

2-20-1970

The Hilltop 2-20-1970

Hilltop Staff

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LEST IT BE FORGOTTEN—Approximately 150 Howard students gathered in front of the Fine Arts building last Friday afternoon to commemorate the deaths of three Black South Carolina State College students killed February 8, 1968, by white state policemen who in quelling a student demonstration shot point-blank into a group of fleeing students. Students John Jones and Gay Henderson addressed those who participated in the brief commemorative service. Jones explained that the South Carolina campus incident, commonly referred to as the Orangeburg Massacre, vividly highlighted the well-known fact that justice for Blacks in America does not exist. The state's unequivocal defense of the police action and the absence of any judicial action to indict any of the policemen was just one of a series of justified homicide cases American justice bequeathed to Blacks, Jones pointed out. In the foreground students carry three caskets in symbolic reference to the three killings. Britain Photo

THE HILLTOP

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
STUDENT NEWSPAPER

Vol. 52, No. 17

Howard University, Washington, D.C.

February 20, 1970

Howard rebuffed on radio application

By Robert Taylor

The Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) recent rejection of a Howard University application for the last remaining radio broadcasting license in the Washington metropolitan area has dealt, what appears to be, a severe blow to President Cheek's plans for Howard to operate and control an FM radio station as an essential part of a planned school of communications.

However, according to Otto McClarrin, Howard's Director of Public Relations, "While this development is most unfortunate, the station has not yet been awarded to anyone" (The awarding of the license is currently in hearing before the FCC.) Mr. McClarrin expressed the belief that Howard still had a chance at acquiring the broadcasting license mainly because of "President Cheek's enthusiasm" for the radio station.

The University's application was rejected on technical grounds. The application was filed with the FCC on December 3, 1969, nearly four months after the deadline for applications. But it had been presided two

months earlier by a letter from President Cheek to the FCC informing them that he intended to file an application and asking for a waiver of the deadline. The FCC returned the application to Cheek on February 4, along with a letter denying his request for a waiver on the grounds that the application has not been accompanied by sufficient reasons to justify a change of the rules.

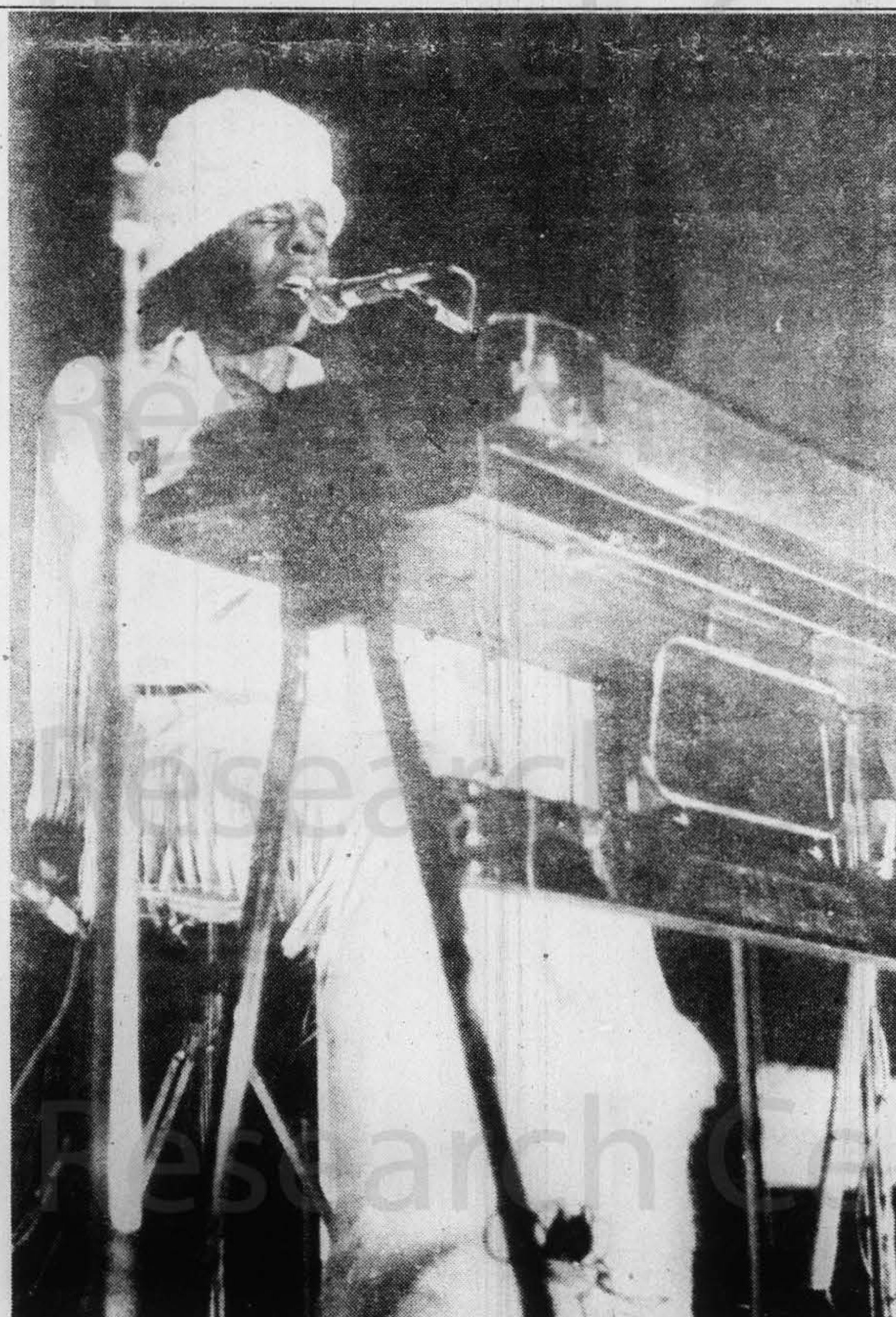
If the FCC does not reverse itself, the rejection could be a set-back not only for Howard's planned school of communications but also for Washington's 75% Black population. This was pointed out by McClarrin when he said, "It's a damn shame that there are twenty AM radio stations, seventeen FM radio stations, and seven television stations in this area and not one is owned and operated by Blacks."

President Cheek, the driving force behind the attempt to acquire the broadcasting license, apparently shares these same sentiments for he has been quoted as saying, "My belief was, and is, that it is in the interest of the Washington

community to give its predominately Black population access to the public airways, in terms of ownership, directorship, and programming. And I don't mean Soul music broadcasts over white owned stations."

If Howard is granted the FM radio license, it would become the third college or university in the metropolitan area to own a radio station. American and Georgetown university both have FM stations. Indeed, Howard would become only the eighth Black group, out of nearly 450 Black oriented or Soul radio stations in the country, to operate and control a radio station.

These facts prompted McClarrin to say, "This shows the importance of having a station. The importance is getting over what you want to get over." He continued observing that Howard is in a position similar to the bumble bee, who according to the theory of aerodynamics is not suppose to be able to fly. According to the ruling of the FCC Howard is not suppose to have a chance at the radio station, but like a bumble bee, Howard maybe, just maybe, the exception to the rule.



Stoning Sly

Sly (Slyvester Stewart) and his Family Stone took several thousand Washington rock enthusiasts through a number of changes Sunday night. The group showed up for a scheduled concert at Constitution Hall five hours late. Owners of the Hall, the Daughters of the American Revolution, officially closed it on Tuesday to rock 'n' roll groups purportedly because of the disturbances resulting from the Sly's unusual delay. Eighteen persons were arrested when members of a crowd of 1,000 ticketseekers began throwing rocks and tried to gain entry to the Hall. A Howard student who attended the riotous concert gives her views on the Sunday melee. See page 9.

Photo by Cookie

Nearly 900 Black students suppressed

College Press Service

Eight hundred ninety-one Black students were arrested and held in the Mississippi State Penitentiary for participating in a rally at Mississippi Valley State College Feb. 11.

The mass suppression came when a force of 60 Black security police rounded up from across the state broke up a protest rally on the campus. The students were charged under a state law prohi-

biting interference with students attempting to attend classes at state supported schools.

The following day College President J. H. White was forced to close the school when only 110 of the college's 2,500 students attended class.

The protest and five-day old class boycott stemmed from 30 student demands including a greater student voice in college

affairs and fewer parental-type rules.

White said students wishing to return to school would be able to re-register Feb. 23 on a "selective basis."

Student Government Association President Tyrone Gettis, said White is "terribly disillusioned" if he thinks everyone will go back without the demands being met."

Campus bulletin board

All announcements of campus activities or events of importance to be published in this campus bulletin must be submitted no later than Monday of the week the notice is to appear.

The notice should be typewritten and double-spaced on eight by eleven inch paper. It should be placed in

The HILLTOP mailbox in the Student Center or sent through the campus mail to The HILLTOP, Howard University.

To be eligible for publication the activity or event must be sponsored by a campus group and open to the public.

Final decision on publication rests with The HILLTOP.

Minority law

Can minority-group students get into law school? Are scholarships available? What opportunities are open to the minority-group lawyer once he graduates? How can law be used most effectively to bring about social change?

These and other questions will be explored on Saturday, February 28, at a pre-law conference for black and other minority-group college students and recent college graduates, to be held at The Catholic University of American Law School.

Scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. and run through the afternoon, the conference is being sponsored by approximately twenty law schools, acting in conjunction with the Black American Law Students Association, the Council on Legal Education Opportunity, the Law School Admissions Test Council, as well as bar associations and law firms.

Admissions deans, professors, and students from the sponsoring schools will also be on hand for consultation about admission standards, financial aid, and law school study, among other topics.

There is no charge for attendance. The Catholic University Law School is located in Leahy Hall on the main campus of the University, Michigan Avenue and Fourth Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. Leahy Hall is the third building on Harewood Road behind the National Shrine.

Photography

Bison*HILLTOP Photographic Assoc. There will be an emergency meeting of all Committee Chairmen on Sun. February 22, in the Bison Office at 3:00 pm. The subject will be the Gordon Parks lecture. Refreshments will be served.

The Photography Club of Howard University will present George Winnett as Guest Lecturer on Sat. Feb. 28, 1970 in Rm. 105 Locke Hall at 12 O'clock. All are invited.

Prophets

Prophets of today are badly needed to help end poverty, stop war, and humanize a brutal world, says a Christian Science lecturer. Joseph G. Heard of Miami will speak Tuesday, February 24, 1970 at 8:00-9:00 pm at Little Chapel Religious Building, Howard University.

The campus public is welcome to attend this free lecture, entitled "Today's Prophet," sponsored by Christian Science Organization, Howard University.

Mr. Heard, an attorney, left his law career in 1952 to enter the public healing ministry of Christian Science. He has been active in youth activities for The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts for a number of years. A former Navy Chaplain, he has traveled extensively in the United States, Canada, Europe, and Latin America.

Participate in an exploratory study being done by a second year social work student.

- 1) If you are:
 - Married and have no children of the current relationship or
 - 2) If you are living with or have lived with someone of the opposite sex.
- Please pick up questionnaires Thursday, Feb. 26, Friday (Feb. 20 and Feb. 27) OR come to room 686 Meridian Hill on Weekdays after 7:00 p.m.

Forms may be returned to the box provided in the School of Social Work or to box 686 Meridian Hill Hotel. Thank you for your kind assistance.

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Recruitment

Schedule of recruiters in the Placement Office the week of February 24th: Dept. of Transportation-U.S. Coast Guard * D.C., Dept. of Commerce Economic Development Admins. * D.C., Hall Mark Cards * Mo., HEW-U.S. Food and Drug Admins. * Md., HEW-U.S. Public Health Service, * D.C., Kinney Shoe Co. * N.Y., U.S. Marines Officer Selection * D.C., Philco-Ford Corp.-Aeronautic Division - Communication and Electronics Division * Pa., Regional Administrator of National Banks * D.C., (Feb.24). B.F. Goodrich Co. * Ohio, Electronic Communications Inc. * Florida, Gimbels of Philadelphia, Grand Way Stores * N.J., Hartford Board of Education * Michigan Consolidated Gas Co., Navy Dept. * D.C., Wheeler Laboratories * N.Y., (Feb.25). IBM * N.Y. U.S. Army Recruiting * Md., (Feb.26). Allstate * Md., Curtis-Wright Corp. * N.J., Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N.Y., North American Rockwell * Ca.

Draft info

Problem with the Man? See a Draft Counselor at the HOWARD UNIVERSITY DRAFT INFORMATION CENTER 303 Howard Hall (behind 'A' Bldg.) Phone: 797-1887 or 797-1798

Hours
Daily (M-F): 2:00 PM-6:00 PM
M,T,W,: 5-11:30 AM
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Chess meetings

Regular meetings of the Chess Club will be held on Tuesdays and Fridays, beginning February 24, at 1:00 p.m. in Room 112 of the Student Center. New members are cordially invited.

