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The Hilltop 1-27-1978

Hilltop Staff

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Proposals for Minority Legislation Neglected

Testimony at the authorization hearings on the Fiscal Year 1979 budget for the National Science Foundation was recently denied to Dr. William M. Jackson, professor of chemistry at Howard University.

Dr. Jackson as a representative of Black Chemists and Chemical Engineers (NOBCE) was to testify on behalf of a Resource Center for Science and Engineering program for minorities.

The Subcommittee requested that Dr. Jackson submit a statement for the record instead of testifying because they did not have the time to devote to the National Science Foundations programs in depth so they had to limit their witnesses.

Dr. Jackson has testified several times since March 1976 until now before the House and Senate subcommittees on science and technology for the resource centers program, which was designed to increase the number of minority graduate and undergraduate students in the science field.

The program was designed to make a major impact upon one of the most pressing problems in the scientific community, the underrepresentation of minorities in the scientific fields. In fact, in all honesty it is not just a pressing problem for the science community, but is a problem for the United States society as a whole.

Dr. Jackson said that in January of 1976 Dr. William Guillo, then president of NOBCE, nominated him

to testify before the Subcommittee on the authorization of NSF legislation because their organization felt that the small number of Black scientists in this country was a major problem.

The Executive Director of the Scientific Manpower Commission reported in 1976 that of the 207,000 science and engineering Ph.D.'s in the U.S. labor force, only 8% are black, 6 Latin, and 04% are Native American. The percentages of these minority scientists do not substantially improve when compared with the total scientific population. There are 1.3 million people who are scientists and engineers in this country and only 1.6% of them are black, Latin or Native American.

Dr. Jackson stated, "In a society that is dominated by technology, it is extremely important that all groups of the society are represented in all technical fields, few people realize the importance of science and technology in their lives."

He added, "Too many people, in particular, too many minorities believe that science is a hindrance rather than a help to them in their life. A lot of this attitude is perpetuated by the lack of any personal day to day contact with working scientists and engineers, therefore you can see how the underrepresentation of minorities impact this country on many fronts."

The resource centers program was designed to attack this problem on several fronts.



Members of the World Peace Council met with student government representatives on Wednesday at Cramton Auditorium.

Conference Focuses On The Weapon Danger

By M. Samuel Pinkston
Hilltop Staffwriter

A reception was sponsored for delegates to the World Peace Council who are here conducting a "World Dialogue on Disarmament and Detente" this past Wednesday in the Cramton Auditorium lounge by the Howard University Student Association (HUSA).

HUSA President, Adebola Ajayi, welcomed the delegates, representing 125 countries—from Africa, Asia, Europe and South America saying, "In light of the massive arms race between the United States and the Soviet Union a conference discussing world disarmament is a very important event."

The International Bureau of the World Peace Council has convened its conference to open dialogue on peace with a focus on two measures,

disarmament and detente. Karen Talbott, the council's representative to the United Nations said, "we are expressing concern against weapons of mass destruction such as the neutron bomb which kill people but do not destroy property."

The President of the World Peace Council, Romesh Chandra from India, said "we want to meet with labor organizations, Congressional committees, Black leaders, feminist groups, churches, mass community and youth groups." Mr. Chandra emphasized the inter-relationship between racism and the drive for world peace saying, "we want to end the arms race."

The World Peace Council represents a cross section of the world's people including representatives from African liberation groups such as the African National Congress and the MPLA of Angola.

see World Peace Council page 6

Vocational Schools Lead in Loan Default

By Angel R. Philpott
Hilltop Staffwriter

College and university students are not responsible for the majority of defaults on federally insured loans. News sources recently reported that 60 per cent of the defaults were made by students attending vocational and technical schools despite the fact that they receive only 37 per cent of the approved loans.

The federal government warned in October, that it would discontinue loans to schools where a large number of students have defaulted. This action was part of an effort by the Office of Education to collect \$500,000 unpaid loans (Hilltop 12-2-77).

There are two very popular loan programs for students. The Guaranteed Student Loan Program (GSLP) lends up to \$2,500 a year to undergraduates. Lenders are usually banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations, and state agencies. Students are given 10 years to repay the loan, and the federal government reimburses the lender 100 per cent if the student fails to pay.

The National Direct Student Loan

Program (NDSL) lends up to \$5,000 to undergraduates for four years. The school makes the loan, but 90 per cent of the money comes from the federal government. If the student defaults, the school loses 10 per cent. Repayment is required in ten years or less, beginning nine months after graduation.

At first there were no controls over the release of these loans to vocational schools, and consequently several loans were made to substandard schools. Many students found themselves owing Uncle Same, even though the schools they attended, later went defunct, or they realized that jobs that were promised to them did not exist.

The Federal Trade Commission's investigation of the matter, revealed that several students had been victims of misleading advertising and deceptive salesmanship. Even so, these students are being harassed by private collection agencies to pay their debts.

News sources recently reported that the Office of Education failed to assume responsibility for the quality of the loans or the schools. No one then, protects the interest of the student.

Howard Called To Support Former Student

Wilmington Ten Denied Justice

By Jason Jett
Hilltop Staffwriter

No! There's no fairness in North Carolina for Black people. No! There's no justice in North Carolina for Black people! Yes! There are violations of human rights in North Carolina. Yes! There are political prisoners in North Carolina.

These were the statements of Reverend Ben Chavis, speaking at a press conference just hours after the Wilmington Ten were denied pardons by North Carolina Governor James Hunt.

Chavis, a student in the Howard University School of Religion up until the time of his incarceration nearly three years ago, expressed anger and disappointment at the governor's decision on the controversial case.

