

9-15-1972

## The Hilltop 9-15-1972

Hilltop Staff

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# Drug Crack- Down Sweeps Campus

by Stephen Colter

Two students arrested on campus, three non-students apprehended in Cramton Auditorium, and 15 warnings were given for alleged marijuana smoking, twelve students are under surveillance and more busts are yet to come sources in both the administration and the security division reveal.

"We are obligated to rid the campus of narcotics," so says Billy T. Norwood, Director of Security and Safety at Howard University. The apprehension of the students in the very beginning of the semester and a preplanned operation to halt both drug traffic and usage are the result of this obligation.

This operation is spearheaded by the investigation squad, which is part of the security division and is composed of Officers Green, Hickerson, and just recently, Feemster... Their jurisdiction, however, extends only on the campus and in the residence halls.

Director Norwood explained that there would be a difference in how those apprehended would be handled. "The ultimate goal of the plan," says he, "is to suppress the pusher." However, Norwood and Vice President of Student Affairs Carl Anderson both agree that slack will be cut for the user. The truth in fact is that some of those apprehended and who are

users were released upon rendering names of their suppliers and other pushers on campus.

In response to the inquiry of whether or not the Metropolitan Police undercover agents were posted on the campus as part of this operation Carl Anderson replied, "if they are here the administration has no knowledge of their presence, nor are they invited, or supported by the administration." In essence, Anderson was explaining that the University is capable and is washing its own dirty laundry.

The flow of narcotics, which includes marijuana, went up to an alarming rate the last fiscal year. The planned operation in

process at this point is devised to stop the drug flow and drug related crimes on campus this year before it starts.

As to the intensity and extension of this operation, it has no boundaries. As far as the illegal traffic of drug extends so too will be extended the arm of the security division and its investigation squad.

For those unfortunate students who are in the long arm of the administration for illegal narcotic possessions or usage there are three possible actions and the administration may use its judgment in the selection of the most appropriate one. They are: the

student may be warned and treatment recommended, the student may be suspended from school, or the student may be turned over to the Metropolitan Police Department. All non-students who are apprehended on University grounds are automatically turned over to the Metropolitan Police Department.

This operation is the combined product of the administration and an organization referred to as the Concerned Students. Norwood explained. The information that is not obtained from apprehended users, or from the work of the investigation squad, is supplied by these students.

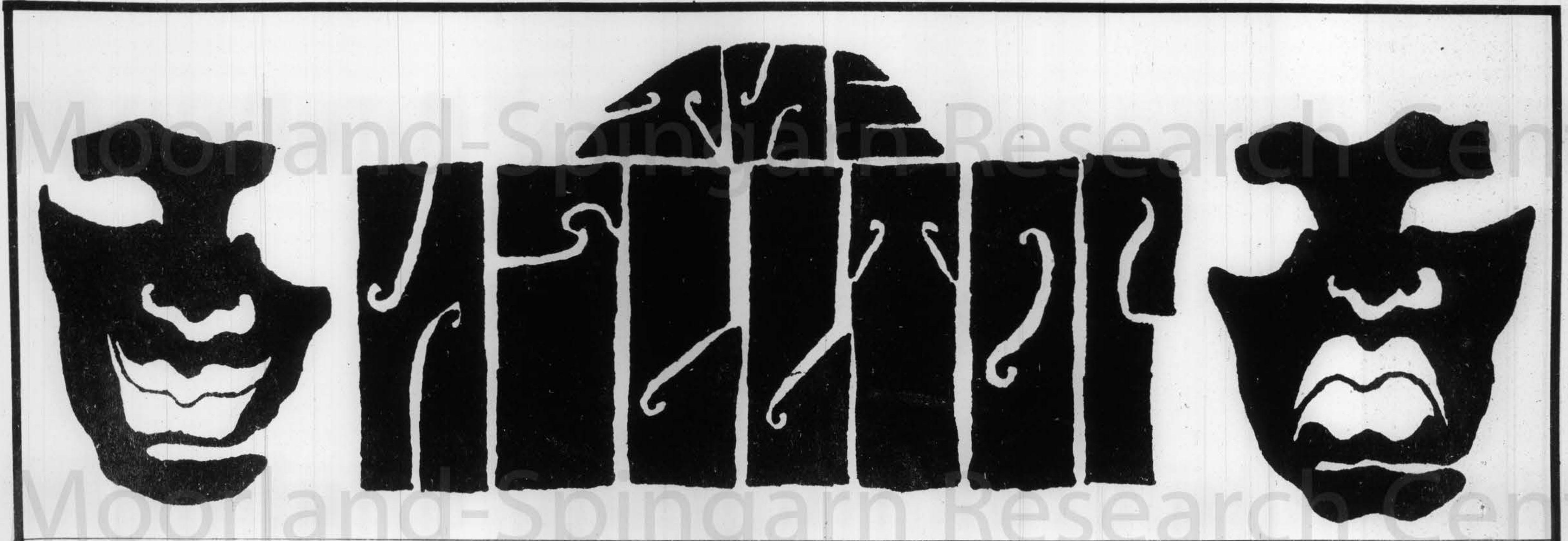
Students who allegedly oppose both the sale and usage of not only hard drugs, but, marijuana too. All in all this operation or plan is being launched from both sides of the fence.

Officer Green of the investigation squad is positive that out of the 12 students under surveillance, more bust will come. Green, incidentally, was in on all the arrests made this year and he is very optimistic toward continuous arrest. Green has complete faith that this plan to stick it to the students will be very successful and will suppress the flow and usage of narcotics on Howard University's campus.

This investigation squad,

which, is composed of at least two ex-uniformed guards and an ex-military investigator, although it is presently over-occupied with the drug situation, has other duties in terms of maintaining the security of the University. Some of their other duties are to investigate burglaries, assaults, and other illegal activities on the campus. According to Anderson they are more than successful at their job; they are superb and much more effective than anticipated.

(continued on 7)



Volume 55/No. 2

HOWARD UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D.C.

September 15, 1972

## Graduate School Congress of African People to Pull Out Push Political Power

by Charles Moses

Students from the Graduate Schools have officially submitted proposals which would, after graduate student ratification, allow them an independent political organization on campus. This group consists of the presidents of the student councils from the Medical School, Law School, Graduate School, Dental School, the School of Social Work and the School of Religion. The group feels that the Howard University Student Association has neglected the needs of most graduate students.

John Mercer, President of the Law School Student Council feels that the prospective withdrawal by the graduate students is not essentially a bid for separation from the rest of the university. Mercer views the move as essential to the needs of the graduate student body. President Mercer also views inadequate graduate representation in H.U.S.A. as reason for withdrawal. He states that "The problem is that Grad. Students don't have sufficient representation in H.U.S.A." Mercer states further that although H.U.S.A.'s economics last summer may have been confusing, the alleged unfairness in the allocations has little to do with the proposed succession.

Jeff Simmons, vice president of L.A.S.C. states that, "Certain events that took place last June have set the precedent for such action." Simmons feels that since H.U.S.A. took little concern for graduate affairs in its summer budget, the move is justifiable. The Director of Student Activities, Vincent Johns feels that although the proposed succession is legitimate, it could mean the end of H.U.S.A. Johns also predicts a similar move in the future from disenfranchised undergraduate students.

Opposition to the proposed succession comes from H.U.S.A. President Charles Hall, who feels that student government should be unified. He also views the move as an attempt by members of the Graduate School to eke out revenge against his programs. Hall stated that the only way H.U.S.A. could work was as a unified body. H.U.S.A.'s Director of Public Relations, Jon King, states that, "It was a personal vendetta." He further states that H.U.S.A. accomplished a tremendous amount over the summer.

H.U.S.A. president Hall plans to distribute copies of H.U.S.A.'s summer budget. Hall's idea is to let his budget show his concern for all elements of the university.



Imamu Amiri Baraka R.D. Photo

The 2nd Bi-Annual Congress of African People, held this past week in San Diego, was marked by serious work sessions and the urging by speakers to maximize political power and develop institutions and organizations. The objective of the meeting was to consolidate political, educational, and economic efforts.

At a news conference, Imamu Amiri Baraka urged that "the West's 100 million Blacks must maximize their political power in pursuit of self-determination." The conference was highlighted by speakers from the West Indies, Guinea, Tanzania, and the Organization of African Unity, all who called for unity as the basis for African self-determination. C.L.R. James, noted West Indian Pan-Africanist and historian, said that he noticed that Black people are fundamentally different in their attitudes to the American system "than they were 15 years ago." They no longer, he said, "accept the position of subordination," adding that "Black people have left the ghetto spiritually, if not physically."

At this second anniversary of the Congress of African People, CAP was honored by a Charter membership in the Organization of African Unity presented by Ambassador Mamadou Mactar Thiam, Executive Secretary of the OAU.

The four-day session, attended by some 1,000

delegates, was divided into seven workshop areas including politics, economics, social organization, education, communications, community organization, and law and justice. Within these areas, delegates analyzed institutions and programs created by nationalist and Pan African organizations all over the world in an attempt to see how they could be improved upon, adopted, and set up in other communities. Political liberation workshop, headed by Imamu Baraka, called for the building of political structures within every community for voter registration or political campaigns; and to use the National Black Political Agenda for direction. It also called for the setting up of community organizing training centers such as that of the Political School of Kwaidera run by the Committee for Unified Newark.

The economics workshop resolved that all economic development be aimed toward making communities self-sufficient, and collective resources be used to support the struggle for Black self-determination. The Law and Justice work council created a Political Prisoners Relief Fund to aid in the alleviation of legal expenses for prisoners; while the Social Organization Council, coordinated by Bibi Amina Baraka, called for the formation of African cultural institutions that will transmit values through customs and concepts.

## Cheek Hails Growth Of University

by Barbara Stith

"There is real danger that during this crucial decade Black Americans may be afforded less education or opportunity of high quality rather than more," announced President James Cheek at the Fall Convocation in Cramton Auditorium, Thursday morning, inaugurating the 105th academic year of Howard's existence.

"It is against this backdrop that this institution begins its new year," Cheek continued. "It is indeed painful to realize that the very crucible by which we were born remains, after 105 years, the very crucible by which we are compelled to continue. We face no easier task in this endeavor in 1972 than did our forebearers or our founders in 1867."

Cheek went on to say that the justification for the federal support of Howard University, and the premise upon which the program was launched, were unequivocal; namely, that in view of the inequitable opportunities afforded Black Americans, the Federal Government felt and expressed a moral and social obligation to help compensate for this deficiency by developing Howard University into a "university of the first rank."

Cheek paraphrased the poet Browning by stating that "a man's reach should exceed his grasp or what's a heaven for." "What Browning said of men is also true of universities," explained Cheek. "This year, our university's reach must clearly exceed its grasp. And we must take bold and courageous steps to bring to fulfillment the commitment of the Federal Government to help and maintain this institution as a 'university of the first rank.'"

According to Cheek, there

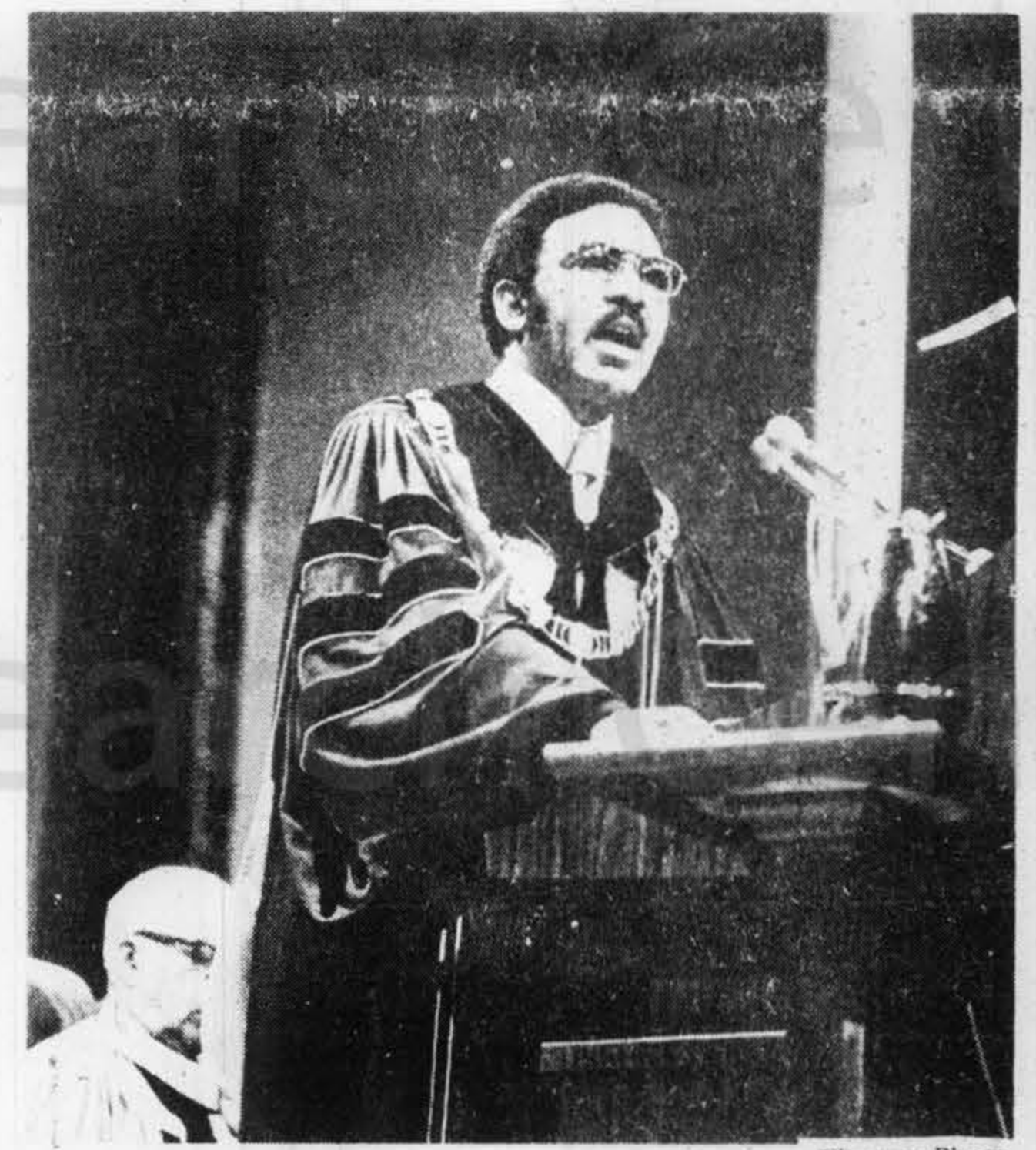
are several measures by which it is determined whether an institution can be considered among those of the "first rank." Clearly on the basis of what Howard has contributed and on the basis of what it has achieved, it stands as a University of more than the first magnitude. But in the area of the adequacy of our resources - the measure that have become normative in higher education, one if compelled by the facts to render a different verdict.

"Black educators must be materialistically minded without being mindlessly materialistic and reject the concept of bargain basement education for our students," expressed the President.

President Cheek informed the audience of faculty, board of trustee, members, administrators, alumni and students that he will be releasing an extensive study that will compare analytically the resources of this institution with those of eleven other universities that are similar to Howard in enrollment, curricula offerings, institutional complexity and academic function. These institutions differ from Howard in only one material respect: their student bodies are predominantly white and ours is predominantly Black.

Cheek briefed a few of his findings in his study, mostly the economic standing of Howard. Howard University needs more than \$127.6 million, 400 more teachers and almost 1-1/2 million more library books than it had in 1969-70 to catch up with universities that are of our status.

"Black Americans and their university community must value excellence and quality more than we have in the past," concluded President Cheek.

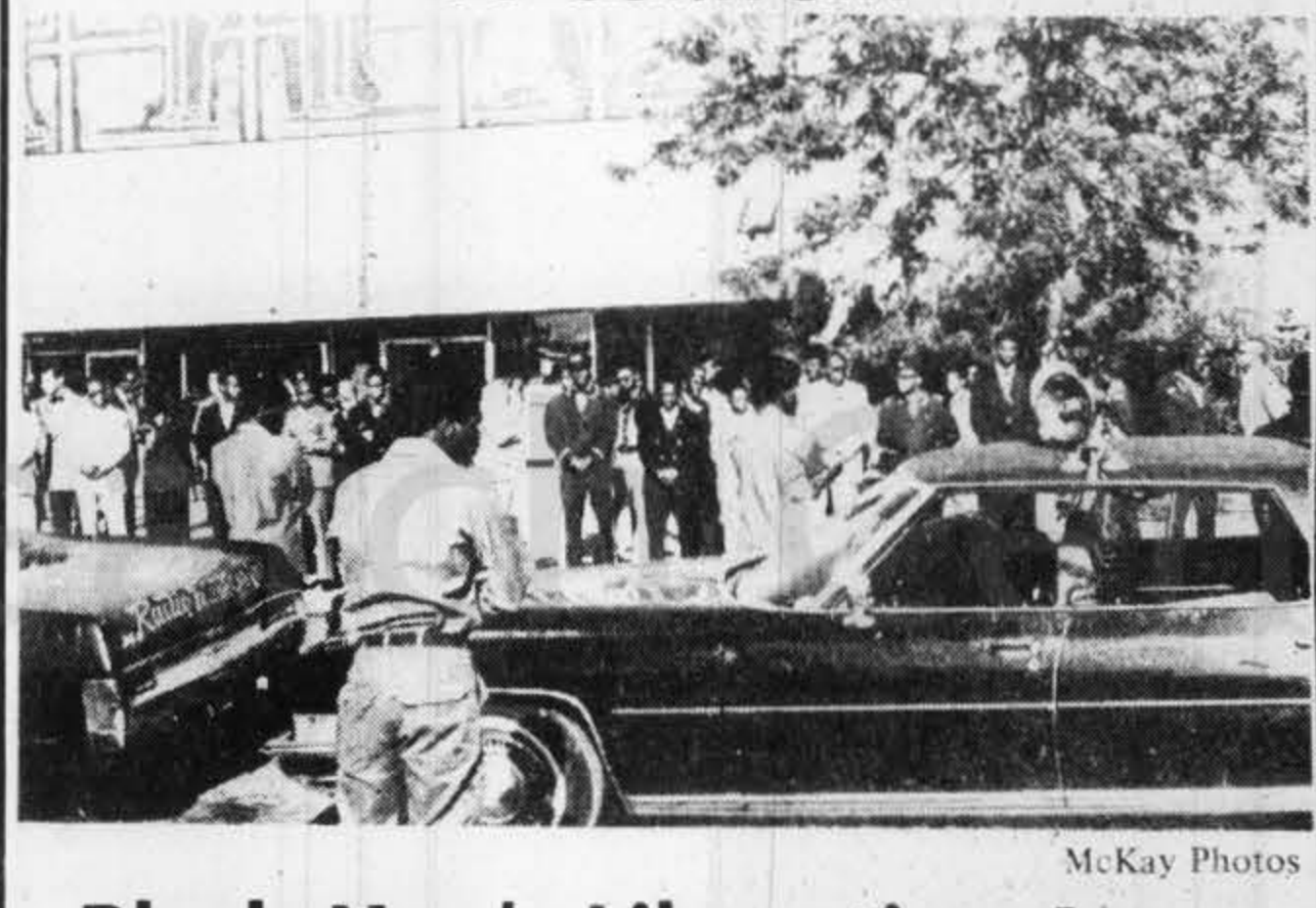


Thornton Photo

### Fruit of Islam Line Up



### To Confront



McKay Photos

### Black Man's Liberation Army

### Student Trustees Announce Plans

by Algenita Scott

Student trustees, Edward Dixon and Arthur Jones, have announced preliminary plans for a series of grievance hearings lasting approximately three days to allow students an opportunity to air grievances or problems with which they have been confronted as victims of the famed, but frustrating, Howard Hassle.