Bill Cosby

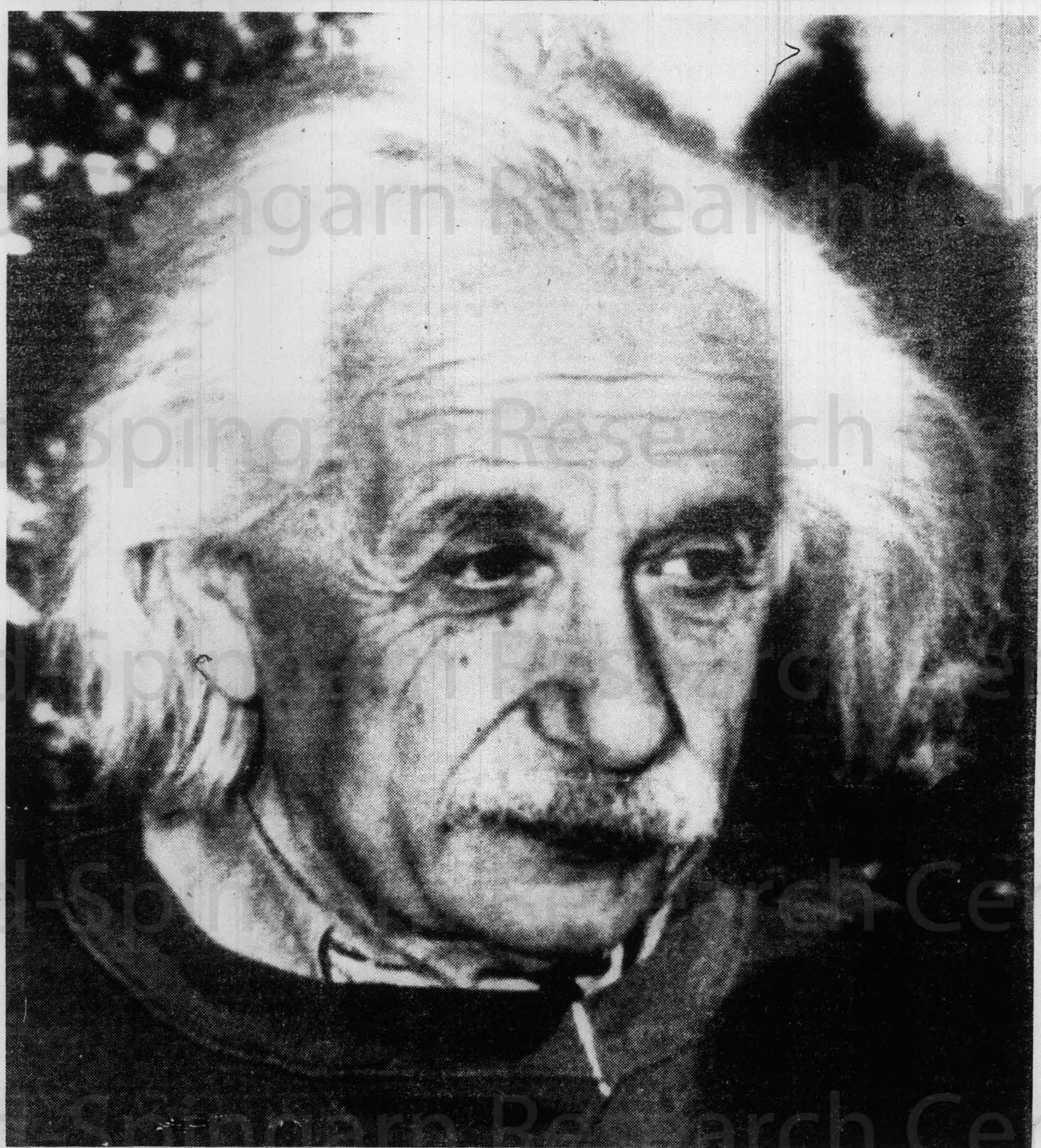
Howard University Student Association and the Office of Student Life Present

BILL COSBY SHOW benefit of Black Studies Scholarship Fund Saturday, March 14, 1970 Cramton Auditorium Times: 7:30 PM 10:00 PM

Ticket Prices
Student Tickets \$3.00
Others 4.00
7.50
15.00 - Patrons)

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Ollie Harrington



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HUMP moves on WOL, American U to aid project

By Gwen Ross

The fund-raising drive for Howard University's Mississippi Project (HUMP) got a major boost this week when American University and Radio Station WOL disclosed plans for conducting co-campaigns towards the \$500,000 goal.

According to C.V. Brown, Public Relations Chairman for HUMP, the radio campaign is scheduled to begin Feb. 23, but station officials are still working out the details.

American University's Social Action Council is spearheading a "HUMP Week", aimed at financing a large truck to haul the mobile health unit donated by United Auto Workers. A Soul Rally Mar. 5, similar to the one held on Howard's campus, will highlight the week.

Tentative speakers include New York Senator Jacob Javits, Georgia Representative Julian Bond, Illinois Congressman John Conyers, HUMP Co-Project Director Dr. W. Lester Henry, and Howard Student Representatives, Ewart Brown, Mickey Collins, and Randall Maxey.

Lead-up events include a "mixer" on March 1, March and nightly "rap sessions," March 1-5, in the dorms with project spokesmen. A booth will be set up in Mary Graden Hall on March 2, with pictures and slides of the project area in Marks, and buttons will be sold.

"HUMP welcomes the efforts being made by American U. and Radio Station WOL to help the people of Marks," Brown said.

Reportedly, Motown Record Corporation has pledged its support, and is said to be exploring possible projects.

In the meantime, HUMP workers are continuing their efforts in the Howard community. Proceeds from last week's activities totaled over \$5000.

Friday night's basketball game between members of the Washington Redskins Football team and the ad-hoc HUMP team scored for the fund and with neighborhood youngsters as well.

The youngsters, part of junior league basketball team organized by student Bob Smith, were allowed to play during intermission. Their skillful and fast-moving game seemed to please the crowd just as much as the slapstick antics between the players in the main game.

Before the game resumed, Chuck Taylor, a HUMP player and public relations director for the Washington Caps, presented

a \$50 check from the pro basketball team. Mrs. Wyena Grimes, Chairman of the Project's Sports Committee, received the check and then awarded each of the players a certificate of appreciation. Final game score: 61 to 43, in HUMP's favor.

"Mississippi Justice," scheduled for early Friday night in the moot court was postponed. The School of Social Work contributed to the weekend's event with a breakfast on Saturday morning in Baldwin Cafeteria. Jazz artist Clement Wells served up soulful tunes from the piano while guests breakfasted on grits, eggs, sausages.

Talent Parade

Local personalities, as well as Howard students 'did their thing' for HUMP with a variety show on Saturday night in Cramton auditorium. WOOK disc jockey Mike "Youngblood" Frisby and reigning Homecoming Queen Gay Henderson served as emcees. The program lived up to its name by featuring everything from psychedelic hairstyling demonstrations to foalsingers and a ventriloquist act.

Persons arriving for the first part of the show were soon caught up in the frenzied and explosive playing of the "N2 Quintet" (formerly the "New Thing Quintet").

Singer Deborah Jones and her guitar accompaniment, "The Soul Tones" changed the program's tempo with numbers such as "Somebody Please" and "The Touch of You".

The appearance of WOOK disc jockey-ventriloquist Ernie Fields with his dummy side-kick "Coach Roach" sparked good-natured jokes from the audience.

One of the evening's most popular acts was a five-girl singing group, "The Geraldets". The mini-skirted teens got enthusiastic response from the audience as they moved quickly in and out of such Temptation hits as "Can't Get Next to You" and "You're My Everything".

"The Hang," a trio of hair stylists, had the answer for those in the audience with problem afros. In half pantomime, half jest, they demonstrated afro-improving techniques beneath flashing psychedelic lights.

The program took on a more serious air when Laverne Howard

did an interpretative dance to Archie Shepp's jazz piece "The Wedding". The dance portrayed a Black woman in labor on the steps of a Harlem church.

A protest against unjust governments was sounded by "The High Country", a folk trio, with the tune, "Revolution". Clint Walker, group guitarist, led Brook Benton's popular ballad, "A Rainy Night in Georgia" Jimmy Metcalf, a young singer and bongo player from Marks, joined with guitar and organ team "The Vaharis" to do other folk songs.

The show's upbeat returned with the appearance of "Gale Peak and the Cosmic Ensemble." With Gale as solo saxophonist, the combo offered a cool jazz that showed traces of pop and gospel music.

Others appearing on the program were creative dancer, Weldon Johnson, a D.C. teen group modeled after "Sly and the Family Stones," and little Rufus Jones, a James Brown type on his feet. The three hour show was coordinated by Grad student, Josette Hudson.

The last of the weekend activities, a religious concert in Rankin Chapel on Sunday drew a nice crowd despite the weather, said Brown. Those who braved the freezing temperatures heard the Mississippi Freedom Choir of Marks, organist Johnathan Maxey, and a local group, the "Colemanaires."

"Slave Stomp" ahead

No activities are planned for this weekend, but HUMP workers are busy selling tickets for the "Mississippi Slave Stomp" slated for Saturday night, Feb. 28, at the Washington Hilton Hotel. Stars such as Donne Hathaway, "Frankie and the Spindells", and Chuck Jackson, have agreed to perform at the gala dance. In keeping with the slavery-days theme, guests are to come dressed as either field hands or house servants.

Government Dept. meets to hear student grievances

By Marlene McKinley

In what was the third in a series of meetings held this year, students and faculty members of the Government Department met last Thursday in the lounge of the School of Religion to iron out grievances concerning the department.

The meeting began around 4:30 with John Warren, President of the Political Science Society presiding. Warren told the representative number of Government majors who attended that the Society was holding the informal gathering to hear complaints listed on a petition which was being circulated throughout the department. Warren prompted the students to voice their complaints openly and without fear, but pointed out that many of these grievances could have been resolved earlier had the students attended the curriculum committee meetings and the regular Society's meetings.

When the students did not respond to Warren's many attempts to goad them into voicing their grievances, Dr. Kousoulas, the Department chairman, took the floor and gave what could be called a State of the Department Address. Dr. Kousoulas told the students that he had responded to earlier complaints that the department was too Lilly White, and that "his efforts this year to attract Black professors came to some success." The department was able to hire six fulltime Black professors, and three part-time, adding nine new Black professors to the staff.

Dr. Kousoulas' announcement appeared to ease the tense atmosphere which had prevailed during the earlier part of the meeting, and opened the way for many questions by the students. One student directed a statement to the professor concerning the deficiencies in the curriculum which made it impossible to pass the Graduate Record. In response

to the statement, Dr. Kousoulas told the students that the department was being completely revamped for next semester.

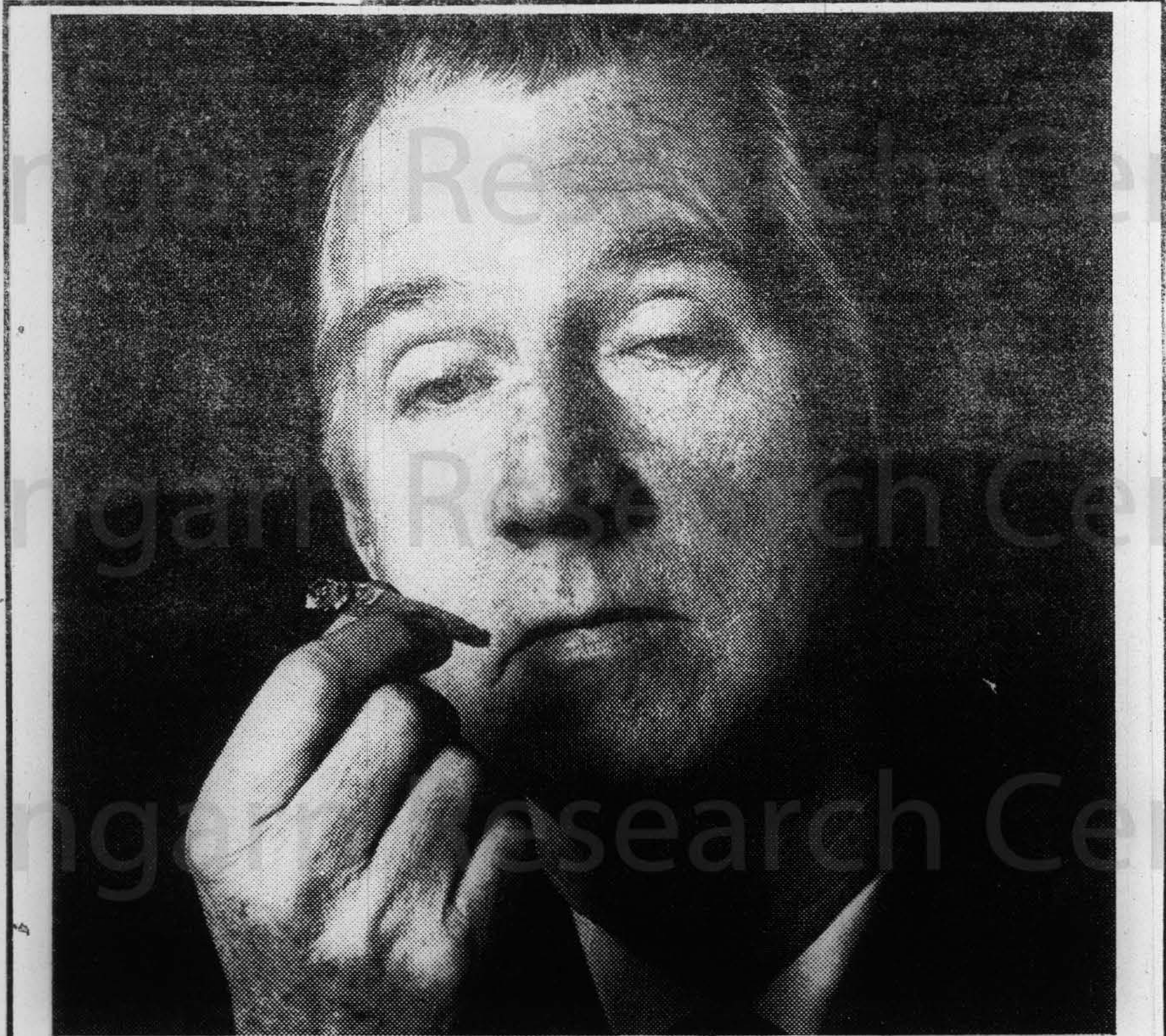
"Students next year will be able to major in three different areas of Government", Dr. Kousoulas explained. These areas will be divided into Group A, American

Government, Group B, Comparative Government, and Group C, Political Theory. Students will be allowed to take a certain number of courses in each area supplying them with a sufficient amount of knowledge in all aspects of Government.