After refusing to pardon the nine remaining members of the Wilmington Ten, who were convicted of firebombing and conspiracy to assault firemen and police during racial violence in Wilmington, North Carolina in 1971, Hunt announced that he had decided to reduce the sentences because they were "too long."

In a state-wide televised address Monday night, Hunt said, "From all I have learned in reviewing this case, I have concluded that there was a fair trial. I cannot and will not pardon these defendants."

He added, however, "I have concluded that the sentences of these men in prison, which range from a minimum of 20 to 25 years are too long."

Hunt's action in the case was to reduce the sentences of the Wilmington Ten to make them eligible for parole over periods ranging from four to eight of the defendants to two years for Chavis.

The N.C. Governor's move was seen by most observers as a political effort to appease conservative voters in the state, while at the same time, respond, in some manner, to national and international outcries for the Wilmington

Ten's complete pardon.

However, Hunt did more to arouse supporters of the Wilmington Ten than to appease them. There has been persistent criticism and condemnation of governor, the state and the judicial system for Black people and human rights supporters throughout the world.

Hunt has stated that his action is final and that he wishes to put arguments about the case to rest.

That is unlikely to happen. For not only did Hunt's action infuriate Blacks, it also irritated white conservatives in North Carolina.

Furthermore, according to Reverend Godfrey Patterson of the Howard University Student Aid to Political Prisoners, Chavis has stated that there is no way that he will accept parole if it is offered because he is innocent and is imprisoned because of political reasons. After the reduction of Chavis' sentence he could possibly be paroled on January 1, 1980. The governor has stressed that parole is not automatic.

According to Patterson, Chavis was hoping to be pardoned but had really thought the governor would commute the sentences. "That he would have reluctantly accepted," said Patterson. However, the governor's decision must have been a big disappointment to him, Patterson added.

Patterson stressed that Howard University students should do all they can to support the Wilmington Ten by demonstrating, as well as writing letters and petitioning President Carter and their Congressmen.

"As the Mecca of Black Education, it is essential that Howard University students rally behind the Wilmington Ten case and become the forefront of the struggle to free the nine brothers," said Patterson.

He added, "Ben Chavis is one of our own. We must involve the whole university around this case."

see Wilmington Ten page 2

NAACP and the Big Business Partnership

By Jason Jett
Hilltop Staffwriter

In what has been called a "sham" by some of its members and staff, the leadership of the financially troubled National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has aligned itself with the oil industry in denouncing government controls on energy prices, consumption and production.

According to the NAACP, allowing the oil industry to operate on a free-market basis with no government intervention will spur the expansion of the economy and increase Black employment.

However, rather than aiding Black people, the NAACP proposals are contradicting, proving detrimental to Blacks and beneficiary only to oil companies.

It is boldly endorsing the exploitation of Black people in the name of what it regards as progress.

Specifically, the energy report issued by the NAACP calls for higher energy prices, deregulation of natural gas, further development of nuclear energy and the channelling of tax revenues into the oil industry for expansion.

NAACP chairperson, NMargaret Bush Wilson recently said, "...We'd like to see the government provide incentives needed to rapidly expand production of existing energy supplies and develop alternative sources...there is a strong correlation between energy growth and economic growth."

see NAACP page 2



The Original Hebrew Israelite Nation of Jerusalem

The following is an interview with Yadah Bath-Israel, a member of the International Staff of the Original Hebrew Israelite Nation of Jerusalem. Before joining the Nation in 1973, Yadah, a native of northern Virginia, was producer of "Harambee" at WTOP-TV in Washington, D.C.

By Jason Jett
Hilltop Staffwriter

HILLTOP: What is the Original Hebrew Israelite Nation and what are its fundamental beliefs?

YADAH: We are called the Original Hebrew Israelite Nation of Jerusalem. We have come to the realization that the real Hebrews were Black people — people of African stock. Israel was a part of Africa before the completion of the Suez Canal. The indigenous people of the whole African continent were Black people. The Europeans came later and they co-habited in Africa. That means that also the area known as the Middle East was inhabited by African people. Then, being that the original people of that land were a Black people, the Hebrews, or the people who peopled that land in ancient days had to have been Black. That means you must give some consideration at this point to where did the Jews (presently occupying Israel) come from or how can they be the true people of that land. Considering the history of the nation of Israel and the prophecies concerning the children of Israel, we have come to realize that Black people in America basically form the bulk of the children of Israel.

HILLTOP: So African Americans are the true Jews or the true Israelites?

YADAH: You see, we are the only people in the world who are unaware of their heritage. It has been cut-off from us deliberately. Why? What is the reason for that? It must be very important for it to have had to be cut-off from us. In Genesis, there is one scripture that speaks of the children of Israel and says because they turned their backs on God and sinned against God, they would be placed in a very oppressive slavery in a land not their own. That they would be carried by ships. We are the only people in the history of the world that have been carried into a slavery by ships — into the most oppressive slavery that has ever been known to mankind. There is another scripture that says specifically that the children of Israel would become bondsmen and bondswomen in a strange land and that they would be enslaved for 400 years. Just taking this on a superficial level, you can see how easily it relates to us as a people in America.

HILLTOP: So the prophecies of the Bible form the basis of the Original Hebrew Israelite Nation of Jerusalem?

see Israelites page 2

Baby Doc' Regime Condemned

By Carlos Symonds
Hilltop Staffwriter

"It is our duty to communicate our struggle, and defy oppression together — this is our common cause," said Marc Romulus at a recent address to students of Howard University, sponsored by the Caribbean Students Association.

Romulus is an ex-political prisoner of the Black Haitian regime of Jean-Claude Duvalier. He obtained his freedom from the "dungeons of Duvalier" on Sept. 21, 1977, and has devoted his life to the revealing of the truth about the thick jungle of savagery, incompetence, greed, and superstition that constitutes Duvalier's reign.