Dixon cited these hearings as a chance for aggrieved hassle victims to relate registration, bookstore, dormitory, fees and payment, class and teacher problems, confusions, inconveniences and

inconsistencies which is to be culminated in documentation obviously needed in the student trustees' presentation to other Board members at the October meeting.

Emphasis is to be placed on more re-occurring problems and the trustees are asking for solutive ideas as well. Their hope is that student participation in conjunction with administrative proposals will result in workable campus improvements. As members of the Student Affairs Committee of the Board, Dixon and Jones look forward to these hearings and hope students take full advantage of their efforts.

# Campus Bulletin Board

## MCA Exam

The October 1972 Medical College Admissions Test will be given on October 7. The MCAT is a requirement for all applicants to medical schools and will not be given again until May 1973.

The deadline for applying for the October test date is September 16. Contact the Howard University Admissions Office.

## Book Exchange

ATTENTION COMMUNICATION STUDENTS

The School of Communications Student Council is conducting a book exchange.

Place: Rm. 110 Student Center

Time: 11:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. Starting Friday 9/15 and ending 9/22. Weekdays only.

## Cheerleaders

The Varsity Cheerleaders will meet with all persons interested in trying out for the Junior Varsity Cheering Squad on Monday, September 18 at 4:00 p.m. in front of the Men's Gym. All interested persons, please be present.

## Campus Pal Show

There will be a rehearsal of all participants in the Campus Pal variety show Monday, September 18, 1972, at 7:00 p.m. in the Cook Hall lounge. All committee members are urged to attend this rehearsal.

## Writer's Contest

MADMOISELLE magazine is looking for Sisters and Brothers to serve on their College Board. Anyone interested in entering the College Board Guest Editor Competition please contact Howard's MADMOISELLE representative Stephani Stokes in the HILLTOP office.

## HUSA Events

Sunday, September 17, 8:00 P.M. - HUSA Concert Series - Mighty Sparrow (King of Calypso) Cramton Auditorium, Admission \$3.00.

Friday, September 22, 7:30 and 10:30 P.M. - HUSA Concert Series - Osibisa & Exuma, Admission \$3.00 & \$3.50 Students; \$3.50 & \$4.00 General.

## Apartments

FOR RENT EFFICIENCY APARTMENT IN PRIVATE HOME BRAND NEW! SEPARATE ENTRANCE

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Two people - \$60.00 each per month  
Husband & Wife - \$100.00 per month

CONTACT MRS. HALL OFFICE OF STUDENT LIFE UNIVERSITY CENTER 636-7000

## Fall Films

Consciousness IV of the University Libraries is presenting its "Fall Film Series" each Friday throughout the fall semester. The films are shown at noon in the Browning Room at Founders Library.

The Schedule is:  
September 29 - Black Roots.  
October 6 - Battle of Algiers.  
October 13 - Brazil: The Vanishing Negro. Aretha Franklin, Soul Singer.  
October 20 - Crisis in Medicine. Jesse Owens Returns to Berlin.  
October 27 - Angela Davis: Portrait of a Revolutionary.

November 3 - Sickle Cell Anemia, The Black Woman.  
November 10 - It's Nation Time. Body and Soul.  
November 17 - Messenger from Violet Drive. Omowale - The Child Returns Home.  
December 1 - Float Like a Butterfly, Sting Like a Bee.  
December 8 - China - The People's Republic.

The purpose of Consciousness IV, a five-year project financed by a \$100,000 matching grant from the Council on Library Resources, is to further develop library service to undergraduate students.

## Salesmen

All H.U. students are now invited to sell advertisement for the HILLTOP. Training on the spot and name your own hours. If interested call 636-6868 and ask for Ezekiel Mobley, Bus. Manager. The address is 2215 4th st. - ON CAMPUS.

## Job Opening

Want to edit copy for a local publication? Contact John Higman phone number 337-1137, immediately for further details.

## LASC Events

L.A.S.C. presents Andrew Pulley, Socialist Candidate for Vice President of the United States, in Rankin Chapel, Monday, September 18, 1972, at 7:30 p.m.

Saturday, September 16, 1972, will be the last day for signing up for L.A.S.C. speed reading program.

L.A.S.C. presents a "Welcome Back" Dance, Saturday, September 16, 1972, at WUST, 9th and Vee Streets, N.W., from 10-2. Featuring the "Burg." Donation: \$1.50.

L.A.S.C. Scholarship Booklets now available in Student Center.

## NBCS

The National Black Communications Society will hold its first meeting Friday, September 22, in the Hilltop office at 8 p.m. All old members are urgently requested to attend. New officers will be elected, and new business will be conducted. Don't you dare miss it!

## Science, Engineering Scholarship

National Space Club, 1629 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006 (202) 296-4690

Dr. Robert H. Goddard Space Science and Engineering Scholarship.

The National Space Club will award a \$2,000 scholarship for academic year 1973/74 in 1973. The scholarship is in memory of Dr. Robert H. Goddard, America's rocket pioneer, for the purpose of stimulating interest by talented students in research and exploration of outer space. The Honorable George Miller presented the 1972 Scholarship Award. The 1973 Award Winner will be introduced to the Nation's

leaders in Science, Government, and Industry at a special National Space Club Awards luncheon to be held at the National Press Club, in February of 1973.

The terms of the award are as follows:

1. The applicant must be a U.S. citizen, in at least the junior year of an accredited university, and the intention of pursuing undergraduate or graduate studies in science or engineering during the interval of the scholarship.

2. The selection for the Award is made by the NSC Committee on Scholarships on the basis of the following:

a. Official transcript of college record;

b. letters of recommendation from faculty;

c. accomplishments demonstrating personal qualities of creativity and leadership;

d. scholastic plans that would lead to future participation in some phase of the aerospace sciences and technology;

e. personal need is considered, but is not controlling.

3. Applicants should apply by letter and provide the necessary data requested in a, b, c, d, and e, above. Please send

the application to Mr. Philip B. Yeager, House Committee on Science and Astronautics, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515, no later than December 15, 1972. Mr. Yeager is Chairman of the Goddard Scholarship Committee.

4. Upon final completion of his work, the Winner shall prepare a brief report on a topic of his selection to be presented to the National Space Club. Funds awarded are paid to the Winner through his university before the new academic year begins. The Winner is eligible to compete for a second year if the circumstances and his accomplishments are warranted.

# EXPO

## MISS EXPO

by Sharon Jackson

Miss Expo, a part of the Howard University Student Associations' Expo '72 (Homecoming) events, has met with controversy concerning the method of choosing the woman who will reign as 'queen.'

Unlike the past Homecoming Queens, Miss Expo will be chosen by her ability to represent Howard University and the amount of funds she is able to raise for the Sickle Cell Foundation.

However, the question, "Will the manner that Miss Expo is chosen be an effective one?" still ponders many students.

We as Black people keep telling ourselves that we don't want to adapt ourselves to the ways of the white man, but we are if we keep judging our sisters by their looks alone. It is the white man who gets pleasure out of looking at one of his women, or if the case may be, any woman prancing about in a bathing suit, revealing all unnecessary extremes of her body.

It is the Black man who receives pride in knowing that the sister has met the specific qualifications without using her body, but her mind, and will represent her people to the best of her ability. We want to build our own nation, so isn't it time that we start by dropping the traditional white hang-ups of beauty. Aren't all of our Black sisters beautiful?

HUSA hopes that the student body will choose their Miss Expo on her qualifications as being able to represent Howard University throughout the school year.

There have been attempts made in the past to get away with the concept of popularity in selecting Homecoming Queens.

On September 26, 1972 all candidates, who are eligible, are asked to report to the Penthouse Auditorium at 6:00 p.m. Upon their arrival they are required to have with them written statements expounding their aims and proposals to raise funds for Expo. The group will be narrowed down by the Miss Expo Committee who will interview each candidate and select a smaller group by their verbal explanation of their aims and proposals and also their prose.

After the smaller group is selected each candidate will receive a special Expo account. Each day they are to deposit funds raised by them for Expo. Received donations will only count towards their fund raising. The student body is asked to give their donations to the candidate of their choice.

Candidates will be required to make appearances at various scheduled Expo activities and campus functions prior to the 16th of October. She will be representing Expo and speaking to the student body giving her concept of Expo.

On the night of October 16th all candidates for Miss Expo will be presented in conjunction with a fashion show. There Miss Expo 72-73 will be crowned.

Miss Expo will represent Howard University for the entire year. During the year, she will appear before the media and do extensive traveling.

HUSA has talked to many of the students concerning Miss Expo. They seem to be very interested in the whole ideology of it and are just waiting for things to get underway. When asked if the freshmen sisters will be discriminated due to the fact that they are freshmen, their reply was "no." Freshmen sisters have just as much of a chance to become Miss Expo as their upperclass sister.

## Schedule of events

October 9 - Kick-off night 8:00 p.m. Cramton.

October 11 - Panel of recent Howard graduates, 8:00 p.m. Cramton.

October 12 - Poets Night 8:00 p.m. Cramton.

October 13 - International Night, 8:00 p.m. Cramton.

Freak-Out Dance Part I, 12:00 p.m.

October 14 - Concert No.1

October 15 - Soul Revival, 8:00 p.m. Cramton.

October 16 - Fashion and Presentation of Miss Expo.

October 17 - Stokely Carmichael, 8:00 p.m. Cramton.

October 18 - Seminar with Carmichael and Students, 1:00 p.m. Alumni Night, 8:00 Cramton.

Lou Rawls' Revue 8:00 p.m.

October 19 - Boxing Exhibition by Joe Frazier, 7:00 p.m.

Fine Arts Production, 10:00 p.m.

October 20 - Pep Rally, 6:00 p.m. (Main address-Mohammad Ali)

Concert No.2 - 10:00 p.m.

October 21 - Homecoming Parade (Starting and ending at Howard's Stadium)

Homecoming Game

Freak-Out Dance Part II, 12:00 p.m.

The Co-Chairmen of Howard EXPO 72-73 are President James E. Cheek and Charles Hall, President of the Student Association. Appointed by President Cheek, the Planning Committee has representatives from all divisions of the University and will serve as a board of directors for EXPO. The execution of the year-long program will be under a Coordinating Committee within the Planning Committee. This Committee is co-directed by a student, Bobby Reed; Law School, and faculty member, Mrs. Starmanda Bullock, Assistant Professor of Art.

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The "Tot 50" is unconditionally guaranteed. It staples, tacks, mends and costs only 98¢ suggested retail price at Stationery, Variety and College Bookstores with 1,000 staples and vinyl pouch. Swingline Cub Desk and Hand Staplers for \$1.98 each.  
Fill in coupon or send postcard. No purchase required. Entries must be postmarked by Nov. 30, 1972 and received by Dec. 8, 1972. Final decision by an independent judging organization. In case of tie, a drawing determines a winner. Offer subject to all laws and void in Fla., Mo., Wash., Minn. & Idaho. IMPORTANT: Write your guess outside the envelope, lower left-hand corner.

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## Introducing...

# The Everyday People

by Stephani Stokes

...Howard University to itself. The purpose of this column will be to let YOU meet as many of the beautiful everyday folks on this campus as possible. The HILLTOP has always tried to keep abreast of those people which make the news, but we realize that it is the masses that provide the backbone for the newsmakers. In other (Black) words, Everybody Is A Star.



Meet SHEILA SMITH. She is a sophomore majoring in Sociology. Sheila came to Howard from Jersey City, New Jersey because she wanted to go to a Black school and had heard a lot of good things about this one. She doesn't know exactly what she wants to do after graduation. Sheila wants to change her major, but is undecided as to what she should change it to.

Howard University was not what she had expected it to be. She thought that people would be "more together." As a solution to that problem, Sheila suggested that we should try to get together just one time and attempt to "get headed in one direction." Because she feels that no one wants to do that now, the problem will not be alleviated for a while.

This is not just a campus problem, she added. "Although Howard is situated in the community, we are separated."

MONA LISA CRUMP is not presently enrolled at Howard, but because she works nearby and frequently visits the campus, she too, is an interesting Everyday Person. Therefore, please meet Mona Lisa.

She attended Iona College in New Rochelle, New York for a year, but has been traveling for 2 years throughout New York and Boston. She came to D.C. in June.



Here's JOHNNY HOWARD, a Junior Math major from Houston, Texas.

Johnny's friends told him that Howard was a pretty good school, so it looked into it and found that Howard ranked among the highest of Black Universities. The curriculum is substantial in his major, the school is accredited, and Johnny is satisfied.

After graduation the brother plans to go to law school. To put his knowledge to work he will then go back to Houston to, in his words, "practice law in the community."

Johnny feels that Howard is situated in an ideal place although the school is not accepted yet by the community.

An articulate brother, Johnny rapped that "Howard must associate with people in the community, although we can't get to every body. Some people here don't treat people in the community like everyday people, which is a necessary thing. Educated people can contribute to the uneducated."

Since her arrival, Lisa, as she prefers to be called, has been "checking people out and getting high." She said that she had met some really beautiful people in the city as well as in the Howard community. This influenced her decision to enroll here for next semester, when she will pursue a Business major with a minor in Art.

On Howard's position in the community, Lisa felt that "it should be a give-and-take situation. Howard can help the community by being more involved."



JOHN HARRISON is a Freshman Pharmacy student from Dayton, Ohio. When asked why he chose to come to Howard, he replied that Howard had a good name. John was also influenced by friends who encouraged him to transfer from Wright State in Dayton. Besides that, he wanted to come to a Black school, so he chose Howard.

So far Howard has lived up to his expectations. John thinks that H.U. is "alright although classes haven't started good yet."

After leaving Howard John hopes to be a pharmacist and "settle where the wind blows."

## Brown Discusses Communications School

By Marlon Allen

In an abbreviated interview, Tony Brown, Dean of the School of Communications discussed the curriculum and his plans for this school year.

Dean Brown said that the college is setting up laboratories to complement that department structure.

In the Department of Journalism for example, he said the journalism laboratory will have typewriters and a city room type arrangement.

The film laboratory, Dean Brown stated, will contain a system for sound and an editing room. And the television laboratory will have studios as well as video tape equipment.

There are also plans according to Brown to integrate communications students into WHUR. Said the dean, WHUR "is our broadcast laboratory," so that journalism students will be writing some of the copy used on the station and those in radio classes will learn about the operations of a station through first hand experience.

Concerning the speech department which is a department of Communications, Dean Brown said that Howard "already has a speech clinic, that is, we have internal and external speech clinics. So that will give us a complimentary type of instruction."

The school of Communication he stated, also intends to again co-sponsor two conferences, "One on Black journalism; our second conference...a Black careers conference."

The second conference is "an attempt to place Black in the field of communication by bringing together recruiters, prospective lawyers... those in the fields of TV and radio."



McKay Photo  
Tony Brown, "De Dean"

But the biggest improvement and change in the college, however according to the dean, is in the faculty. Many people outstanding in their fields have been added to the staff.

Among these is Paul Webber, a member of a Washington-based law firm who "is one of the very few practicing Black communication lawyers." Webber will teach communications law.

Others added to the faculty include Roy Miller, who has done research in television and film and is presently manager of research corporation and Public Broadcasting; Peggy Penn, who is the director of National Education Television Film Training School and film laboratory; Lionel Monagas, director of the Office of Minority Affairs of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters.

Concerning the limited number of classes in the school

of Communications, Dean Brown said that changes in the curriculum will be made, as more competent instructors become available.

One curriculum innovation already made, however is that of a community project that the student has to complete in his senior year. The philosophy of the project is twofold: "1) the student is able to develop his skill, and 2) the student is able to transmit his skill to the black community," according to Brown.

Dean Brown also commented on the rumor that there will be no graduating class in communications next June. He stated that the rumor is "absolutely unfounded. We will graduate our first class in June of '73. Those people who are now seniors and will finish their requirements by June will graduate."

And concerning job placement for the graduates in communications, Dean Brown said there "will be a black careers conference which the School of Communications will host and which will put these people in contact with people..." Also, there will be seminars set up in cooperation with the University Planning Office.

