

6-27-1972

The Hilltop 6-27-1972

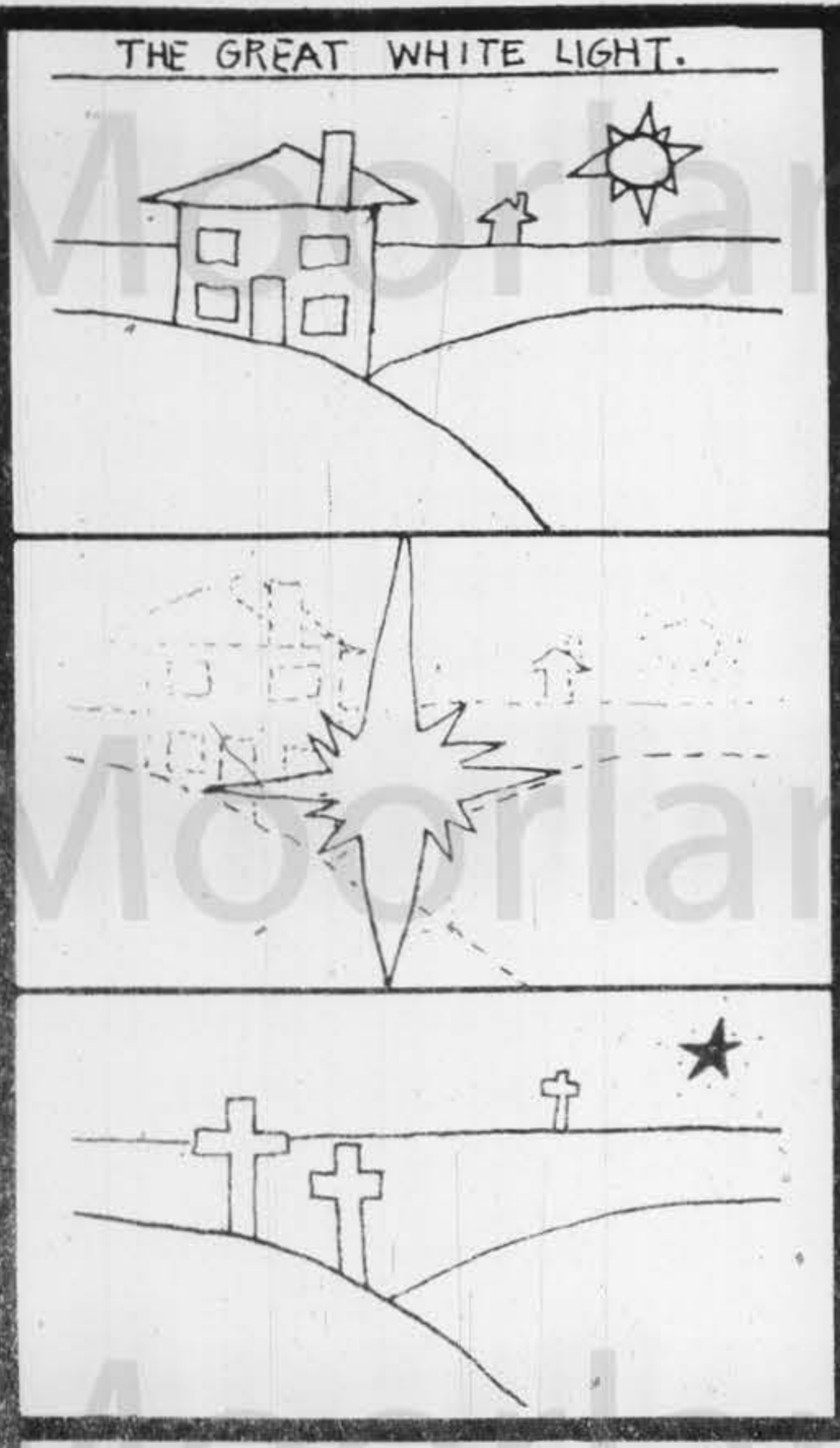
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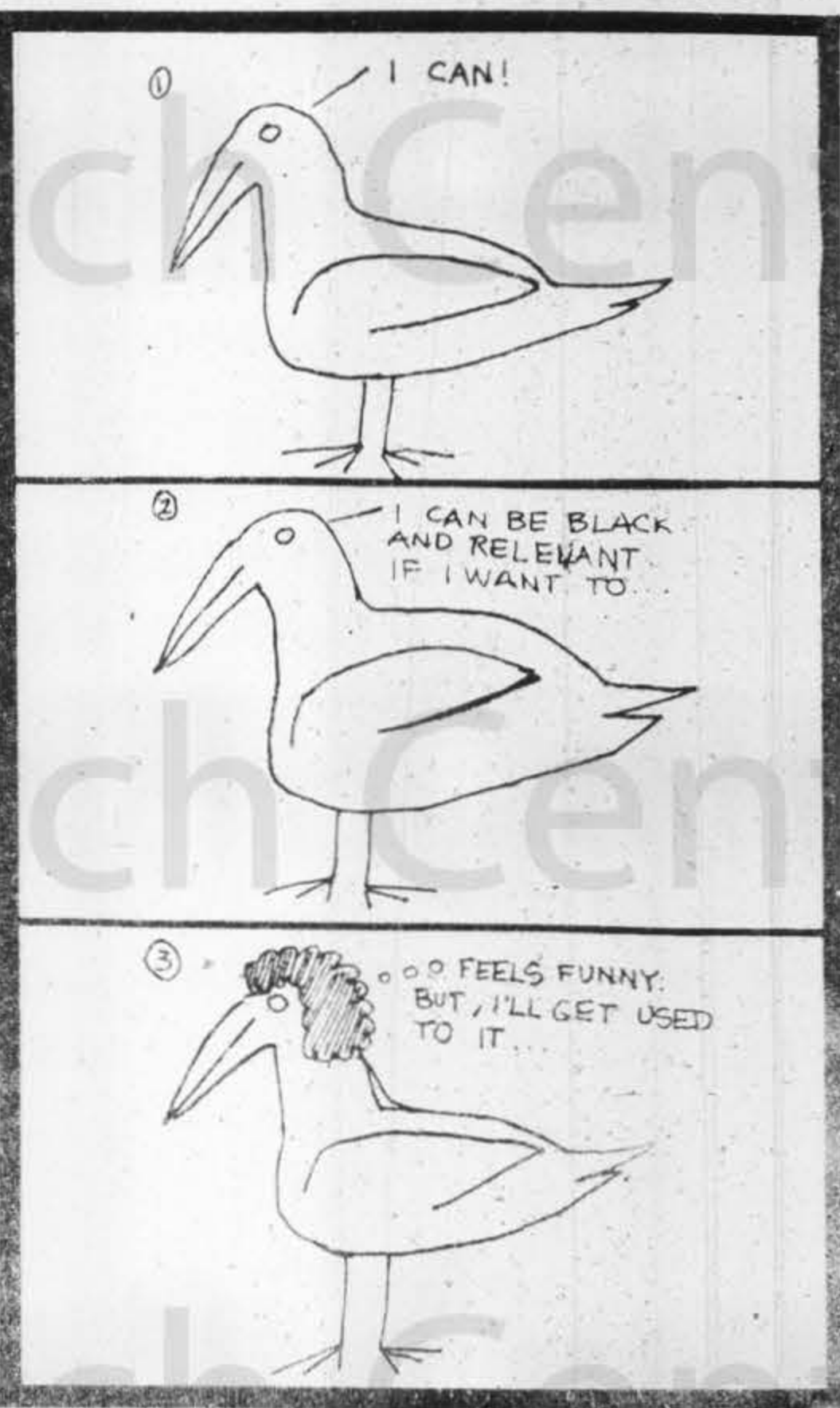
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THE HILLTOP

THE REVOLUTION IN BLACK COMMUNICATIONS



Volume 54/ Summer Issue/ June

HOWARD UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D.C.

June 27, 1972

Humphrey, McGovern vie for Caucus support

by Larry Coleman

The second annual Black Congressional Caucus banquet played host to over two thousand persons June 16, 1972. Held at the Washington Hilton Hotel, the affair drew the likes of Mrs. Coretta Scott King, Julian Bond, Hubert Humphrey, George McGovern, and of course the Black Caucus members themselves.

The keynote address was delivered by Wilson Ryles, Superintendent of California Schools. Mr. Ryles is the only Black state superintendent in the country. Speaking from hastily prepared notes, Mr. Ryles' address was repetitious and drawn out.

Asa Phillip Randolph was awarded the first annual Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. award. Caucus member, Louis Stokes

(Dem., Ohio) in bestowing the award on Randolph said, "This man demands an unparalleled respect transcending that of all Black leaders in the twentieth century."

The night was one of action. Patti Labelle and the Blue Belles, Freda Payne, and the Fifth Dimension quickened the pace of the evening soiree, with their toe-tapping, hand-clapping renditions. And the presidential hopefuls went out of their way to shake everybody's hand that even looked familiar. Humphrey embraced Dr. James Cheek, George McGovern hugged Julian Bond. It was a night to remember.

The \$100 a plate affair had the appearance of being merely a social outing, but it went deeper than that, much deeper. As of

June 16, McGovern had 1,000 delegate votes. Hubert Humphrey had about 375. Now, the Black Caucus has commitments from over 100 delegates nationally to vote the way it points. All McGovern would need is 509 additional votes to give him enough delegates to win a first round nomination in Miami. Humphrey needed the 100 plus delegates to give him his hoped for 900 by convention time. This block of votes held by the Black Caucus would be the last large block of votes available before the last primary, the New York primary. The votes held by the Caucus, then were crucial.