"The nature of the system is a totally repressive one. Citizens' rights have been annihilated, those who speak of freedom are arrested, executed, or subjected to detention and torture," continued Romulus.

Romulus spent three years, four months, and two days in what the Haitians call "the prison of hell," and he is in his words, "living proof of

oppression and repression in one particular part of the world."

When Jean-Claude's father, Dr. Francois Duvalier or Papa Doc as he preferred to be called, ascended to power in 1957, there was great hope among the Haitian people that he might change the course of their country's violent history.

Campaigning on the platform of Dumarsais Estime, a grass roots social reformer, Duvalier had sworn that he would advance the revolution Estime had begun.

However, after Duvalier assumed office, it soon became painfully clear that he was bound by the same unhappy traditions he had promised to change.

Papa Doc was only different from his predecessors in the volume of his brutality and greed. Under him, Haiti became the horror of the hemisphere.

Jean-Claude Duvalier, "Baby Doc," president for life, now continues the tradition of his father.

However, after the death of Papa Doc in 1971, there was widespread publicity that the new regime would be



Photo by Carlos Symonds

Former Haitian political prisoner Romulus, relaxing oppression, and that there would be more liberality.

The government appealed to its expatriates abroad to return home to share and to contribute their skills to a new Haiti.

see "Baby Doc" page 6

SUMMARY

... of what's inside

Tribute to Leon Damas

Leon Damas, educator/poet and one of the three persons responsible for the concept of Negritude is commemorated in the African World. See page 5.

Ball Games

Black Spectrum takes a look at Dr. Francis Welsing's latest theory "Ball Games As Symbols in the White Supremacy System and Culture. See page 7.

Milrose Games

The Mile-relay team will be in the Milrose games tonight at Madison Square Garden. Also, the revolt of amateur athletes is focused on in the second part in a series on racism in athletics. See page 10.

Wilmington 10:

No Pardon

from p.1

Damu Smith of the D.C. Chapter of the National Alliance Against Racism and Political Repression also called for people in the Washington area to rally for the "victims of a racist political frame-up for their civil rights activity."

Smith said that the D.C. alliance will call upon President Carter to put his call for human rights into action.

"We call upon his administration to intervene on the Wilmington Ten federal court appeal by filing an amicus brief in federal court," said Smith.

At the Monday news conference both Chavis and Hunt spoke. While Hunt reiterated that he had attempted to please neither pro-Wilmington Ten forces or groups who opposed any reduction in the defendants' sentences, Chavis strongly voiced his displeasure with the outcome.

"No I don't accept what happened last night," said Chavis.

He said that their trials were not fair because avowed members of the Ku



Rev. Ben Chavis, a former Howard student, cites injustices in case.

Klax Klan were allowed to sit on the jury, the defendants were not allowed to attend one of their own hearings and the appellate system failed to review the case.

"They didn't uphold the convictions. They even refused to review the convictions. That is not fair," Chavis added.

Black Colleges Stress Academics

By Evette Everett
Hilltop Staffwriter

The 41 Black colleges that constitute the United Negro College Fund (UNCF) have recently agreed to adopt a common policy to insure academic excellence at their institutions.

Included in the new policy are requirements that focus on the growing number of incoming freshmen deficient in reading, writing and mathematical skills such as:

-A proficiency examination in English for students who have lower than a "B" average that must be taken as a graduation prerequisite.

-Mandatory remedial courses for students deficient in communications and mathematical skills.

-A tutorial program that involves the use of high-ranking work study students.

The decision to adopt a policy was made at the annual meeting of the board of directors of the UNCF by the presidents of the predominantly black private institutions.

Dr. Hugh Gloster, president of Morehouse College in Atlanta and Dr. Samuel D. Cook, president of Dillard University in New Orleans are co-chairmen of a committee which prepared a report on the pursuit of excellence.

In talking with news sources, Dr. Gloster recently voiced the opinion that Black colleges have the potential to become part of the academic elite of the nation.

He also said that although some of the UNCF members had already achieved academic excellence, the new requirements were necessary to bring all of the schools up to the same level.

CAR Program Director Dr. Eunice S. Newton said that the strongest features of Howard's program are the interested staff people who possess thorough knowledge of the subjects and also have a desire to help the student.

"But," she said, "We're only touching the tip of the iceberg." The CAR program doesn't have the faculty or the money to aid more than 20 per cent of the freshman class while the number of students who need aid is closer to 40 per cent, Dr. Newton went on to say.

There is a great need to reach more students which is why periodically mini-courses are offered upon requests for the University but this still does not reach the entire student community, Dr. Newton said.

Who Does the Organization Represent?

NAACP Proposals Receive Criticism

from p. 1

Wilson cites that, with Black unemployment at over 14%, President Carter's 2% a year growth limit on energy consumption is disturbing because it will "freeze" people in present economic condition.

However, the NAACP neglects to mention that higher energy prices would be disastrous to the many unemployed Black Americans. As Bush stated, there is a strong correlation between energy and the overall economy, and higher energy prices will increase costs in all economic areas, including food, rent, medicine and transportation.

Deregulation of natural gas will have a direct effect on fuel cost to heat homes, hospitals and industries and cause more inflation.

In supporting the vigorous pursuit of nuclear power development, the NAACP virtually negates the health and environmental hazards to Black people. The proposals state energy plan "seems to call for a retreat from nuclear energy on the basis that the environmental and safety costs may be too high. But as long as 14% of our people are unemployed, our first priority must be the attainment of economic parity for Black Americans."

In calling for tax revenues to be poured into the oil industry, the NAACP is calling for the double-exploitation of the people. Already Black people face high fuel prices, the NAACP wants some of the taxes the people pay to go to the oil companies, also.

