnings averaged \$2.00 (equivalent 1965 dollars). In other words, wage rates and employment both rose during a decade that witnessed considerable automated innovations.

Aside from these bare-bones statistical facts, the impact of automation is measurable in other terms; namely, the increasing release of man from dawn-to-dark drudgery. Through the utilization of machines in lieu of brute force to increase productivity, significantly greater numbers have been able to shift to exciting new occupations that mean for them larger incomes and fuller lives. A vast spectrum of new activities through increasing applications of automation is profoundly affecting our whole mode of life. The future potential is as great as man's imaginative intelligence can develop.

Sincerely,

Russell DeYoung
Russell DeYoung
Chairman, The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company