Humphrey had a social upstairs, coincidentally perhaps, just before the start of the Caucus dinner. At the social was Aaron Henry, president of the Mississippi chapter of the NAACP, and head of the Mississippi state democratic party. When asked about the composition of the democratic slate leaving Mississippi and going to Miami, Henry said things were working for the best. In fact, Henry pointed out that the governor of Mississippi was being forced to challenge his slate, since his slate is the one being nationally recognized.

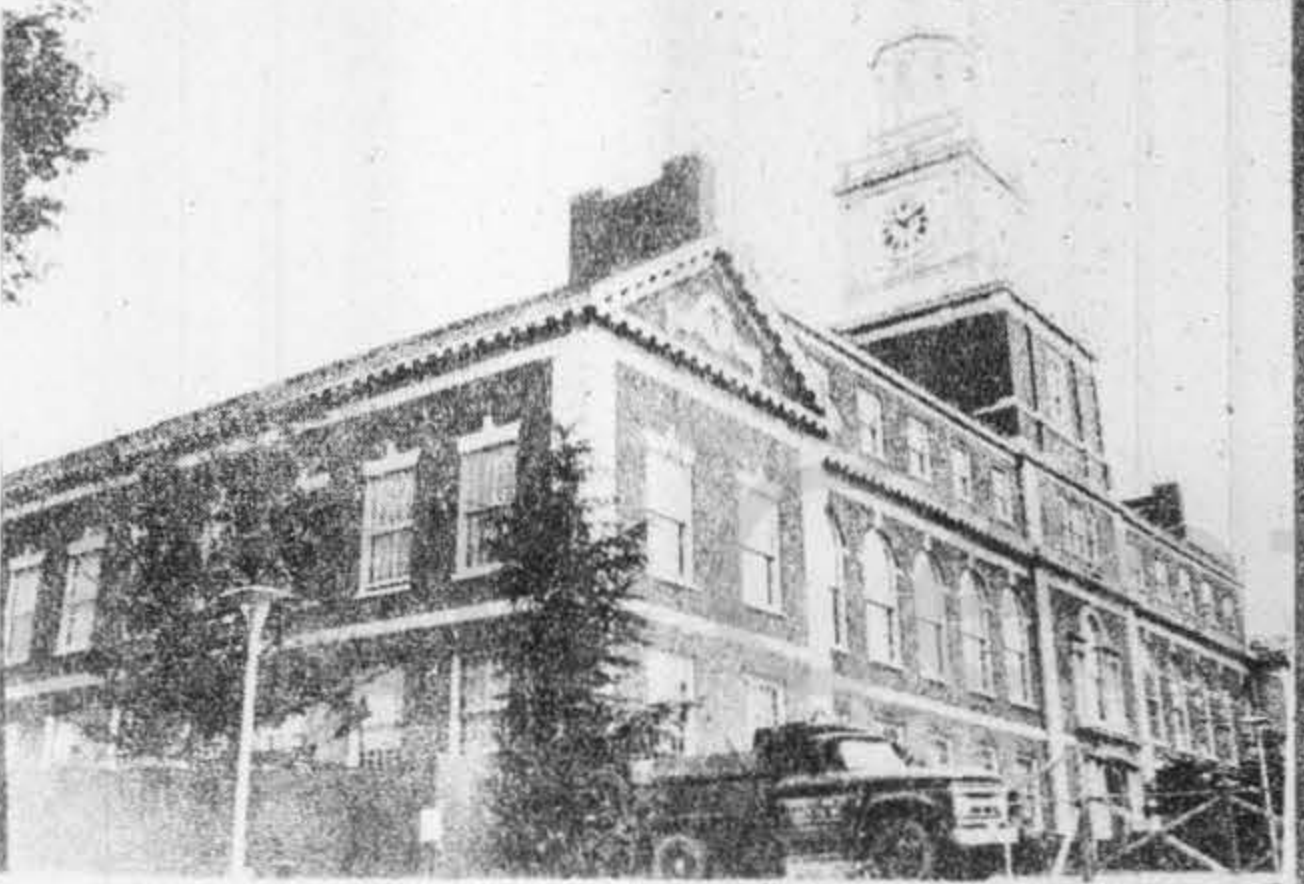
When Hubert Humphrey, surrounded by a wall of

well-wishers made his entrance, pandemonium broke out. When asked about his statement that under certain circumstances, he might consider Governor George Wallace as his running mate, Humphrey denied it outright.

After the dinner and entertainment, the hundreds of out of town and some in-town folk, too, filed upstairs to parties, strategy sessions, and other not-so-political activities. They raised about \$210,000.

Senator George McGovern, buoyed by the addition of 100 previously uncommitted Black delegates, claimed victory June 26, 1972. His total delegate strength now stands at 1510%.

Howard's Beautification program



Blocking off of Founders Library for air conditioning.

by Nyya Lark

Howard University is presently undergoing a beautification program directed towards main campus and its buildings.

The Founders Library is undergoing construction for an air conditioning system which results in the blocking off of the section near the back gate and the stairs leading to the valley. According to Director Alexander Chalmers of the Physical Plant, "the barricades are being used to handle heavy equipment."

Many students are wondering about the poles that have been placed on main campus, with locks at their base. When HILLTOP asked Director Chalmers about this, he explained that it is "to prevent illegal driving on campus. There are contractors who drive their trucks across main campus instead of using the street; in the future they will have to obtain permission." Dir. Chalmers also stated that "people do not

really care about the aesthetics of the campus." There are also smaller poles and wiring placed on campus to improve the grass condition where it has been worn away.

"The locks on the poles mean that the poles can be removed when needed for use by official vehicles." This beautification program has been in effect since February, starting with the placing of the poles, which is being done by Howard's maintenance personnel. When asked how much money the program is costing the school, Alexander Chalmers explained that it is costing approximately \$617,000 (excluding the poles) and another 80 to 90 thousand dollars to complete the program.

The future plans of the program entails fixing the sidewalks in front of Douglass Hall and other areas (if the funds are available). Dir. Chalmers further explained that "a cost factor is not important, it's more than paying for itself."

Michael Harris ousted by Hall

by Barbara J. Stith

Whether or not Elijah Cummings can use his discretion to appoint Mike Harris as an interim senator to HUSA to fill the reserved freshmen seat until the freshmen elections, has set off what appears to be the hottest HUSA controversy since the alleged Mungo "rip-off."

Cummings says, yes. Charles Hall and his personal advisers say, "no."

The question of legality on Mike Harris' Senate seat has led to dissension between members and supporters of "The Family" slate and members and supporters of the "Everyday People" slate.

According to supporters of "The Family", Charles Hall has systematically established HUSA as a one-man power structure. (Hall believes he is going to run HUSA along and not jointly with the Senate.)

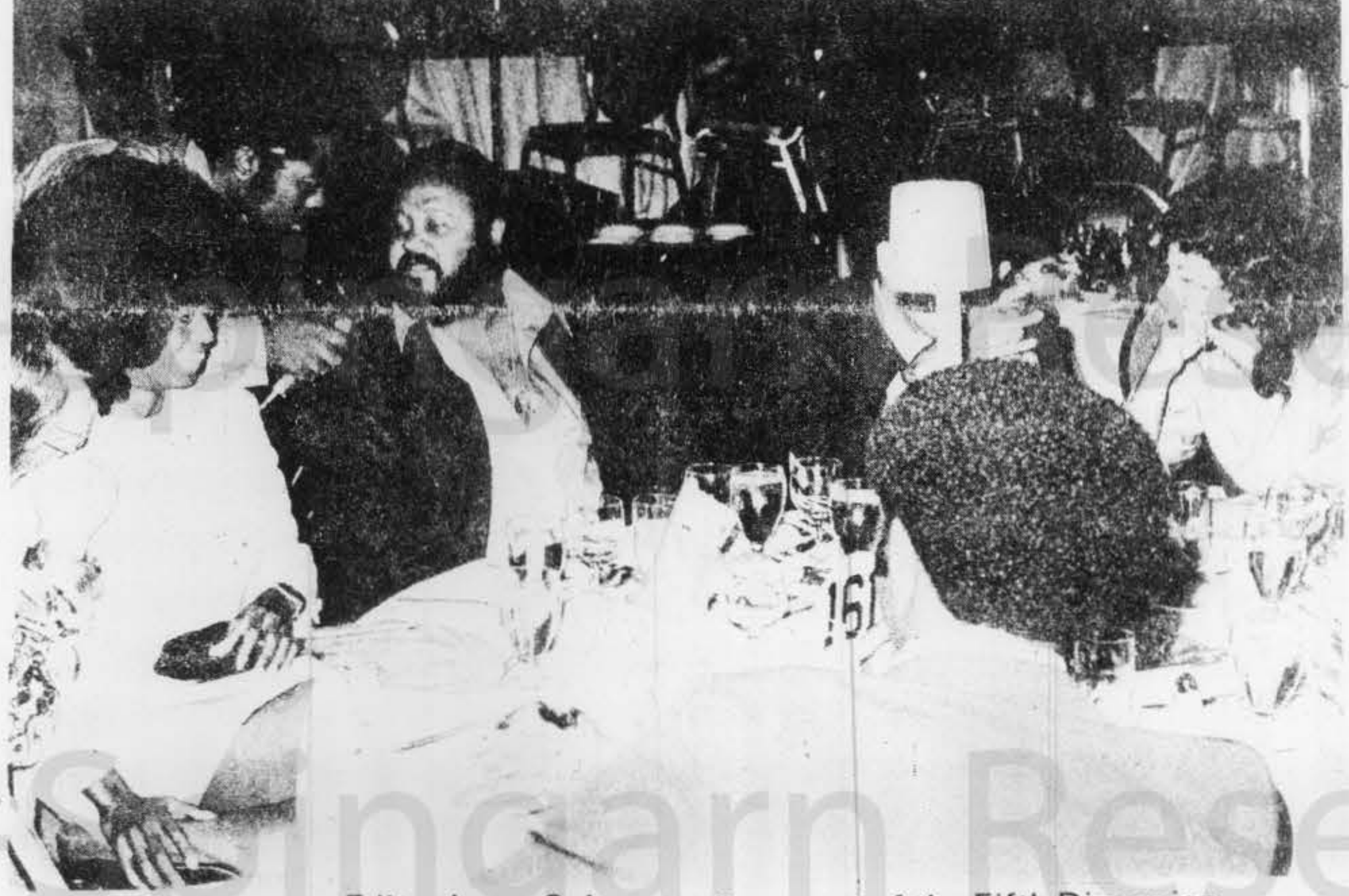
And of course HUSA has \$90,000 in the summer budget, all of which Hall made previous plans as to how it would be spent, with his special vest-pocketed senators.