The NAACP energy report is highly rhetorical in advocating Black economic progress but is not viable to the attainment of that goal. The report is more of a cover for a partnership between the civil rights organization and the oil industry. In fact, the report was written largely by lobbyist for the oil industry.

The NAACP has been plagued with financial problems in recent years, which some reports say, nearly forced the organization into bankruptcy. It appears that, in the oil industry, the NAACP has found a formidable ally against its economic crisis.

News of the energy report was welcomed on Wall Street by the business world. Also, many conservative politicians have allied with NAACP in opposing the President's energy plan.

Ronald Reagan said, "I believe Black Americans want what every other kind of American wants, and the best way to have these things is for government to get out of the way while the rest of us make a bigger pie so that everybody can have a bigger slice."

The report, however, was immediately attacked by many Black public officials including members and staffers of the NAACP.

According to news reports in the *Village Voice*, a New York based paper that ranges from liberal to conservative in its new coverage, the energy report has produced dissension within the NAACP.

The *Voice* reports that the energy plan was "railroaded" through the association by the leadership after a pro-industry relationship had been rejected

The Nation



Blacks Are One Percent of Elected Officials

The number of Black elected officials in the United States has steadily increased since 1969. Yet, while comprising 11% of the U.S. population, Blacks account for less than 1% of the 522,000 elected officials in the country.

According to the National Roster of Black Elected Officials, there are only 19 Blacks elected officials for every 100,000 blacks in the U.S., while there are approximately 82 non-black officials for every 100,000 non-blacks.

The study, compiled by the Joint Center for Political Studies, lists 4,311 blacks in elected office in 48 states and the District of Columbia as of July 1977. The figure represents an increase of 332, or 8% since the 1976 report.

It also reports that 60% of all Black elected officials are in the South, which has 53% of the nation's black population. Mississippi is shown as the state with the most Black elected officials, with 295. This figure represents an increase of 85 from last year, attributed to the recent forced abolishment of at-large municipal elections.

The District of Columbia, along with Michigan, has 251 Black elected officials, ranking fourth behind Mississippi, Illinois and Louisiana.

Also, the District has the largest number of Black women in elective office—105.

ted at a NAACP energy conference last November in Washington.

In issuing the pro-industry energy report, however, Wilson chose to accept the recommendations of a task force headed by a former oil company assistant president and oil lobbyists without consulting the staff, reports the *Voice*. Members of the staff have commented that the association's board must be catering to certain interest and that the organization is dominated by opportunistic business people and entrepreneurs.

Among the contributors of the NAACP energy report was Robert Bates, lobbyist for Mobil Oil, Andrew Brimmer, financial consultant for Wallace and Wallace, the largest Black oil company, Hobart Taylor, Attorney for Standard Oil of Ohio, and Westinghouse (a manufacturer of nuclear power plants), and Wilson, a board member of Monsanto Chemicals.

The energy report has also been opposed by Black public officials and political organizations.

"The issue is going to be raised as to who the NAACP represents. How on earth could deregulation be in the interest of Black people. Obviously, we are the relatively largest, unemployed and would be most adversely impacted by in increased energy costs," said Detroit Representative and Black Caucus member, John Conyers.

Also, the National Urban League is at odds with the NAACP. It has called for extended price controls on all oil and gas and strongly opposed extensive nuclear power development.

While the NUL's energy position contains some of the same elements as the Carter Administration plan, it, like the NAACP proposals, calls for the President to promote economic growth as a means of Black economic advancement.

Economic expansion is the call from both the NAACP and the NUL. Yet, while the Urban League proposals are less suicidal than those of the NAACP, neither will significantly benefit Blacks. Black Americans have not progressed economically, in substantial numbers, throughout the years of economic expansion in America.

Black America entered 1977 with high hopes after having a decisive impact on electing the President. However, Carter has not been able to solve a single issue confronting Black America—high unemployment, urban decay, inflation, etc. Even with economic expansion, the plight of Black Americans is unlikely to be effected.

Rather than calling for an expansion of the economic system that has historically oppressed Black Americans, it is time to demand a drastic overhaul of it. The problems that are persistently plaguing the U.S. shows that capitalism imperialism is running out of options. As it continues to stagger, the aspirations of Black people will be further crushed.

Therefore, the NAACP decision to join the forces of capitalist imperialist expansion is not in the interest of Black Americans.

The Original Hebrew Israelite Nation of Jerusalem

from p. 1

YADAH: Yes. Once we realized our connection with the Bible and the prophecies, we realized that according to the prophecies the time had come that the children of Israel would have to leave the land of captivity — that being America. In answer to that calling, in 1967, approximately 350 men, women and children left America. Now, there is a prophecy that says the children of Israel would have to return to Israel by the way which they left going into captivity. We came directly into captivity from the coast of West Africa, therefore we returned by the way of West Africa. We spent two and a half years in the bush in Liberia. The purpose of going there was for the same purpose as the children of Israel in coming out of the ancient bondage in Egypt. They were in the wilderness for 40 years to cast off the degradations they had acquired as a people while enslaved in Egypt. Parallel to that, we went two and a half years in the bush, where we had to learn to love and depend on one another — and how to share and live in peace and harmony. We had to cast off the negative things of this society in order to build something positive.

HILLTOP: What happened upon your arrival in Israel?

YADAH: When we returned to the land of Israel, we stated that we were returning as Hebrew Israelites. We were not going to co-habitate with the "Jews" or convert to Judaism. Judaism is a modern institution — it just recently developed. But it's not religion we are concerned with. We were talking about the return of a nation of people to claim their land, their language and their culture — the three basic things that identify a nation.

HILLTOP: It seems that the Original Hebrew Israelite Nation is more than a religious movement, but, as the name implies, a nation of people. Is that correct?