Dr. Kousoulas further stated that the department had also added "new courses to meet contemporary issues", in response to demands that the department be more relevant. Among these was a course listed for next year as Black Prospects in American Politics.

The hostile response given by a few students to Dr. Kousoulas' announcements prompted John Warren to attack these students for using the meetings as a springboard for personal complaints. Warren told the students that he was tired of hearing cries that the department be made more relevant to the community, when everytime the community came to the students to solicit help, the so-called relevant students couldn't be found. "You have to make the curriculum relevant" Warren infatigably stated.

At the end of Warren's remarks one student asked Dr. Kousoulas what alternatives did a governmental major have if he did not wish to be a lawyer or work within the governmental structure. The student's question stirred up a great deal of reaction from the group but was never given a direct response. After his statement the meeting ended with the students forming small discussion groups.

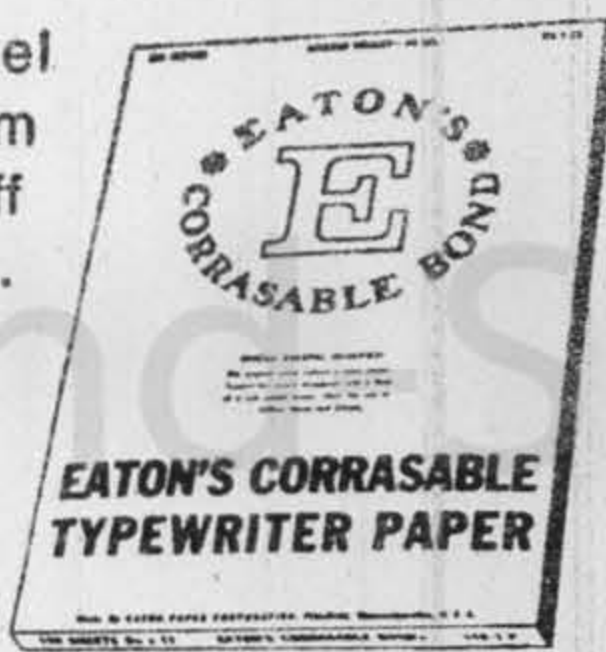


How would you feel if your father smoked pot?

If it were all right with him, would it be okay with you? How okay? Anytime he's home? What about while driving? What about at work? Even if he's a pilot? If pot should be legal, can anyone smoke it? Including the President? The Supreme Court? What about your kid sister? How about your mother? Think about it.

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Smudge-ins are out!



Banker speaks to Bus. club

By Linda Bowles

Outlining difficulties of a Black breaking into the mortgage banking industry, Dempsey Travis, president of United Bankers of America, addressed the Business Club Wednesday. The Chicago entrepreneur, stopping here before going to New York to coordinate the Black Banker's Conference, stressed mortgage banking as a most effective means of controlling black communities.

As late as 1960, said Mr. Travis, there were no Blacks in mortgage banking. In an industry that controls 80 billion dollars in finance, it was easy to see that aspiring Blacks were a threat to the white money monopoly of the Black community.

Mr. Travis cited his early difficulties as obtaining credit and loans. When loans for his company were available, they usually were attached to disparaging terms. One company offered a quarter of a million dollars if Mr. Travis agreed to transfer control of his company. "I hope you know what I did with them!" quipped Travis.

Finally obtaining 100 thousand on reasonable terms, he began the United Mortgage Bankers of America, which now handles 60 million through out the United States.

Mr. Travis' knowledge of banking was gained through magazines and newspapers. Formal courses were barred to Blacks as late as 1965, a pre-requisite being one must have worked for the White Mortgage Bankers of America. In 1965 and by the intervening of President Johnson, the MBA approved Mr. Travis' rights to enroll in formal mortgage banking courses. Ironically, Mr. Travis is now a member of the Education Committee of the MBA.

Concerned with his hard fight to the top, Travis is now discussing plans to start an internship for Black college students with his United Mortgage Bankers of America, making Howard University its base school for next year.

Seminar held

By Beverly Lenier

A drama seminar was held on Thursday, February 12, at 12:30 in Fine Arts room 3001, with a panel composed of Archie Shepp, jazz musician, Larry Neal, poet, Acklyn Lynch of Federal City College and former professor of Social Science at Howard, Barbara Ann Teer, actress, and Douglas Johnson of the English Department of FCC.

Miss Teer proposed a concept of Black Theater in which she used the word "ritual" in preference to the word "drama". Her use of the word "ritual" took into account the heritage of Afro-Americans. Thus, here Black Theater involves a re-enactment and preservation of the Black man's past-African remnants, slavery, Christianity, and oppression.

In opposition to this concept of Black Theater as a "ritual" presentation, was Archie Shepp's commentary. He equated the glorification of the past (especially the Christian influence) with "negritude" rather than with Blackness. He felt that often the exaltation of Blackness is confused with providing "jokes and entertainment." For him, Black Theater is a function of Black music, with most Black artists referring to and gaining insight from Black music.

The discussion began to revolve around a play, "Slaveship," in particular, Gilbert Moses' production of the play. "Slaveship" evidently interweaves aspects of the Black heritage with today's political views.

Acklyn Lynch questioned the intent of the ending of Slaveship a scene of "finger-popping" and general rejoicing. The idea

(Continued on page 9)

Malcolm X commemorated

By Pearl Stewart

In commemoration of the assassination of Malcolm X, which occurred February 21, 1965, several students have planned events for today that will not only pay tribute to this Black spokesman, but will begin a campus-wide attack on some of the major problems confronting Howard students.

In memory of Malcolm X, A. Peter Bailey, co-founder (with Malcolm) of the Organization of Afro-American Unity, will remark on the significance of Malcolm's life, work, and death to Black people and the Black movement. Bailey will first address a rally on main campus at 1:00, and again at 8:00 in Ira Aldridge Theater.

Seminars will be held in three of the dormitories from 6-8 p.m., after which a round-up of all of the decisions and resolutions will take place in the Biology GH prior to Bailey's second speech. The seminar topics are 1) Removing dope from campus (Drew Hall), moderator: Sam Wallace 2) Howard's role in the Black liberation struggle (Bethune), moderator: Pearl Stewart 3) Howard students as oppressed people (Quad), moderator: John Holton.

In the first seminar, the presence and effects of drug abuse will be discussed, and methods of ending the rampant transaction of narcotics on campus will be formulated. Col. Hassan of the Black Man's Army for Liberation, will be the guest speaker, at this Drew Hall meeting.

In Bethune Hall, students will analyze Howard's relationship with the liberation movement that

is sweeping the country and the world. Ways will be suggested for improving this relationship, and using whatever skills we have to further this movement. Jimmy Garrett from the Center for Black Education, and Tony Cox from the Black United Front will be the main speakers.

The third seminar will attempt to bring together students who feel that they are not receiving their full rights as students in certain classes or departments. Curriculum and structural changes will be suggested. Love, Assistant Professor in the Art Department will be one of the guest panelists.

Following the round-up of seminar resolutions, and Bailey's speech, WASTSA, a community-based theater group composed of several Howard students will dramatize the death of Malcolm.

Schedule of Events

1:00, Rally--A. Peter Bailey (co-founder of Organization of Afro-American Unity), main campus

WASTSA skit

6:00, Seminars: Drew--Removing dope from campus, Bethune--Howard's role in the Black liberation struggle, Quad--Howard students as oppressed people

8:00, Round-up: Seminar resolutions, Discussion by seminar speakers, Speech by Bailey, WASTSA presentation & Bld. GH

'Junebug' comes in March; Year's third production

Howard University's Drama Department will present its third production of the 1969-70 season beginning March 5, 1970. The play, titled 'Junebug Graduates Tonight' written and composed by saxophonist-writer Archie Shepp, is being directed by Paul Carter Harrison who last year directed his own play 'Tabernacle' at Howard.

The play is about a ghettoized young Black boy who is about to graduate from high school at the top of his class. On the eve address, he is plagued by several questions that boil down to one big question: Whose side am I on? If he plays the white liberal game (integration, moderation, etc.) is he copping out on the Black race? If he plays the Black Muslim game (separation, action, blood--if need be--in the streets), is he copping out on the human race? Should he defend himself with his fists, or with words? Or should he forget about defense and start

attacking? Deeply troubled by his mixed-up thoughts, disorganized environment and unique experiences, Junebug can't decide what his address should be about. The playwright's allegorical form causes the hero to deal with figures who represent all the alternatives: an estranged mother who sees his success as an opportunity for acceptance in the white world; his Muslim father, whom he frequently visits, rejects any semblance of assimilation; his sister, a 16 year-old prostitute who supports him and his mother; America, his white, blond, blue-eyed southern girl friend; and old white man named Uncle Sam; and assorted bigots, Birchites, and 'pigs' who make up the All-American landscape.

The production will open in the Ira Aldridge Theatre on the University campus, March 5. Performances will continue on the 6, 7, 12, 13, and 14 at 8:30 P.M. with a 2:30 P.M. matinee on the 7th & 14th.

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Howard to honor alumni on Charter Day

Five Howard University alumni will receive annual awards for distinguished post-graduate achievement at Howard's Annual Charter Day Dinner to be held at the Sheraton Park Hotel on Monday, March 2.

The alumni to be honored are: Dr. Clarence Evans Hubah, of Trinidad-Tobago, West Indies, chief medical officer for the Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society; Dr. Pauli Murray, of Columbia, S.C., vice president for Educational Plans and Programs, Benedict College; Dr. William P. Robinson, Sr., delegate, Virginia General Assembly and chairman of the Department of Political Science and director of the Division of Social Sciences, Virginia State College at Norfolk; Mrs. Mabel Keaton Staupers, retired nurse and author, and Philip Watson, assistant attorney general in charge of Election Frauds, New York, N. Y.

Dr. Hubah will be honored for distinguished post-graduate service in medicine and community service; Dr. Murray, law and community service; Dr. Robinson, education and public service; Mrs. Staupers, nursing and community service, and Mr. Watson, law and



ROBINSON

public service.

This year's Charter Day Committee is functioning under the chairmanship of Dr. Henry S. Robinson, Jr., a 1930 graduate of the College of Medicine, and a member of the D. C. City Council. The 51-member committee is composed of alumni representatives of decennial classes from 1970 to 1910, the latter being represented by Dr. Elija J. Graham, Jr., a graduate of the Law School.

The celebration will be highlighted by the citing of the five honorees, and selections by Thomas Flagg, nationally-known concert pianist and associate professor of piano at the University.

Dr. Clarence E. Hubah, born in Tabaquita, Trinidad on February 17, 1911, graduated from Naprima College in 1928, and from Naprima Training College for Teachers in 1932. In 1945 he entered the United States to pursue additional studies; graduated from Howard University's College of Liberal Arts (with honors) in 1947, and received the M.D. degree from the College of Medicine in 1951.

In addition to his regular position, he is assistant chief commissioner of Boy Scouts, assistant divisional officer of the Fire Services (for both operational and medical work), and has been active in church and social organizations for over 30 years. In 1961, because of his work in Social Services, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II of England conferred upon him the honor of Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (M.B.E.).

Dr. Pauli Murray, formerly a consultant to the Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in Washington, is a poet, author, lawyer, lecturer, teacher and pioneer leader in the field of human rights.

She holds the A.B. degree from Hunter College; LL.B. (cum laude), from Howard University; LL.M. from the University of California at Berkeley, and Doctor of Juridical Science from Yale University, where she wrote her dissertation: "Roots of the Racial Crisis: Prologue to Policy."

During her career in law, she was associated with the firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton and Garrison in New York; spent 1960-61 as a senior lecturer on constitutional and

administrative law in Ghana and co-authored a textbook on Ghana Constitutional Law; and served as a faculty member at Yale's Law School for the next three years.

She is editor and compiler of "States Laws on Race and Color," published by the Women's Division, the Methodist Church (1951); author of "Proud Shoes," a biography of her grandparents, and of "Human Rights USA: 1948-66," published by the Board of Missions, the Methodist Church.

Dr. William P. Robinson, Sr., a native of Norfolk, Virginia, received the B.S. degree (cum laude) and M.A. degree from Howard University in 1932 and 1935 respectively; the Ph.D. degree from New York University in 1950, and has done other graduate study at Harvard University, University of Michigan and the Howard Law School.

He was an instructor in Political Science at Howard; assistant to the president, Morris Brown College; chairman, Department of Political Science, Texas Southern University, and at Central State College; director, Division of Liberal Arts, Alcorn College, and is currently chairman of the Department of Political Science at Virginia State College (Norfolk).

Dr. Robinson has been a member and officer of numerous civic and professional organizations, and is now serving as a delegate to the Virginia General Assembly.

Mrs. Mabel Keaton Staupers was born in Barbados, West Indies in 1890, and migrated to the United States in 1903. She graduated from the Freedmen's Hospital School of Nursing with honors in 1917. In 1920 she helped organize the Booker T. Washington Sanatorium, which was the first facility in the Harlem (N.Y.) area where Negro doctors could admit and treat patients, and in 1921, received a working fellowship to the Henry Phipps Institute for Tuberculosis in Philadelphia.

In 1949 Mrs. Staupers, who had retired in 1946 for health reasons, was elected president of the National Association for Colored Graduate Nurses. She is the author of the book "No Time for Prejudice," and has received some twelve awards for distinguished service to nursing and the community.