Charles Hall's specific plans, on how to spend the student's money, became law when Hall ousted Harris from his senate seat by questioning his student classification status. (Harris was

sent out of the room as his credentials were being questioned and not allowed to face his accusers) and with several proxy votes (held by the chair, that are still in question) passed his summer budget proposals. Incidentally, Hall closed this Senate meeting to the student body.

Among Hall's summer proposal is a homecoming Black Expo, which "Gaypop" and Jon King are chairmen. "Gaypop" is presently in Russia and King's status as a student is in question. Black Expo, was ostensibly formed by the HUSA executives alone.

Another main subject of dissension among the two parties is the employment of workers for the D.C. project. Hall rejected the Policy Board recommendation to let Mawu head the project. He excluded all supporters of "The Family" from the employment roll (all of whom had worked the project before). He personally handpicked the heads of the various components of the D.C. Project. Bob Lewis, for example, was chosen to head one component. (Lewis was one of Hall's campaign managers). Hall has gone so far as to tell supporters of "The Family" that they could not volunteer their



Editor Larry Coleman talks to one of the Fifth Dimension at Black Caucus dinner.

Another tuition hike



by Barbara J. Stith

For the second time since President James Cheek has been in office, the cost of education at Howard University has risen. Come this September, Howard students will be paying \$100 more a semester (\$200 more a year) to attend classes than last year.

In a HILLTOP interview, Carl Anderson, Vice-President for Student Affairs, attempted to shed some light on the reasons for the increase in tuition.

"The university needs more money to retain its existing programs," explained Anderson. "The federal government has cut back its funds."

For the '71 fiscal year, the government gave the university

\$117,905 in National Defense Student Loans and \$577,052 for Work-Study. For the '72 fiscal year, Howard received only \$73,000 for National Defense Student Loans and only \$237,133 for Work-Study.

Students have also been informed that they are going to be required to pay \$30 per semester hour excess fee for all hours over 18. According to Anderson, this excess fee will enable the school to better accommodate the students, faculty and facility-wise.

"When a student can take 24 semester hours for the same price as 12, then we have to provide new teachers and classrooms," explained Anderson. However, as of this writing, the

number of questions raised concerning excess hourly charges presently places that aspect of the tuition increase under review.

There is also a 10% increase in food prices that will become effective on September 1.

"The food price was increased last year but, due to the wage freeze, it is only becoming effective this year," stated Anderson.

Tuition Scholarships and Competitive Scholarships will be increased according to the tuition increase.

When asked why the students weren't notified of the increase earlier in the school year, Anderson replied, "They were notified the earliest day possible."

Summer Focus

The Hilltop is publishing three editions of the student newspaper this summer so that students in the summer session can keep abreast of cultural, political, and social activities related to Howard University.

The Hilltop had hoped that it would be able to send newsletters to the students that returned home this summer, however, funds were not available.

The Hilltop had an opportunity to speak with Dean of Housing Edna Calhoun concerning the housing of students this summer. Miss Calhoun stated that the housing of summer residents had gone well "with only routine problems," and that she is trying to keep summer housing "as compact as possible" to avoid extra maintenance and upkeep of dorms that might not be full. Originally, Cook Hall, Baldwin Hall, and Bethune Hall had been designated as co-ed dorms; however, since 40 male residents did not show to claim their rooms in Bethune Hall, Dean Calhoun decided to move the male residents of Baldwin Hall into Bethune Hall, leaving

Cook Hall and Bethune Hall the only co-ed dorms. Summer school students will leave the dormitories on August 26 and fall semester students will be returning on August 31, leaving only a 5-day interim.

Along with Howard University, summer school students, there are a number of interest groups and activities located on the campus. Housed in Cook Hall will be a number of professional school students that will be participating in a summer reinforcement program. Also in Cook Hall (which is co-ed for this summer) are a number of teachers and scientists who will be attending a National Science Foundation (NSF) workshop. Some of the pre-law students will, in addition to attending classes, participate in a Counsel for Legal Opportunities (CLEO) program. Mr. William Bryant, Head Resident in charge of Cook Hall, also said that "A number of Upward Bound students are due to arrive at Cook Hall this week."

The Howard University Student Association's (HUSA's) biggest program this summer is going to be the D.C. Project. This year over 225 applications were submitted to the Project office for the 51 available positions.

HUSA will also be soliciting entertainers and other interest groups to participate in the Howard University Expo, scheduled for sometime in October.

The people in Student Accounts like their jobs, and enjoy working with the students but are about at wits end in trying to deal with the administration. The general feeling of the staff is that they really aim to serve the student, but in their present working condition, the prospect of the increase of service looks rather dim.

Student Accounts Employees Speak out

by Lynette Walker

The Office of Student Accounts is located in room 106 of the Administration Building, and is probably one of the most important offices on campus.

This is the office which handles registration. The staff must record each student's account and keep record of this account. Whenever there is some discrepancy, the Office of Student Accounts must locate the account and correct or explain the error. Whenever a student has a financial problem that pertains to the payment of his tuition, room, scholarship, loan, etc., he usually finds himself in the Office of Student Accounts which has all of the records. The staff must give each student personal help, because there is no set way to explain

problems in accounts. These are the people who must explain to the students why they are being charged late fees or other fees. These are the people who really keep track of your money.

But they are understaffed and underpaid. They must handle the accounts of ten thousand students with a smaller staff than the one that used to handle six thousand student accounts. They work harder for the same amount of money they were receiving five years ago. When someone leaves the staff they are not replaced, so the work load must be redistributed among the remaining workers.

Account officials have tried to go through all of the channels required to get their just recognition and nothing has happened. They have been waiting and talking to

comptrollers and department heads since 1970 and they have not been recognized. When a raise or staff addition does come through it is usually received by a neighboring or related department, but not the office in actual need.

They have been appraised by being told that the situation would be remedied, they were told that there was no room in the budget for their requests,

and since 1970, no room has apparently been made. So as of this date, the Office of Student Accounts is still understaffed and underpaid.

This fact has a direct bearing on the students. The understaffed conditions help cause the long registration lines. Even with the few work study students in the office, lack of organization is still a well-known problem. Many times, instead of

Dent School Lends a Hand



Dean Joseph L. Henry

"He who replenishes his field shall not perish - the health of a people is vital for survival." The Howard University School of Dentistry is improving at least the dental health of our people through involvement in a number of community programs which are designed to provide greater dental services to the surrounding Washington D.C. community. Two projects in which they are most actively engaged presently are the Trinity College Upward Bound Project (TUB) and the Roxbury Medical Technical Institute.

"For the past year, students and faculty at Howard University College of Dentistry have been providing special dental care for some forty-five students of the TUB Project here in Washington," related Dr. James T. Jackson, who is Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs at the College of Dentistry. Stress is placed on preventive dentistry as well as examination and treatment, and student-dentists

pay half the cost of dental care from their own Student Council funds. Added Dr. Jackson, "These students give not only of their money, but of their own time as well."

Beginning July 3, the College of Dentistry will be host for two weeks to the Roxbury Medical-Technical Institute, a Boston area program whose objective is to encourage minority students to enter health professions (beginning with 3rd through 9th graders) by providing early encouragement and educational development and even financing the advanced education of these students. The two week visit will feature tours of Howard and the greater Washington area, as well as dental screenings for the students and lectures and visual presentations on the different areas of dentistry. Tentative speakers will include: Con. Ronald Dellums, Sen. Edward Brooke, Pres. James Cheek, and Dr. Joseph L. Henry Dean of the College of Dentistry and Campus Sponsor of the event.

In addition to these special projects, the Howard University College of Dentistry sponsors a number of regular, on going programs as an effort to realize their goal of greater community involvement by the students and faculty. These programs include a convertible dual purpose clinic-laboratory in a multi-disciplinary program, for dental assistants, and special programs for handicapped children at D.C. General Hospital and in Laurel, Maryland. All of these programs are significant examples of the Helping Hand of Dentistry which the Howard University College of Dentistry is extending to its neighbors in the greater Washington area.

Commentary

by John Johnson

The arena was filled to capacity on the evening of June 1, 1972. Several spectators had arrived to witness one of the most controversial events of the new school year; the first meeting of the Howard University Student Association (HUSA).

The hungry lions, passive pussy cats and the lightweight doves were all present and all were waiting to get a piece of the game-Charles Hall. Sitting next to the "hunted" were the lesser sought game in the form of the "Everyday People" or Theola Miller Douglas, Desmond Alfred and Evita Paschall.