Citing statistics concerning blacks in communications schools, Dean Brown said "there are approximately 40,000 students studying communications in American universities, 1000 of whom are Black. Howard's enrollment figure is already approaching 500, one-half of the total number of blacks pursuing an education in the electronics media." He said, furthermore that in a short time Howard's school has had a very strong impact on the national community and locally, through WHUR, "a strong impact on Washington, Black and white."

# Owusu Raps Revolution In Crampton

by Charles Moses

Last Wednesday night, Howard's Pan African Committee sponsored a panel discussion on the topic of "The Role of Black Youth in the Revolution." The panel, held at Crampton Auditorium, featured Brother Owusu Sadaukai of Malcolm X Liberation University in Greensboro, North Carolina.

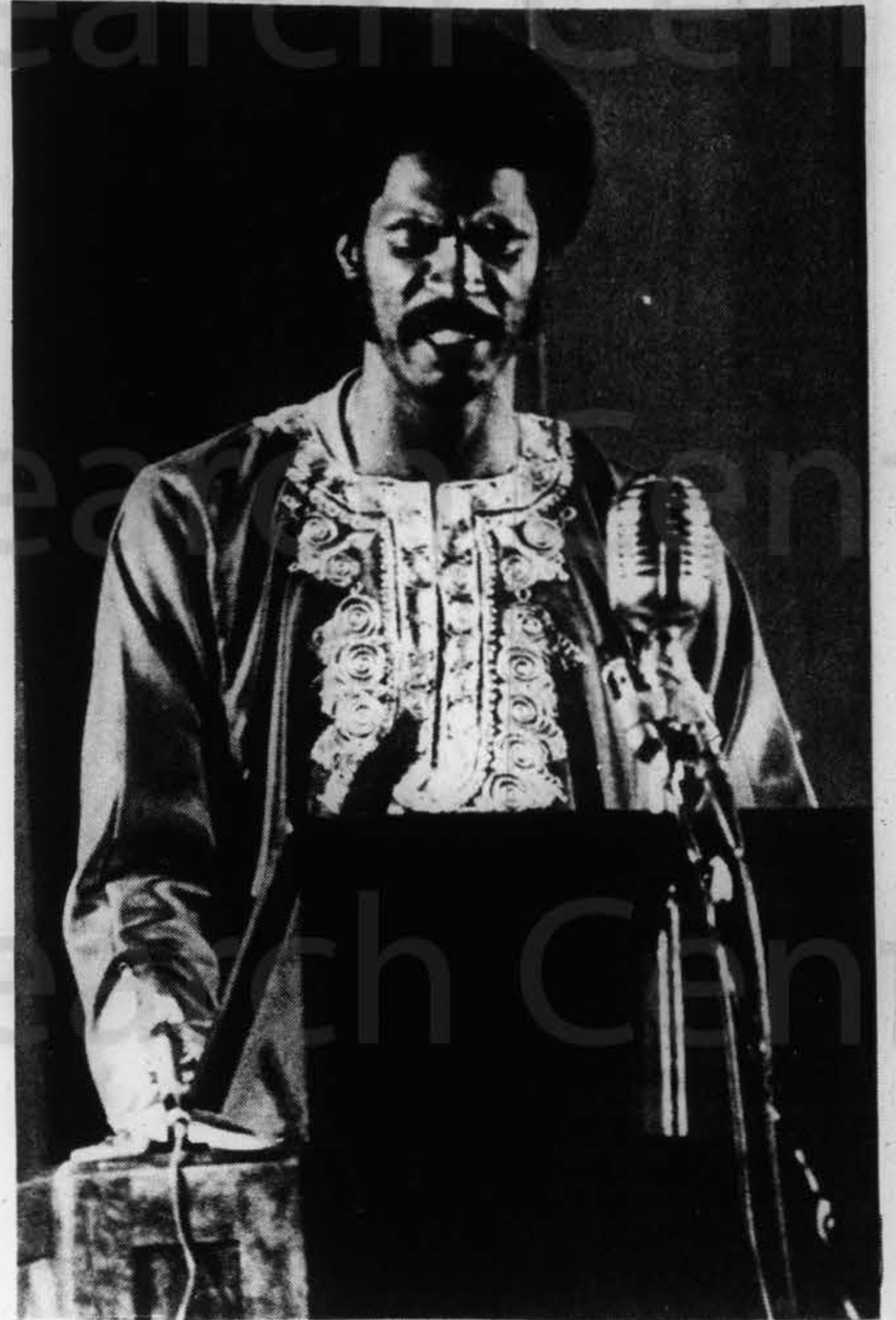
The panel consisted of student body presidents Charles Hall of Howard, James Washington of Federal City College, Donald Isaac of Washington Tech, and Ken Ford of the Pan African Committee. The panel fielded a number of questions about Black institutions. The members took positions against mergers of Black institutions with white schools. They articulated a desire to see a rebirth of Black

education along with better campus-community relations. The panel then fielded questions from the audience.

The topic of Owusu Sadaukai's speech was to have been "The Role of Black Youth in the Revolution." Brother Owusu chose to begin on the liberation struggles that are being waged by the third world in Africa and Southeast Asia. He talked with an eye toward bringing home the implications of these struggles to Black people in the U.S.A.

Brother Owusu pointed out that the enemy that the Vietcong are fighting in Southeast Asia is the same enemy that Black people are fighting in America. He also stated that a strong national and international unity is needed by Black people for strength in the struggle. Brother Owusu then articulated the two things that Black people should be fighting: "As an African People, we struggle against racism and imperialism."

Brother also dealt with the electoral process. He stated that, although Nixon and McGovern are not the correct candidates for Black people, the electoral process can still be used in the contest of an Independent Black Political Party with a policy that stresses the liberation of Third World people all over the world. Brother Owusu ended with a short rap on his university and its plans for the future.



Owusu Sadaukai R.D. Photo



This man is a drug agent. See story next week.

## Student Contests View African Work

By: Robert H. Brown

Like others, I firmly believe that when one reviews a novel or any book, for that matter, he should know how to go about doing it. Experience confirms this belief. This write-up is in response to Jim Hoagland's article, "Shaping An African Literature" (Washington Post, July 16, 1972 B 5).

It is not the purpose of this write-up to critically analyze Mr. Hoagland's amorphous and pretentious assessment of the political, economic, social, and cultural conquest, as it were, by the erstwhile Colonial powers and its reflection in African literature. That function has already been fulfilled by men and women with a fund of critical historical insight. Nor is it the aim here to explore the root causes for the "initial acceptance" or "wholesale emulation" of "European conventions" by some writers in modern Africa and other prevailing tendencies among the continent's literatures. That function has been fulfilled elsewhere by men of such calibre as Wole Soyinka, James Ngugi, Dennis Brutus, Lewis Nkosi, Ezekiel Mphahlele, and others.

However, it is the purpose here to briefly and succinctly give a general appraisal of Mr. Hoagland's review of Bai T. Moore's novel, *Murder in the Cassava Patch*. Finally, in the major section of this write-up, I will show the author how Mr. Moore's novel should be reviewed.

In the first five paragraphs of "Shaping An African Literature," Mr. Hoagland is seen struggling to unearth the precise expression to summarize the plot of the novel. But the result is fruitless. Actually his review consists of five scanty paragraphs minus one-and-a-half paragraphs (dialogue) lifted flawlessly from the book. (Page Distortion of Shakespeare's... "brevity is the soul of wit...")

One who has not read the novel would wonder what it's all about after reading Mr. Hoagland's review. The author fails to discuss character, setting, plot (here he isolates one incident!), let alone the point of view, theme, and language. His singling out one incident to summarize the plot is like flying over New York City and isolating the Empire State building as the one truly representative of the City. If all criticisms were to bear such vestiges, they would appear simply preposterous.

(Like many of his critical counterparts, Mr. Hoagland is guilty of pseudo-intellectualism. For the good estate of criticism of Liberia and things Liberian, often falls into the hands of some weak-witted and malevolent critics who speak and write through the polyphonic or cacophonous chorus of ideological pluralism. They see nothing but petty faults through a microscope and miss the general magnanimity of Liberia, while others see only faint chimeras and cloudy phantoms

through a beclouded telescope. Such critics often lose sight of what criticism ought to be: a rigorous intellectual discipline based upon open-mindedness, research, adherence to the right principles, experience, and hard thinking. Instead of attempting to read the novel in its entirety and all of Moore's poetry, Mr. Hoagland would have been much better off doing something lucrative (like for instance, erasing the handwriting on the walls of his hotel room in Liberia.)

### Murder in The Cassava Patch An Excellent Work Of Art

The humiliations, the frustrations, the amorous, and often crucial relationship between a lover and his beloved, or supposedly betrothed and the blood-curdling act of murder form the core and backdrop of *Murder in the Cassava Patch*.

Gortokai-young, kind, generous, sensitive, and very much in love with attractive Tene—is a standard fixture in that particular genre of hard-rising, nevertheless, entertaining, work of art, *Murder in the Cassava Patch*.

All begins with the frankness, innocence and naivete of Tene, daughter of Oldman Jomo and Somo Karn. Left alone, Gortokai (or Kai for short) and Tene begin to play Mama and Papa. Kai, however, looks at Tene with fear and trembling. Tene says, "Gortokai, can't you see that we are not brother and sister? It's a secret Mama told me."

That very revelation of the truth together with the knowledge that Kai's father was a slave (which fact he learns eventually as the story unfolds) recruited as a "contract" laborer for the Spanish Island of Fernando Po, gives vent to the plot and foreshadows the eventual outcome and fate to befall Tene.

Having reached manhood, Kai focuses his attention on Tene. To accomplish his goal, he confides in Kema, Tene's older sister. Kema, a schemer, assures him that the family will have no objection to his marrying Tene, as he is the bread-winner of the household.

In any event, to really win Tene, Kai has to provide other necessities. This he achieves by going through the travail of cleaning out a rubber farm at Suehn. However, he learns incidentally from Buu, a friend, that Tene has rejected his bid. Buu advises him to visit Bleng, a diviner. This triggers the long atony of frustration and bitter recollection of the past Kai suffers throughout the story. During the conversation between them, Buu philosophizes by narrating a similar situation in which he was involved. This scene, although it almost drives Kai to the edge of madness, serves as a surcease from anxiety and gives his present loveborn state a semblance of balance, for the thought of losing Tene besmirches his mind.

The medicine man's lot may appear to be a very easy one, but

it isn't. In fact, it is an apparent, irresistible final recourse for Kai. Neither has the medicine man neglected him. Bleng, the diviner, does not show an impersonal attitude towards Kai. But to carry out his mission he asks Kai to obtain such immediate needs as (1) a braid of Tene's hair; (2) a piece of her garment; (3) three of her toe nails; (4) a piece of Tene's otter skin; (5) some gunpowder and other odds—and ends. Kai succeeds only in obtaining a few of the items. Bleng supplies the rest in a rather patronizing way.

One wonders if Tene is an exception to the rule. Even after the diviner executes his mission and Kai returns to Bendabli, the village where most of the action takes place, things don't go quite to his liking. Tene becomes half-receptive, shows an air of Oriental indifference (or is it naive, bourgeois indifference?) when she meets Kai. From here on, the action flows very fast. Kai learns that Tene has another prospect, Bioma Chachi of Bomi Hills. Tene goes to live with this man, but the match turns out to be an ill-starred one. She flees his home and goes to Monrovia. Tene's wretched condition elicits Kai's sympathy when he meets her in Monrovia, selling farina. He wins her back and returns to Bendabli with her. On his return, he renovates the house and does other chores.

One of the most frustrating incidents occurs when Meme, Kai's old acquaintance, informs Kai of another of Kema's conniving schemes. Kema gets another lover for Tene at Firestone. This man sends Tene many gifts. But as one would suspect, Kai intercepts one parcel. Then Kema pays Tene, Kai and the family a visit at Bendabli. Kai goes out of his way to fetch her some drinks. When he returns from fetching the drinks, he eavesdrops and overhears Kema enumerating all of Kai's shortcomings. She even outlines his family history. After eavesdropping and drinking rather heavily, Kai destroys Tene's parcel he had intercepted. Then the thought to murder Tene suddenly looms before him. From now on, one suspects his sanity. (This scene demonstrates Moore's brilliant handling of stock situations).

When Tene and Kema return from a diviner to learn of the evil omen underlying the destruction of Tene's gifts, they find Kai feigning stomach-ache. Kai asks Tene to prepare a "small piece of dombo with dry meat soup" on the morrow. "Kai, people never plan that kind of dombo the day previous." To which Kai replies: "That is the difference between us, Tene. I like to plan everything I do ahead of time." This prefigures a preknowledge of the ghastly act he is to perpetrate. The next day he hides himself in the cassava patch where Tene goes to dig up the tubular root for the dombo. It is in this scene that he makes a sudden but calculated dramatic sprint, murdering her in cold blood.

### Characters

There are other characters in the story, but they are peripheral. In the centre of the stage stand two humans: Tene, who plays the part of a puppet on a string, and Kai, inflicted with the pangs of courtly love. All of Mr. Moore's book revolves around, and probes their interaction with each other.

### Theme

The dominant theme or motif of the novel is the evocation of one's past, the bitterness it awakens in the individual and the painful realization that one cannot repudiate that past. All of Kai's despair is triggered by the recollection brought to the fore by his love for Tene, his past that discloses the blatant truth that he's the son of a slave. In a sense the theme is existentialist in nature. Kai can be located between Sren Kierkegaard's two stages: the aesthetic and the ethical. In some instances Kai is seen as a man of sensual immediacy, reflective doubt, and despair. But when he makes up his mind to marry Tene, he moves from the aesthetic stage to the ethical in that a break with innocence must occur if he's to grow up morally.

### Point Of View And Language

Santayana once wrote: "He who does not remember the past is doomed to repeat it." Indeed, Kai does a fine job by narrating a very significant event of his life. And Mr. Moore does an excellent job by getting under Kai's skin and expressing an experience. He carries out his point of view under the beautiful veneer — through the most difficult medium of narration — the stream of consciousness.

Mr. Moore has demonstrated the essence of good writing in expressing a common experience in fresh language with a new vitality, a basic variation on the theme. Mr. Moore writes in language that is neither cryptic nor oblique or esoteric. His prose moves with the graceful lyricism of James Baldwin's and/or Ernest Hemingway's. The author draws his figures of speech from Liberian objects. And he uses them not as mere literary ornaments; rather, he inlays them in the organic structure of his thought. The book is dramatic, and, like Hemingway's *The Old Man and the Sea*, merits the rubric of a religious poem.

## Cummings Outlines LASC Programs

by Barbara J. Stith

The Liberal Arts Student Council (LASC) was allocated a budget of approximately \$40,000 for the 1972-73 academic year, \$8,000 from this budget was spent this past summer to initiate specific programs that were planned by the council. In a HILLTOP interview, Elizabeth Cummings, President of the Liberal Arts Student Council discussed these programs.

According to Cummings, LASC will be sponsoring the following programs: "1) a speed reading course for students in general, 2) a Pan-Africanism study series, 3) a typing program in which students will type term papers at the rate of a dollar and LASC will subsidize 35% of the cost per page for Liberal Arts students, 4) a high school zoology program to make high

school students aware of the need for Blacks in the medical field and lessen their fear of going to college, 5) a tutorial program involving adult education typing course and reading improvement courses, and 6) an evaluation system that will evaluate the faculty and teaching methods of the Liberal Arts staff.

Cummings went on to say that around the third week of school, council members will go into the classrooms of Liberal Arts instructors and give students a questionnaire to fill out concerning the course and instructor. Then about three weeks before classes end, the students will be asked to fill out a second questionnaire and the two questionnaires will be printed in a booklet and distributed to the students.

"It will be a descriptive type of evaluation," explained Cummings, "and all instructors found to be incompetent will be taken before the executive board for an official evaluation."

Cummings was asked why would LASC set up a Pan-African study series as opposed to any other ideological direction.

"We felt as though the campus needed some type of direction and Pan-Africanism is the most appropriate for us because it calls for Black folks

around the world working for the survival and complete liberation of themselves," he replied.

Along with the above plans, LASC is also sponsoring a Project Awareness Program for the District High Schools, one third of which will be aired on WHUR. This program will consist of students and faculty from the campus going out and speaking to the various high schools. Some participants in this program are President Cheek, Vice-President of Student Affairs, Carl Anderson; Vice President for Academic Affairs, Andrew Billingsly; HUSA President Charles Hall; HILLTOP Editor-in-chief Larry Coleman; LASC President Elizabeth Cummings; Graduate school student council President, James Early; and HILLTOP news editor, Barbara Stith.

Cummings was then asked what purpose does the student council of the largest school within the university serve, if any.

He hesitated and then answered, "It provides some type of direction for students and aids them in their attempt to solve their many diverse problems."

"The council acts as a bridge between the students and the administrators," he concluded.

## Memorial Service Held For Harold Jackson

by John Johnson

Last Tuesday, memorial services were held for Harold W. Jackson, a native of Houston Texas and a student here at Howard University.

Harold was killed August 26th in an auto accident while en route to Howard University to participate in the Campus Pal Orientation session. In addition to being a Campus Pal, Brother Jackson had also been elected to serve as the President of the Liberal Arts sophomore class for the 1972-73 school year.

The service began at 12:00 noon and lasted approximately one hour. Speakers at the services included Dr. Evans E. Crawford, Dean of the Chapel; Elijah Cummings, President of the Liberal Arts Student Council (LASC); Ronald January, Vice-President of the Sophomore Class; and representatives from the different religious factions located on campus.

The program included an organ meditation, scripture readings, memorial statements by Cummings and January, an organ sentence and prayers by Dean Crawford and Father John K. Lewis, the Howard University Roman Catholic Chaplain. During January's statement, he commented that Harold's death was a warning to us all of what is to come.