YADAH: It's not religious. We disassociate completely with religion because there are misconceptions that go along with all religions. Religion, throughout the world, has been used to control the masses of people. We're not a part of that. What we are talking about is incorporating religion in our lifestyle — the pure and simple worship of God of a nation of people.

HILLTOP: Do you accept the Bible as being true in its entirety?

YADAH: Yes we do. We accept the Bible in its entirety. The entire world has been given misconceptions of the Bible through religion. The Bible has been made so mystical that people can't relate to it and don't understand it. Basically, it is a book that is the history of a people, the prophecies surrounding that nation of people and the laws they were to govern themselves by. Understanding that, we take it as the guideline that was given for the children of Israel. We live by the Ten Commandments. The Old Testament doesn't speak of religions as having to be the vehicle to worship God.

HILLTOP: Are the Ten Commandments used to govern your day-to-day lifestyle?

YADAH: Basically. In understanding what we need to do to maintain life and be healthy we have added some other things. For instance, as a nation, we are total vegetarians. We know it is better for our health and would add to our longevity. We don't smoke — don't drink. There's no adultery or fornication.

HILLTOP: How is the society organized — what is its social structure?

YADAH: We have a government — and the foundation is a council which is inclusive of our 12 spiritual leaders who have one spiritual leader who they

look to for guidance. In all a total of 13 men. The ministers form the spiritual basis for our nation and live by the standards they give us. The government is a vehicle to help the people. Our social order is based on all things in common.

HILLTOP: Similar to communalism?

YADAH: Yes. Similar to communalism. Everyone receives according to his needs.

HILLTOP: What is the role of the woman in the society?

YADAH: Our first dedication to our nation is that we know in order to have a healthy and a stable nation — the family unit has to be strong. Our priority is to establish and maintain a strong family structure. As women, we have to be able to maintain a household. We have to be able to take care of our men and love to do it. We have to be able to love and care for our children and to love to have children. Expansion is one of the things that is very important to us as a nation. We have returned truly to the role God created women for originally. That is to be a wife and a mother first of all so that the family structure will be strong — for without that you can't have a nation or government. This does not mean that the sister always sews and cooks or washes clothes for her husband and family. There are no limitations put on the sisters to develop in whatever areas they choose. We have sisters who participate in the government. We know our foundation is in the home and we have to be able to maintain that first.

HILLTOP: Do you conduct activities such as meditation and fasting to develop a higher spiritual consciousness?

YADAH: What we emphasize is balance. Whatever your spiritual growth is, it needs to have a balance on the natural level. Before I left America, I was into T.M. (transcendental meditation) and all the books everyone else was into trying to develop spiritually. But how could I use it to effect some change in my life? I could spiritually ascend all I wanted, but if I was still here in America and had to work for someone and pay taxes and could never get ahead, what good was it doing me? We aspire spiritual growth, but at the same time, we have to take whatever we receive spiritually and turn it into something that can manifest to help our people on a natural level. The mysticism has to be taken out of things for our people. As we develop and grow spiritually, we look for a viable means to turn this spirituality into action. What good is it for us to develop spiritually so as to separate ourselves. We need to relate to brothers and sisters and come together.

HILLTOP: Do you see any relevances in the attempted Begin-Sadat talks?

YADAH: The relevance is, I know what's happening. Begin keeps talking about peace and the Bible does prophesy that there will be talk about peace, but there won't be any peace. The western world is trying to bypass its fall. It has got to be. In fact, it's already crumbling and the western power structure is going to be broken economically. We are preparing ourselves for what we have to be prepared for. Begin and Sadat don't want to fight, but they are going to have to. Israel and the Arab World form the crux of what is going to be the spark that ignites the War of Armageddon that the Bible speaks of. They are trying to get out of this war, but they are locked into it by the will of God.

HILLTOP: So the doom of America is also prophesied in the Bible?

YADAH: There is no doubt about it. America has a toll to pay. As the prophecy says, America was the oppressor of the children of God and the

justice is that she will have to answer for the mistreatment. She has a duty to pay.

HILLTOP: Does the prophecy include caucasian people throughout the world?

YADAH: Absolutely world-wide. America is not isolated. The conspiracy against us has been international. America is a partaker in an international scheme.

HILLTOP: From your first hand experience in Israel and realizing that the Zionist movement is a conspiracy against Black people, how do you describe Zionism and the manner in which it has portrayed itself as a religious movement when actually it is an economical-political plot?

YADAH: It is a political and economic vehicle being used as the main perpetrator of a conspiracy on a world-wide basis to keep tabs on Black people. We as a people need to be more aware of this and play our part in the elimination of the perpetuation set out against us.

HILLTOP: There have been reports of the Original Hebrew Israelite Nation encountering racism and being harassed by the Israeli government. How true are these reports?

YADAH: Basically, the racism is in terms of the limitations of housing, not being included in the school system, and the denial of work permits to the brothers — preventing them from maintaining jobs.

HILLTOP: Were the 25 Black Americans expelled by the Israeli government last fall members of the Original Hebrew Israelite Nation?

YADAH: No, they were not members of the Nation. You see, the Israeli government is intent on stopping the flow of our people from America to Israel. To make a point, there are over 107 different nationalities in Israel. Why is it that we are the only one not able to move in and out of the land freely? Approximately 27% of the American tax dollar is channelled into Israel and the Israeli government uses it to oppress the children of Black Americans in Israel and disallow Black Americans from coming into the country. We went into Israel under the Law of Return. Now, they have made some amendments to the law — saying you have to be born of a Jewish mother and so forth — because we would not convert to Judaism. The Israeli government is very arrogant when it comes to us. They feel that they can do anything they want to us because our movement has not been exposed on an international level. If the President of the United States is so concerned about human rights, he needs to be concerned about our human rights in Israel.