The battle began and the lions came out leaping with their saliva laden tongues hanging down to the floor. The first claw penetrated deeply and the blood began to spill over the entire floor. The spectators began to "o-o-o" and "a-h-h-h" and some went into a frenzy but little did they know that this was only the beginning and only a prelude to what was to come.

You may think that this is an exaggeration and is totally out of proportion but do not kid yourselves. True, this may be a written form of this reporters' imagination but believe me, the above description is only a fraction away from the actual occurrences of the first HUSA meeting. The Senate (A.K.A., lions, pussycats, and doves) was out in full force that evening and literally "ate" the executive board alive. The leading aggressors, Mike Harris and Hank Smith, pounced on the HUSA execs from every angle, and were unhesitant in their attack.

From the very beginning, the indication of an organized effort was present and after an hour elapsed, it was evident. After the meeting was called to order, the Senate proceeded to establish the fact that they were indeed the "supreme law-making body of HUSA" by acting as if the executives were not even in the room.

Some say that the conflict occurred because interested students were tired of being overruled by the administration. Others say that the real reason was because of Mike Harris' expressed opposition of Charles Hall. Well, whatever the reasons were, the fact still remains that it happened. Now, since the events of that night are now nothing more than history, let's take a look at the results of the clash.

The action of that night caused a definite dissention among the Senators themselves. Those who oppose Hall now oppose the Senators who support Hall and those who were not on either side left the meeting with a bad taste in their mouths. They felt that because of Hall's arrogant actions, he was not to be trusted and subsequently had to be dealt with. Different people started

I KNOW HOW YOU FEEL

no invitations

no caps and gowns
no mother or father

coming to town

your friends
are all smiles

the june
sun laughs
too

you walk
around
with
nothing
to do

short poem written for brothers and sisters who didn't graduate in June 1972.

E. Ethelbert Miller

HILLTOP editorial

That break in at the headquarters of the National Democratic Party should come as no surprise to us. Political espionage is nothing new in America. The FBI has at least five million names in its computer banks of "potentially" subversive people. Senators, congressmen, controversial church leaders, out-spoken government workers, journalists and hundreds of other kinds of people have complained about having their telephone lines bugged.

So, five men with CIA ties were found wearing surgical gloves after hours in the headquarters of the democratic party. The shock is not in the fact that they were there. (According to most recent accounts they were in the office removing their bugs.) The shock is in the fact that they were caught...with freshly minted one hundred dollar bills. The super sophisticated CIA getting caught? That doesn't sound right. According to newspaper accounts, one of the men involved was also involved in the abortive "Bay of Pigs" invasion. So maybe, just maybe, this particular person has a habit of bungling big jobs. But then again, we dare not forget that they may have been caught on purpose. Why? Good question.

The CIA has always been a giant mystery, even to congressmen. They have no way of knowing how much money it receives, neither do they know how far its tentacles stretch. With the break-in one thing bringing itself painfully to the forefront: the CIA and the executive branch of government may be one and the same. We do know that James W. McCord, leader of the bug-gy men, was chief of security officer for the committee to re-elect the president. We do know that the Federal Reserve Board has refused to state which bank issued those freshly minted notes. We do know that in the notebooks of two of the five arrested men, the name of a white house consultant pops up both times. We do know that Mr. Nixon has been mum on the issue. And we do know that the democratic party has filed a \$1 million law suit against the committee for the re-election of the president, and that the Democrats lay the espionage blame directly at the feet of the White House.

So this is law and order....Oh well, what else is new.

columns

by David Poyer

Without much fanfare, racist injustice raised its ugly head. At the time Angela was being set free, the American game of "fair" play commensurately sentenced H. Rap Brown to five years in prison. While all the racist apologists of American justice filled the editorial pages with witless claptrap about how, indeed, American justice is blind, Brother Brown was being spirited around the country in shackles.

To be perfectly frank, the incarceration and sentencing of Brown did not surprise me, but the fact that Black people in this nation did not rise up in furious indignation dismayed me. We need not dwell on the historical background which led up to his arrest for it is a commentary that has been recited many times over in the press. Different names and places supplant that of Brown and New

York, but they all point to one evident fact...our white rulers indeed control the reins of power.

It can be said that the victimization of our leadership is partially of their own doing by not effectively organizing a political leader. But most of the blame falls on the shoulders of the deaf and dumb reactionary elements who have, for too long, deluded the masses of our people.

These reactionaries come in all shapes and sizes -- integrationists, dope pushers, opportunistic politicians, and bourgeois nationalists--with their various schemes of Black capitalism. Their approaches are different in form, but with similar results; they all leave our people in a state of idealistic fantasy, and while we grope in never-never land,

corporate America continues its rip off. It not only strips us of a meaningful life, but also brutally suppresses the progressive forces in our communities.

The sharp contradictions that exist between Black people and the broader American society, erected on the foundations of capitalistic exploitation and a racist ideology, can only be solved by serious organizations and an understanding of how the positions of Black people here relates to the international African community. Those positive forces which have been making attempts to organize the masses of our people, and analyze the ever-changing circumstances, have fallen victim to the ruthless suppression of the exploitative interest. The responsibility is ours. The skills we acquire here must be placed at the disposal of our people.

by Kenneth Palm

Angela is not free!! Angela is still a prisoner and so are all African people! Angela will still be subjected to racism and to the worldwide oppression of the swine in control of the oligarchical government of the U.S.A.

The white press has hailed Angela's so-called freedom and release as a vindication of America's judicial (?) system. The white press and politicians will hail Angela's so-called freedom as an indication of the legitimacy and fairness of the American judicial system. They will maintain that this is proof that anyone (even a Black militant Communist), can get a fair trial in the U.S.A. This contention is plain and simple idiocy! The U.S. government exposed its true neo-fascist and ultra racist nature when it punished Angela before it even

established her guilt or innocence. Angela was guilty until proven innocent!

Many people, including Angela, seem to be a little confused as to the real reason Angela was so brutally treated and her name so vociferously slandered. Angela was/is placed on trial and imprisoned simply because she is Black, not because she is a Communist and not just because she was militant.

Angela was/is on trial because she is Black and spoke out against racism and oppression. A complete understanding of this truism is essential to an understanding of the dynamics controlling the government of the U.S., and should clear up all confusion over whether or not Angela was indeed a political prisoner.

Angela was/is without-a-doubt a political prisoner. Of

course she was a political prisoner! Anyone who is imprisoned because he or she speaks out against government or because of governmental controlled conditions or other conditions which he has no control over, is a political prisoner. Angela was/is a political prisoner, and so are all Black people.

Before I join all oppressed peoples (and Africa people in particular), in celebrating Angela's release, I must express my hope that Angela and other African people begin to realize just where their power lies and its limits, and that they also begin to realize that the time for direct confrontation is over.

The time for direct confrontation is definitely over! Know your power and know its limits! The time for clandestine operations is here!



Editor-in-Chief, Larry Coleman interviews D.C. Commissioner Walter Washington. Washington had just held a press conference announcing the awarding of some 1800 dollars to students that had filed complaints with the D.C. City Government after not being paid by a local business establishment.

Of the fourteen students involved, ten were from Howard.

At far left is former Howard student, Nwugo Cyprian. Cyprian was the first student to file a formal complaint with the city government. Before the case was resolved, the D.C. Minimum Wage Board, and the D.C. Corporation Counsel had

D.C. Minimum Wage Board, and the D.C. Corporation Counsel had been drawn into the action. Processing took about 4 months.

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photo of the late professor Paul Diggs

Howard loses Law professor

by Barbara J. Stith

Paul L. Diggs, 49-year-old distinguished law professor on staff here at Howard University, was found dead in New York City on June 7.

It is reported that he died from injuries suffered in a fall from a fourth floor apartment building window. A formal investigation into what caused the fall is presently being conducted and the coroner's official report has not been completed and filed as of yet.

Diggs, a native of Norfolk, Virginia, received his B.A. degree in English and Romance Languages from Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va., in 1947. He attended the Sorbonne in Paris from September to December in 1945. Among his many academic credentials are a M.A. degree in English and Linguistics from the University of Iowa in 1950; a semester of studying Reading Education at Boston University in 1951; a semester of studying Cultural Anthropology at George Washington University; and L.L.D. degree from Howard University in 1956.

"All I ever wanted to be was a teacher," Professor Diggs once stated.

Diggs attempted to fulfill his goal by becoming an instructor of English at Virginia State College from 1947-1953. He was an instructor at Howard's Law School from 1957-59. He began teaching at Wheaton High School, Wheaton, Maryland in

1960. He was also a "senior lecturer" at the University of Nigeria from 1961-63, and returned, as a professor, to Howard's Law School in 1965.

Among Diggs' many accomplishments were a Communication Skill Program he established that was accepted at 17 different law schools across the country. He served as Chairman of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia's Committee on Bar Examinations and Admissions, to advise the D.C. Court of Appeals on developing new bar examination guidelines and admission procedures. Diggs also served on the Committee of Inquiry and assisted in preparing and editing the publication of "Search and Destroy," an investigation into the death of Fred Hampton and Mark Clark. The professor was thought to be the foremost expert on language problems affecting the "disadvantaged" persons on their ability to study. He initiated a program, at Howard's Law School, to help first year law students overcome various linguistic problems, thus increasing their ability to study law. Howard University Law School remembered him with the following statement...

"More rare and scarce than ability is the ability to recognize ability. In Professor Paul L. Diggs, his abilities as an educator were unmistakable."

On the request of students and friends, a memorial service is expected to be held in Sept.