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# Features and Entertainment

## Isley Brothers: Got Work to do



by Nyaa Lark

"Man that was a tired show" or "they looked better in their picture," were just a few comments on the Isley Brothers show given at Cramton Auditorium last Saturday evening. The group was everything from Looney Tunes, a walking clothes boutique and an uncertainty in one of the members sex, all rolled into one.

It was long rumoured before their appearance that evening

that they would bomb out just as they did before at previous performances. Well, if anything, they were true to the rumor. They opened the show with "It's Your Thing" which some how missed a vital ingredient. What the ingredient was, remains to be seen; but rest assure something wasn't there. "Lay Lady Lay" will never be the same, the trio made a long and drawn out procession at the ending of the song.

The rest of the show was more from their latest hot selling album, "Brother, Brother, Brother." This

included such songs as, "Lay Away," "Pop That Thang," "I Got Work To Do," and "Brother Brother." "Ohio" put a huge spot light on the lead guitarist who virtually stole the show as he showed off his talent. His versatility included a cute little trick which consisted of his playing with his teeth. (yes you read it correctly).

Everyone seems to be doing impressions of Ray Charles these days. Billy Preston went through it at the Carter Baron this summer and the lead singer of the Isley Brothers gave his rendition to the Cramton

crowd. It was a charming novelty act and a change of pace from the rest of the drowning songs (due to the music being too loud). "Love the One You're With" was the best number; perhaps because it was the last one, it's hard to tell at times. Somehow Saturday was a first for a lot of eyes, people did not bother to call them back for an encore nor did they bother to wait for the group to finish their last number. Before they were through, everyone was on their way out of the door; 3/4's of the audience were half way out the door while the entertainers (?) were still wailing.

Oh well, perhaps with a little more work they might capture the important factor shared by today's performers; you must not only look and act freak, but must deliver as well on stage as you do on record.

However, the show was saved by the Fathers Children, who were appearing at Cramton for a second time and will appear at WUST in the near future. For local new-comers, they've shown that they have what it takes to please an audience as well as versatility in the conversion of their talents. The group harmonizes well, have a good lead guitarist and work well together in relation to writing original material and giving their version of hits done by other groups. They're definitely a group not to be missed. You have to be good to play successfully at Cramton, if you're not, you must be an animal tamer.

## Soul Squad Expands

by Charlene Walton

"Hit him with a stick; hit him with a broom!!! Fuck him up, fuck him up, boom, boom, boom!!!"

Are these the sounds of an enraged, merciless, and revenge-hungry mob about to lynch an unfortunate culprit for committing some evil and dastardly crime? Well, maybe - if the mob is the Howard University Soul Squad, and the culprit is the opponent in any athletic event. The crime - the attempt to beat Howard.

The Soul Squad, Howard's 800 strong combination cheering and partying block of support at athletic events, is undergoing a complete face-lift in regards to its general function of supporting Howard athletics. The old image of the Soul Squad - a bunch of partying niggas who attend a game to get high and make noise - is steadily becoming obsolete as the aims and direction of the Soul Squad are expanded. One person who is directly responsible for that expansion is David Finger, Coordinator of Soul Squad Activities. The expansion plan, Finger feels, is the best thing that has ever happened to the organization. "The reason for expanding is to make the Soul Squad more relevant to students, not only at Howard but all other colleges, too," stated Finger.

In relation to other schools, the Soul Squad has contributed greatly to the success of many dances and social affairs given by the Black Student Unions of these schools. Illustrating this point, an intercollegiate council, which encompasses Georgetown, Catholic, and American Universities in the D.C. area, has

been established as a base which provides information concerning any function connected with each school. This line of communication between the Black Student Unions of various schools and Howard University is rapidly increasing and will include colleges and universities in fifteen major cities.

In accordance with the idea of communication with other schools, a Council of Student Presidents has been established for the receipt of information concerning other schools. This information can be on any subject, academically, socially, or politically. "For example," stated Finger, "if one wanted to know when Jesse Jackson would be lecturing at Morehouse College, he would contact the person in charge of the student council on his campus and in turn this person would contact Morehouse's Student Council President representative."

Getting closer to home, the Soul Squad is making an effort to support all athletic events sponsored by Howard. Working with the community, the Soul Squad also assists in D.C. elementary school sports finals which are held here on campus. Other anticipated moves are the establishment of a Federation of Dormitory Presidents whose main function will be to keep the Soul Squad informed of activities within each dorm, and the Council of Independent Organization whose function would be to keep the Soul Squad abreast of the activities of other campus organizations. "Coordinating activities during summer school is another hope of the organization to better

campus environment for summer school participants," said he.

The development of the Soul Squad as an organization performing relevant activities, which would further enhance Howard, is hindered by one force - HUSA. "In order to carry out the majority of our plans for the expansion and advancement of the Soul Squad, we need money," stated Finger. "In the past, HUSA has never allocated over \$3,000 to the Soul Squad. Last year the Soul Squad increased its membership over 50 percent. With an organization of this size more money is needed to accommodate and support our goals. Our membership rise indicates the student concern - where is the HUSA concern?" commented Finger. Finger also went to say that "HUSA doesn't realize that if you have social power, you have political power. If we can't depend on our own student association to back us morally and financially, then who can we depend on?"

According to Finger, the popularity of the Soul Squad has increased, which is evident by its increase in membership. Perhaps one of the main reasons for this surge is its acceptance of anyone within its ranks. Composed of a conglomerate of various personalities, all one needs to become a member is a loud, strong voice and a remarkable ability to tolerate unusual noises such as those produced by cowbells, kazoo's, whistles, and any other form of ear drum busters. Being a member of the organization entitles one to discounts to games away from Howard and dances sponsored by the Soul Squad.

## Sagittarus' Latest Book Creates Vivid Experiences

by Linwood Koger

Sagittarus succeeds in creating vivid and personal images in his book, *The Blackness of My Skin and The Kinkiness of My Hair*.

Sagittarus finds he needs answers and his wonderings form the catalyst for the recollection of important events in the readers' past when he also pondered the same issue, be it love, suicide or God. This small collection's power may be in its ability to generate empathy.

The author has sufficient control over literary technique that making comment beyond stating the book is relatively unencumbered by clumsy passages is unnecessary.

Referring to the white man and his white woman, Sagittarus in "White People" summons long past reflections on American consumption oriented plasticity with:

She took the pay  
And bought a wig to put  
upon her head  
Finger nails for her finger  
Eyelashes for her eyes  
He stood and watched and  
smiled  
And uttered some simple  
phrase  
I'm sure even he did not  
understand.

Then, a personal sensation of loneliness and perhaps a sensation of self doubt (or sarcastic self-confidence depending on one's perspective)

envelopes Sagittarus wondering:

If I were insane  
Or if some one forgot to put  
a tape

In my chest and when it  
unwound

I could speak empty words,  
Dream dull dreams,  
Or laugh a laughless laugh?

But, oh my brothers and my  
sisters, Sagittarus cracks not  
just on the white dream, the  
ameriKKKan dream, and the  
boosh-who dream for who he  
states in "Me"

What most men like  
I truly despise

and then enumerates trees, grass,  
warm spring evenings and time  
to think as what he digs, he  
omits Monday thru Friday on  
main, cutting class behind some  
joint, Saturday night on 16th St.

"getting down" on some Curtis  
Mayfield, Boones Farm and joint  
and a long list of other  
Howardism's.

At any rate, *The Blackness of My Skin and the Kinkiness of My Hair* in no wise taxes one logical interpretative or integrative processes or burdens one's metaphysical criteria of literary criticism. (Unless, of course, you want it to.) What it does, seriously, is expand one's mind; gently and acid free. The Black Brother reaches out and establishes rapport in the first few pages, offers his spiritual and intellectual communion and fellowship and leads the reader in a "stroll thru dey own minds."

## HILLTOP POLL

by Anthony Shirley

The HILLTOP Poll is a new addition to the paper which will be dealing with current events both nationally and internationally. This week's topic will deal with the killing of Israeli athletes by Arab terrorists at the Olympics in Munich, Germany.

We all have been hearing of the comments of the so called bigshots voicing the opinions that the public expects to hear. The HILLTOP Poll is interested in the opinions of Howard students concerning the killings.

Simon Johnson, a junior in Economics, "deploys all violence of any type. He also feels "the games should be terminated because of the lives at stake. Edward Rodgers junior in Business, doesn't "believe in violence, but I feel that the Arabs stuck to their cause as a revolutionary move, but they did not gain any more respect from the other nations."

Larry Smith, a junior in Zoology, says that the Arabs have worsened their cause because all the nations in the Olympics now know of their unprovoked attacks on innocent lives. Gardenia Clements, a fourth year student in Architecture and Planning says that the "Arabs wanted to show the world how determined they are in their cause.

Sharon Jones, a senior in History, had this to say: "People who are not shocked by the murder of thousands of Vietnamese in Southeast Asia, thousands of Africans in the diamond mines of South Africa, and the Black people in the

United States should not even notice eleven Israelis in Munich, Germany."

Eight seniors were questioned and all of them had some opinion of the incident. Most felt that, in the long run, it will prove to be senseless attack. Out of 11 sophomores questioned 4 were totally baffled by the question. The remainder felt that it either worsened the Arab cause or that it would only lead to retaliation by the Israelis.

The least informed groups of students on campus appears to be the sophomores and the freshmen.

Seventy percent of the students questioned all agreed in some form or another that the eliminating of Rhodesia from the Olympics was a worthwhile move because of its government. The other 30 percent felt that the Olympics are not representative of their ideals when all countries are not present and that other nations should have been eliminated as a result of racist governments.

## WHUR Moves Toward Total Black Experience

by Gail Hamer

WHUR-Channel 96.3 FM, the Howard University owned radio station which was first aired on December 10, 1971, will feature a wide range of music and news for the Black community.

The music broadcasted this fall will not be of any one specific type but will be geared toward the total Black community so that everyone, regardless of their musical preferences, will be served. According to Clint Walker, the Chairman of WHUR's Public Relations Department, the station will be delivering about "50% Jazz, 25% Rhythm and Blues, 10% Gospel and Latin music, 10% Rhetoric, and 5% of Advertisement." Mr. Walker also stated that the purpose of WHUR is to do a "360 degree Black experience."

Referring to WHUR's musical diversity which will be broadcasted this fall, Bob Terry (the Night Hawk) formerly of WOL and presently a member of WHUR's staff stated, "We may play anything from Andre Watts to Charlie Pride with a little bit of Elmer James in the middle."

Discussing WHUR's news broadcasts, the Night Hawk explained that "the station is dedicated to delivering the facts accurately and objectively to the public." The station does not take raw news directly off the wire and report it verbatim to the public. In reference to the staff of WHUR the Night Hawk said, "We do not rip and read."

He further explained that news, particularly news of events in Africa, Israel, Bangladesh, etc., are sometimes presented inaccurately or in a biased way, the staff of WHUR sits down and researches the material and checks out the sources until they know that the facts they have in their possession are accurate. Therefore the news broadcasted is not only relevant to the Black community, but it is also reported as fact.

According to WHUR's General Manager, Phil Watson, in a HILLTOP interview this summer the station is very popular in the Black community here in the District. Also, WHUR has a very good rating in the Associated Radio Broadcaster's poll and the rating is still climbing.

There is more to WHUR than

just broadcasting. It also has programs which calls for community involvement. Clint Walker has a show called "Inside Outside" in which he broadcasts shows from inside D.C. jails.

When asked about the other personalities who will be featured on the air this fall, the Night Hawk said that the station did not deal in personalities. He stated that "the people who broadcast for WHUR are looked upon simply as members of the staff."

Plans are now being made for the station to broadcast in stereo. The station is now in the process of cutting commercials for stereo broadcast. However, the station must wait for WTOP to complete the construction of a tower which WHUR shares with that station. WHUR's long range plans are to do quadrosonic broadcasting, which at present is supposed to be the ultimate in audio-listening.

WHUR's broadcasting is done from the station's new facilities which are located in the School of Communications. The new facilities include a main control booth, three announcing booths, and three studios for panel discussions and talk shows.



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# Student Attends Russian Conference

by Regis V. Lake

From Moscow we traveled to Leningrad and then to the Western European republic called White Russia-Minsk - the site of our U.S.A. - U.S.S.R. Youth Meeting.

Minsk, the capital city of Byelorussia, boasts of a history of ruins and restorations. The buildings gleam against a cosmopolitan setting which is modern yet European, Soviet yet surprisingly Western. Memories of the war are as fresh as our flashbacks of the riots but in Minsk, these wartime reminders are preserved in museums, and monuments, and memorials. More importantly, the fall and rise of Minsk is kept alive in the minds of its citizens.

Recent Howard graduate, Eugene Miller, and I watched as our Soviet interpreters guided our group in a walking tour which led to the city's famous Square of Liberty. There for a brief moment we took note as the press and cameramen jockeyed for positions, darting in and throughout our group with complete freedom. It seemed that the only movement which was restricted was directed (subtly, almost comfortably, but most definitely) against the American observers. The feeling was there as we stood, corralled under the shadow of the marble obelisk which stood tall and grey, engraved and crowned with a golden star and sickle. The feeling was still there as officials addressed us, their 'captive audience,' retelling highlights of the Nazi invasion and repulsions, and recounting the aftermath when the city, eighty-seven percent razed, was again rebuilt. We watched the curious faces of adults and children, watching us watching them and wondering.

In Minsk, in spite of the republic's perfect record of providing employment and medical services for its citizens, nowhere was there evidence of the spontaneity of action which most of us have grown accustomed to seeing. Certainly

this was lacking in the regimented military marching juveniles who first paraded and then stood at honor before the Obelisk. Again, neither among the handful of the 17,000 Byelorussian University students we encountered, nor with the workers who passed by us near the council of Ministers at Lenin Square, perhaps the largest in Europe were there signs - Expressed or otherwise of individual creative expression, unless it was encouraged by the state. For this reason it seemed that during our visit the most outspoken young people we heard were from our group. This was not true of the Pan-Africanists in the delegation from Howard.

From the ranks of the American delegates the more articulate spokesmen among them did little else than to reaffirm their allegiance to the Marxist-Leninist credit. Among the non-white (and mostly non-H.U.) delegates it appeared that in their conversions to this ideology they failed to consider either the contradictions of being 'tokenized' into the party, or the seriousness of political concern for the Black Third World. The combination was strange considering, especially here on Soviet soil, the growth of Lenin's socialism. What was merely a theory fifty years ago through revolution has evolved. It has developed into a progressive form of family sharing, not unlike the age old concept which for centuries was practiced until it was adopted by Mark and Lenin and then adapted to 'civilize' a non-Black world.

On the Monday morning of June 26, following intensive meetings with sister Marthine Blythe, brother Charles, 'Gay Pop' White and Ethelbert Miller, this student delivered a position paper before the Soviet and American representatives. One of its several purposes was to expand, and in some instances to introduce what was at that time, current and updated 'Black facts' of the Pan-African world.

Entitled, *A Position Paper From The Pan-African Member of the American Delegation*, the statement began:

"To our Soviet hosts, we take this opportunity to thank you for the hospitality extended to us since our arrival in your country. We appreciate the careful attention and successful planning which has joined the young people of the Soviet Union and the United States here in the city of Minsk. Our mutual mission is one of peace. However, we feel that in any discussion of world peace, there must be an emphasis placed on the human rights of all people.

As Black people, throughout history we have struggled for peace in America, the West Indies and Africa. Today, the struggle for liberation and peace among our people is most intensive in Africa, our move is toward solidarity.

In America, our most recent example of Pan-African Solidarity occurred on May 27, 1972. On that day over 15,000 Black people, from the east to the west coast, marched in support of African Liberation movements. These demonstrations were significant in that they reflected a Pan-African consciousness, a consciousness which is increasing within the Black Communities. Supporters of this movement ranged from the Black artists Amiri Baraka and Don L. Lee, to politicians Charles C. Diggs and Stokely Carmichael (Shaka Zulu) to political activists Angela Davis and Huey Newton. We stand before you today as Pan-Africanists. As Pan-Africanists we bring to this conference an international awareness which supports the liberation struggles for a free Africa. As people of African descent, we understand that Pan-Africanism at its core, calls for the solidarity of all Black people working for peace and justice in the world.

Throughout recent years, the world has witnessed conflicts,

particularly in Indo-China and the Middle East. Today these problems are still unsolved. Yet, as we move toward peaceful solutions in these areas, let us not overlook the conflict raging in Angola, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania. We are of the conviction that there can be no true and total peace in the world unless there is also a true and total peace in Africa. We are also convinced that the coming together of young people from two great nations is a step in easing world tensions. Such a step, we hope, will move both our nations toward understanding, an understanding which must be extended to other countries of the world.

In conclusion, friends and fellow comrades, we again express our appreciation for your invitation, and we hope that today's meeting will strengthen a new relationship between Soviet and American Youth and the Youth of the Pan-African World.

It was not until after this presentation that our H.U. group began to notice a marked change in both content and tone of nearly all of the subsequent speeches. Suddenly our white delegates acknowledged that there were African nations struggling against colonial-imperialism. Suddenly our Chicano and Indian delegates linked their oppression to that suffered by people of color world wide. Suddenly with the cries of "Que Viva La Raza!" and "Vinceremo!" there rose in the formal assembly hall the clenched fists of determined commitment. To some this was merely a salute to the party, an assent to its static politics and propaganda; to others it was a signal of promised change, preparing for the day when revolution will purge the world of racists and the wretched of the earth will seize their time. And Black history will then record some righteous times!

## Black Vote Pushed

Press Release

Four of the Americans, however, turned out to be dedicated Marxist-Leninists who voted with the Soviets to redirect the program.

Thus, the program was more of a learning process. The learning experience was based on a thorough knowledge of the Soviet Union. This knowledge, of course, was positive information.

For example, alcohol and drugs as problems were to have been a subject for discussion, according to an agenda worked by us in America - however, talk centered on the impact of these problems in the United States. We were constantly told there were no Soviet problems. Further, quite a bit of time was spent telling us all about World War II. We were shown war memorials and told about Soviet war-time sacrifices and exploits.