HILLTOP: How does the Israeli government treat the native Arab population?

YADAH: In Israel they treat the Arabs like the system treats Black people here. The Israeli government is basically a racist government. They try to bypass the issue of the indigenous Black people — claiming on an international level that they treat them well.

HILLTOP: Do you visualize a mass exodus of African-Americans to Israel?

YADAH: Not an extremely large number. That is what the Israeli government is afraid of. The prophecies state that a remnant will return to Israel. But everybody does not have to return. Some people may want to go to East or West Africa. We are an international people and we must establish a firm line of communication and action as a unit on an international level.

continued on p.6

General Assembly Meeting Cancelled

By Nina R. Hickson
Hilltop Staffwriter

A General Assembly meeting scheduled to discuss the General Elections for 78-79 as well as the selection of the Election committee, was cancelled on Wednesday due to a lack of a quorum.

Adebola Ajayi, HUSA president and Chairman of the General Assembly, stated that meetings have been cancelled three times since the beginning of the term of the present General Assembly. "It happened quite often last semester and too often as far as I am concerned," said Mike Welcher a UGSA representative on the General Assembly.

The General Assembly represents all the Student Council of schools and colleges at Howard.

It is composed of the President of HUSA, the Vice President of HUSA, UGSA membership and GSA membership. UGSA is comprised of two representative form each undergraduate school and college with the Vice President of each Student Council automatically holding one of the representative seats for his school or college. Two representatives from each of the Graduate and Professional Schools constitute the membership of the GSA with the Vice President of each Student Council being a representative for his school or college.

Specifically, the Assembly is the branch of student government which reviews funding requests from university-wide organizations.

Other issues scheduled for the meeting included a proposal calling for money to be paid by part-time students who participate in programs financed by activities fees was also on the agenda. "Only full-time students pay student activities fees but part-time students are able to go to programs without paying anything. This (Taxation Structure for Part-Time Students) would be a way for those persons who now are not paying for activities to make a contribution," said Ajayi.

The International Student Association was also to present a proposal to the General Assembly which would provide a way for them to be recognized by HUSA and the Finance Committee, who is responsible



Student government representatives who attended last Wednesday's General Assembly Meeting pose for a photo before leaving the meeting which was cancelled due to the lack of a quorum.

for allocating all funds for student organizations, was to make a report.

Along with the president and vice president of HUSA, present were representatives at the meeting from the School of Business, School of Architecture and Planning, College of Dentistry, Graduate School, College of Liberal Arts, School of Human Ecology, College of Nursing, School of Engineering, School of Social Work and the College of Pharmacy.

Cause of Fire Still Unknown

By Kim L. Martin
Hilltop Staffwriter

The official cause of last Thursday's fire in Meridian Hill dormitory is still pending until the release of the official report from the fire department marshal, said Dean Calhoun, Dean of Resident Life.

The Howard University Office of Security and Safety along with investigators from Howard's insurance company are still investigating the fire. The estimate cost of damage is being assessed by William Wilson, assistant treasurer for the University.

The fire destroyed an entire room on

the second floor, along with causing excessive smoke damage to the walls and ceiling on the 14th and 15th street wings.

The effects of the fire have left some students without a partial use of electricity, stated Lucille Canton, who resides across the hall from the fire.

Students residing near the fire have been requesting an official statement. "This can not be done until the investigation has been finalized, however, the investigation will not delay the repairs," stated Dean Calhoun.

The clean-up process has not been taken care of yet because nothing can

be touched before the insurance company assess the damages, continued Dean Calhoun.

In reference to stricter rules in the use of cooking facilities, Dean Calhoun stated, "the law is clear against cooking in the dormitory. The law is stated in the District of Columbia's safety codes."

Students must act as responsible citizens not only for themselves but others. The dormitories are dangerous because of the use of electrical appliances. In order to insure safety the use of these appliances must stop. We need student help and cooperation said Dean Calhoun.

Urban Planning Students Assist in Recruitment

By Patrice E. Lee
and Steven Jones
Hilltop Staffwriters

Howard University Urban Planning students are assisting in the recruitment of other university students to enroll in the school. Last term, the students not only recruited for the Graduate program but also for the proposed undergraduate program which is slated to begin in the Fall of 1978 as well.

City and Regional Planning Department Chairman, L.L. Beasley says that it is hard for the students to recruit because many people do not have a clear conception of what urban planning is.

"Urban planners try to bring some order to the decision making process in cities," said Beasley. "There is no one centralized body in the United States for planning cities which is good because this is a diverse society and it is not likely that everyone would argue

for the same things in planning cities.

"But on the other hand, you can go to the other extreme. There is excessive fragmentation in city planning and it is useful to have someone concerned about that."

"Black planners have a built-in sensitivity that things do not always work out the way they come. Students that come here are not naive but, on the contrary, are suspicious."

Beasley adds that urban planners do not need any particular background but they must have an emotional orientation of someone who has a rage for order and who believes that things can be better. He says that the two essential skills that all planners must have are the ability to plan and substantive knowledge of whatever they are planning.

Planners also need the communicative skills that are required for dealing with clients," says Beasley. "They must have the desire to communicate. It may sound like a general thing but it lets out a large part of the population."

According to Beasley, the job market is extremely bright for potential planners.

"In an expanding economy everyone can make mistakes. When society stagnates like it is now it becomes necessary to have long range planning so there is an increase in the demand for planners. It's not like when you are filthy rich and don't need to plan."

A planner wants to control the future so when you are a planner you have to be a quick study.

To help accommodate the need for more city planners, Beasley is assisting

in setting up an undergraduate program that would train people for those type of positions. The curriculum will require an extensive writing as well as 21 hours of practical experience. The program will be accepting transfer students and recent high school graduates this fall and will provide the student with a fundamental liberal arts background and a solid pre-professional school preparation.