The story behind H.U.'s operators



One of the few university operators on the job.

by Sheryl Booker

"When they call the university operator and do not get an answer immediately, it isn't that we are not working. We are just busy," replied Mr. James Waddy, Chief University Operator, to charges made by several members of the campus community who have experienced much difficulty in reaching the university operator.

"The bulk of our time is spent placing long distance calls," continued Mr. Waddy. With a staff of four from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, two from 5:00 PM to midnight, and one from midnight to 8:00 AM, the Office of Telephone Services places approximately 7,400 long distance calls every month. Before June 19, it took an operator anywhere from thirty to eighty seconds to place one long distance call. Since then, the university has adopted the Wide Area Telephone Service System (WATS) which, according to Mr. Alexander Chalmers, Physical Plant Director, not only reduces the time spent in placing a long distance call to approximately thirty seconds but also costs the university less money.

When questioned as to whether an increase in staff would be instrumental in alleviating the present problem, Waddy explained that "it was difficult to gear the personnel needed for answering calls" because of the difference bet-

ween the number of calls handled at peak periods and those coming through at nonpeak periods. Mr. Chalmers, under whose leadership this office falls, informed the HILLTOP that he did submit a budget request for an additional operator for fiscal year 1971-72 but his request was denied. However, he has not given up and has again requested this addition for the upcoming fiscal year.

To those few complaints, Mr. Waddy commented, "everybody has a breaking point. We try to refrain from having nuts on both ends of the phone but it is hard to keep from becoming a nut when there is another nut at the other end. If any caller gets discourteous treatment, they can note the time and report it to me." The present Centrex System is the most modern one offered by the C & P Telephone Company. According to Mr. Waddy, however, the university is taking steps to provide more efficient service. They include the setting-up of a cross-file of all personnel on campus so that the university operator can easily locate a person when the caller has little or no information on the person's whereabouts. Both Mr. Waddy and Mr. Chalmers feel that faster service can also be obtained with the help of the campus community. "Take into consideration the size of the university and try to be as specific as you can," urged Mr. Waddy. "Make use of the direct dialing.



"Nigger Charley"

by Linda Newton

"Nigger Charley," one of the current "black folks" movies appearing in the District, is the story of three run-away slaves and their adventures while on the run.

Now this may sound like an ordinary western, and with all of the shooting and dying - it is, but these are Black heroes who quickly learn to kill.

"Nigger Charley" stars a trio of new comers: Fred Williamson plays the title role with D'Urville Martin and Don Pedro Colley as his sidekicks. These men originally escape from the plantation when they learn that they are to be sold.

As the protagonist, Charley is the best looking, the toughest and the bravest slave on the entire plantation. As a matter of fact, nobody can beat Charley as long as he has his pants on.

The only time anyone ever "bruises" Charley was when he was caught by surprise after he had dropped his drawers in an

effort to let his joy, he had just received his freedom, be made known to his female counterparts. The "man" did a job on Charley that day. They embarrassed him, beat him, then threw him into the smokehouse. Charley was MAD now.

Martin frees Charley but Charley does not make his escape until he kills the man that caught him and took his freedom.

The chase is on. It so happens that the murdered man's best friend is a famous slave hunter and he vows to get Charley.

When the posse and Charley finally meet, the end is certain: Charley and his friends, along with a young Black gunslinger that they meet in town, kill the entire posse.

Ah, free at last, but not for long. Charley soon decides that he must be a protector of the weak and in this case, the weak happens to be a white man and his wife. Old "nigger" Charley

has an eye for this lady and he, along with his band of merry men which now numbers four, go to the man's ranch and help him fight "The Preacher," a crazy white man who terrorizes his ranch.

Things don't end very happily this time. Charley doesn't get very close to the married lady and he loses three of his pals in the fight. In spite of this "tragic" end, Williamson and Martin manage to ride off into the sunset like the Lone Ranger and Tonto - "Hi ho Charley."

Though it is a bit absurd, "Nigger Charley" does manage to entertain its audience. Martin and Colley have a number of intentionally funny lines, you know, Black folks always laugh through hard times.

"Nigger Charley" will probably do well at the box office but I can't say that it will rocket its stars to instant fame. The movies' stars can't act very well, especially Williamson.

"Buck and the Preacher"

by Deniece Saunders

From out of the South they came-- Big Buck, alias "super nigger" and his sidekick "The Preacher." Shooting up whites, robbing banks, and helping Black wagon trains make it the west was their thing.

The movie starred Sidney Poitier as Buck, Harry Belafonte as "The Preacher," and Ruby Dee as Buck's woman, Sidney, as usual captured the audience with his acting finesse and, more brilliantly, with those two pistols that resembled the barrels of a small cannon. He portrayed the fearless wagonmaster whose one goal was to help his Black brothers and sisters travel West in spite of repeated attacks from a white vigilante group.

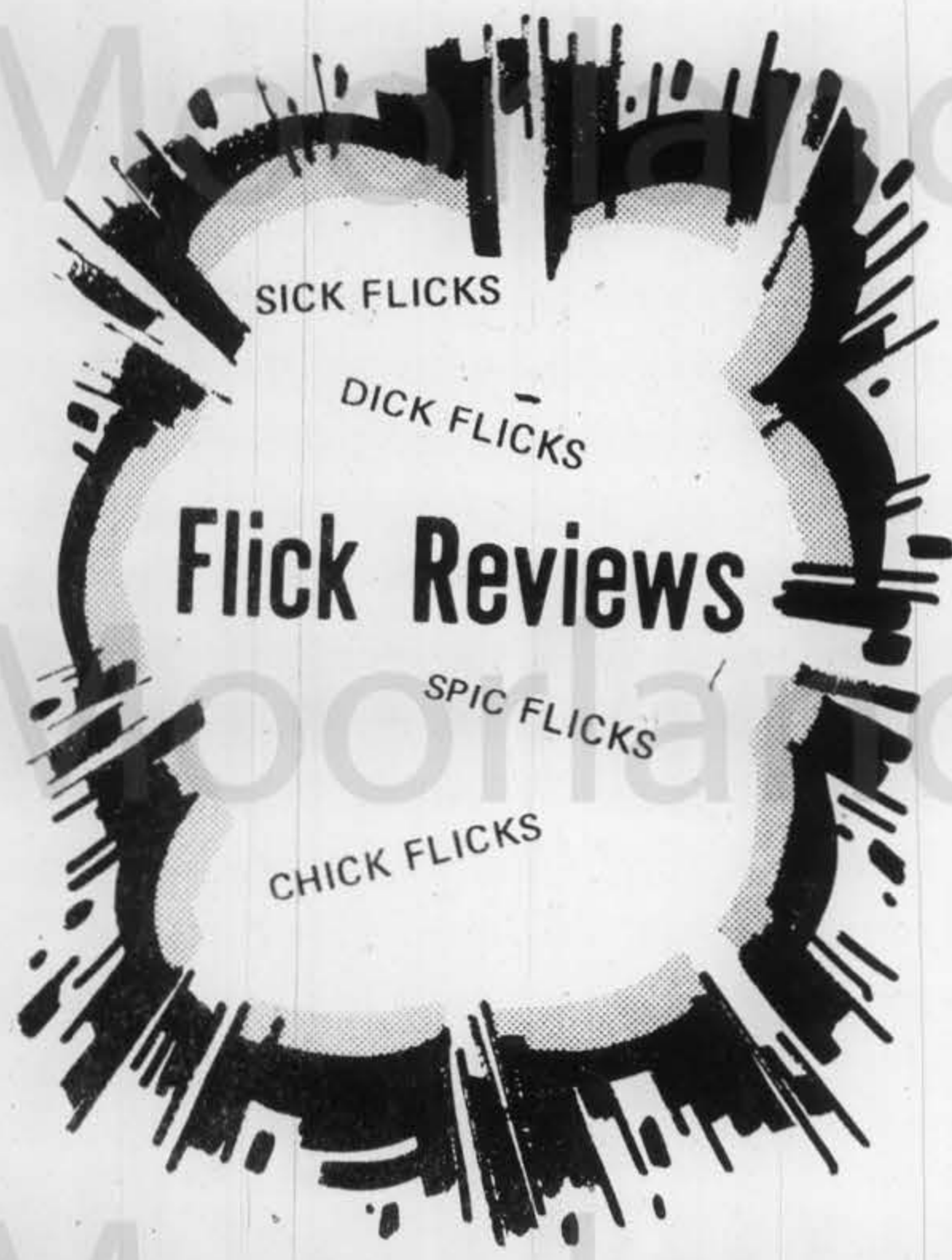
Serious credit, however, must be given to Harry Belafonte. He played the unscrupulous southern preacher to a tee. He had the walk, the talk and the "connivance" to persevere through any situation. In one scene, where he was mistaken for Buck by the vigilantes--he preached, schemed and prayed his way out of certain death, not to mention the fact that he even

agreed to furnish info on Buck's whereabouts.

Harry's most felt contribution to the movie was his candid humor. He was unbelievably funny. Spitting out more nonsense than the local blockboy, "da preacher" jived and bulled his way from scene to scene. It was a shocker to see ole Harry really let his hair down. As a matter of fact, in one scene Harry lets down more than his hair. But you'll have to see the movie to find that one out.

The musical score, written by Benny Carter, had folks "jumpin'" in their seats even before the movie came on. Wouldn't be a bit surprised if an album released by Mr. Carter gains notoriety.