Born in Dallas, Texas in 1901, Philip Watson graduated from Howard University in 1923; took graduate courses at Columbia University in 1927, and was graduated from the New York University Law School in 1931.

Presently assistant attorney general in charge of the Election Frauds Bureau of the New York State Department of Law, Mr. Watson was originally appointed special deputy attorney general in 1944, and served in that capacity until 1957. Since then he has served as associate head of the Consumer Frauds Bureau (1957-62). In 1963 he was appointed to his present position.

He is a member of numerous civic and professional organizations and was formerly president of the Harlem Lawyers' Association.

HUSA forms committees

By Craig Wood

The Student Association met Wednesday with the major order of business being the announcement of the formation of a number of special committees whose purposes are aimed at performing certain functions as well as providing an incentive for the Association's senators to take a more active role in student government activities.

It is believed that the formation of committees composed of student government and non-student government members will give HUSA a better chance to deal with business which, because of procedural complications, was previously not dealt with. Despite the promising outlook which the committees present, President Michael Collins, during the meeting, expressed doubt as to whether or not they would indeed spur indifferent senators into becoming more involved.

HUSA will continue to function as in the past with meetings on Wednesday evenings.

Ten committees were formed, Dealing directly with Howard academics is a Teacher and Course Evaluation Committee which will submit a report of its findings by April. A Tutorial Committee which will attempt to aid community agencies in need of assistance in their tutoring programs. Other committees include a Drug Abuse Committee which will assist in the attempt to educate students as to the harmful effects of dangerous drugs.

A Budget Committee will study groups which are being funded by the student government and a Judiciary Committee will consider the current student judiciary.

The Trustee Election Committee, the Mississippi Project (HUMP) Committee, the Information-Publicity Committee, and the Leadership Conference Committee were also formed.

The HUMP Committee, Collins stated, will serve as "a link" between the student government and the Mississippi project. The Trustee Election Committee will oversee the upcoming student trustee elections.

In other business, senator Sam Wallace announced that plans had been made for a Tribute to Malcolm X.

Court rules against censorship

A Massachusetts U.S. District Court judge Monday Feb. 9 handed down a ruling against pre-publication censorship of student newspapers at state-supported colleges.

In the case of the Fitchburg State College Cycle, Judge Arthur Garity Jr. ruled that "prior submission to an advisory board of material intended to be published in the Cycle in order that the board may decide whether it complies with responsible freedom of the press or is obscene, may not be constitutionally required either by means of withholding funds derived from student activity fees or otherwise."

Harold Dulong, the attorney representing the Cycle, termed the case a landmark case and said the decision, which applies to student newspapers at public-funded colleges throughout the country, is significant "in terms of freedom of the student press."

Editors of the Cycle took their case to court last fall after Fitchburg State College President James Hammond revoked newspaper funds because they printed Eldridge Cleaver's arti-

cle "Black Moochie." After the Cleaver article appeared, Hammond set up a two-member advisory board--made up of two administrators--to review and approve Cycle material, before material appeared in print.

In this case, Dulong said he showed, in effect, that the state was acting as a censor. The freedom of the press provision of the first amendment prohibits the state from acting as a censor.

The decision was based largely on the "censorial" supervisory powers of the advisory board. In an 18-page opinion, the court said there is no exception. "The (Fitchburg) policy conferred could presumably be used to get complete control of the newspaper."

According to the court document, "so far as the evidence shows," the two members of the advisory board are "wholly unfamiliar with the complex test of obscenity established by the supreme court."

"Under the circumstance we need not decide whether adequate procedural safeguards could ever be formulated supporting prior restraint of a weekly newspaper. It is extremely doubt-

ful, Newspaper censorship in any form seems essentially incompatible with freedom of the press."

After considering the nature of the advisory board, the court concluded that President Hammond's establishment of the advisory board "is an unconstitutional exercise of state power."

Garity wrote, "The state is not necessarily the unrestrained master of what it creates and fosters. Having fostered campus fosters. Having fostered a campus newspaper, the state may not impose arbitrary restric-

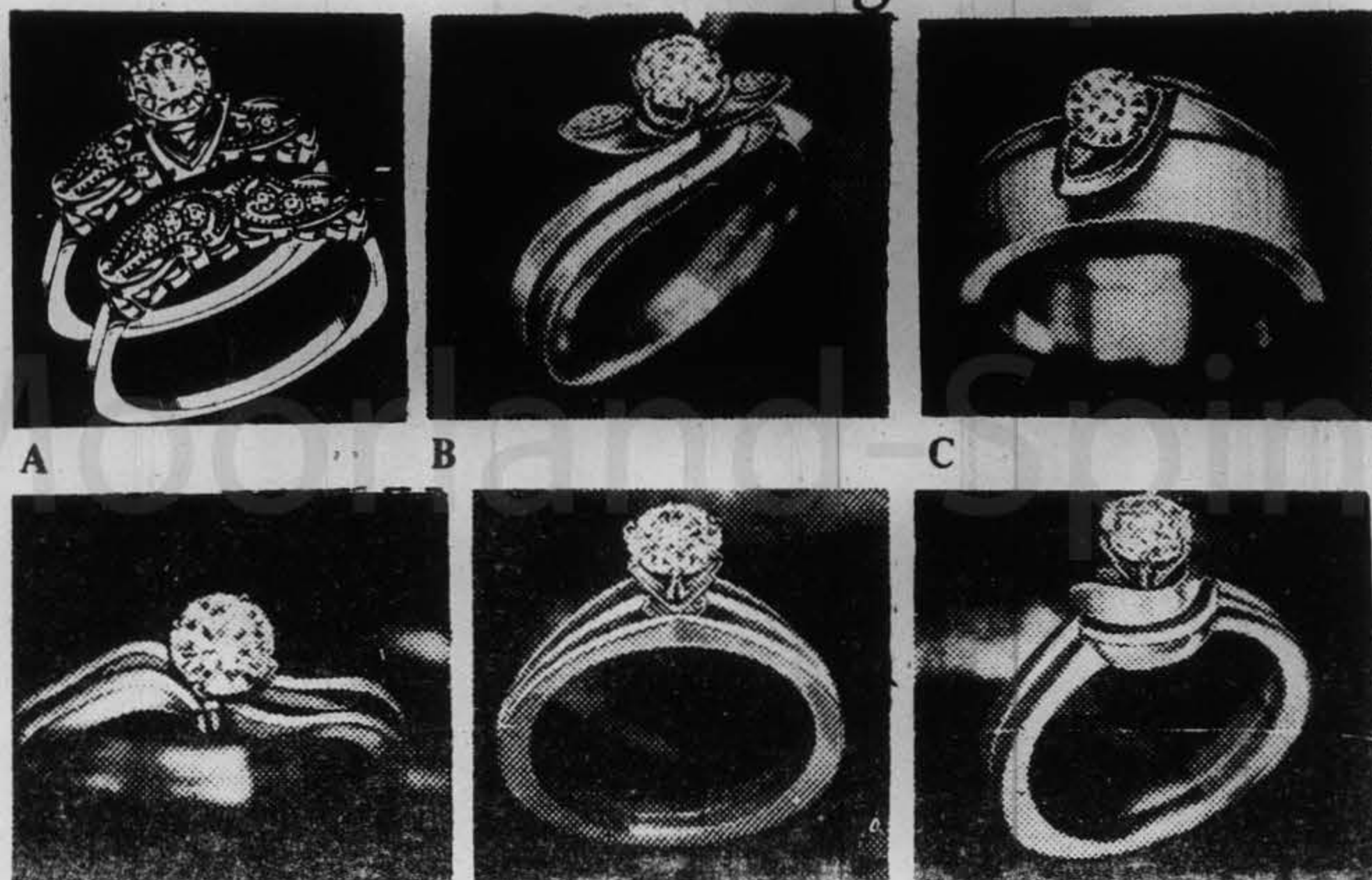
tions on the matter to be communicated. Because of the potentially great social value of a free student voice in an age of student awareness, it would be inconsistent with basic assumptions of first amendment freedoms to permit a campus newspaper to be simply a vehicle for ideas the state or the college administration deems appropriate. Power to prescribe classroom curriculum at state universities may not be transferred to areas not designed to be part of the curriculum."

The state has not indicated whether it will appeal the case.

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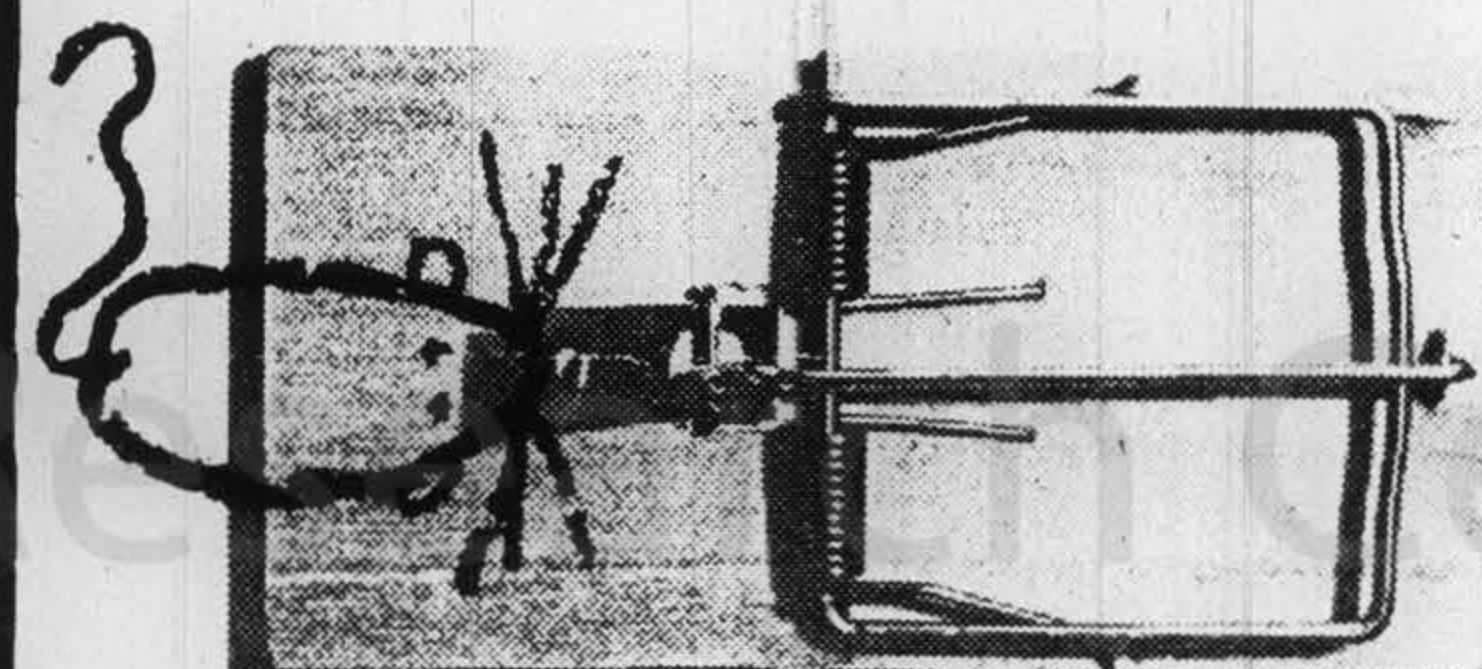
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Thoughts

Malcolm X Tribute-- Here's our chance

By Pearl Stewart

Today's Tribute to Malcolm X could be the beginning of Howard students' self-redemption. After almost six months of doing nothing but complaining about the problems of the university, we finally have a chance to begin to work toward some solutions, in the name of the man we have claimed as our model.

Those who have been complaining about certain classes or certain departments, or certain schools in the university can participate in the seminar, "Howard Students as Oppressed People," and develop methods of ending these problems. Those who choose not to participate are either satisfied with the education they are receiving, indifferent about it, afraid to do anything about it, or, more interested in solving other problems.

One of these is the dope situation, which is probably the most serious deterrent of positive action on this campus. Although it appears that there are more people interested in perpetuating the situation, than ending it, hopefully a few "squares" will be able to come up with some solutions in this seminar. (Personally, I advocate offing all pushers. After all Black pushers are just Black pigs.)

Many of us are concerned about Howard's lack of involvement in community and national Black movements. The seminar on "Howard's role in the Black Liberation Struggle" should be able to determine why this is, and establish a program for making Howard a more viable part of the Black movement.

All of these seminars will continue meeting and working until



these problems have been sufficiently dealt with. Realistically (some people would say pessimistically) I don't expect an overwhelming response from the students. However, those who refuse to work for improvements, should also refuse to complain.

Police departments use outlawed bullets

By Robert Wells

Editor: Robert Wells is a free-lance journalist and editorial consultant to a number of police departments. He is now a consultant to the Rand Corporation in Santa Monica, Calif.

Hundreds of American police departments and some Federal agencies have quietly approved the stocking and use of dum-dum bullets, a survey of law enforcement agencies showed today. These high-velocity 38-caliber hollow point bullets have been outlawed for use in international warfare for more than half a century.

Lee Jurras, president of the Super-Vel Cartridge Corporation of Shelbyville, Indiana, a firm which manufactures the bullets, estimated in an interview that 45 per cent of all law enforcement agencies in the country are stocking dum-dums. Jurras added that since 1967, the U.S. Treasury Department, Secret Service, Bureau of Narcotics, and the White House Police, have been purchasing hollow point ammunition.

Police in Miami, Kansas City, Tucson, St. Louis, and Nashville, and sheriffs departments in Los Angeles County and King County (Seattle), among many others, have acknowledged using dum-dum bullets.