The undergraduate planning program will give students the basic skills to make them employable in this society. They will be able to get a Masters' degree in one year after the four-year undergraduate program. "Howard's (existing Masters') program holds its own. We are going to be moving out front. Howard has a tradition of greatness."

Beasley assessment of the urban planning job picture is in line with that of the Department of Labor. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Outlook Handbook for 1976-77 the field is expected to grow faster than the average for other occupations through the mid-1980s.

In addition, opportunities created by future growth of this relatively small occupation will increase the jobs will open up because of the need to replace planners who leave their jobs.

Growth of this occupation will also depend on the availability of money for the development of new communities and restoration of older urban areas. The level of federal spending will also influence the growth of urban planning projects.

Starting salaries for urban planners were around \$11,000 annually in 1974.

Students Dissatisfied With Health Services

Shari Coleman
Hilltop Staffwriter

Despite an increase from \$25 to \$50 this year for the Howard University health fee, the majority of students who use the service are not satisfied with its quality and feel certain improvements should be made.

After numerous attempts by this reporter, the director of the Howard University Health Service was unable to be reached which is the case with most Howard officials. However, the students of Howard were more than willing to express their view concerning the Health Service.

The most common complaint students have concerning the Health Service is the long wait before they can see a doctor.

Jocelyn Bryant, a sophomore, said, "I really resent having to wait anywhere from one to three hours, even though I have made an appointment."

A past Hilltop article reported proposed improvement that would be made concerning the Health Service's appointment system, but it appears that the waiting time has not yet been shortened.

Several freshmen students expressed concern and apprehension about going to the Health Service because of the attitudes of some of the staff members.

Barri Coy, a freshman, said, "They are very nasty! They assume you know everything and if you don't, they try to intimidate you. This is what happened to me when I asked for help in filling out an insurance form."

"What some staff members need to realize is that if it wasn't for students asking them for help, they would be out of a job!" said Rhonda Robinson, sophomore.

Several students have experienced what one of them called "nightmare" while getting treatment at the health service.

Jackie Carver, a sophomore nursing student, said, "They gave me medicine that was much too strong for my body chemistry and I developed a terrible rash. Then when I went to a private doctor, he had difficulty treating me because the medicine that I had been given at the H.U. Health Service was not identified on the label."

Lori Pinson, a journalism student, went to the health service for a slightly swollen, sprained ankle. A nurse placed what Pinson said was a "bandage soaked in scalding hot water" on the injury. This increased the swelling so much that she was unable to put her shoe back on which made it much more painful. This occurred even though the Reader's Digest First Aid Guide says, "sprains should be treated with cold compresses to reduce the pain and

swelling. Then, 24-48 hours later, if desired hot compresses can be used to increase blood circulation."

After the burning compresses, Lori was given a bottle of large, unlabeled pills. The nurse first refused or ignored Lori's repeated questions about what type of medication she was receiving, but she was finally told by a nurse that they were "some type of muscle relaxer."

Linda Reynolds, a sophomore, said, "When I went to the health service for an injured knee, a nurse told me, 'Walk over to the hospital for some x-rays because it might be broken.'"

Reynolds suffered water on the knee which became worse when she wasn't able to get crutches until four days after her injury took place. When she did see a Health Service doctor, he told her she would recover in two to three weeks and prescribed some unlabeled pills which he said were "painkillers." Because she was concerned about taking strong drugs, she didn't take them.

When her injury did not show signs of improvement, she went to an orthopedic specialist who told her that she would be unable to take part in vigorous physical activities for the rest of the year, and that the so-called "painkillers" she had received were "no stronger than Tylenol."

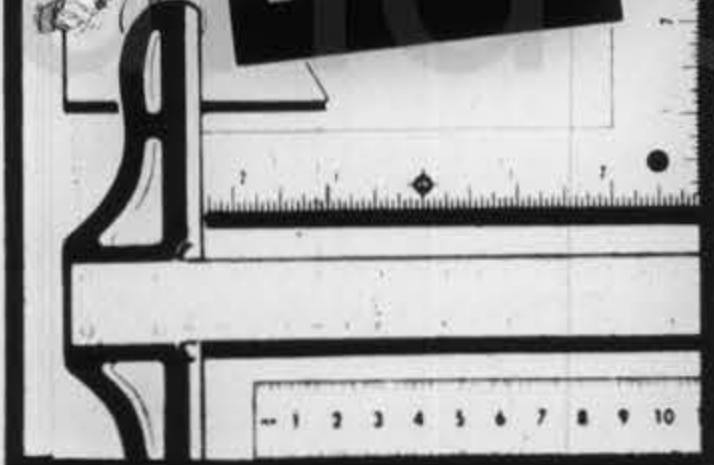
"I had planned on going out for track, but it looks like I won't be able to do so," said Reynolds.