Although the movie won't go down as a classic, it will be well worth your time to check it out. However, for those of you who didn't like the "super nigger" tactics of "Shaft" maybe you'd better stay home because basically "Buck and the Preacher" are on this same line. For a change though, it's nice to see the Black guys come out on top.



by Toxy Tokosi

The Ninth Summit Conference of the Organization of African Unity came to a successful end last Thursday at the Rabat Hilton Hotel in Morocco. Unlike the past eight O.A.U. summits, which were apt to be over optimistic and even naive in their hopes for the infant organization and its liberation movements, this year's O.A.U. summit considered its failures and achievements.

During its inception in 1963, the O.A.U. was defined with three qualifications. Organization was to be the method, Africa was the confinement and unity was the goal. Now the O.A.U. is less concerned about internal affairs. The new organization, at the latest summit, was directed to meet the proposals and resolutions set up by the O.A.U. Council of Ministers.

The new organization demands an end to colonial rule in Rhodesia and Portugal's African territories. They made resolutions to deal with Namibia

apartheid and its refugees. Towering over and above all other questions is the continued imposition of a white racist minority's rule over Zambawians.

Although most of the decisions reached at the summit have not yet been known, information revealed that the ninth summit is indeed the heaviest and has dealt with the most crucial problems in Africa today.

Some of the highlights of the summit included the formation of a "Joint African Task Force." This force, as proposed, would be stationed in all independent African states bordering on Portuguese colonies in an effort to hasten their liberation.

It is reliably gathered that the Summit decided on a draft resolution to enable the independent African government in the contested territory of Guinea Bissau to become a full member of the O.A.U.

Reliable sources further state that the O.A.U. Summit Conference considered proposals to hold a constitutional conference in the wake of the Pearce report. Issued last month, the report states that last November's Anglo-Rhodesian settlement proposals were not acceptable to the people of

Rhodesia as a whole.

It is understood that among the suggested approaches to combat colonialism in Africa, debated at the summit, have been as varied as African States; this diversity pointed out the need for an African High Command to offer the best action in the language that the colonialists will understand.

Other matters dealt with at the summit included reports by committees set up to examine avenues for cooperation, among African states, on economic, social, transportation, industrial, technical assistance, labor and trade union agreements. Observers view the Ninth Conference as a step toward total freedom for African people.

OAU Summit a success

REFLECTIONS OF

THE IMPERIALISTS MUST PAY FOR THEIR CRIME. THE WORLD AND THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES WILL CALL THEM TO ACCOUNT FOR THEIR EVIL FEROCIOUSNESS. THEY ARE ALONE. THEY ARE COMPLETELY ALONE



Jane Briggs Hart, wife of Michigan Senator Philip Hart, vows she won't pay \$6,200 in Federal income tax until the Vietnam War ends. She says she is ready to accept "whatever sanctions apply."



George Wallace and his brother Gerald with President Nixon at the Birmingham airport in May, 1971. Nixon had invited the Wallace brothers to ride from Mobile on the presidential plane. It was perhaps a coincidence that shortly thereafter the Internal Revenue Service dropped a case against Gerald Wallace, and George Wallace announced that he would run for President in 1972 as a Democrat, not as an independent.



VOICE OF (RULING CLASS) AMERICA



Seattle cops rough up black construction workers protesting discriminatory hiring practices on public projects. Cops arrested 32; two were hospitalized with injuries. UPI photo

Newsweek guilty of racism

Newsweek magazine has been found guilty of racism in the firing of its Black Washington correspondent, Samuel F. Yette, last January.

Following a six-month investigation of Yette's charges, the D.C. Office of Human Rights has found "probable cause to credit the charges made in the complaint."

In his press conference last January 5, announcing the firing and the filing of a complaint, Yette charged Newsweek with "the denial of two basic rights: the right not to be racially discriminated against in employment, and the right to freedom of speech and press."

It was learned today that Human Rights director James W. Baldwin has notified both parties of the judgement and invited lawyers to meet early next month to negotiate a settlement.

Yette is represented by Clifford L. Alexander, Jr., former chairman of the Equal

Employment Opportunity Commission. Newsweek counsel is noted criminal lawyer, Edward Bennett Williams.

Specifically, Yette charged that Newsweek's Washington bureau chief, Mel Elfin, had demonstrated "incipient racism" throughout the four years Yette worked for the magazine, but that Elfin refused to speak to him and terminated news assignments following publication last year of Yette's book, *The Choice: The Issue of Black Survival in America*.

Newsweek declined comment at the time of the firing, except for editor Osborn Elliott's contention that the action would be justified "when all the facts are known."

Following the firing, Yette, 42, became a professor of journalism at Howard University. Earlier this month, he was installed as president of the Washington Professional Chapter of the Sigma Delta Chi Journalistic Society.

Harris ousted

continued from pg. 1

services to the D.C. Project. The D.C. Project was established by Mike Harris during his term as HUSA president.

It has come to my attention that the personal attacks between the parties in question, is designed to divide the campus, keeping them fighting among themselves, thus leaving no time to fight Cheek about the significant problems at hand, such as the new tuition increase.

The survival of HUSA is at stake, and the question as to whether it needs to remain, seriously needs to be answered by everyone. Since the only problem that ever seems to exist in HUSA is the problem of what to do with its money, Q.T. Jackson once said that, "too much money would be the downfall of HUSA," was he right?

WHUR: Broadcasting Blackness

by Willie Boone

In a recent Hilltop interview WHUR's General Manager, Phil Watson, discussed many interesting and unknown facts about the radio station.

According to Bro. Watson, WHUR is very popular with the Black community in the District. Through surveys, the station's personnel have found out that Black people are listening to the station and that they are not ashamed of it. In fact there is a high degree of pride in the station being generated by many Black Washingtonians.

Bro. Watson also disclosed that during the relatively short period of time that WHUR has been on the air, it has received several awards. The station has received an Outstanding News Award from the Associated Press and WHUR has also received many community

awards for outstanding service. According to Bro. Watson, WHUR has many plans for the immediate, as well as the distant future. As of June 23, broadcasting will be done from the station's new facilities, which are located in the building that houses the School of Communications; all previous broadcasting was done in a trailer next to the School of Communications. The new facilities include a main control booth, three announcing booths, and three studios for panel discussions and talk shows.

June 23 also marked the beginning of a "New Phase" at WHUR. June 23 also marked the beginning of a "New Phase" at WHUR. The news and public affairs departments will be on the air everyday between the hours of 4:30 and 7:30 p.m. Air shifts will become shorter, allowing air personnel more time for research in the Album Library, which will mean more and better music for the listening public. The general manager, will also be doing a show. He plans to have trainees broadcasting, along with various Black personalities, as they are available.

WHUR to go stereo

Bro. Watson hinted that sometime this fall the station expects to be broadcasting in stereo and eventually they plan to go into quadrophonic broadcasting, which at present is supposed to be the ultimate in audio-listening.

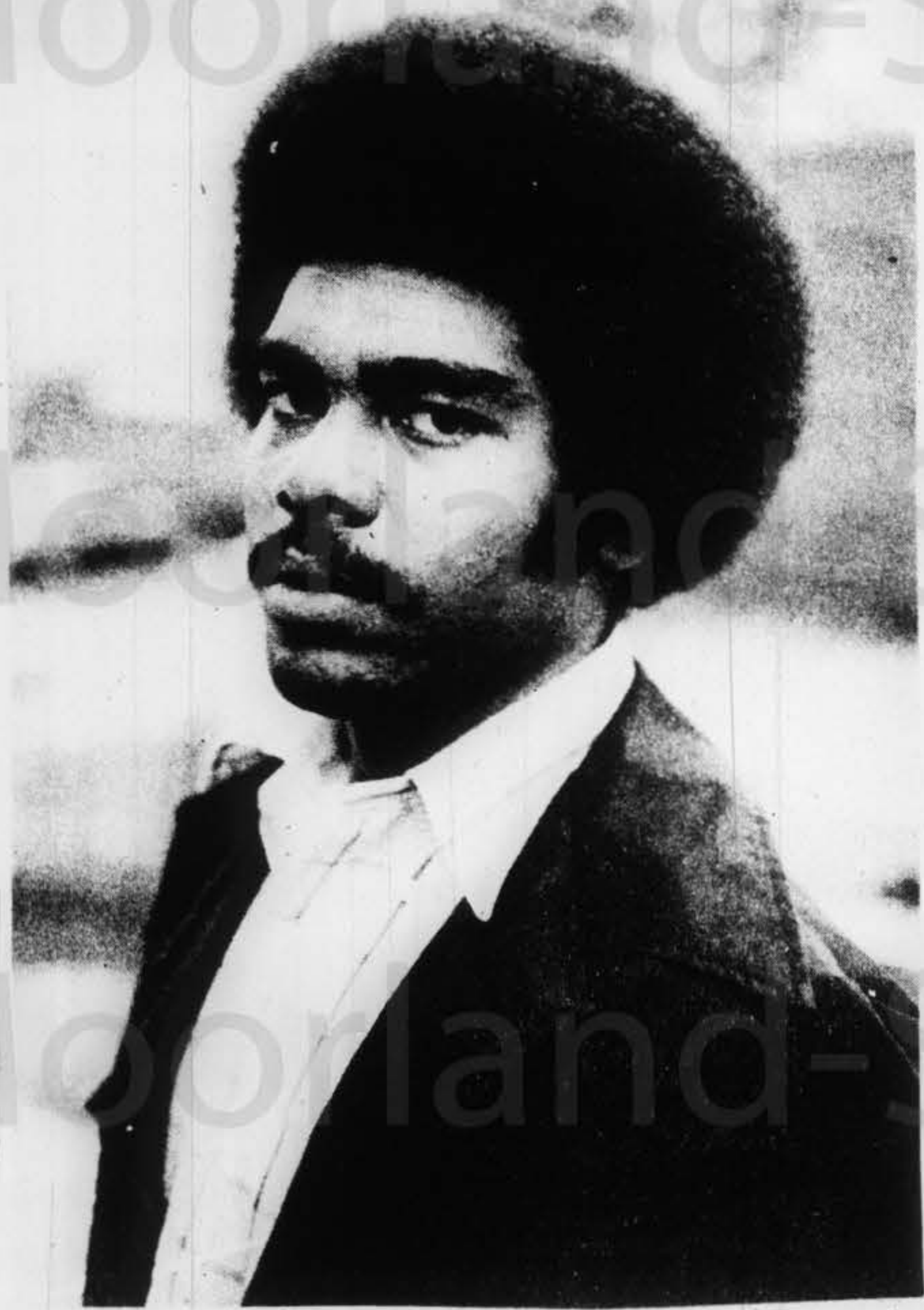
Other plans for WHUR include the addition of Charley Brown, formerly with WOL, along with the broadcasting of classical, Asian, African and

limited European music. WHUR is also planning to do a live show with Angela Davis on June 29. WHUR will also broadcast the Black Caucus meetings dealing with "Governmental lawlessness on June 26th to 29th."