The bullet takes its name from the old British Dum-Dum Arsenal in Calcutta, India. It has a copper-jacketed base and a soft, hollowed nose. The impact of the bullet causes the lead to collapse over the jacket, with an explosive effect on its victim.

Use of the dum-dum has been classified as a war crime by a number of international conventions, including the Hague Declaration of 1907 signed by the United States. Police point out, however, that international agreements do not apply inside the United States. There are no domestic laws governing police ammunition.

Lt. Joseph Mackie of the King County sheriffs department responded to the survey by including his official report on a range test of hollow point bullets. "There is no real problem," the report said, "Hollow points are not illegal. When we consider we are carrying a shotgun capable of tearing off a limb or disemboweling a person with one shot, it seems rather ridiculous to have qualms about the fact that there is a hole in the end of a pistol bullet."

Dum-dums came into police service not as a special riot measure, but from long-standing police dissatisfaction with the standard 38-caliber bullet. That bullet's high penetration makes it a threat to others beyond the intended target. The mushrooming dum-dum usually stays inside the victim.

Individual police officers have long been altering regulation bullets, clipping or notching them so

that they shatter or expand upon contact. This was done at great sacrifice in range and accuracy until 1963 when Super-Vel, then a small midwestern arms firm, began making factory-standard dum-dums available to police.

"This is a touchy subject," explained Super-Vel's Lee Jurras, who developed the special bullet. "A lot of minority groups might object. We like to keep the discussion within law enforcement circles."

"The hollow point bullet has a low ricochet factor which minimizes danger to innocent bystanders," Jurras added. "Range tests in police departments around the country bear this out. We are providing a needed service with the hollow point. After all, a policeman should only draw a gun when it is necessary, and then his weapon should be as effective as possible."

Phoenix was one of the first police departments to adopt the Jurras bullet as standard ammunition. In 1965, Phoenix police, using standard 38-caliber "ball-type" ammunition, shot a felony suspect on a downtown street. All the bullets passed through the suspect, and one felled a bystander a block away.

Following this incident, a special panel of civilian firearms experts and police marksmen conducted exhaustive range tests, and concluded that the maximum shocking power in flesh, combined with the least likelihood of exit was offered by the Super-Vel 38 hollow point.

After the Phoenix decision, Super-Vel rapidly expanded its list of customers. Other small companies now producing dum-dums included Norma Projekt-fabrik, a Swedish arms firm with offices in South Lansing, N.Y., and the Dutch Speer Ammunition Co. in Lewiston, Idaho, and Winchester-Western, a division of Olin-Mathieson.

Police report, in responding to the survey, that the dum-dum is performing as intended in the field. Captain Russell T. Haatt of Anderson, Ind., where hollow points have been used since 1963, tells of three cases in Anderson and three others in nearby communities in which "the result was fatal to the criminal almost instantly, and in all cases just one shot was fired."

The jail ward at the County General Hospital in Los Angeles has one of the country's heaviest traffics in dum-dum victims. Although the Los Angeles Police department range

tested the high-velocity hollow point and decided against adopting it, the bullet has been used by the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department and by police in long Beach, Pasadena, Santa Monica, Beverly Hills, and Culver City, among others.

Hiatt writes of one occasion where he himself shot a fleeing criminal with Super-Vel hollow point, hitting him in the groin. "The shot penetrated the main artery in the groin and exited. The subject continued running for about two minutes and fell over dead. He bled to death."

Dr. Margaret M. McCarron, assistant medical director of Los Angeles County General and head of the jail wards, said that, "In my experience, the type of wounds caused by these bullets is definitely more severe and represents a radical change from the type of wound inflicted by the old type bullet."

"The high velocity hollow point bullet shatters the flesh...entrance wounds from the new bullets are frequently large and ragged, causing deep gapping holes in the flesh. As the new bullet passes through the body it not only perforates organs but it also tears them."

"Recovery time is definitely lengthened with the mushrooming type. The complication rate is also increased, and on occasion we have had to perform skin grafts to close up the entry site," Dr. McCarron said.

Lt. Gerald W. Doyle, Academy Commander of the Fiverside County, Calif. Sheriffs department, which uses the dum-dum, said, "We are authorized to use a firearm only when all other reasonable means have failed, and then only in situations where the officer's life or the life of an innocent third party is in immediate danger. Under such circumstances the object is to stop-kill, if you will the person so endangering lives, immediately, so as to remove the threat."

The use of dum-dums by police officers is specifically forbidden by the police department in Detroit, Los Angeles, New York City, Dallas and New Orleans, among other cities.

Charles R. Gain, Chief of Police in Oakland, Calif., said that "We have expressly prohibited the used of hollow point ammunition. During our study, we gave particular attention to the new high velocity hollow point rounds which are on the market, and we discounted them when we observed the severe tissue damage such rounds are capable of delivering."

Pertinent words

I arrived in Accra yesterday from Lagos, Nigeria. The natural beauty and wealth of Nigeria and its people are indescribable. It is full of Americans and other whites who are well aware of its untapped natural resources. The same whites, who spit in the faces of blacks in America and sic their police dogs upon us to keep us from "integrating" with them, are seen throughout Africa, bowing grinning and smiling in an effort to "integrate" with the Africans—they want to "integrate" into Africa's wealth and beauty. This is ironical!

Malcolm X
Accra, Ghana
May 11, 1964

contempt—a formula that adds up, in the case of the chief defense attorney, to more than four years—the judge has tried to circumvent the intent

Secretary of State Rogers' 15-day tour of ten African nations is so hurried that he seldom has the chance to get down to the nitty-gritty. Perhaps it's just as well.

In Zambia, for instance, where Rogers was yesterday, President Kaunda is committed to the support of liberation movements operating from his territory against white-ruled areas such as Rhodesia, South Africa and Portuguese Angola. Kaunda would like to see the United States take a stronger position against these regimes.

While Washington—and Rogers—are based on racial discrimination, there are compelling reasons why a sharp shift in policy would be difficult to bring about. Portugal, for instance, is one of our NATO allies. For a number of years, we

Safari Problems

have had rent-free use of the Azores bases, although there is no treaty covering this arrangement.

South Africa, astride the sea route from the South Atlantic to the Indian Ocean (which has become even more important with the closure of the Suez Canal), is the site of millions of dollars in American investment.

White-ruled Rhodesia, which unilaterally declared its independence of Britain in 1965 and is expected to become a republic later this year, has 1,100 American residents. Kaunda would like to see the American consulate in Salisbury closed. But the consulate is needed both to protect the American residents and to function as a listening post.

Under the circumstances, the best thing Rogers can do is keep smiling. And keep moving.

Lynching

It is blackly humorous that w

Editorial from Tuesday's EVENING STAR

We pray that our African brothers have not freed themselves of European colonialism only to be overcome and held in check now by American dollarism. Don't let American racism be "legalized" by American dollarism.

America is worse than South Africa, because not only is America racist, but she also is deceitful and hypocritical. South Africa preaches segregation and practices segregation. She, at least, practices what she preaches, America preaches integration and practices segregation. She preaches one thing while deceitfully practicing another.

South Africa is like a vicious wolf, openly hostile towards black humanity. But America is cunning like a fox, friendly and smiling, but even more vicious and deadly than the wolf.

The wolf and the fox are both enemies of humanity; both are canine; both humiliate and mutilate their victims. Both have the same objectives, but differ only in methods.

from Malcolm X's Appeal to African Heads of State, July, 1964

THE HILLTOP

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
STUDENT NEWSPAPER

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On veterans

As you know, I am the first Black woman ever elected to the United States House of Representatives. As one of the small group of Black Members of Congress I feel it is my particular responsibility to try to make the concerns of minorities heard on Capitol Hill.

When I was appointed to the House Veterans' Affairs Committee, the Chairman told me he hoped I would be able to provide him with special help and insight on the problems I know about best.

From letters and conversations, I have become aware that Black, Puerto Rican, Mexican-American, and other minority-group Americans have encountered serious problems of discrimination and other problems in dealing with the Veterans' Administration and Veterans' organizations. I intend to investigate these problems in depth.

In order to do so, I will need substantial evidence to show that patterns of such discrimination exist, and it would be most helpful if any of you readers who have first-hand knowledge of such incidents would write me and include all the details. I need complete and factual information, not just general and unsupported charges.

I am not able to get into the questions of discrimination against persons currently on active duty in the Armed Forces, since this is in the jurisdiction of another Committee, of which I am not a member.

Neither can I offer to take any personal action to intervene in individual cases, because my office staff is already working at a level greater than its capacity to assist the residents of my own Congressional District in Brooklyn. For the same reason, I cannot undertake to answer the letters I hope to receive. I am asking your help to get information.

Any of your readers who take the time to answer this appeal may be sure that their letters will be carefully read and considered, and that they will be helping me in an effort to correct past grievances and prevent future wrongs arising from unjust discrimination in dealings between the Veterans' Administration and Veterans' organization and American veterans who belong to the historically-oppressed minorities.

All letters should be addressed to: Veterans' Research Project, Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm, Room 1108 LHOB, Washington, D. C. 20515.

Representative Shirley Chisholm (D-NY)
12th Congressional District

Here are 8 distinguished bankers. They're all in their 20's.



Only a few years ago these people were in college. Today they're officers of The First National Bank of Boston.

Every one of them is under 30. And already every one of them is clearly successful.

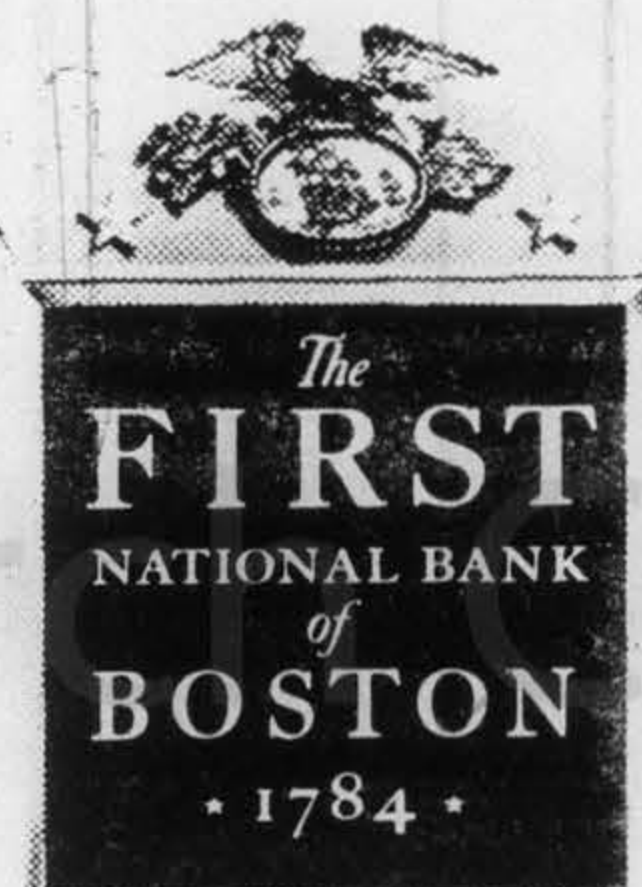
The First has always been the kind of place where a young man - or woman - could move up fast. We're not only the oldest bank in New England. We're also the largest, which means our people are getting promoted all the time.

If your field happens to be anthropology or Icelandic literature, we hope you won't write us off, either. Many of our best people did not study banking. And we often invent a job for applicants

we particularly like.

If this is the first time banking has ever crossed your mind, this is soon enough. Many of our officers hadn't considered banking, either. They turned out to be just as good as the ones who did.

So, if you have imagination and drive, we'd like to meet you. One of our personnel officers will be visiting your campus soon. If you think a career in banking might be right for you, check with your placement officer about having a talk with our man from The First. If you stop by the Placement Office today, you'll find our booklet outlining the career experiences of the 8 distinguished young bankers in the picture.



MEMBER FDIC

Letters to the editor

Response to government criticism

When I had finished reading John Holton's statement "On The Department of Government," I was somewhat disturbed because I failed to see what he was trying to say. It soon became clear to me that he was, in actuality, saying nothing, and nothing is pretty difficult to comprehend.

As I began to informally poll the students within the Department, I found a number of them did not appreciate Mr. Holton's remarks. Not because he made them against the Department, but because he didn't say anything and didn't offer anything different or better. I think these students might share the following views with me.

John Holton criticizes the Departmental syllabus, but yet he offers nothing better. What is wrong with preparing to study law or becoming a political Scientist? If Mr. Holton will check current statistics, he will find that both of these professional fields seriously lack black people. Most of the students within the department must realize that some of us must "do our own thing" within the law and social structure in order to effectively change it from within. You don't destroy what you have until you can replace it with something better. Can Mr. Holton suggest another method of adequately preparing to fill these positions other than through academic preparation? I think not.

Mr. Holton mentioned that the departmental syllabus could have been written for U.C.L.A., Yale, Alabama University, or any other white school. If he checked closely, he would probably find that some of these schools focus more attention on black politics than we do. They might not take all the right approaches nor draw the right conclusions, but they have made a start. Maybe they have done these things because their students put dissent into action instead of cliches.

At this point, stop for a moment. I do not intend to have anyone say that I support the department, not all that it stands for. I personally have had my differences with its head, as many people know. If there is a desire to remove the chairman of the department or instructors within it for valid reasons, then steps should be taken to do these things within the frame work provided. I am not saying that I am for or against such actions. I am only suggesting a procedure

New republic

On February 23, Guyana will proclaim itself a republic. Guyana (formerly British Guiana) became independent on May 26, 1966 under the leadership of the Honourable Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, who will also be leading the country to the republic status. Guyana, a unique country, is unique not only because it is the only English speaking country in South America, or because it will be the only republic in the Caribbean, but because of the nationalist spirit of the Guyanese people. This nationalist spirit, with an end towards decolonization, and the removal of imperialist institutions and traditions, is being influenced by the Burnham government through the confidence they have instilled in the Guyanese public. The growing nationalism in Guyana augers well for future political stability and will serve as a deterrent to the ever interfering western powers and other neo-colonialists.