The message that was impressed on us is that a progressive American must be anti-U.S. Government and pro-Soviet and that Marxist-Leninist philosophy is the only body of ideas that can save the world.

Operation Black Vote announces the kick-off of its voter education and registration drive. The community coalition which has been formed under the auspices of Operation Black Vote has provided manpower, resources and support for the education and voter registration programs. However, in order to make the program as effective as possible, more help is needed. Volunteers are being recruited to go throughout the D.C. area ward by ward, block by block and door by door in an attempt to register as many of the 244,720 unregistered eligible voters as possible. Any concerned individuals, organizations and community groups who are interested in aiding the program in any way, please contact 636-7821 or 636-7822.

# Pan African News

by Stephani Stokes

From Uganda...

The Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, Mr. E. Wakhweya disclosed that the government is planning to work out a scheme to assist Ugandan African traders take over businesses of Asians who have been ordered to leave Uganda.

Mr. Wakhweya said that traders who get such assistance would be expected to serve the public properly and use the money for the benefit of all taxpayers of Uganda.

He also disclosed the government's intention to establish a national trading organization, whose responsibility will be to make contracts with the trading organizations abroad on how to obtain various products from there. This measure is intended to eliminate the shortage of products which have been

imported into the country by Asians who are leaving.

The Minister said the expulsion of 'non-Ugandan Asians who have been controlling the economy will make Uganda African traders confident of themselves.

Uganda recently extended her formal recognition to the nation of Bangladesh. This was declared by President Amin when he met Bangladesh's roving Ambassador, Mr. Rashid Ahmad.

The Saudi Arabian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Omar Sakka, called on the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uganda, Mr. Wasnunge-Kibedi, recently to talk about foreign policy. They reviewed the international situation with special reference to the Zionists' threat to the independence of Africa.

President Amin called upon Ugandan journalists to form one strong association in order to start a newspaper in Uganda owned by Ugandans. The government, he said, was willing to assist the paper financially.

"At this time" the President stated, "when all Ugandans are embarking on an economic struggle, it is important to have a national newspaper owned by Ugandans, which can present the views of the people and help them to achieve their objectives."

At a reception last week in honor of 30 tourists from California, the Minister of Tourism, Mr. Apolo Kironde, revealed Uganda's intention to establish tourist offices in New York, Tokyo, and California.

At present, Uganda has one tourist office, which is overseas in Bonn, West Germany.

## Marching masters on a good foot

by Bette Baranco

"Neither rain, now snow, nor sleet, nor hail can stop," the Howard University Band from practice - almost.

As the football season gets underway so does its goodwill units, specifically the Howard University Marching Masters (more affectionately known as the 'Hubba, Hubba Band').

Under the leadership of Mr. William Penn and Mr. J. Bronner the Marching Masters have traveled with the football team and more recently with the soccer team to Miami, Fla. Last year they also played for Marvin Gaye Day at the Kennedy Center and for various other activities throughout the year.

Mr. Penn, who is known to the band as "Boo", is looking forward to a favorable year. Working closely with the band members every afternoon at 4:30, you can see them practicing either on the football field or in the band room, located in the basement of the Fine Arts Building.

Each band member is offered

## African Affairs

## Student Discusses African Culture, Politics

By the Witchdoctor

Welcome to the African Affair Column. The main objective of creating this column is to bridge the wide gap created by imperialists among Africans and African-Americans. (Afro-American) Other objectives include the setting up of African names, culture and history for our fellow brothers and sisters in the United States who wish to learn more about the motherland. Also, there will be prophecies concerning the Third World. We also like to be guarantors to brothers and sisters who would like to visit Africa by lessening the immigration tensions created by the African nations in order to bar imperialist infiltration as much as possible. What about the World International Black Art Expo coming up in Nigeria in '74. We will be one of the chief co-ordinators. One thing is definite this is an African Affair Column - a totally Black thing. The Chief editor for African Affairs is the controversial Witchdoctor who will be exposing imperialistic moves, not only in Africa but all over the world.

More often than not, African leaders react vehemently against the Congress of Africa by Western ideals and culture. As if the scale has been thrown out from their eyes leaders in Africa are today making serious efforts to reassert African identity and image.

The fundamental basis of the late Kwame Nkrumah's Pan Africanism was touched in the establishment of African identity and ideals. Furthermore, President Senghor's theory of negritude and President Mobutu sese-seko's authenticity campaign are among the moves taken to salvage African tradition and identity from extinction.

Undoubtedly, African Culture and traditions have over the years, been submerged under the weight of Western thought by Colonial administration in



Howard U. Marching Masters

Thornton Photo

one academic credit as an extracurricular activity. Mr. Penn commented that he would like to increase the brass section, trombone, tuba, etc., and that they are still recruiting members. The Hubba, Hubba Band is looking forward to traveling more this year since it will accompany the soccer team as well as the football team (to victory, again?)

Bronner, Mr. Penn's right hand man, stated that, "we're looking forward to our most outstanding year, although our

personnel and finances are still somewhat indefinite, but the future is bright!" Also included in the marching unit of the band are the flagwriters and majorettes. The 'Funky Flags' are also anticipating a successful year.

A message to old members: band practice is every day at 4:30 p.m., and if you have not turned in your uniform from last year please do so immediately or you are subject to penalty by the university.

## Charles White Views The Soviet Union,

by Charles White

I was invited to a joint conference with Soviet Youth during June 18-July 2, 1972. I went home angered and disillusioned by my experiences.

The Young Peoples Conference was held in Minsk, capital of White Russia, with delegations from each country of 100 taking part. The conference was sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, a New York group, and the Soviet Committee of Youth Organizations.

I came expecting to participate in a dialogue with Soviet young people on the problems in the Soviet Union. However, I found it to be a one-way discourse on the topic of problems. We were expressing the youth problems that we have in America. But they told us that they have no youth problems in the Soviet Union. I was quite sympathetic when I first got there. I was really anxious to get into a dialogue.

When we left the United States, we had a planned agenda to discuss with the Soviets. Major topics covered the role of the individual, family life, careers and education as well as the major issues of world politics.

My first surprise came when I found that the site of the meeting had been changed from a resort in Karelia, northern Russia, to a hotel outside Minsk. We arrived first in Moscow and were then taken on a guided tour to Leningrad. We then returned to Moscow and then went to Minsk.

The next surprise was that the Soviet youths consisted of Communist party officials and government officers who averaged 10 years older than the average age of our group. We were mostly college students and young teachers.

Next, we found that the proposed agenda was ignored by the Soviets. Instead, a list of discussion topics was made by a steering committee.

On this committee were six Americans and six Russians.

Four of the Americans, however, turned out to be dedicated Marxist-Leninists who voted with the Soviets to redirect the program.

Thus, the program was more of a learning process. The learning experience was based on a thorough knowledge of the Soviet Union. This knowledge, of course, was positive information.

For example, alcohol and drugs as problems were to have been a subject for discussion, according to an agenda worked by us in America - however, talk centered on the impact of these problems in the United States. We were constantly told there were no Soviet problems. Further, quite a bit of time was spent telling us all about World War II. We were shown war memorials and told about Soviet war-time sacrifices and exploits.

The message that was impressed on us is that a progressive American must be anti-U.S. Government and pro-Soviet and that Marxist-Leninist philosophy is the only body of ideas that can save the world.



Marion Barry inspects paint job with workers at 'Prides' improvement drive.

McKay Photos

## SOBU

On April 19, 1972, at the first and last SOBU National Assembly, a decision was made to change our organization name to YOUTH ORGANIZATION for BLACK UNITY (YOBU), to take effect August 1, 1972.

Initially, as an outgrowth of the whirlwind of student activity of the '60's, SOBU had a rather primary orientation toward the student sector of the Black Community. Ultimately, the realization that students are only a small part of the Black community, and only a fraction of the total forces of youth, caused a situation in which the name SOBU, no longer became descriptive of the focus of our activities.

Our work in fact, began to carry us beyond the world of building takeovers and Black studies programs. The composition of the organization itself began to reflect this expanded work agenda, as non-students began to be recruited into the Organization.

SOBU has always stated as its objective the development of a revolutionary African youth movement, not a revolutionary Pan African student movement. The attempt now is to bring the name of the Organization into harmony with the objective and the focus of our activities.

Many of us unconsciously equate a student movement as a youth movement.

We hope to clarify this unconscious equation - students are youth, but youth are not always students. Having broadened our base in practice, the name change to YOBU will only reflect objective reality.

NOTE: YOBU Chapter of Howard will be having its first meeting on campus the early part of next week. The time and place will be announced.

# editorials

The rash of recent drug busts have literally set the campus on edge. Paranoia is growing by leaps and bounds, and friends have literally turned against friends. The big question that pursues many students at Howard, is the question of "Who's the man?" Few people seem to know, and as a result, we have chaos.

The Hilltop applauds the security force for its dispatch, and effectiveness, but the question as we see it, is "Are our priorities exactly in order." Since the opening of school, the majority of the busts have dealt principally with marijuana. To our knowledge, cocaine and heroin have not been touched. Neither have such dubious stimulants as LSD and that whole family of mind bending pills. The question: "Are our priorities exactly in order?"

The harsh reality of Howard University is this. Most of the students smoke marijuana, as do a sizeable portion of the security force, and faculty. Even University employees have been known to fire up an occasional joint. Cannabis sativa L., as it is technically referred to, is everywhere, and the situation is not uniquely a Howard epidemic. It has swept the country. It is sweeping the world. And it continues to sweep the country.

We do not call here for a cessation of marijuana busts on campus. The plant is for numerous reasons illegal, and we recognize the university's obligation to uphold the law. However, we are curious about the University's priorities. We have yet to hear of a marijuana or hashish related death or illness. We have yet to hear of a marijuana or hashish addict, but then again maybe the University knows something that the Marijuana Commission, could not uncover.

At any rate, business goes on as usual, and the worst is yet to come.

The recent defeat of Congressman John McMillan in South Carolina brought a welcomed relief to the battle-weary proponents of D.C. Home rule. The 74-year old conservative has long been a thorn in the sides of Black D.C. residents, and to Mr. McMillan the Hilltop says "good-bye, and good riddance."

With his defeat Home rule, or Statehood has taken a solid step forward . . . on the good foot. But the battle is still ahead. There are too many Blacks with too much knowledge to allow self-government in the nation's capitol. Someone will step forward to replace John McMillan, and we would want to be ready to deal with him on the same level, that we dealt with that gamecock from South Carolina.

Having come this close to the starting point -- we ain't nowhere close to the finish line -- we can't let nobody "turn us 'round."

## The Johnson Report

by John E. Johnson

Along with the campus news that you read weekly in the HILLTOP, there are several incidents that occur "behind the scenes" that you, the reader, never hear or read about. It is my opinion that these "bits and pieces" of information often prove to be somewhat interesting, enlightening and sometimes humorous. By reading these "bits and pieces," you may become more aware of the day-to-day struggle and agony that is so ever-present in the life of the average Howard student. It is my hope that you will also gain more knowledge as to the mechanics of operating a Black university. I will not attempt to fill your head with rhetoric, tell you how irrelevant you are or offer a plan of action as to how we can obtain true liberation. I will merely present the facts, and share my information with you. Henceforth, THE JOHNSON REPORT will attempt to keep you informed by offering these knowledgeable "bits and pieces" for your reading delight.

Upon arriving at Howard University, every new entrant (especially the men) is told of the exorbitant amount of women that are present here on campus. When I arrived, I was told that the ratio of women to men was 5 to 1 and it seems that every year, this figure increases. Well, I'm sure that this may come as a shock to many, but the cold, harsh truth of the situation is this. According to the Office of the Registrar and other university officials, there

are actually more men than women enrolled here at Howard!! Consider this little tidbit of information to be "food for thought" and check out future issues of the HILLTOP for more news on this subject.

Speaking of students, Howard University has lost a few. Last year, Howard was lauded as being the nation's number one Black university (student population-wise). Fall semester 1971 saw Howard as having the most students enrolled - 10,315 to be exact, or about 2,000 more students than number two ranked Louisiana Southern. Well, we may just lose our ranking because, again, according to the Office of the Registrar, we may just barely hit the 9,000 mark this year. Maybe the enrollment decrease is due to the raise in tuition (again) or maybe it's because today's Black student has found other schools to attend. Who know how the Black mind works?

Dope is again the topic this week. Another student has overdosed but fortunately, he lived to see another day. The incident occurred last weekend in Drew Hall and guess what? The victim was a member of the Class of '75. (I hate to sound like the Grim Reaper but it seems as though that class has had a jinx put on them. Add the brother's name to the list that include Helena Richardson, Julian Weekes, Brenda Jones and Harold Jackson.) Anyway, the brother had an overdose of heroin and was taken to the hospital - in the nick of time.

## In Essence



by Barbara Stith

Recently there have been several rumors, warnings, and busts concerning drugs on Howard's campus. So this week I'll deviate a little from a columnist's prerogative of expressing his or her personal views on an issue or issues and pass along some vital information that will probably affect about 75% of Howard's students (faculty included).

Howard's Security Force has stated, in no uncertain terms that they will be cracking down hard on marijuana smokers, cocaine and heroin users and, of course, the dealers and the pushers. According to Security, there is, no difference between "the pusher" and "the dealer." Their rationale behind this move is very simple, according to them. If you are using it, then someone is selling it; if someone will sell pot, then they will sell a much harder form of drug.

I'm sure many Howard students will argue this point, maybe with some strong validity but nevertheless, Security is not interested in your personal convictions or morals, only in stopping the flow of any and all forms of drugs around campus.

Security did say that there are students, who may very well be your neighbor, who are giving times, dates and places of people who are selling and using drugs. However, they also stated that they have not hired any under-cover agents to work for them. The government could have agents on campus, but without their knowledge.

Osibisa is expected to perform on campus soon and that night is expected to be a clean-up night for all persons caught smoking pot. So take heed to the warning. Several persons have been warned personally by Security already and according to them, a warning is fair play.

Security has a list of all big dealers and pushers on campus, and from my conversation with members of the force, they aren't bull-shitting.

# Letters And Commentaries

## Graduate Councils Want Separate Student Group

Fellow Students,

We the governing boards of the Howard University Graduate and Professional Schools are in the process of proposing a referendum for the creation of a Graduate Student Association. The present Howard University Student Association and recognized Agent for the entire University Student population has insensitively neglected the needs of the graduate and professional student. Our objective is an independent political structure designed to address itself to fulfilling these needs.

The present Howard University Student Association is not an effective vehicle to realistically operate on behalf of both the undergraduate and graduate professional student bodies. HUSA has not since its

inception been able to offer the graduate and professional student any concrete programs to stimulate their interest in the University Community.

Our respective student bodies are in accord in recognizing that a change in the political structure at Howard University is paramount. We anticipate a Graduate Student Association uniquely geared to developing our expertise. We envision a GSA which will coordinate all our skills through intellectual and productive activities.

We have considered this move carefully and conclude that our only remedy is the formation of an independent Graduate and Professional Student Association.

Fred D. McQueen, Jr., President, Med School Student Council

President, Dental School Student Council

President, Graduate School Student Council

President, Law School Student Council

President, School of Social Work Student Council

President, School of Religion Student Council

## LASC On Jackson Death

The Student Council of the College of Liberal Arts wishes to pay special tribute to the late Harold W. Jackson, Sophomore Class President, College of Liberal Arts.

Finally, brethren, whatever things are true, whatever things are honest, whatever things are just, whatever things are pure, whatever things are lovely, whatever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

Philippians 4:8

Of all the outstanding characteristics which Harold Jackson held, we especially recognize that he was honest, and he was just. Therefore, we praise him.

The dedication which he put forth in all his endeavors, we found overwhelming. We also acknowledge the many efforts he put forth in planning to make the Sophomore Class, as well as the entire Council, a successful entity to the Howard University campus.

It is our only hope that the Sophomore Class and the entire campus community will perceive the death of this fine student, not merely as a loss, but as an inspirational gain for achieving the high standard of dedication and honesty which Harold stood for.

Thank you, Harold

The Liberal Arts Student Council

## Super Fly: More Dope for Black Folks

by Bobby Crawford

He's super cool, super smooth, super him, he's Super Fly. He was first swing'in, women gettin', and dope dealing, but there was much more dope than met the eye. The entire movie smelt of dope, and if left to Hollywood we will all be, if not already, "dope addicts."

Dope may come in many ways, through the arm or through the eyes, and either way it all eventually reaches the brain. It has an effect on us, whether subconsciously or consciously. Dope has a way of programming you to want more, just as "Sweetback" made you need "Shaft" and "Shaft" made you need a "Super Fly." Each time the dosage is more and more until you are hooked. Then the realization of what it's doing to you makes you see how wrong you were to embrace something so negative, so dangerous, so detrimental to your survival.

I don't doubt that such super fly type brothers exist, for it is at least more believable than the crap "Charleston Blue" pulled. But it is the reality of the character that makes him so dangerous. Gordon Parks donned a self centered ego-tistical brother in silk and cashmere and made you love him. He made you sympathize with a man whose only crime was that he just wanted to sell a little more dope so that he could split that "awful business." Imagine me as an Air Force pilot over Vietnam remarking of how badly I want to drop this last bit of napalm on Vietnamese children so that I won't have to do this anymore. Am I supposed to pretend there's no one down there???

Super Fly has been made a hero. He perpetuates the image many Black folks have been striving to reach for years. That is, the flashy-dressed, Cadillac driving hustler. It subtly appears that the makers of the film are trying to steer Black people away from selling dope by having Super Fly occasionally talk about getting out. However, when you make a people dig a man who is involved in dope dealing, you have automatically justified his deal'n, you have made it positive in their eyes, you have made it. "What's happen'n."