As the reader can plainly see WHUR is getting together to HELP Black folk get together. Dig on it sometime, it deals mainly in "Black Attitudes." It's one of the best things that we have going for us. 96.3, 96.3, ninety-six point three I don't want you to forget it. WHUR broadcasting with Black Power.

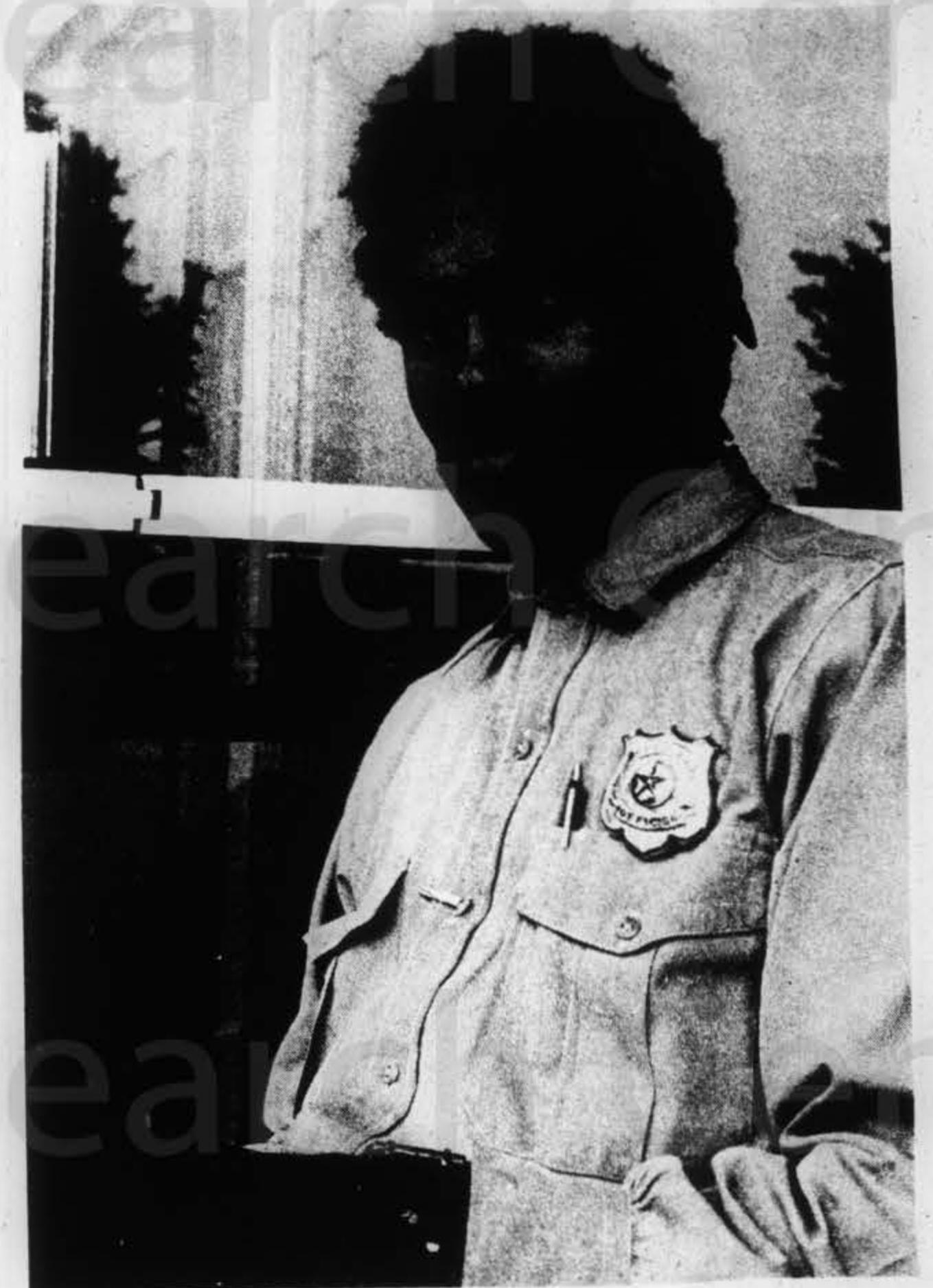


THE HILLTOP

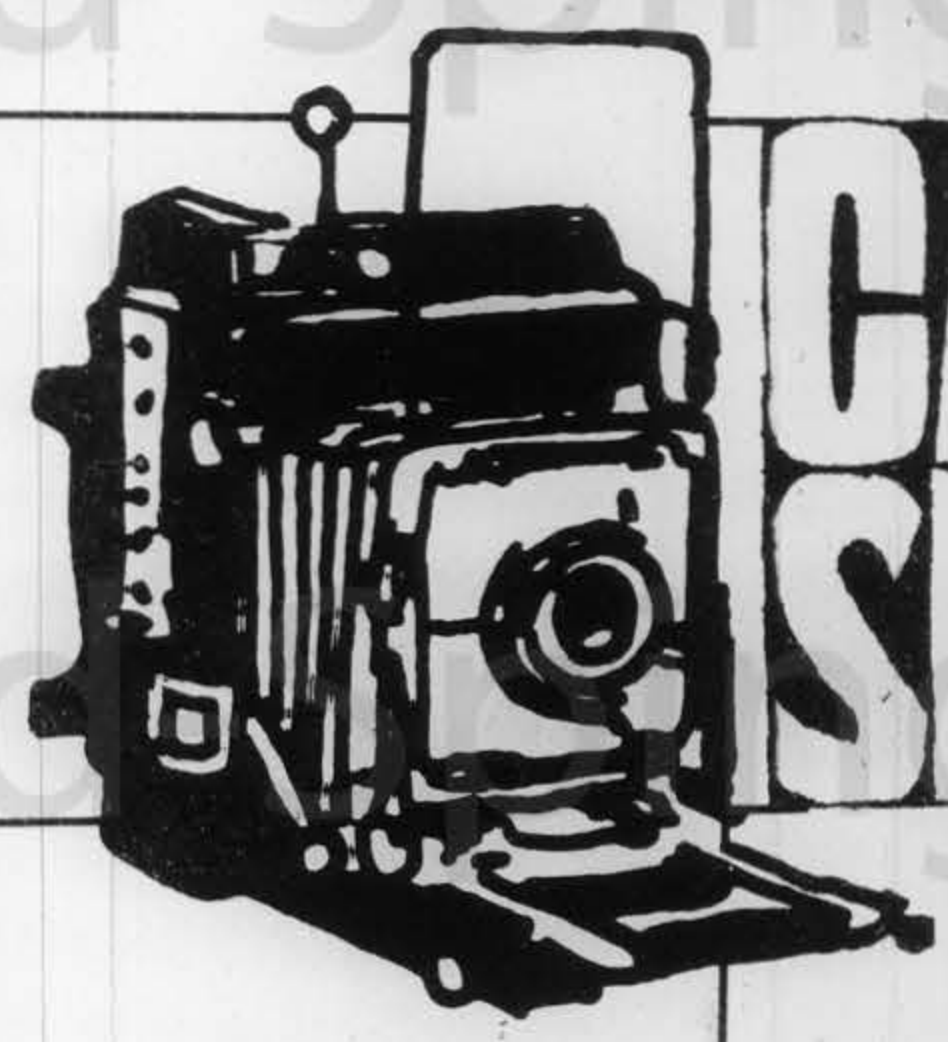
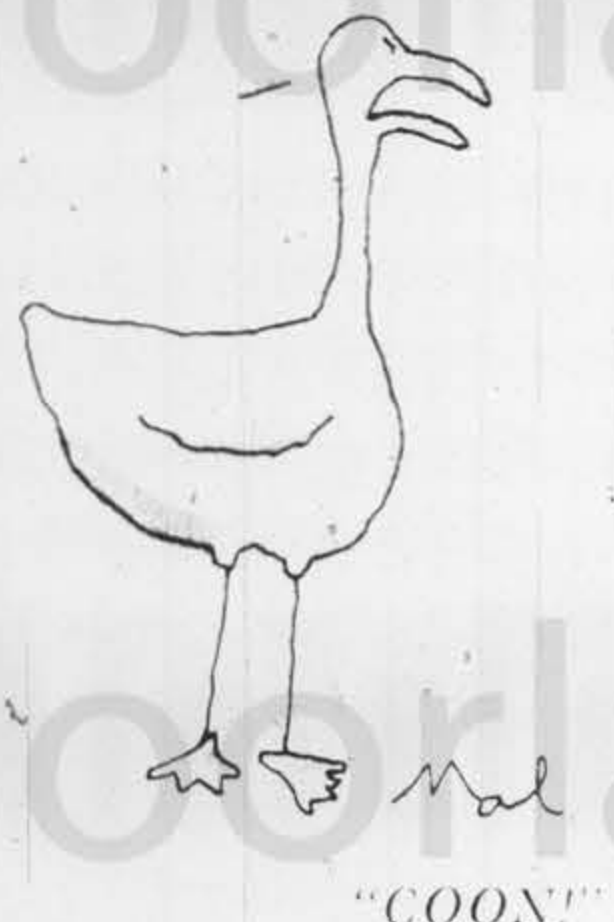


Williams F. Stuart, L.A.
I think the tuition increase is too much. Howard is slowly but butely working itself back into the "nothing but middle class bag". Only those who can really afford it will be able to attend Howard.