Guyana, as a republic will remain within the Commonwealth, and the economy will be directed towards a cooperative basis. Plans are already ahead for the setting up of a cooperative bank. The cooperative republic of Guyana will undoubtedly continue its race towards economic development and increased standards of living for its people.

Kempe R. Hope

which might stop an irresponsible few from attempting to create a stage and institute disrruption.

Thinking people who seriously consider the above suggestion will not be misled by Mr. Holton's statement that black students cannot afford to deal with theoretical quotes, books, courses or teachers which in fact make up the government. How long has he been in school? Show me a student in any field or study who can afford to omit the theory upon which he is to build in a given area of study. He does not accept everything as being true. Theories are theories because they have not been proven to be fact. Another point, an education does consist of reading more than just the books which appeal to us. How many enemies can one deal with effectively without knowing how they think? Where courses and instructors need change, then efforts should be made to institute that change.

As President of the Political Science Society and a member

of the Curriculum Committee, I know that we have not received more than two requests from students for changes in the Department of Government. Do we have a letter form Mr. Holton? In view of all his words one would think that we would, but the truth of the matter is that we have never heard from him. Is he a member of the Political Science Society or has he made efforts to make constructive contributions toward creating a better Department of Government? Again the answer is no. If he has, he has done a very good job of keeping his efforts to himself.

Mr. Holton, I think you are just another one of our many talkers. If you really want some worthwhile attention, which is what I think you seek, why don't you try joining those of us who are interested in some good hard constructive work. Who knows, you might grow to like it.

John E. Warren, President
Political Science Society

On the FCC's refusal

The Tuesday 10th February issue of the Washington Post, carried a column captioned "FCC Turns Off Howard U. Application," and on reading through the column, the reasons were firstly that the application was filed late, and secondly an attempt to have the deadline for filing an application waived, was turned down on technicality.

The same column stated that the FCC has it clearly in its powers to waive any of its regulations, the overriding consideration being that its action be in the public interest, and if this is so, the turning down of Howard U's. application-though late - on technicality, does not seem to be based on public interest. Howard U's. position may seem indefensible because it filed its application late, but if FCC has a responsibility to public interest, this writer thinks that that responsibility to public interest should have been exercised without manoeuvring with technicality.

If the role of Howard U. in the black community of Washington, D. C. and the black world in general is not significant

enough to be used in a major consideration of public interest in Washington D. C., then public interest as far as FCC is concerned is defined with reservations to be of any use to black people.

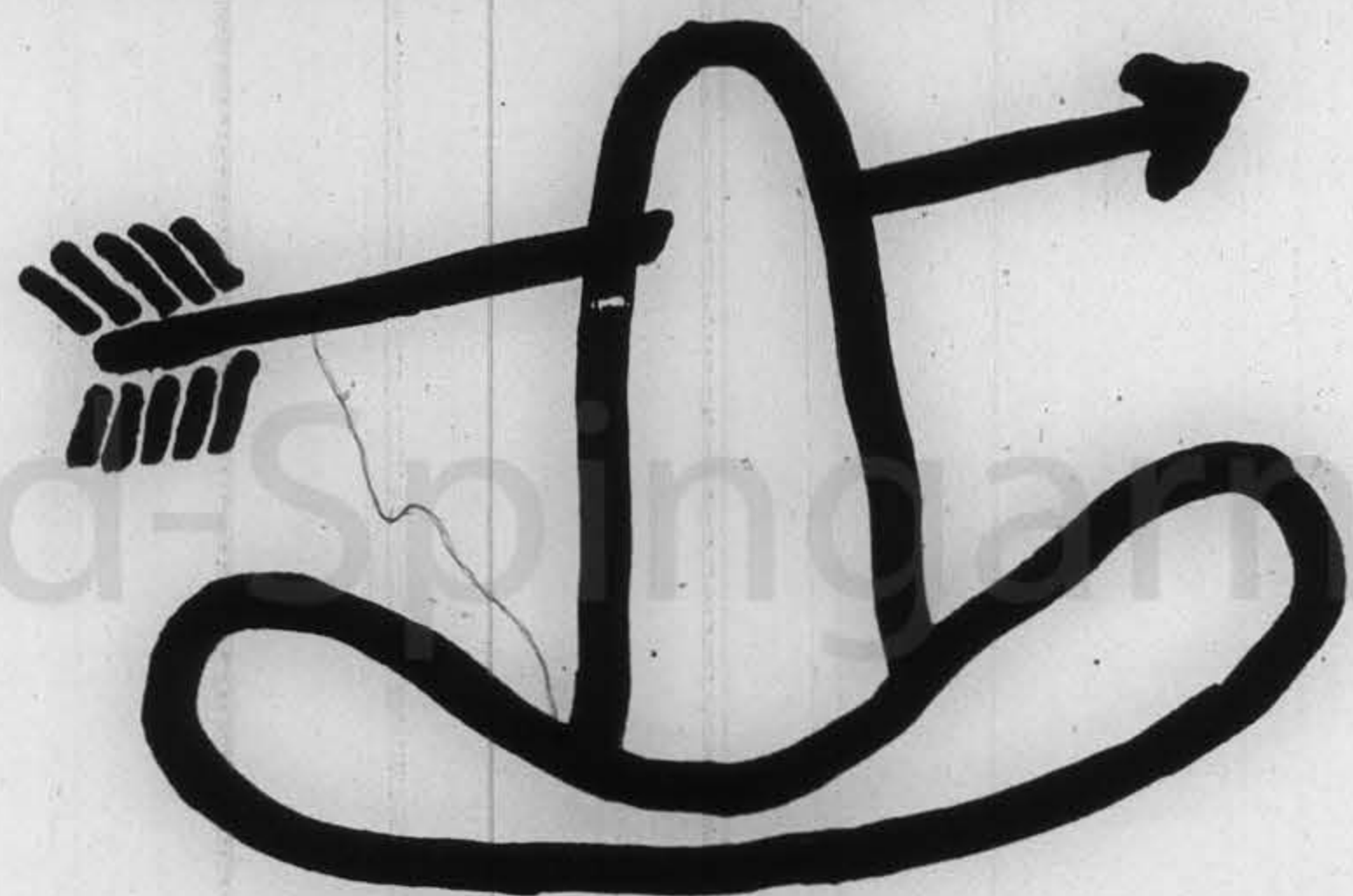
Howard U. deserves, and needs a School of Communications, complete with an FM radio station. Its attempts to secure it should not be strangled on technicality. Dr. Cheek's efforts should be supported. All Howard U. students should join in a petition to FCC to reconsider its rejection of Howard U. application.

Essienudo Essien

Back Alley

The Back Alley Theatre presents INFORMALS 1970, the first of a new series to be performed regularly at the theatre on Friday and Saturday evenings between major productions.

INFORMALS 1970 opens with "A," an original music and drama by T. Dianne Anderson, with Miss Anderson on Guitar, and featuring R. Mark Adams.



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We'll be on campus soon. See us then.

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Sly hit by one-time enthusiast

By Ethelia Hines

I am one of the dissatisfied victims of Sly and the Family Stone's concert which took place on Sunday, February 15, seven o'clock p.m. at Constitution Hall. There are many rumors as to why the events of the evening took place but I would like to state what I know to be the truth.

I arrived at the concert at six o'clock. After a half hour wait I finally arrived inside and was seated. Approximately 8:15 o'clock "the Natives" became restless and wanted something to begin on stage besides the fiddling that the electricians seemed to be doing. As one gentleman put it, "You should have done that while I was in church this morning damnit!"

Finally around nine o'clock a group did come on stage but it was not Sly as was expected. This group was so extraneous that they didn't have a name. Finally after getting the feeling of being unappreciated they left. Then came Sad Sam one of D. C.'s famous disc jockey's. He appeased the audience for a while until he decided to introduce some dry comedian who seemed to enjoy being booed. At the same time the electricians again began their fiddling; they claimed that the wires had to be relabeled. After rapping down some jokes Sad Sam asked the audience to take a short intermission which stretched into forty-five minutes. Sad Sam then announced that Sly had just arrived. His plane was delayed due to an air strike in New York on February 13th and was in Newark, New Jersey on February 14th. Planes from Newark also arrive in Washington regularly. Why not use their services?

This time "the Natives" started jumping. No one believed Sly was in the building much less singing in a few minutes. Some people began to leave but others, who were not so rich as to throw away from \$5.50 to \$7.50, wanted a show. If Sly was there he didn't make any effort to show his face so that the audience would settle down. It appeared to me that he didn't care what the public thought.

Finally at 11:50 o'clock Sly and the other three male components of the group came on stage. After being booed Sly supposedly apologized but not with any deep concern. He said, "I will play as long as they let me." At approximately 12 o'clock the entire group was on stage, five hours later!

The audience was so tired of waiting it was hard for anyone to participate. Finally after most of the audience had awakened and was in the swing of the song, "Take You Higher," right in the middle Sly stopped and walked off the stage after a performance of exactly thirty-four minutes. This left many with their mouths open and their hands in the air. Sly waited for no applause he just LEFT! Many of the people who may not have been familiar with Sly's usual performances or who were just plain tired left. (I saw Sly in the Summer in New York for \$1.25 and he played for two hours and returned for five encores.) I refused to pay \$6.50 for what seemed to me like no performance at all, so I stayed to state my grievances and to get a refund.

It was stated that the reason the concert was ended was because there were too many persons getting on the stage dancing, however I saw no one come up to Sly and give him any reason to cut the music. If this was the reason it was the management's responsibility to have security guards for that purpose. It was also stated by the management that Sly was only under contract for thirty minutes the rest was his own thing. Also I heard that he had been there since nine o'clock arguing over his contract and not worrying about what was taking place on the outside. I was so disgusted with Sly that I wanted to hear his view so I waited for him to leave. Upon arrival at his limousine my girlfriend sarcastically remarked, "Sly that was a good show." He had the audacity to say, "Thank you." She then added that she meant

that sarcastically. He emphatically stated, "Thanks anyway." The twenty people surrounding the car asked him to give them some kind of explanation so that they would be assured that it was not his fault. Sly gave no reply and to me this was admission of his guilt. Sly just didn't give a damn about how he treated his brothers and sisters. After that my refund was not enough so I decided to publicize what I knew to be true. He, like so many of our other Black brothers and sisters who are on top of the ladder now, is spitting in our faces. We, the public, placed Sly where he is today and it is up to us to bring him down. I would like all my brothers and sisters to please spread the word to all of your friends about Sly and the Family PEBBLES.

Fine Arts happening

(Continued from page 4)

of the ending being political prophetic was finally thrown out to the audience for discussion. Two of the clearest responses were that the jubilant ending was a realistic portrayal of the necessary emotional release of a people who have completed a revolution, and that a play never "ends", rather, the "end" continues in the audience's imagination; and, hopefully, in their later actions.

One of the Archie Shepp's very significant points was that too many "Black" plays are directed to whites, making use of white concepts. Complementing Shepp's philosophy was Larry Neal's observation of the kinetic action of Shepp's music on the potential of the Moses production of Slave Ship.

Variety in poetry and playwriting and the deletion of "elitism" in Black art was called for--all this towards Black unity and self discovery.

Journal now available

The Journal of International and Comparative Studies, volume 3, no. 1, is now available at the University Bookstore. Produced by graduate students in the social science at the Washington area Universities (American, Georgetown, George Washington, Catholic, and Howard) the Journal seeks papers for publication in History, Geography, Economics, Political Science, International Relations, and area studies.

The purpose of the Journal is to provide a forum for papers and articles by graduate students. The deadline for papers for the second issue is March 1, 1970.

Articles submitted should be no longer than 30 pages, typed double spaced, and on topics of timely interests. Papers may be left at the History Department, in Douglas Hall room 306. The Editor-in-Chief is Arthur

S. Berger, Howard Ph.D candidate in Political Science. Howard members on the Board of Editors are Daniel Atulobi and Rev. Carleton Hayden, graduate students in History.

Subscriptions are \$82.00 per year; \$1.00 per issue.

Conference

The United Pentecostal Association of Howard University will convene its first "INTER-COLLEGIATE PENTECOSTAL CONFERENCE" at Howard February 27 through March 1, 1970. The Conference is ecumenical and charismatic in its purpose. Students from across the nation will be participating in the meeting. Leading figures in the charismatic renewal, the Catholic Pentecostals, and traditional Pentecostal Movements will be guests.