Perhaps you or I have enough intelligence to analyze and see just how unhip he was despite his occasional remarks about leaving the dope business, but what about those who are not as critical of what they see as

yourself, particularly Black children. The attitudes, aspirations, and goals of young Black children are to a large degree shaped by what they see in the movies or on television. They are moved by what they see, and they often subconsciously if not consciously, embrace what they see. The images Hollywood is providing for young Black people, as well as old, are definitely unhealthy.

So many relative aspects of Black life were humiliated in this movie. For example, many Black Nationalists are well aware of the meaning behind the symbol Super Fly wore around his neck. It is called an "Ankh." It is a symbol of life, it represents Black peoples striving for a new life, a better tomorrow. It has a history dating back seven thousand years, and many people, as myself, wear it around our necks or on rings. But "Mr. Super Fly" uses his ankh to snort cocaine, an act that doesn't say very much for the mentality of the Black Director, "Gordon Parks."

Fly is later pictured with a few concerned and possibly sincere revolutionary brothers telling them they aren't getting a dime of his money for a Black cause. They had asked that he put some of Black peoples money back into something functional for them, but our man Fly was too concerned with keeping it for himself, a further perpetuation of the individualism which keeps us divided. The last straw came when he told his woman he wanted to leave the business, but that he couldn't leave until he had acquired a half million which would ensure that he wouldn't have to work any "Two Cent Job." I can sympathize with his not wanting to work what he implied was a "Two Cent Job," but he berates the method of economic survival of most Black people, while justifying selling more dope as his way out of the situation.

So in one breath he has desecrated a Black symbol, justified selling dope, and humiliated the majority of "working Black People" who, must survive off of those so called "Two Cent Jobs." How much more negative must a hero get before we say no.

Before someone says it's alright, let us look around and see what many of our brothers are already hung up into, I think you and I will more clearly realize the danger. Just as years ago Mae West sparked enough curiosity to drive Black men crawling into white women's bedrooms to experience some of

that supposedly "ideal twat," so can Super Fly send Black brothers into the streets to find out what the rewards of dope dealing are. We must be sensitive to the repercussions of the crap Black people see. If we are not, then no one will be sensitive for us.

The film did make a small insignificant attempt to draw people away from dope dealing, but it was so overshadowed by the lustre and appeal of the negative character that it is only subtly noted. The movie remains to be nothing more than "more dope than meets the eye."

## APOLOGY

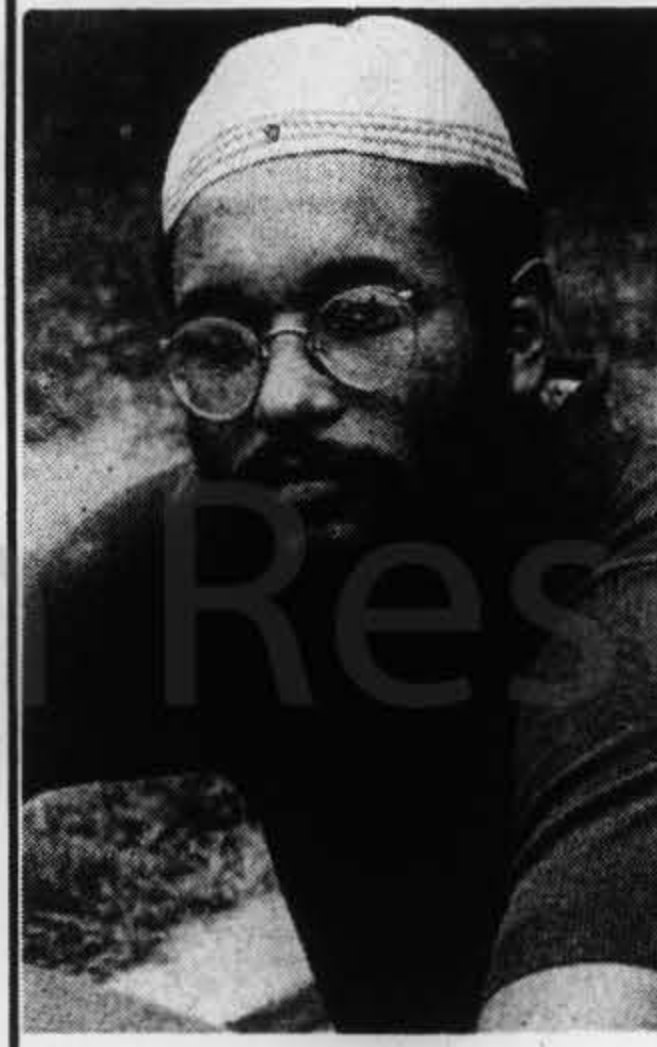
Last week, the HILLTOP failed to give Roy McKay credit for his photos. Roy provided photos for last weeks issue and he also provided most of the photos for the summer issues of the paper.

Thanks a lot Roy...

an' keep on takn dem picturs!

THE HILLTOP

## RISE!



by Victor L. Mckoy

Hey! Just for a minute let's look at things from a completely different perspective. Leave the whole color thing out and take everything all the way outside, 'cause when you really get down to it, the color trip is a very jive humble, and if you get too hung up on it you can really get turned around. See, it's not really a thing of Blk Man, Brwn Man, Red Man, or Yellow Man; like we is all human beings you DIG? So now that makes it a question of man against man, you DIG?

Once the ignorance of racial chauvinism is set aside then and only then can we begin to examine our situation in light of the only unchanging criteria: that of right and wrong, good and evil. A foot on your neck is no less uncomfortable because it is a Black foot nor is man who sells drugs more tolerable because he is a "brother." In both situations the most immediate action is to rid yourself of the vermin and then retrospectively note any superficial characteristics. The

choice is still between good and evil.

On the corner where life was/is devoid of many of the intricacies of "civilized" justice there was never any question as to who was right and who was wrong. When a man jumped in your face and said "Nigger you don't want me, I know you don't want me." You either wanted him or you didn't. There was none of this non-violence or passive resistance business, time did not allow petitions or protest, demonstrations. Based on your determination to see justice prevail and your willingness to do battle you either stood or you walked. In spite of our alleged sophistication things still haven't changed a bit.

The cry, "I'm Black and I'm proud," which heralded a new level of development in our thinking as a people has been noted and now a question remains to be answered, "So what??" The answers have not been forthcoming. The whole red/blk/green bit has definitely been corrupted and commercialized and it will just be a matter of time before we

have red/blk/and green to compound our betrayal.

The choice is still between good and evil. Without strong beliefs, which cannot be sold for a price, corruption and betrayal will be the fate of any movement. History (both ancient and contemporary) is full of examples, which show that unless the goals are clearcut and the ideology firm, victory is an impossible illusion. When you truly believe your cause is just, and that you are right the only options are victory or death. No New York 21, no H.U. 22, that doesn't happen. You win or you die, ask Ho Chi Minh - he can tell you.

Hopefully we are learning that we cannot be defeated, a battle or two yes, but the war, no, God is on our side, but there is a condition, we must believe and live like it. That's all it takes to be in harmony with the universe and the Divine Will. President Kissinger and his adviser Nixon may keep the lid other thing a little while longer 'ut we can't be stopped. There's no question that the good is gonna win, now which side do you want to be on?

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# drugs

(continued from 1)

The Howard University Board of Trustees and the students affiliated with the board have published a pamphlet in regard to University policies covering the subjects of drugs and narcotics, alcoholic beverages, student discipline and judiciary, and board operation.

## Freshman pounce

by Sharon Jackson

Sister No. 1: Hey, what happened to the Brother who you were with last week?

Sister No. 2: His woman came back this week!

These are the type of statements which have been heard throughout the campus this past week.

It looks as though the Romeo and Juliet days are over for the Freshman Sisters. Yes, the Upperclass Sisters have returned. All those brothers who were sitting on "The Wall" rapin' their rap to the freshman sisters are gone. They have, somehow or other, disappeared from existence. The brother who was all up in your face last week wouldn't even know you if his life depended on it today.

There's a specific name for this type of thing. It's called the "Annual Freshman Pounce." At the beginning of each fall semester, the freshman sisters goes through some type of initiation.

Did you know that some of the brothers made an early appearance at Howard just to check out all the freshman sisters before their women showed? You should have seen those brothers lined up on "The Wall" August 31st, just checking to see which Sister would fall for their rap. Would they help any of the Sisters with her belongings? No. They were too busy trying to get their rap together for later that night.

I happened to walk pass two brothers that day who were engaged in a conversation. It somewhat went like this:

Brother No. 1: Hey man, did you check out the freshman sisters?

Brother No. 2: Yea, I was told that a couple of them look good.

Using the general meaning of couple, we define it as two.

I'm sure that all of you Sisters were told one time in your life or other to beware of the Howard men and their sweet rap. Here's an incident where even an upperclass sister was brought down: This brother and sister had been going together for four years while attending Howard University. One month before the brother was to marry

On September 8th, 1972 Pride Inc. brought to Howard University's Cramton Auditorium, Black representatives of this nation's two major Parties. These representatives were faced with two major tasks, first the ever so familiar task of encouraging the Black youth of Washington, D.C.

to register and then vote in the upcoming Presidential Election; second the harder of the two, the gaining and then the holding of the attention of an audience which was infested with youth from all over the city wearing Pride jumpsuits.

Both Parties were well represented by Black figures such as the much outspoken Floyd McKissick (Rep) and the young Black Statesman from Georgia, Julian Bond (Dem).

McKissick got things started with a roar by getting involved in a shouting match with one of the audience's questioners. McKissick not only proved to be a skilled rhetorician but also a crowd pleaser, when he promptly shouted his opponent which now had the audience's approval (by the way, he never did answer the person's question).

Things then mellowed when Robert Brown, a true Nixon Man, came to the podium. His making of excuses for things

done or not done by the Nixon Administration for Black people, must have bored the audience because immediately after his question and answer period, (which by the way he ended himself), the master of ceremonies asked the audience to stand and relax.

The Democrats then followed with an excellent speech from the head of a Black Party in Alabama. While his speech was very good it wasn't received very well by the audience for the obvious reason of the audience's anticipation of Julian Bond.

When Julian Bond finally came to the stage he too found trouble in keeping the audience's attention. It was obvious that the speech he had written was written in such a way that the youth could understand. He finally rose their attention by making a few key statements concerning the history of the Black man here in America, and the need for Black people to register and vote.

Again that familiar phrase "Ballot Power" arose in his speech as it did in the speeches of the other Representatives (as in the case of Congressman Fountroy's speech at Cramton Auditorium earlier that week).

While back in the 60's the cry was "Black Power" the Black Politician of the 70's have elected to change the cry to "Ballot Power" which is not the solution to all change for Black People's problems in the 70's.

When asked the question "Is McGovern the man, for the Black in 72?" Julian Bond responded not only carefully but positively. But there seems to be just a slight hint of that old "the better of two evils" in his answer.

In this whole affair the most surprising thing of all was the lack of Howard University student participation. One can only figure that this was due to a communication breakdown on campus and hope that it won't repeat itself in this crucial election year.

# ASHA FEELS...

Come, like the winds of the storm; quietly disrupting your mind

to become

a total Black/new person.

Move,

as the waves of the Nile; endlessly deep into yourself

becoming more

a revolutionary warchild discovering beauty.

Create,

from the womb a new beginning

reborn in the minds

of those who come

answering the call of your vocation

(Black gods (Kings & Queens).)

A.A.

the sister, who was waiting for him back home, he kindly broke it down to his lady at Howard about what was going on. Cold, wasn't it?

There were some brothers who used false pretensions that they too were lost freshmen. Together they would roam about the campus. The sister being in a fantasized world and the brother looking out the corner of his eyes to reassure himself that his woman wasn't back yet.

Then there were those brothers that were profiling up on the hill opposite "The Wall." These were usually the athletes who had to show early, but instead of approaching any of the sisters, they just laid on the grass where they could see everything and obviously be seen by the sisters. Every now and then they would get up and change positions so that the sisters could get a better look at them.

Howard has its traditions such as prep brothers getting their hair shaved off, so I presume that the "Annual Freshman Pounce" is the traditional way for a freshman sister to really become a "Howardite."

Now as I peer out my window and glance down at "The Wall" each night, I see many a lonely sister who was the victim of the "Annual Freshman Pounce."

The brother who she was with the week before on "The Wall" is now driving about D.C. with his woman who just returned. The lost freshman brother has suddenly become a Graduate Student in the School of Law. The profiling athletes, are no longer profiling on top of the hill, but instead on a football field. It's a shame for the freshman sisters to have to go through such an ordeal, but just think, sisters, next year you may have the opportunity to walk up on your old man with a freshman sister.

So all you freshman brothers, I hope you were watching the Upperclass men and getting your rap together so that next year you too can participate in the "Annual Freshman Pounce."

## Coed Ponders Freshman 'Pounce'

by Titilayo

"People so seldom say I love you ... and then it's either too late ... or love goes ... so when I tell you I love you, it doesn't mean I know you'll never go only that I wish you didn't have to." And he proceeded to rap about how he had seen me entering the Quad many times and wanted to talk to me. I grinned to myself, knowing that I had entered the Quad only once and was simply resting my Black self. His manner was soft, his attire, casual and slightly African, his rap was a quote by Lawrence Crane-Green from his poster. (Which can be purchased in your friendly Woolworth's stores.)

Many new coming Sisters will receive "Operation Freshman Pounce" this week. This operation is more commonly known as the "male upperclass get over." One Brother approached me leaving the rear of Douglas Hall driving a beautiful blue Fire Bird. He pulled over and asked for directions to the Administration Building. I stood there innocently and nervous holding my bright yellow freshman handbook. I responded, "I don't know any of the buildings except Lock Hall. I'm looking for Cramton Auditorium myself." He opened up his door and Brown leather boots handsomely emerged. He whispered, "Suppose we look for Cramton and the Administration Building together..." I thought, "What have I to lose? I'm late already."

Thus, we walked and walked and talked. After about 40 minutes dissolved, his deodorant gave out, and my bladder almost

collapsed. He admitted that he was entering his last year here and said that I was standing near Cramton's sidewalk when he approached me. The Administration Building was within spitting distance. So when I told him that we weren't going to "split" any scene, anywhere (his crib or mine), and at any time, he directed me to the ladies room.

On Monday I went exploring, not knowing that this was to be my third time being pounced upon. I was walking in front of the University Health Center. A "together-looking" Brother slid in my direction. Within five minutes, I knew his board scores, cumulative average, athletic accomplishments, and that his Monte Carlo was parked a few blocks back, (he wanted to keep sexually ... oops! ... physically fit). I tripped over his ego and he went off in the other direction.

And so, take heed. They rise early and lurk late. Their talk is so smooth and their lines are truly geometrically together. They can poet with Don E. Lee and make him change his mind. These Brothers can talk standard time into cp time.

"Like, hey Sister I dig yo' moods. Looks like I'm goin' in yo' foot steps. Like you've stepped on 7 cracks. And like we from the ghetto believe that's breaking yo' mom's back. And like we should be about the business of Nation Building wit' yo' big, fine knees.



## Sister Jackie.

Jackie Hill is two unusually talented people.

First, there's Kodak scientist Jackie. B.S., Tennessee State, M.S., University of Michigan. She's now one of a team of research chemists trying to develop new compounds that can be used to record images on film. Silver is widely used for that purpose now. But Jackie is determined to find something better. And less expensive.

But besides her work, she's a concerned citizen, too. And that's where Sister Jackie comes in. Along with other Kodak employees, and wives of employees, she has organized the "Sisters for a Better Black Community." Their purpose is to counsel kids from broken

homes and possibly arrange scholarships to further their education.

Which makes Sister Jackie as important to us as scientist Jackie. Of course, as a scientist, she helps us make a profit. Which is the main goal of any good company. But outside the laboratory, individual efforts by people like Jackie, and other inner-city programs sponsored by Kodak, are helping many people get ahead. And their advancement can only help advance our society at the same time.

Which, by the way, is very important to us. After all, our business depends on society. So we care what happens to it.



**Kodak**  
More than a business.



# Ex-Pro's Join Staff

by Brenson Long

The addition of three new coaches has increased the Bison chances to be a power in the recently formed MEAC conference.

A tremendous amount of football knowledge and experience are brought to the staff with the acquisition of these new coaches.

James Ross will handle the offensive linemen and direct them in a pro-style offense. An offensive specialist himself, Coach Ross made the shift from Prairie View A&M College, in Texas last July to join the Howard University staff as an associate. He is a graduate of San Jose State (California), where he starred. He also played with the New York Giants until an ankle injury forced him to retire. Ross served as head coach at Oakland (California) Junior College in 1969. A winner of nine letters at San Jose, Ross likes the wide open, pro style of play.



Coach James Ross

Fred Freeman, the coach of the defensive linemen for the Bison, brings to Howard his ability and experience. Coach Freeman played defensive tackle at Mississippi Valley State College. For three years he was a

member of the New York Giants' defensive unit. At 6 feet 3 inches and weighing 270 pounds, Fred still looks tough and in shape to return to the pros. Freeman, a head coach at Houston's Catholic High and a coach at Prairie View A&M College in Texas, plans to make a career of coaching.



Coach Fred Freeman

Richard Tebbins is the new offensive receiver coach and has the credentials to be the best in the conference. Tebbins, a former wide receiver for the



Coach Richard Tebbins

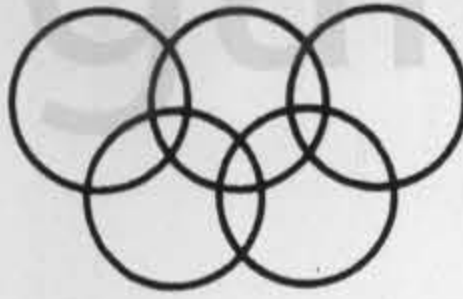
New York Giants, graduated from Grambling College. He was a member of the U.S. 400-meter relay team (along with Bob Hayes) when it set a record of 39.0 seconds during the 1964 Olympics in Tokyo. As a specialist on pass receiving, it will be Tebbins' responsibility to improve and instruct the receivers on the Bison's offense.