Nettie Stowers Grad. School
I think the university needs money and Cheek should use his Shaw University money raising skills to get funds for Howard. \$42.00 for every hour over 18 hours is a bit too much for students to contribute.



Sonny, L.A.
That shit is fucked-up!!! Especially since you have to send \$401.00 by August. This is not George Washington where students have thousands of dollars just to bullshit with.



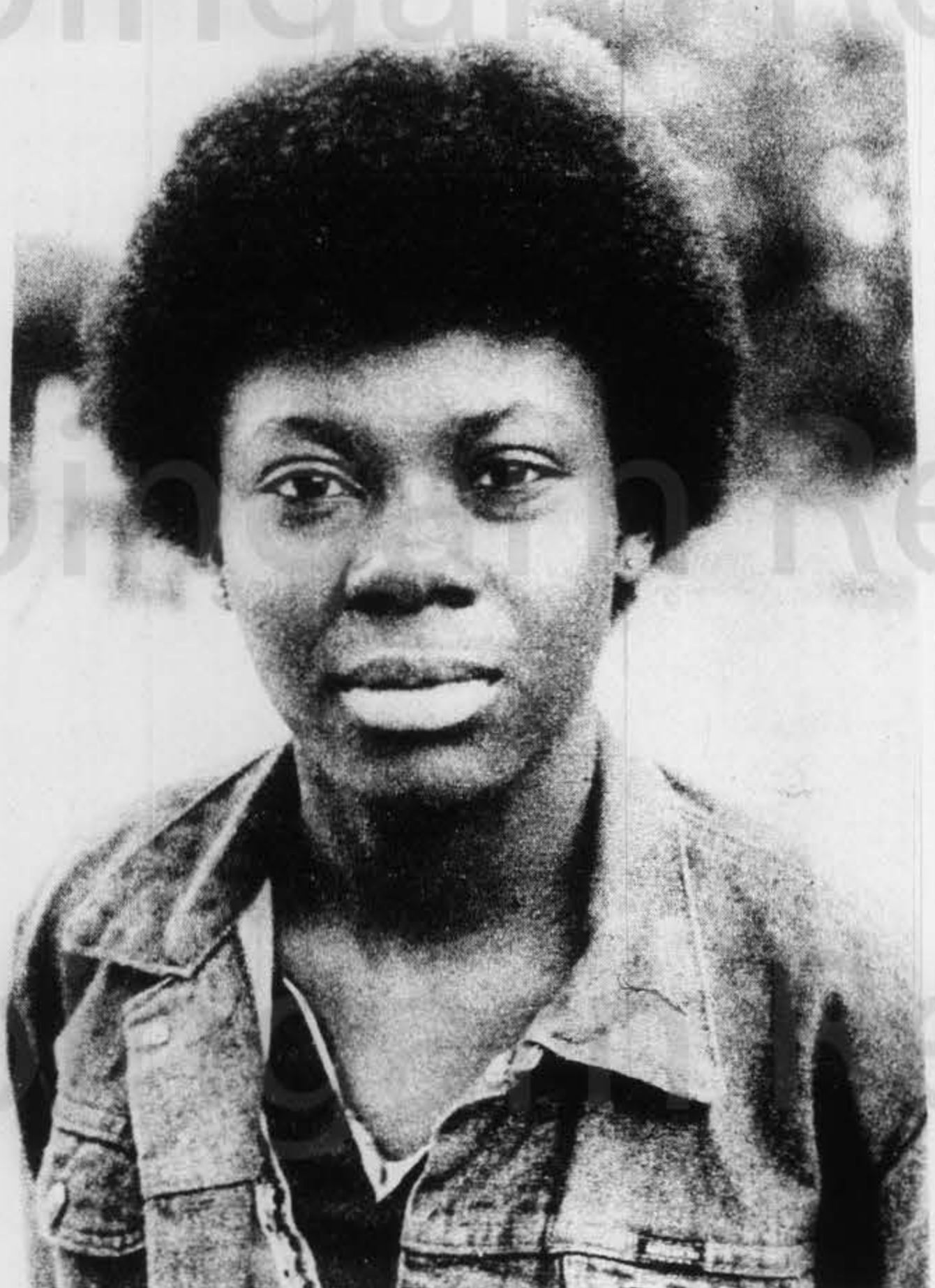
CAMPUS SPEAK OUT



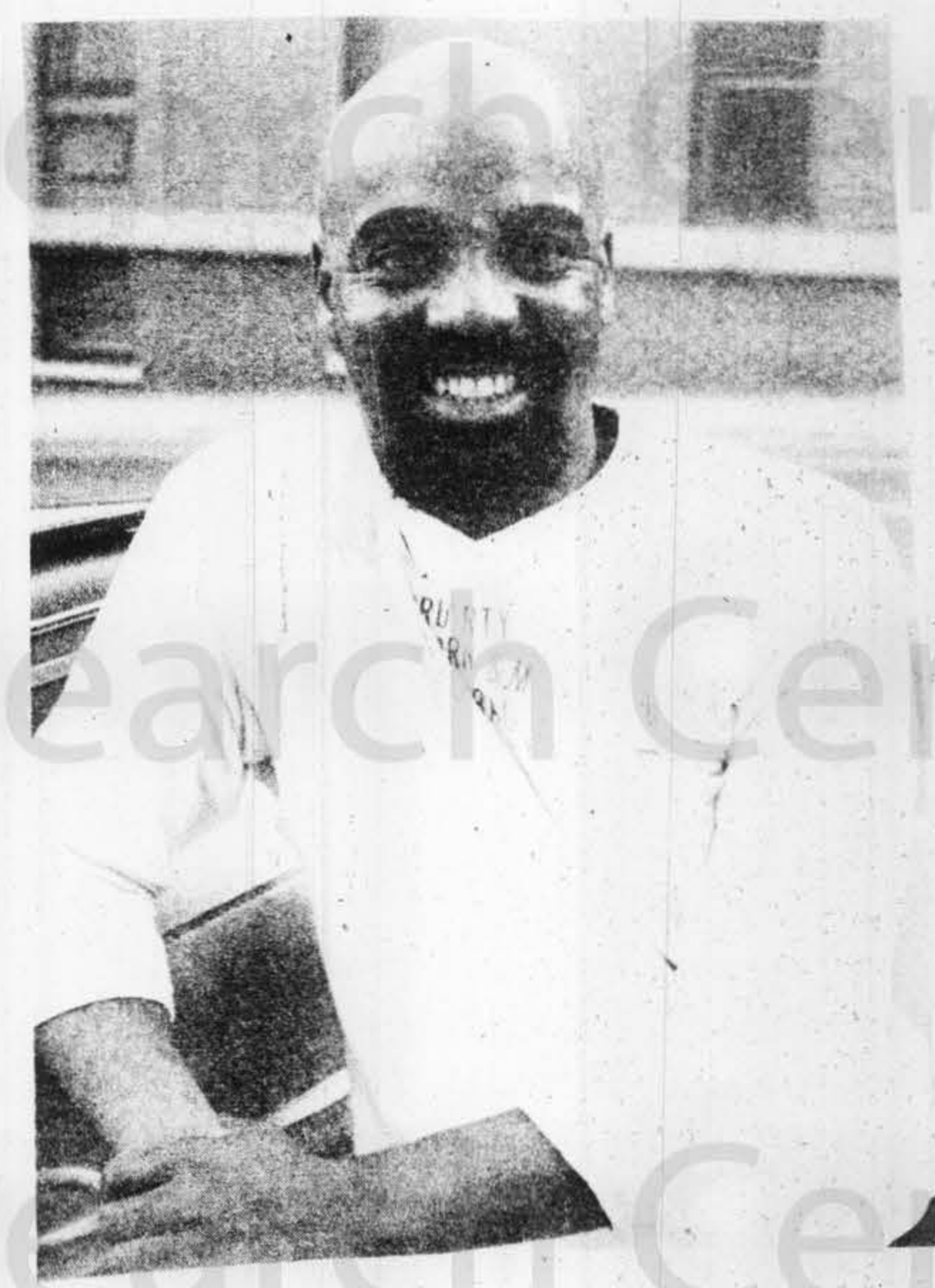
QUESTION: WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT TUITION INCREASE?
Photographed by Richard Douglass



Edward Holmes L.A.
Perhaps the tuition increase is necessary, but it is definitely making things harder on the students all the way round.



Vickie Smith, L.A.
It doesn't make sense. Especially since we aren't getting any better education. I think it's just to keep up with the other schools.



Bobby Reed, Grad. School
I would like a clear explanation as to why the tuition raise is necessary, if the university gives a clear, concise, and reasonable explanation (it seldom does) that justifies the increase, then I'm all for it. Education costs MONEY!!