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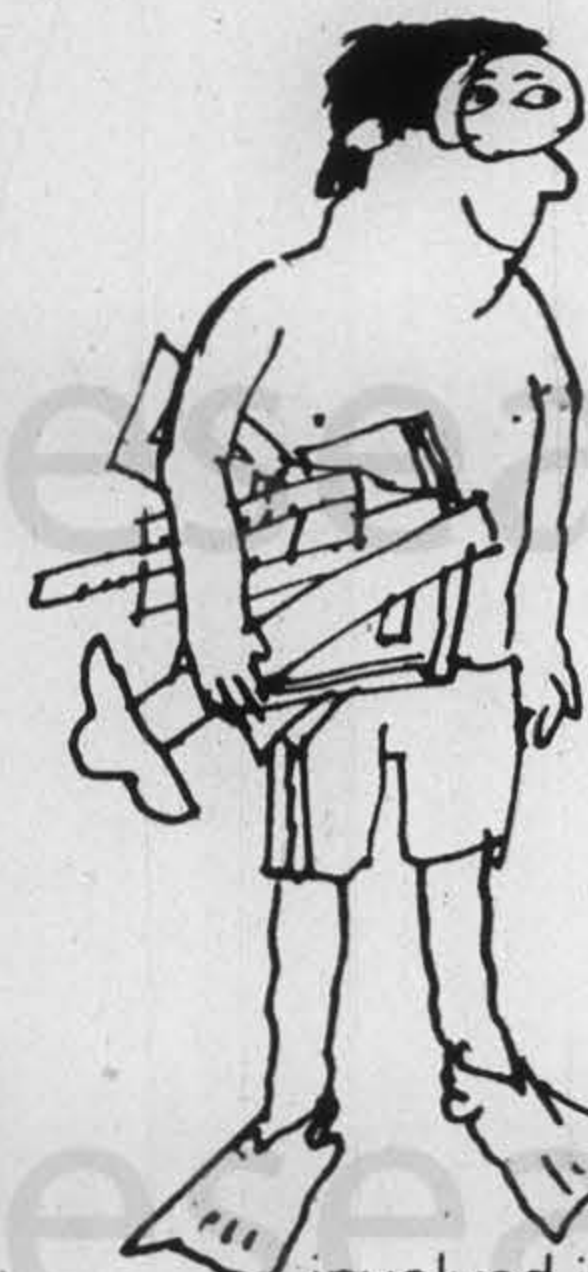
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'They Shoot Horses, Don't They' - unforgettable lesson

By Paul Ideker

(CPS)--On and on the music blairs across the dance floor and out through the door to be lost somewhere between the pier and the relentless waves that wash up on the shore. Inside, a scoreboard keeps simultaneous track of the hours, days, weeks, and how many couples still remain in the World Championship Marathon Dance Contest, which is the setting for Irvin Walker's production of Horace McCoy's 1930's existentialist novel *They Shoot Horses Don't They?*

Horses is all about life, real life, in all of its harsh realism, with all of its fantasy cut out. The energetic group of dancers who line up to sign up for the marathon dance are hopeful of finding some reason for continuing in the misery that is existence during The Great Depression. As they tack numbers on their backs and move to the center of the floor, they begin the relentless dance which winds its way through what remains of their lives--brings them together--and throws them apart. People come looking for hope, but find only the continuing dead way of bodies guided by the heartless god that is the clock. That is all that matters, the clock. Not even the people who gather on the sidelines to watch and "pick favorites" and cheer are im-

portant. They're just trying to forget their own lot.

Gloria (Jane Fonda) is at the center of this human madness. The marathon dance is her last stop. She's been everywhere else and always comes up with a zero. She would rather be a cow, "...at least they get fed...". It doesn't take long for Gloria to realize that being a cow is really not so impossible--she's in the marathon and it will feed her, and shelter her as long as she can keep dancing. But then what?

Her partner in the dance, Robert (Michael Sarrazin) has had it rough too. But he is still an idealist. He can still appreciate the warmth of the sun he hasn't seen in weeks as it shines through the sky light on to the dance floor. At once his innocence is mocked by Gloria, and then sought. Through it all, Robert is Gloria's only friend, and vice versa... For whatever that is worth in this life.

Hope, real hope at least, is not part of life as Gloria and Robert move through weeks of "continuous motion". From the bandstand, Rocky (Gig Young) the marathon mentor, keeps the dancers moving with a continuous stream of babble. Rocky is the thread that keeps them all to-

gether, the people on the sidelines, who come to be lost in someone else's misery, and the dancers who have probably moved from the stands out on to the dance floor to give life one more chance.

One last chance to live, or as Rocky tells it, "You don't need to be number one as you amble down life's highway--but be last"; that means you lose--you're out.

One hundred and forty-three couples came to the marathon for one last chance. But in the end, we know that no one ever wins, even the prize is a shattered dream.

For the Sailor (Red Buttons), the dance is really a final test of his youth. He is old and obviously lost without "someplace to belong to"...like the fleet that has long since left without him. He dances on and on...working hard to prove his usefulness to a world that won't slow down for him. But it all catches up to him, no hope left, not even misery...nothing.

And there is Alice (Susannah York), the proxide Harlow who can't seem to make it into movies on her own. She comes to the dance hoping to be seen by some of the "Hollywood crowd". But Alice is doomed from the be-

ginning; partly because she really has no talent, and partly because the "Hollywood crowd" doesn't come to the dance to look for talent...only to forget. The disappearance of her only other dress, "a pink satin", and the chemicals for her hair only spells it out for us in unmistakable terms...she will have to die a little like all the others before the dance is over.

It's all a jumble of broken bodies and broken dreams tied to the hope for a little money and maybe a little fame. Through it all, it is Gloria who much be convinced that there really is no hope. She has tried everything else and now it is the dance. She keeps pressing people with her hard manner seeking to find something more substantial than a few bucks, new shoes and a sweatshirt from her sponsor; she wants something that will last. It's finally Rocky who sets her straight on how it really is; "They want to see a little misery so that they can feel a little better; they deserve that...It's all for the good of the show, and that's what we're all interested in isn't it...the show?"

But the show doesn't interest Gloria any more and neither does living. And the dance con-

tinues.

At a time in the motion picture business when hand held cameras and unknown actors are making all of the money with "avant garde" scripts, *Horses* comes along to prove that there is still some hope for the establishment film makers. From beginning to end, the picture is brilliant. No acting job out rates any other. Each is excellent in its portrayal of the times, and more deeply, in its handling of the theme.

Director Sydney Pollack fills the screen with carefully planned action mixed with emotion and agony. It is no accident that marathon dancing loses its glamour as the audience moves through the picture developing a very strong attachment with every character and every situation. We are sickened at points and continuously distressed by what we see.

They Shoot Horses Don't They? is as complete a story as I have seen on the screen in many years. It's all set before you to look at, experience, and examine. The picture's greatest strength is doubtlessly its closely integrated story and execution. *Horses* is a lesson I won't forget.

Ira Aldridge experience

by Stan Ferdinand

One of the few extraordinary Black happenings to take place recently at Howard was experienced on Thursday night (Feb. 12) in Ira Aldridge Theatre. The theatre was selected for its "intimacy" rapped Norman Reid, producer of the event and chairman of the HUSA culture committee.

The event climaxed two days of seminars on Black Music and Black Drama, it was presented in two distinct, but inseparable, parts. Together the parts represented the inevitable communion of Black Drama (real life) and Black Music (life forces).

"Home Cookin'" - a one act, three - character play by Clay Goss, a Howard senior, majoring in political science and playwriting - is a challenge to reality with words. The attempt is to define Blackmen or Black Art with the limitations of the English language.

This parallel is necessary to show that "Homecookin'" is an experience in which the primary dynamics are motions/emotions & confrontation.

The author's use of words serve only as a tool which extends the medium of his message. He confronts the audience with sensitive/subjective experience. Impact on the mind. Vibrations on the emotions. An acute sense of where the "we" of "us" is at. Projecting the viewer into the rhythm of the play. Dig: "you see man I can tell that somewhere... somehow, somewhere you done seen the lights. The light that says there ain't no real future for Black folks in this country..."

As Howard students we may avoid (and we often do) arriving at that conclusion. However, like one brother said, "The acting was too bad to be better", but it was able to put that sense of no escape across. The superb, on-stage reflections were performed most effectively by three familiar players of the Howard stage.

Ed Fleming-whose character reflected the dilemma of today's Black student. However, he confronted the challenge of irrelevant learning, faggot professors at negro universities and the Black community in a positive manner by reorganizing his responsibilities and trying to fulfill them.

Carl "Rafic" Taylor portrayed Robert-a sergeant in the brand of the green machine (marines) on leave from the war (Vietnam) makes a challenge that symbolizes the classical disillusionments of the Black soldier. A fight for freedom in a foreign

land and asking "why?" Without an answer when he returns home. A desperate example poverty and a real urgency for a new direction. James Fair played a character of multiple personalities. He personified those whose attitudes in the system that are rewarded for their submission, accommodation, and unnecessary compromise, i.e., faggots, negro professors with white liberal hangups, etc.

The author's thematic narration of this character is one of the most dramatically tense moments of the play. As a playwright Clay Goss is "bad" as a poet he is "badder". For "Homecookin'" was poetry in action.

The second part of the show was linked in form by the mind-penetrating poetry of Larry Neal (co-editor of "Black Fire").

It can best be described as a tense, thought-provoking confrontation with Black music. The prime moving force here was the tenor-sax of Archie Shepp and his trio augmented by a force of Howard students. The individual solos cascaded into nuances of the blues, rhythm and blues, and jazz all escalating in unison until the listener was the gravity of their expression.

It ended as it began; A super-sonic pace of what Leroy Jones describes in "Black Music" as "essentially the expression of an attitude, or a collection of attitudes, about the world, and only secondarily an attitude about the way music is made".

This event had one limitation. It happened. Once. Which is not the responsibility of the brothers and sisters whose efforts made it possible but is reflective of what Howard is generally.

Dialog

The American Society for Public Administration and the Student Political Science Society and Department of Government of Howard University are jointly sponsoring a dialogue between the students and Federal employees on the topic "Minority Groups in the Local and Metropolitan Decision-Making Process" at 12:30 p.m. on Thursday, February 26 in the auditorium of the School of Engineering and Architecture. The guest speaker will be the Honorable Samuel C. Jackson, Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development at the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

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SPORTS

Bisons take three straight; heads to CIAA tournament

By Millard Arnold

Now that Maryland State, the National Basketball Association's newest franchise has left town, the sport has settled down to Howard's skittering, exciting brand of play which has seen the Bisons win three straight, and clinch a spot in the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association tournament in Greensboro, N.C.

Ranked fourth in the nation, Maryland State crushed Howard 122-86, and so unsettled the Bisons, that they were forced to come from behind to squeeze out a 66-63 victory over Hampton Institute.

Earlier this year, Howard pinned Hampton with a 94-66 defeat, winning by 28 points.

It's to Howard's credit that Hampton was so bad. Any other team would have beaten the Bisons by 12 the way Howard played.

At one point it became so ludicrous, that for three and one half minutes, neither team was able to put a point on the scoreboard.

Finally Larry Jiggetts led the Bisons past Hampton, but he did it with his rebounding and play-making, and not his shooting as he so often does.

Battling to win the final playoff spot in the Northern Division of the conference, Howard felt the pressure against Virginia State.

The Bisons held a shaky four point lead at the half, and then had to fight off a Trojan rally before Egidio Mello hit 10 of his 21 points in the final five minutes and lifted Howard over Virginia, 90-75.

Morgan State, took advantage of the Bisons poor first half shooting and slipped out to a 30-25 halftime lead. Howard hit on only 11 of 31 shots, and during one stretch, missed eight straight.



Larry "Jumpshot" Jiggetts tosses in 2 of his 18 points against Virginia State.

Photo by Linda Lou

In the second half, the Bisons completely reversed themselves. Larry Jiggetts hit on all six of his shots from the floor, and Larry Eato flipped in six of eight attempts, as Howard rallied to take a 59-54 lead with 1:30 to go.

The Bears closed to within one at 59-58, and almost won the game before time expired on them. With nine seconds remaining, Morgan had the ball out of bounds under their own basket, but were unable to get off a shot, and Howard escaped

with the victory.

Tomorrow, the Bisons take on Delaware State, the third place team in the Northern Division, and an earlier conqueror of Howard.

At Delaware, the Bisons fell 88-87, despite leading at one point by 12.

An interesting parallel has been drawn, The Bisons' 1967 tournament bid was achieved under similar circumstances, when the same three teams, Virginia State, Morgan State, and Delaware State all fell to Howard.

Arnold McKnight named varsity baseball coach

By Paddy Sigmon

Arnold W. McKnight, last season's assistant football coach at Howard U. has recently been appointed the new Bison baseball mentor.

McKnight is a native of Gastonia, North Carolina and holds such title and honors as: a B.S. from Winston-Salem, a M.S. from North Carolina Central, All Star catcher (3 successful years) for State Line Sluggers, Rookie of the year in 1959 as well as numerous coaching experiences that well qualify him for the job.

"A team should play to win but this should not be without the basic ingredients, which are: conditioning, hitting, running and throwing, but not necessarily in that order," is the true grit philosophy of McKnight; and these elements McKnight hopes will become the foundation for success for this year's ball club.

But there are many problems that lie ahead for the coach as he admits, "I feel that my biggest problem is that I'm bringing a new type of philosophy and ball to the team, and I



Arnold McKnight

foresee that the fellows who were stars last year having a difficult time adjusting to it."

McKnight, who appears to be a very easy going soft spoken

(Continued on page 12)

Veteran Howard wrestler teaches Blackness to kids

By Gary P. Lindsay

Howard University's veteran wrestler Henry Wilson is one athlete who has come up with an effective solution to grappling with the problems of Washington's inner-city.

As a student at Rye High in New York, Wilson was an All-County competitor before losing out to Norfolk's Earl Powell in the finals of the 1967-68 CIAA Wrestling Tournament. This season he holds an 8 wins, 2 loss, with 3 pins record.

A junior majoring in History with an Education minor, Wilson has been working since Oct. 1969 as a Black Studies Coordinator at the Adams--Morgan Community Controlled Elementary School in Northwest D.C.

Before this Wilson fought a bitter battle with his convictions as his educational chances felt the bite of a scholarship squeeze at Howard.

Frustrated, he drifted from one menial job to another supplementing his income before joining Julian West, the Director of Special Projects in the D.C. Public Schools.