## Counseling

The University Counseling Service wishes to bring to the attention of the Howard University community its new schedule. The office will be open from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Fridays and 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

These hours have been selected so that counselors can be available to more students. You are cordially invited to come in and browse around our vocational library or to just RAP!

# Politics: Terrorism at Olympics



by Stuart Small

Despite the theme of international fraternity, the ostentatious appeal for universal goodwill the reality of politics conspicuously surfaced above the precocious ideals of the International Olympic Committee.

Of particular interest was five evidences of blatant political issues. The first issue of focus was Rhodesia. The decision making enclaves apparently favored the participation of racist Rhodesia; however a technicality, the presentation of which had become imperative in light of the rising indignance of the competing Black athletes and countries, invalidated Rhodesia's right to participate.

One need not be prophetic to predict and envisage the protests and possible calamity that would occur if Rhodesia was permitted to participate. However what we need to understand is that

Rhodesia, in fact, was not excluded from the Olympics on the basis of their policies of iniquitous racism, as aforementioned. White authorities preferred to fabricate a technicality than concede to the fact that Rhodesia is an ultra-racist motherfucker. Why? As the old West Indian adage goes "Pot can't call the kettle Black."

Success was obviously negligible—they left the commandos not much of a choice. We've all heard the detailed reports of the incident. However, we as Black people, oppressed people previously and presently, must try to escape the erratic emotional involvement that accompanies such an incident. The American reporters and press have leveled a barrage of derogatory epithets to guerrilla organizations, including "moral depravity, bestiality, psychopathic," etc. I'm rather anxious to know what labels they would attach to people that commit genocide against and decimate other races, that enslaved peoples, that rob countries of their natural resources while their inhabitants live in miserable poverty, that today overtly practices racism, that today train people to

assassinate their own compatriots, that today burns babies, women and old men—and even the food on which they live. It so happens that those who, today, uphold authoritative international positions to make influential moral statements on such incidents are those culpable for genocide, slavery, racism and treachery.

Of course, the United States has been accustomed to exercise control and domination in all her endeavors that whenever success escapes her and failures confront her, well, she writhes and creates excuses, yeah, "just like a spoiled child." Such instances were most vividly dramatized in the gymnastics and boxing competitions. The U.S. overtly accused the Soviet block of judges as being totally partial and unfair, and lodged a complaint. The Americans transgressed all codes of true sportsmanship. And that Howard Cosell, he's a honey!

Undoubtedly the most historical and spectacular event of the Olympics was not staged on the sportsfield, court or pool, but in the Olympic Village—the residence of the thousands of competitors. Arab commandos

believed to be members of Al Fatah's affiliation, the Black September movement, captured and were ultimately forced to assassinate a third of the Israeli athletic contingent. As history records, it was only 36 years ago, 1936 that the Germans humiliated Blacks and Jews in particular, at the "Nazi Olympics." I would presume that the Germans were in desperation to atone and eradicate their historical atrocity. The possibility of

It is probable that it's with this knowledge and insight that our brothers Colette and Mathews, only two of the Black athletes that have adorned the U.S. with hundreds of Olympic medals, were spontaneously instructed to exhibit that type of behavior on the victory stand. Right on my comrades!

As I write this composition I hear a report that the U.S., who participated in the hilarious climax in the finals of the basketball competition, have arrogantly decided not to accept the silver medal. What does this mean? Well, this is an obvious infraction of the Olympic rules. Mathews and Colette violated them and were promptly banned for life. Let's see what the jive suckers do.

### SOCCER SCHEDULE

Sept. 16-Davis Elkin	H	1:30
Sept. 23-Cleveland State	A	2:00
Sept. 26-Temple	H	7:30
Sept. 30-Newark College	H	1:30
Oct. 7-St. Augustine	A	2:00
Oct. 17-University of Ohio	A	3:00
Oct. 14-West Virginia University	A	3:00
Oct. 17-Catholic University	A	3:15
Oct. 21-University of Akron	H	10:00 AM
Oct. 24-Morgan St. (at Towson)	A	2:30
Oct. 28-University of Maryland	H	1:30
Nov. 4-University of Jacksonville	H	1:30
Nov. 11-South Florida	A	1:00

### FOOTBALL

Sept. 9-Virginia Union U.	Away	8 PM
Sept. 16-U. of Md.-Eastern Shore	Away	2 PM
Sept. 23-S. Car. State U.	Home	1:30 PM
Sept. 30-Virginia State Col.	Away	2 PM
Oct. 7-Delaware St. Col.	Home	1:30 PM
Oct. 14-W. Virginia State	Away	2 PM
Oct. 21-N. Carolina A&T	Home	1:30 PM
Homecoming - RFK Stadium		
Oct. 28-Hampton Institute	Away	2 PM
Nov. 4-Morgan State College	Away	2 PM
Nov. 11-N. Carolina Central	Home	1:30 PM

### FALL BASEBALL SCHEDULE

Sept. 20-George Mason U. Fairfax, Va.	7:30
Sept. 22-Navy	Naval Academy 4:00
Sept. 23-George Washington	Ellipse 1:00
Sept. 24-Georgetown	Georgetown 1:00
Sept. 27-American U. (2)	American U. 1:00
Sept. 30-Catholic U. (2)	Ellipse 1:00
Oct. 4-George Washington (2)	Ellipse 1:00
Oct. 7-Georgetown (2)	Georgetown 1:00
Oct. 8-American U.	American U. 1:00
Oct. 11-Catholic U.	Ellipse 3:00

# Excerpts From Cheek's Speech

## A REACH EXCEEDING ITS GRASP: TOWARD A UNIVERSITY OF THE FIRST RANK

An address at the Fall Convocation Inaugurating the 105th Academic Year

CHAIRMAN SPAULDING, FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, FELLOW FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE COLLEAGUES, MY FELLOW STUDENTS, DR. AND MRS. JOHNSON, MEMBERS OF THE ALUMNI, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

On the 30th of June of this year I concluded my third year as your President. During the three years that I have served you in this capacity, I have enjoyed extraordinary support and encouragement from the Board of Trustees, members of the faculty and the Administrative Staff, the student leadership, the student body as a whole, the alumni, and countless thousands of individuals who love this University because they appreciate what it represents and are concerned about its future development.

As I undertake my fourth year, I express to all of you and to all of them my deepest gratitude and profound appreciation for having so willingly joined in extending a supporting hand in helping me to discharge a task that has sometimes been awesome in its scope and complex in its execution. What has been accomplished at Howard so far during this short period could not have been accomplished without your aid. And what we will accomplish in the months and years to come, will require that continued support, that continued interest, that continued encouragement that have characterized the last three years.

We officially inaugurate today the 105th year of our work as an institution of higher learning. We begin this new academic year deeply concerned about the state of our society, the state of our world, the state of our peoples' century long struggle, and the state of this University, which has been so much to so many. But despite our concern, we begin this new academic year mindful of our longevity as an institution of higher learning, mindful of our proven ability to succeed in the face of formidable opposition, mindful of our capability to produce on a measure unmatched by any other institution of comparable resources, and clearly convinced

of our capability to survive in the face of unusual pressures and sometimes deliberate efforts to destroy us.

Howard University, let us not forget, stands today as a living symbol and a vivid expression of indomitable courage, of a radical and audacious faith, of an unrequited dedication and devotion, and the unswerving will and determination of a people to throw off the yokes of bondage in order that the oppressed may go free and to achieve for themselves and for their posterity the fruits and joys of life, of liberty, of happiness, and of security.

This institution, we are reminded, was established and guided by men who walked where they could not always see, who acted on the basis of what was fundamentally and morally right as opposed to what was transient, political expediency, and who believed in the very depths of their being that education was indispensable to the creation and preservation of a free society.

Today we affirm anew what they have passed on to us as our legacy. In our time, we, too, will walk where we cannot always see. We shall be governed in every decision that we make by what is fundamentally and morally right and not by what is politically expedient. And we shall labor without ceasing to provide that kind of education that will result in a truly liberated individual, a truly free nation, and a truly open society.

In fidelity to the example of those who have preceded us, we affirm again that there is no burden too heavy for us to bear, there are no hardships we are unwilling to endure, there are no obstacles we are not determined to overcome, and there is no distance we are unwilling to travel, to ensure that this university shall forever stand as an eternal refutation of the belief that some men by nature, or by race, or by skin color are inherently, intrinsically, and genetically inferior; and other men by nature, or race, or skin color are inherently, intrinsically and genetically superior, and that the lives and destinies and fortunes of some men must be dominated, controlled, and directed by other men.

We say to our friends and also to our foes that while our Charter as a university was granted by an Act of Congress, the mission and purpose of this University in this world is guided by the hand of God. The mission on which we are embarked has its foundation in the ancient quest of man for freedom and in the modern hope of man for justice.

To be free is to be unrestricted and unrestrained in the exercise of one's right to

self-expression, self-determination, self-preservation, and self-survival without endangering or intruding upon the rights and freedoms of others.

And to enjoy justice is to be accorded equity and parity with all men, and in the process to be accorded access to all of the opportunities, all rewards, benefits, and powers of this society; and not as a matter of privilege, but as a matter of right.

I regard this University, therefore, as something more than an ordinary institution of higher learning. For all of us it is a charge to keep, a purpose to fulfill, a goal to pursue, and a legacy to preserve.

Unless we can and until we have destroyed and rendered to ashes the myth and dogma of white supremacy, this University and the people with whom it is identified, and on whose behalf it was founded, will always be regarded as inferior. And we will be regarded and treated as inferior solely and only because we dare to represent and preserve the Black presence in American higher education. And because we are determined to remain responsive to the needs of our people and to advance their welfare.

It is our solemn intention to destroy this myth and dogma of race and racism by both our public pronouncements, as well as by our private performance. We shall not be silent on the issues that affect our life and destiny, and in our teaching, our research, and in our public service, we again declare our intention to be excellent by anyone's measure and relevant by anyone's definition.

It has always been my conviction, and it remains so now, that the great moral issue of our time is the issue of race and racism, the concomitant issue of oppression and disadvantage, the issue of isolation and exclusion. We shall not resolve the issue of race in American life or destroy racism in American institutions by pretending or presuming that the issue of race will be resolved by time, or that institutionalized racism will be removed or abolished by wishful thinking and pious hope.

The conflict between black and white in America and the continued oppression of Black men by both institutions and systems threaten the very survival of this Republic and greatly endanger the peace of the world. I say that if this nation is truly committed to achieving and preserving a generation of world peace, then this nation must also be committed to creating and preserving among its own citizens that liberty, that justice, and that fraternity that can

stand as the example for the rest of the world.

We cannot claim to be the bulwark of democracy abroad unless we can become the citadel of democracy at home. And we cannot lead the nations of the world to freedom unless America can lead the American people to freedom. We cannot export to foreign shores what we do not already possess in our own society.

It has always been my view that education, and especially higher education, represents the single most important and effective instrument for the achievement of liberation on the part of those oppressed, for the creation and preservation of a free nation, and for the establishment of an open society.

In the almost ten years that I have served as a college or university president, there has been nothing in my experience to alter that conviction, and indeed all of my experiences have served simply to confirm and reinforce it. But after two decades of determined and concerted effort on the part of men and women of daring, of courage, and of fundamental integrity to remove and eliminate race and racism from American life, we are now beginning to witness the emergence of signs buttressed by reports and studies from sectors of higher education, or from those bearing the credentials of scholars, that would contribute to a deepening of the racial crisis and the further entrenchment of racism and racial oppression.

There is, for example, the celebrated Moynihan memorandum. The Moynihan thesis, for example, that we have made so much progress in improving the state and status of Black Americans that the country should and could afford to treat these issues and their attendant problems with "benign neglect."

The Jensen thesis that proof is now available that intelligence is indissolubly connected with race and that Blacks for racial and genetic reasons are inherently inferior. And, of course, the more recent report of Christopher Jencks and his colleagues soon to be published affirming that the education of an individual has limited or no impact on one's social, personal, and intellectual development. And that higher education contributes little or nothing to an individual's, or a group's, social mobility and economic status. These are just a few examples of the so-called scholarly studies and reports of the kind I have in mind.

Studies and reports of this type have a profound influence in shaping American public opinion and in molding American public policy. At the

very time in our national history when there is a clear and unequivocal moral imperative to pursue the ends of social justice with vigor and commitment, these are ominous signs of movement in the opposite direction, supported by the scholarly community.

For us who labor here in this University in the service of Howard, on behalf of our people and in the interest of our country, let us understand clearly that we cannot afford to be silent on these issues, nor can we allow studies and reports such as these to go un rebutted and unrefuted. We have the capability here also to engage in social science and hard science research. With Black young people already grossly underrepresented in American higher education, and with many Black colleges, which last year graduated more than 70 per cent of all Black students, facing ever increasing prospects of less support in the future than they have had in the past, there is the very real danger that during this crucial decade Black Americans may be afforded less educational opportunity of high quality rather than more.

When the Congress of the United States amended the Charter of the University to authorize annual federal appropriations to aid in the construction, development, improvement and maintenance of the University, on December 13, 1928, the following justification was given in part:

Apart from the precedent established by forty-nine years of Congressional action, the Committee feels that federal aid to Howard is fully justified by the national importance of the race problem. For many years it has been felt that the American people owed an obligation to the Indian, whom they dispossessed of his land and annual appropriations of sizable amounts have been passed by Congress in fulfillment of this obligation. The obligation in favor of the Negro would seem to be even stronger than in the case of the Indian. The Negro was not robbed of his land as was the Indian, but was seized by force and brought unwillingly to a strange country, where for generations he was a slave of a white man and where as a race he has since been compelled to eke out a meager and precarious existence.

Upon my entrance into office as president on July 1, 1969, I was concerned to determine the extent to which this promise had been kept and this commitment had been fulfilled. I now must speak to you honestly and candidly about the state of our

institution, and I will limit my remaining remarks here to a discussion of our resources.

To paraphrase the late John F. Kennedy in his first State of the Union address: "To state the facts frankly is not to despair the future nor indict the past. The prudent heir takes careful inventory of his legacies and gives a faithful accounting to those whom he owes an obligation of trust. And while the occasion does not call for another recital of our blessings and our assets, we have no greater asset than the willingness of a determined people through its leaders to face all problems frankly and to meet all challenges, free from panic or fear and with great confidence."

Historically, institutions serving primarily Black Americans have been literally forced "to make brick without straw." What was possible in the past is clearly no longer possible now and will certainly not be possible or desirable in the future. Our spiritual resources are boundless, but our material resources are so severely restricted as to impose upon us a burden shared by no other major university in this land.

Today we must acknowledge that we are a neglected and deprived institution and such neglect and deprivation have been a lingering legacy in our total historical experience. In a nation such as America, I am not prepared to exalt deprivation and poverty to the level of *minor virtues* to be worshipped simply because they have been the enduring experience of Black Americans. And at the same time, I do not accept the view that adequacy of resources and economic sufficiency are *major vices* to be rejected in the name of some higher value.

In order for us to be simply at the level of the average, based on the data for 1969-70, we needed the following in critical resource areas:

1. For our current overall operating budget we needed \$44.5 million more than we had at our disposal.
2. In sponsored research, just to be at the average, we needed an additional \$18.1 million.
3. In the area of student financial aid, an area of great concern to all of us and an area in which no other institution had a problem as severe as ours, we were deficient by \$3.4 million.
4. In total library expenditures, we needed an additional \$1.6 million, and to have just an average, library collection for a university of our kind, we needed an additional 1.4 million volumes in our library.
5. In the value of our physical plant we needed an additional investment of more than \$60

million. In total full-time faculty, we required an addition of almost 400 more teachers.

The average faculty-student ratio for these eleven universities was 1:9, and Howard's faculty-student ratio was in excess of 1:15.

In terms of simple addition, Howard University needed more than \$127.6 million, 400 more teachers and almost 1 1/2 million more library books than it had in 1969-70 just to catch up with universities that are just like us.

And I must tell you that all of these eleven universities received relatively substantial federal support, with five of them receiving federal support far in excess of that received by Howard. The only substantive area in which this University exceeded the average or the mean was in the area of student enrollment. It should be clear to anyone who is honest why we have requested from the Federal Government increases to our budget at levels regarded by many as suggesting that I am out of my mind: In 1970-71 we asked for a budget increase of \$13 million and we received \$2.5 million; in 1971-72 we sought an increase of \$24 million and received \$6 million; in 1972-73 we requested an increase of \$37 million, and we have pending before the Congress an increase of \$9 million; and for 1973-74 we have filed a request for a total increase in excess of \$80 million.

A year ago, *Fortune* magazine reported that Yale, which had an enrollment of 9,300 students, had an operating budget of \$125 million. Howard, that same year, had an enrollment of 9,600 students, and an operating budget of only \$55 million. Yale, which had fewer students than Howard but is primarily white, had two and one-half times as much in resources as did Howard, which is predominantly Black. And Black Howard, my friends, and white Yale are expected to provide equally outstanding education, with Howard having less than half the resources of Yale. IT SIMPLY CANNOT BE DONE! Money does not guarantee quality education, but I am a firm believer that quality education cannot be provided without adequate and sufficient resources.

For the three years on which federal action on our budget has already been taken the amount of increases approved by the administration and appropriated by the Congress have nowhere approximated the level of increases we have placed before them. In the light of our needs and in view of our deficiencies, I myself regard these requests as modest, representing the minimum additional resources required for Howard simply to catch up.

# Bison down Virginia Union 23-6

by Brenson Long

The Howard University Bisons turned back the Virginia Union Panthers, 23-6, with a balanced running attack and a strong defensive showing in the season's opener before a capacity crowd.