Together they formed a buffer between the Adams Morgan citizenry, Howard, and Washington's education system. The work that Wilson is doing involves hero worshipping blacks rather than whites.

"You can say that showing elementary kids that black is beautiful and it is great to be this way is my prime concern," Henry said, I talk about black history ranging from blacks on television to heroes such as Nate

Turner. "I show young kids what Pres. Richard Nixon is doing to try and get the oil out of Nigeria. First I show them published reports taken from white sources, and analyses it for what they are worth.

"If the President was really sincere about helping black people he would do something for our HUMP workers and the poor people in Quitman County," Wilson said.

I tell them there isn't anything but destitute blacks down there and our government cannot make a dime off of them. So I say that the only black item worth anything to his administration is oil."

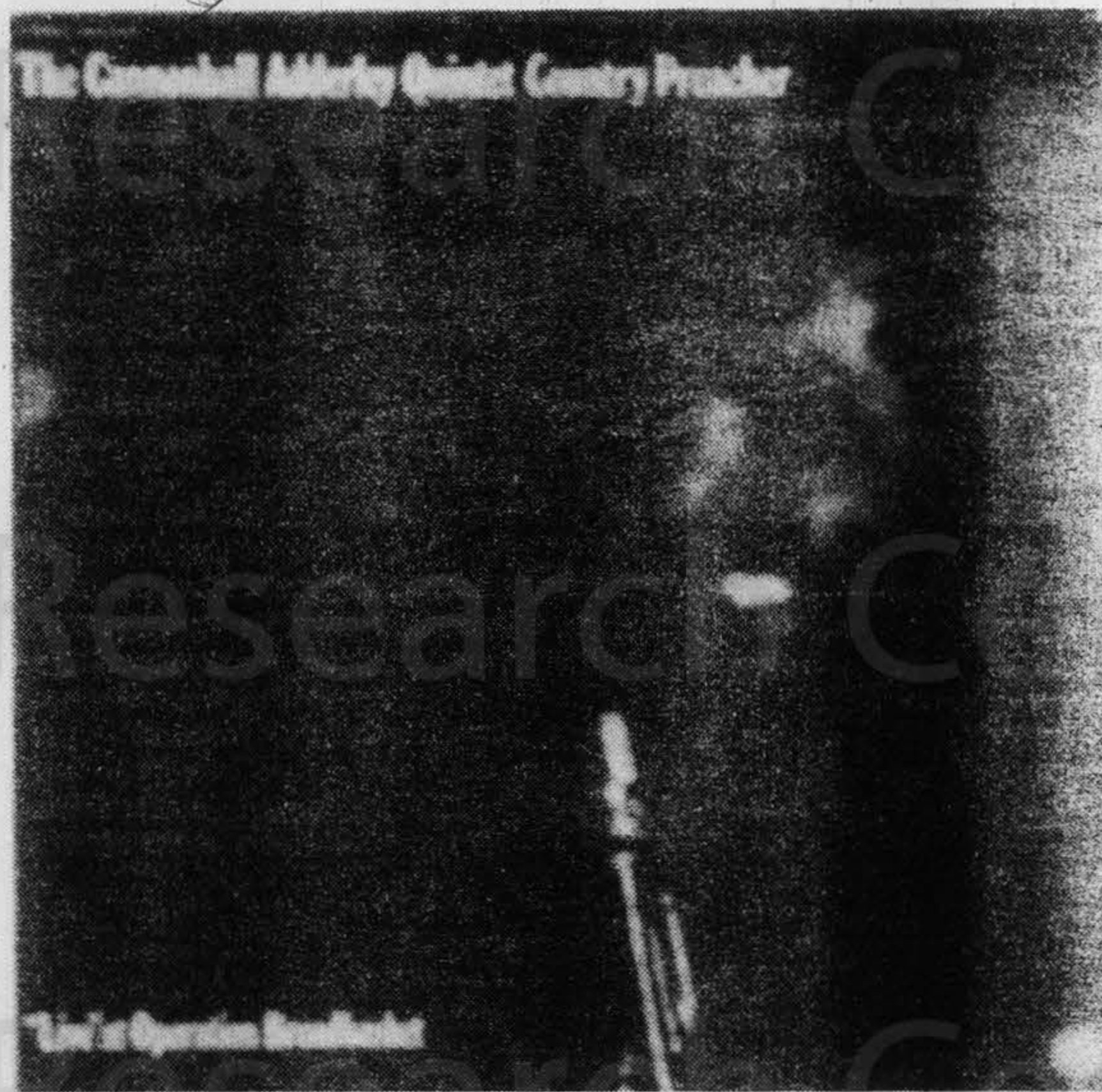
Wilson says Martin Luther King's publicized words, "I Have

A Dream" mean little to people whose dreams of a better tomorrow have vanished. "Before King died he was talking more like Malcolm X than boasting of a dream."

"The white man pushes this rap because he wants a race of people to sit back and be peaceful while he slaps them around. Little brothers and sisters are learning things like this not only from me but from other together brothers all over the country."

Another topic taught by Wilson is the No-knock Provision. "There will be alot of cops 'offed' (killed) he said, if they crash into some of these brother's homes.

(Continued on page 12)



CANNONBALL ADDERLEY QUINTET • COUNTRY PREACHER "Live" performances recorded at "Operation Breadbasket" in Chicago include: Walk Tall; Oh Babe; Country Preacher; Hummin' and Afro-Spanish Omlet plus The Scene.

When Dr. Martin Luther King appointed Reverend Jesse Jackson to the post of National Director of Operation Breadbasket (the economic arm of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference) I am sure that he expected profound dynamic leadership. However, the success of Operation Breadbasket in just three short years must have exceeded his wildest dreams. The mother chapter in Chicago is supported by a variety of people from the broad social spectrum of the community—black white, rich, and poor—and has begun to revolutionize economic relationships in the black community. Certainly a great part of this success is due to the moral validity of the cause, but the leadership of the young Reverend Jackson is probably most responsible. He has developed a philosophy of bringing religious dogma into a utilitarian alliance with the practical needs of the people. An unsuspecting visitor to a meeting of Breadbasket will witness powerful emotional exchanges between ministers, singers, musicians, sociologists, political figures, educators, and the lay membership which often numbers eight thousand or more. Each Saturday morning the organization can expect to be visited by internationally celebrated people. Our memorable visits to these meetings have precipitated the inspirational composition, "Country Preacher," which is dedicated to Reverend Jackson (who often refers to himself that way) and the subsequent development of this album. The introduction (by Reverend Jackson) and the leader-response episode may reveal to some degree the "soul" constantly present at Operation Breadbasket meetings. I suggest that you go see for yourself.

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... And another thing

Basketball team indifferent as hypocrites rave

By Millard Arnold

There's a festive air around campus now. The basketball team has made the tournament, and are on their way to Greensboro, N.C.

Oh, there's a crucial game tomorrow against Delaware State but for all intent and purpose, Virginia Union, the team which trails Howard in the standing has been all but eliminated.

The Panthers dropped a decision to Delaware earlier in the week, and still must play second place Norfolk State, who should end Union's bid for post-season activity.

The stands will probably be packed tomorrow at game time, all the hypocrites who had written Howard off at the beginning of the season will be back standing around telling how "they knew all along the Bisons would make the playoffs."

There will probably be a tremendous round of applause when the team takes the floor. Think of it. 1500 hypocrites yelling like they belong to the "Soul Squad," and yet can't even tell you the team's nickname.

Fortunately, in the mist of this "new found prosperity," the team has remained surprisingly indifferent. Rebounding from last year's lackluster 5-15 season, the squad has climbed from the

mudhole to the mountaintop.

The Bisons this year are a curious blend of ingredients. Each individual brings a special spice that has added to the overall deliciousness of the stew.

Back from last year are Calvin Shingler and Larry Eato. Shingler is perhaps the team leader. Not on ability or respect, but on inspiration. Coming off a year in which he almost destroyed his right knee, the limited tools that he possessed were sorely tested. There are others on the team who jump higher, run faster and shoot better, but Calvin has that certain intangible quality that defies definition. And that's what makes him a star.

Eato is the least likely ballplayer on the team. He's the first to admit that before coming to Howard, he had never played organized basketball. He's not afraid to admit that each year he fears that someone will come along and take his spot. Yet it never happens.

Larry is perhaps the best one-on-one ballplayer on the team. When he takes that step toward the basket, spins, stops and shoots, there's few in the conference that can stop him. Ask Hampton Institute.

Tommy Lee and Egidio Mello,

both sophomores, also returnees from last year's team.

Tommy, at 5-9, is the smallest man on the team, but probably the flashiest. He brings the ball up court with his fast pace dribble, which includes in the repertoire, behind the back and between the legs maneuvers, and either hits the open man or takes his soft jumper.

He can score, he hit a career high of 26 points against Livingstone College, but he also plays defense. Every game he can be expected to come up with one of his patented steals.

Egidio is a case study in inconsistency. He can play guard or forward and can rebound, pass and shoot with anyone on the team. He can do it all, but not all of it at once, and not all of it on any given night.

His forte is going to the basket. Everything else centers around that. Give him a penny's amount of space, and he's driving to the hoop. And when he gets there, he's got more lay-ups than Campbell's have soups.

Two other key men who have played an important part in the Bisons' drive to the tournament are Gordon Thomas and Frank Spells.

Thomas is the team floor-

leader. The passer par excellence. He dictates the action of every player on the court. A strong driver, the squad relies on him to go to the basket when the opponents begin to sag off on the Bisons' outside threats. Not considered a shooter, Gordon can kill a team if they give him the free shot.

The most impressive thing about Thomas is his impassiveness. No matter what the call, what the situation, how right the game, his expression never changes. He's so cold, he could freeze fire just by glancing at it.

Senior citizen Frank Spells could be labelled the biggest find of the year. An Army veteran, the 6-4, 155-pound sophomore forward is french-fry thin, but jumps like a helium inflated scarecrow. He can score from anywhere on the court, and is agile enough to bring the ball up when the pressure is on.

Still however when it comes to shooting, nobody but nobody can score like Larry Jiggetts. His effortless, sensational long-range bombing has been the deciding factor in more than one crucial Howard contest. He throws up jumpers from six rows back in the stands, from on top

of the scorers' table, out of water fountains, from anywhere--on the court, and most of them go in.

His one weakness as a player is pressure. Surprisingly, he gets too relaxed in tight situations, and gives up the ball on weak passés or careless mistakes. But when it comes down to shooting, "Jumpshot," as the team calls him, has no equal.

The man who is forcing Shingler to see more and more bench time is a 6-6 freshman with the unlikely name of Achilles Carroll. When he was inserted in the line-up at the beginning of the season, he was so nervous that he couldn't even tell the fellows on the floor who he was replacing. Now, he has come on so well that even in the tight spots he performs admirably. He will be the man future Bisons teams will be built around. Strong, he is a tremendous rebounder, and the best shooting big man the team has. The only thing he lacks now, and it will be just a matter of time before he acquires it, is experience.

Howard is on the way to the carnival in Greensboro. Whether they win or lose, they've been a great team, and even bigger individuals.

Hoop and Net

By Greg Sashi Kearse

"Shoot, Shoot, Shoot," the crowd chants as he strolls onto the basketball court. He shoots a little over fifty per cent of his shots from on the average of 20 feet out. Now, that is splendid shooting.

Unlike my knowledgeable sports editor, I feel that Marshall Emery knows as much about coaching as I do about nuclear physics. I know every little about protons and neutrons. Emery knows little, if anything, about buildings a winning team.

This fantastic shooter I am speaking of is none other than Larry Jiggetts. Everyone knows that Jiggetts should be on the starting lineup, everyone except the supreme coach, who has as much personality as a wet dish cloth.

Jiggetts could start on any team in the CIAA, and in the big league he would undoubtedly be sixth or seventh man easily. But because of some pre-conceived notions and hangups, Emery does not start Jiggetts. Jiggetts is just a sophomore



Sashi

so he has two seasons ahead of him playing varsity, depending on how the ogre is feeling the next two years. In all probability the Bisons will go to the tournament in North Carolina, and I certainly will go to see what kind of puerile mistakes Emery makes. Maybe he will begin to understand the fundamentals of basketball when he starts playing our hero Jiggetts. Then again, you can't teach an old dog new tricks they tell me.

McKnight named

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man leaps into a personality of strong determination as he talks of last year's stars. "These pre-madonna's seem to feel that by the nature of their previous record they should not have to adhere to the vigorous training programs I feel pre-empts every competitive sport." And in a dictatorial manner he concludes, "the one that shows the most hustle and desire will definitely be the one to play ball."

But all in all the coach as-

ures that these problems will be worked out and that Howard will be well represented this year as the squad has picked up several promising new-comers to go with the 10 letter-men of last year. The returning veterans are: Barron Brown, Adrian Brooks, Charles Brown, Luther Reader, and Jackson Brown, who are all seniors; Harold Parker, and Skip Wright, both juniors; and three sophomores, Mark Lassiter, Arthur Perry, and Steve Powell.

Veteran Howard wrestler

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Then there the subjects of violence against blacks, black labor, blacks in U.S. wars, the law and the black man, black explorers, and ancient Africa. Along with this there is Frederick Douglas, and Harriet Tubman to name a few.

This summer when a number of Howard students will be suppressing their black attitudes and cutting their afros to get

employment Henry says he will be working in Ethiopia with a black consultant firm who will aid that country with its economics.

Whether on the wrestling mat, classroom, or serving his people far away from home Henry Wilson is the instrument to show that the gift of dark skin and nappy hair is something special and should be worn with pride everywhere.



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