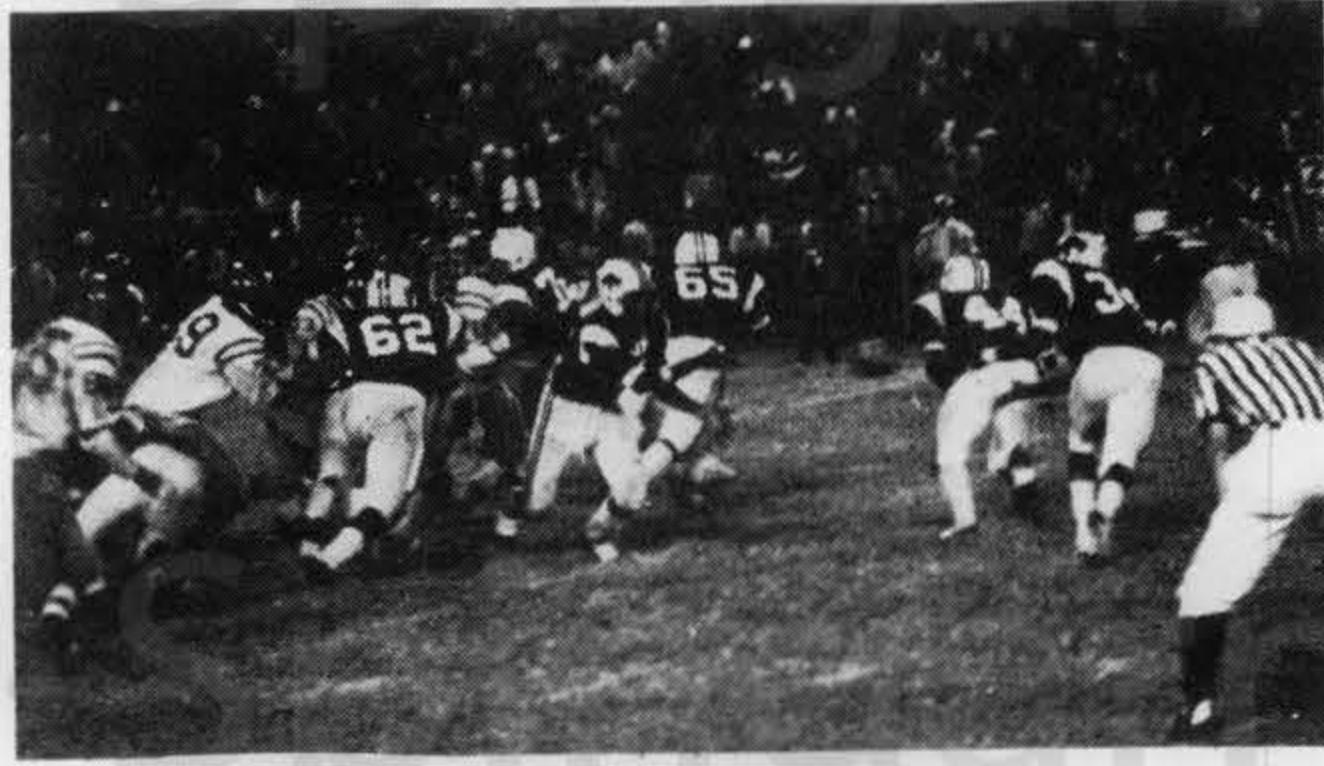
Howard's strong running attack proved to be decisive when the Bison scored the first two times that they had the ball. Warren Craddock, who suffered knee and shoulder injuries last year, scored the first touchdown from the one yard line. Craddock, a 5'11" 190 lb. junior running back from Arlington, Virginia, gained 54 yards in 13 carries. Ronald "Rocky" Bell, a 5'11" 190 lb. senior from Washington, D.C., kicked the extra point to make the score 7-0 in the first quarter.

Willie "Short Dog" Harrell, a 5'4" 160 lb. junior running back from Patterson, New Jersey, scored the second touchdown on a 8 yard run. Willie gained 27 yds. in 9 carries. Bell's kick was wide.

Michael "Drag" Copeland, a 6'2" 180 lb. senior quarterback from Winston-Salem, North Carolina, scored the last touchdown on a five yard bootleg run in the fourth quarter. Copeland was the leading ground gainer with 56 yards in 9 carries. He kept the veteran Union defense guessing about the location of the ball. The veteran quarterback completed four passes for 26 yards.

Joe "Joe" Jones caught two passes of 12 and 4 yards. Ronald "Rocky" Bell was on the receiving end of a 10 yarder. While Willie "Short Dog" Harrell caught a pass of zero yards.

The Bison led the Virginia Union Panthers 13-0 at the end of the first quarter and the score remained the same at halftime. Virginia Union gained momentum in the 3rd quarter when Lofell Williams, a 6'3" 240 lb. sophomore running back from Cincinnati, Ohio, scored an 80 yard touchdown the extra point kick failed and the score was 13-6.



A. Ridley blocks for Craddock on a sweep  
B. Bison defenders pursue V.U. quarterback.



Howard quickly regained control of the game when Festus Cameron, a strong 6'1", 225 lb. senior blocked a punt. Ronald "Rocky" Bell booted a 35 yard field goal. With the score standing at 16-6, Copeland put the game out of reach with a 5 yard bootleg run midway through the final period.

Frank "Tank" Ridley, a 5'6", 190 lb. senior running back, Liburn Williams, a 5'..." 205 lb. freshman running back, and Leon Jenkins, a 6'1" 195 lb. sophomore quarterback, gained 35, 14 and 6 yards respectively.

"Howard's defense, with the exception of Williams' 80 yard touchdown run, looked good," says Coach Fred Freeman, a former professional football player who coaches the defensive linemen.

The Bison secondary composed of All-American All MEAC Ronald "Bama" Mabra, Bruce Williams, Greg Butler, James "Jimmie Bee" Bryant terrorized the Panthers' quarterbacks and receivers allowing only 2 completions in 8 attempts for 7 yards.

Anthony "Sugar Bear" Becks and Norvell "Big Shorty" Fuller made 16 and 10 tackles respectively. Together these two mean double trouble for the offense with their crushing tackles.

The defensive line composed of Festus Cameron, Benjamin Harris, Juan Burns, Charles Doyle and Glen Davis did a good job over-all but looked shaky in spots. Rodney Grant and Winfield Tibbs came off the bench to contribute to the strong Bison defensive line.

Enough credit cannot be given to the offensive linemen who blocked the strong defensive linemen of Virginia Union the entire night. Warren Calhoun, Darryl White, Clifton Bethea, Hollis Taylor and James "Jimbo" Stevens compose the strong vicious offensive line for the mighty Bison.

Penalties - yards		3-12-12-8-0	
First downs	18	7	
Rushing yards	184	161	
Passing yards	26	2-8-	
Passes	3-12-1	2-8-0	
Punts	3-35	8-23	
Fumbles-lost	0	0	
Penalties-yards	6-60	6-82	
Howard	13	0	10
Virginia	0	0	6

- Howard-Craddock (1, run)
- Bell (kick)
- Howard-Harrell (8, run)
- kick failed
- Virginia Union
- Williams (80, run); kick failed
- Howard-Bell (35, field goal)
- Howard-Copeland (5, run)
- Bell (Kick)

## Soccer Champs open defense of N.C.A.A. crown

Rick Yallery-Arthur

The start of the soccer season is tomorrow and this is the time when Coach Phillips puts his new machine to the test. This is the day when the coach sees if his weeks of grinding and shopping have been effective. Will the new parts fit the machine? Will the old parts perform like they did last year?

It might have been better for the team to begin its season against another, weaker team, but then a baptism under fire could be just what they need to shake them up and make them aware of the rough roads ahead.

The Booters first opponent is Davis and Elkins College from West Virginia, and they have been known to be difficult. They were the winners of the JATA championship two years in a row, and two years ago fought Howard to a 0-0 tie on the Howard field (affectionately called the "graveyard" by the players). Last year, in their opening game, the Booters beat them 3-0, and I am sure they will be back seeking to knock off the clamps.

In the last two practice games, against Fowson and Gallaudet, three goals were scored against the Bisons and all three were a result of a coasting defense. This is because they have not been severely tested enough and tend to let their concentration lapse against decidedly inferior opponents, such lapses could be fatal against



Howard booter dribbles ball past opponents

R.D. Photo

Davis-Elkins. Incidentally so far the pick of the defensive players is Desmond Alfred who has been playing exceptionally well at both full-back and stopper.

The game against Gallaudet indicated that the offensive punch is on its way back. The score was Howard plenty-Gallaudet 1. The caliber of the opposition not withstanding it was good to see

the forwards take advantage of scoring opportunities and get accustomed to scoring.

One important development has been the rash of injuries. Within the past week Tullock has had to receive stitches over his eyes; Henderson and Ajur have both suffered strained knees; Charlie Pyne has muscle problems; Eddie Holder has an

injured back; Mario McLennan has blistered feet; and Bertram Beckett has ankle problems. A staggering list of injuries indeed, but the talk on the team is that it does not pay to get injured, or you might never make it back on the team. This indicates depth in the squad and should calm all fears for Saturday.

## Gridders test Eastern Shore tomorrow

This article compiled by E. Jeffrey MacQuarrie and Brenson Long

Last year the Howard University's football team was favored to win the football game in Boston against the Hawks of Maryland-Eastern Shore at Princess Anne, but to their surprise the Hawks upset them 20-7.

The game was one that Coach Sease and his coaching staff remembers well because it was the beginning of a losing season. "We made a lot of mistakes in that game a year ago that is the reason we lost it," says Coach Sease. "Last week we made some mistakes but we are working to eliminate those mistakes."

This will be the third meeting between the two schools since the first contest in 1970. Howard won the first game by a score of 12-0 and the Hawks of Maryland-Eastern Shore won the second game by a score of 20-7. The game this week will break a tie between these two rival schools.

"Virginia Union had a very strong and big team" says Coach Sease, this is the reason why there are a lot of injuries. Joe "Joe" Jones, a star receiver, is out for at least two weeks with an injury; Thomas Payne might be out for the season but will definitely miss three weeks; Melvin Bell, a former starting quarterback, will be

handicapped with a groin injury for at least two weeks; Dwight McKenzie is suffering from leg injuries which will prevent him from playing for at least two weeks; Matthew Patterson might be lost for the season with a shoulder injury; James "Big Jim" Thompson will be lost for at least two weeks with an ankle injury and Earl Harris is injured and will be out for at least two weeks. "Numerous other ballplayers have injuries," says Coach Sease, "but their injuries are not major injuries and will not keep them from playing this week."

The game between the Hawks of Maryland-Eastern Shore and the Bisons of Howard University is predicted to be a low scoring game. Johnson C. Smith defeated the Hawks last week by a score of 22-16 but the Hawks looked impressive with their huge 300 lb. defensive tackles and with a quarterback who can do everything.

The Hawks main asset is their quarterback, Charles Boston, a 6'2" 181 lbs. junior from Atlantic City, N.J. "Boston is a roll-out quarterback who throws bullet passes," according to defensive coach, William Johnson. He can also run a ball well; Boston's favorite target is No.84 Horace Howell, a big split end from Augusta, Georgia.

The Hawks' offensive backfield centers around No.44 Harold Wood, a 5'10" 190 lbs.

bull from Bowie, Maryland. Wood runs inside and outside with power and speed. On defense, the Hawks play a split four Rover, which is characterized by three lines of defense. Michael Harry No.68 plays the rover. They also have an excellent kicker who last week hit field goal of 27,29, and 31 yards.

The Bisons are favored to defeat the Hawks, but the game is going to be close and tough. The mighty Hawks will be going after their first win, and the fearless Bisons will be trying to keep an unblemished record.

"If we can eliminate mistakes and capitalize on the mistakes of the Hawks we will win," says Coach Sease. "They are stronger and bigger, this year, than they

have been in the past few years but our team this year is more talented than we were in the past few years." Our experienced ballplayers should be able to overcome the talented inexperienced Hawks of Maryland-Eastern Shore.

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## Next week in Sports

- Tomorrow: at Princess Anne, Md. Bison vs University of Maryland E.S. Hawks 2 P.M.
- Soccer at Bison Stadium
- Fri. Sept. 22 1972. Bison vs Davis & Elkins 1:30 P.M.
- Baseball: at Annapolis, M.D., Bison vs Navy 4 P.M.
- Sat. Sept. 23, 1972
- Soccer: at Cleveland State, Bison vs Cleveland State 2 P.M.
- Football: at Bison Stadium. Bison vs South Carolina State Bulldogs 1:30 P.M.

## New additions add depth to Bison eleven

by Brenson Long

Coach Sease is very pleased with the new ballplayers this year. "This is one of the best groups that we have had since 1969." Not only are our new ballplayers very talented as far as football is concerned but also, they are very mature as far as using their minds on the football field. I'm very pleased with their progress so far and I hope that these ballplayers will continue to progress."

Hollis Taylor (6'2" and 240 lb Freshman) from Houston, Texas, Dyrall White (5'10" 235 Freshman) from Washington, D.C., Darryl Bridges (6'175 pound\* Freshman) from Longview, Texas, Anthony Rouse (6'1" 270 pound transfer Soph) from New York, N.Y., Liburn Williams (5'11" 205 pound Freshman) from Washington, D.C., Haywood Corley (6'2" 170 pound Soph) are the new ballplayers, who have impressed Coach Sease and his coaching staff.

Other new ballplayers who have not reached their potential but will contribute to our success this year are James Contrell (5'11" 178 Soph), Dal Chyolm (6'198 pounds), James Cromwell (6'2" 200 pound Freshman), Dwight Davis (6'2" 200 pound Freshman), Otis Foster (6'212 pound Transfer junior), Herman Foushee (5'8" 155 pound transfer soph), Rodney Grant (6'3" 222 pound Freshman) Hutton Talbert (6'3" 205 pound Freshman), Anthony Jackson (6'260 pound Freshman), Johnny Jackson (5'10" 175 pound Freshman), Michael Jones (6'172 pound Freshman), Ulysses Martin (5'10" 224 pound transfer soph), Jerry Maxey (5'11" 185 Transfer Jr.), John McDaniel (5'11" 175 pound Freshman), Andrew Morris (6'160" Freshman), Maurice Presley (6'190 pound Freshman), Eddie Richardson (6'3" 185 pounds Transfer Jr.) Lenard Robinson (6'204 pound Freshman)

General Roney (6'2" 230 pound Freshman) Preston Smith (6'173 pound Freshman), Anthony Tapp (6'185 pound Freshman), James Taylor (6'3" 188 pound Freshman) Mitchell Thompson (6'2" 188 Freshman), Robert Thompson (6'200 pound Freshman), Albert Townland (5'11" 202 Freshman), Gregory Vann (5'10" 160 pound Freshman), Kenneth Warren (6'165 Freshman), Norman Wheeler (6'3" 204 Freshman), Theddius Mitchell, (6'1" 165 pound Freshman), Benjamin Harris (6'4" 245 Freshman) and Eddie Spearman.

This group of ballplayers will continue to strive toward excellence in football and toward excellence in the academic aspect. These new ballplayers will become the backbone of our team in the future, stated Coach Sease.

## TIME OUT: Karate Madness

by Gregory S. Kearse

It's a damn shame that the coach of an apparently major sport in the U.S. has to dish out cash from his own pocket to take his team to compete in tournaments.

Equally, it's a twisted sense of justice to have members of a varsity sport pay in order to keep themselves competing.

I'm talking about remarkable people with matching abilities. About a man who holds two black belts. About degrees, 6 for Tae Kwon Do, and 6 for Judo. About a man who coached the 'rean Olympic Team.

I'm talking about a Tae Kwon Do and Judo team, 5 years old, who have and are capable of capturing every major title in the collegiate ranks.

I'm talking about a man with a philosophy, and a team that is bound spiritually by that philosophy until the man and his team are inseparable. About a

unified force of power, grace, and humility.

Obviously, we are moved by movies as "Kung-Fu", "Billy Jack", and "Melinda". Somehow smashing characters as "Kato" instill interest in martial arts, and even then Howard student support of the clubs is poor.

I'm talking about a student organization that spends thousands of dollars on entertainment. About H.U.S.A.

who would apparently rather buy an un-named individual

Two years of Kung-Fu training under Grandmaster Allen Lee has taught me humility, patience and given me strength. I must abandon those virtues for the moment...and it's a damn shame.

wheels than set aside a budget for the Tae Kwon Do and Judo Clubs, both of which have been prominent nationally.

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# CAMPUS SPEAK OUT

Question: What do you think of the BLACK PANTHERS?

DEBRA F. JONES, FRESHMAN, LIBERAL ARTS



"I haven't been here long enough to find out what the Panthers are doing in D.C. but on a nationwide basis, since they changed their program, you don't hear as much in the news about them as you did. The program now is based on the community, helping itself. There are free breakfast programs, etc. and one brother told me that they are trying to initiate free medical programs and the like. When I asked him what they were going to do in terms of long range plans, he told me to stick around for seven or eight months and see. He'd never give me a straight answer. What they are doing now is fine but long range plans are important, too."

JUANA BRELAND, SOPHOMORE, LIBERAL ARTS



"If they are what the name implies, I'd venture to say that they would be black animals. Purely sematical definition."

CHARLES WILLIAMS, SENIOR, LIBERAL ARTS



"A once relevant Black organization which, like so many other Black organizations, has let itself be co-opted."

LEE FINLEY, JUNIOR ARCHITECTURE & PLANNING.



"I think the Black Panther Party is a pretty hip organization, but it has some ideas that I don't agree with, totally."

TED McCLURE, FOURTH YEAR, PHARMACY.



"They've served a useful purpose in scaring the hell out of whitey, to say the least."

SINGLE, FOURTH YEAR, EDUCATION.



"I agree with their new approach to working with the community. Like any social group, you're gonna have imposters, and I just don't like being dogged about buying the paper."

ASHA ADIJA, JUNIOR, SCHOOL OF NURSING.



"At one time I had considered the Panthers to be a truly relevant organization. However, as their movement progresses, their ideology became entangled with the need to survive as an organization and began losing sight of their original purpose."