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February 6, 1978

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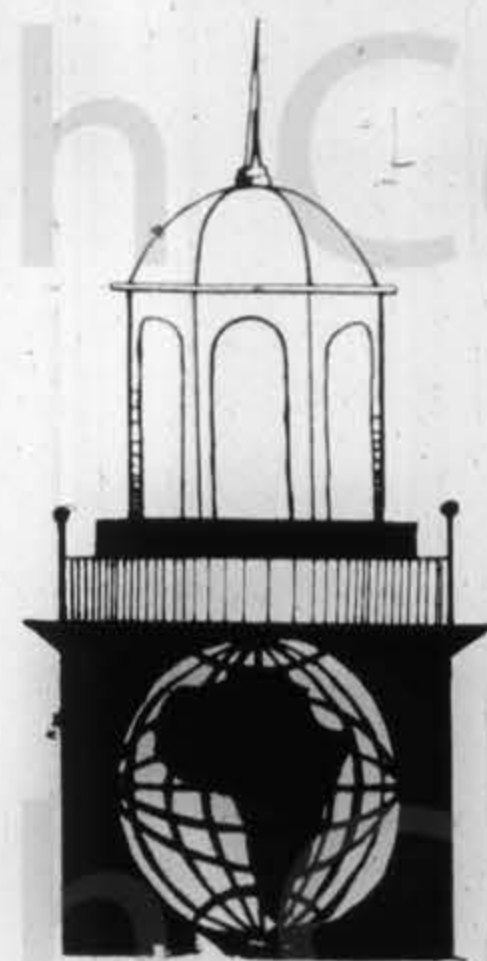


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The Campus



Art Exhibit

A series of prints made by Professor Lila Oliver Asher of the Department of Art will be exhibited in the Art Gallery through February 17, 1978.

"Prints for Life" is a series of 70 prints done by Oliver between 1949 and 1977. She said that the exhibition has special meaning for her since it represents her work during "all the periods of time I've spent at Howard."

"During her many years at Howard as a teacher, she has continued to work in her studio at a productive rate that would astound the mind. Her mastery as a printmaker reveals both her outer and inner sensitivity to her chosen media," said Starmanda Bullock, director of Howard's gallery.

Asher has had more than 27 one-person shows in cities throughout the nation, and has had shows in India, Iran, Turkey and Japan.

Benjamin E. Mays To Speak

Dr. Benjamin E. Mays will be the inaugural lecturer of the Mordecai Wyatt Johnson Memorial Lecture series on January 27, 1978 at 7 PM in the Moot Court Room, Dunbarton Campus.

The lecture, in honor of the thirteenth President of Howard University will be delivered annually, starting this year. The Memorial Lecture will follow in the tradition of Johnson's "steadfast pursuit of knowledge and free exchange of ideas."

Mays, dean of the Howard University School of Religion from 1934 to 1940, will speak on "The Relevance of Mordecai Wyatt Johnson for Our Times."

In 1940, Mays became president of Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia until his retirement in 1967. He holds more than 30 honorary degrees and is the author of numerous books including his autobiography *Born to Rebel*.

Memorial Services for Professor Damas

Memorial services will be held for Professor Leon Contran Damas on today, January 27, 1978 at 12:00 noon in the Rankin Chapel.

Damas, a distinguished poet and scholar, died Sunday, January 22, 1978. He was one of the three persons responsible for the concept of Negritude along with Leopold Senghor and Aime Cesaire. His literary works include: *Poemes Negres Sur Des Airs Africains*, *Graffiti*, *Black Label and Nevegalies*. His works have been published in eleven different languages and have been the subject of academic theses and dissertations.

A Memorial Fund has been set up in honor of Damas. Funds will be used to support a library at the Cultural Center-Leon G. Damas which is located in his hometown of Cayenne, French Guiana. (See International News for story.)

Alumni Raise Funds

Forty one alumni under the direction of Frances Savage, manager of the Materials Division at the Philip Morris Company, have organized to raise \$250,000 this year for the New Direction Fund. The fund is designed to raise \$100 million in five years.

Wylie Selden, assistant director of alumni affairs said that members of the committee pledged \$1,000 a year for at least five years and agreed to solicit other alumni for contributions.

Since December, \$22,800 have been raised through the efforts of Lawrence Douglas Wilder, a state senator in Virginia and Charles I. Bryant, a local architect.

Other committee members include: Horace Wevv, director of corporate affairs at the Potomac Electric and Power Co.; Timothy Jenkins, chairman of the Match Institution; James W. Dyke, special assistant to Vice-President Mondale; and Dr. Roselyn Epps, chief, Division of Maternal and Child Health, District of Columbia Department of Human Resources.

College Women Organize for Protection

There is a growing movement on college campuses throughout the country to organize against violent crimes such as rape and murder against college women.

Campuses are organizing defense systems such as coed alarm systems, volunteer escort services, student patrols, police decoys in high risk areas and anti-rape training programs.

One such program is employed by the University of Kansas in Lawrence. This program is called "Whistlestop" and involves women purchasing whistles to be worn visibly to attempt to ward off possible attackers.

Other colleges with defense programs include Oregon State University, San Jose State University, San Francisco State University, University of Texas at Austin, Florida State University, and the University of Michigan.

Who's Protecting Whom?

S 1437, the repressive bill that proposes to update existing federal criminal laws, is now on the floor of the Senate along with the future of individual constitutional rights.

Although S 1437 is a far cry from its predecessor, the infamous S 1 of the Nixon era, legal interpretation of the bill, if passed, could lead to severe infringement on the sacred rights particularly of journalists, prisoners, and concerned individuals in this country.

Analyses of the bill reveal that the U.S. government is trying to bestow immunity upon itself by chopping up certain constitutional rights for the people. What the federal government is seeking to do is prevent national embarrassments such as the leaking of the Pentagon Papers, CIA/FBI wiretappings and covert activities, and presidential abuses of executive power.

Certain sections of the proposed bill relate specifically to limiting the freedom of the press. The bill seeks to penalize the media for such things as "retaliating against a public servant" (i.e. government official); or "obstructing a government function by fraud" (i.e. publishing government information without permission, a section that the Reporters' Committee for Freedom of the Press says grew directly out of the Daniel Ellsberg Case).

S 1437 also places serious curbs on the Labor movement. By defining "riot" as a "public disturbance that involves ten or more persons... violent and tumultuous conduct... and causes, or creates a grave danger of imminently causing injury..." the bill attacks the Labor movement's strategic negotiating technique - the strike. What better way to break up a labor effort than jailing its organizers during nego-

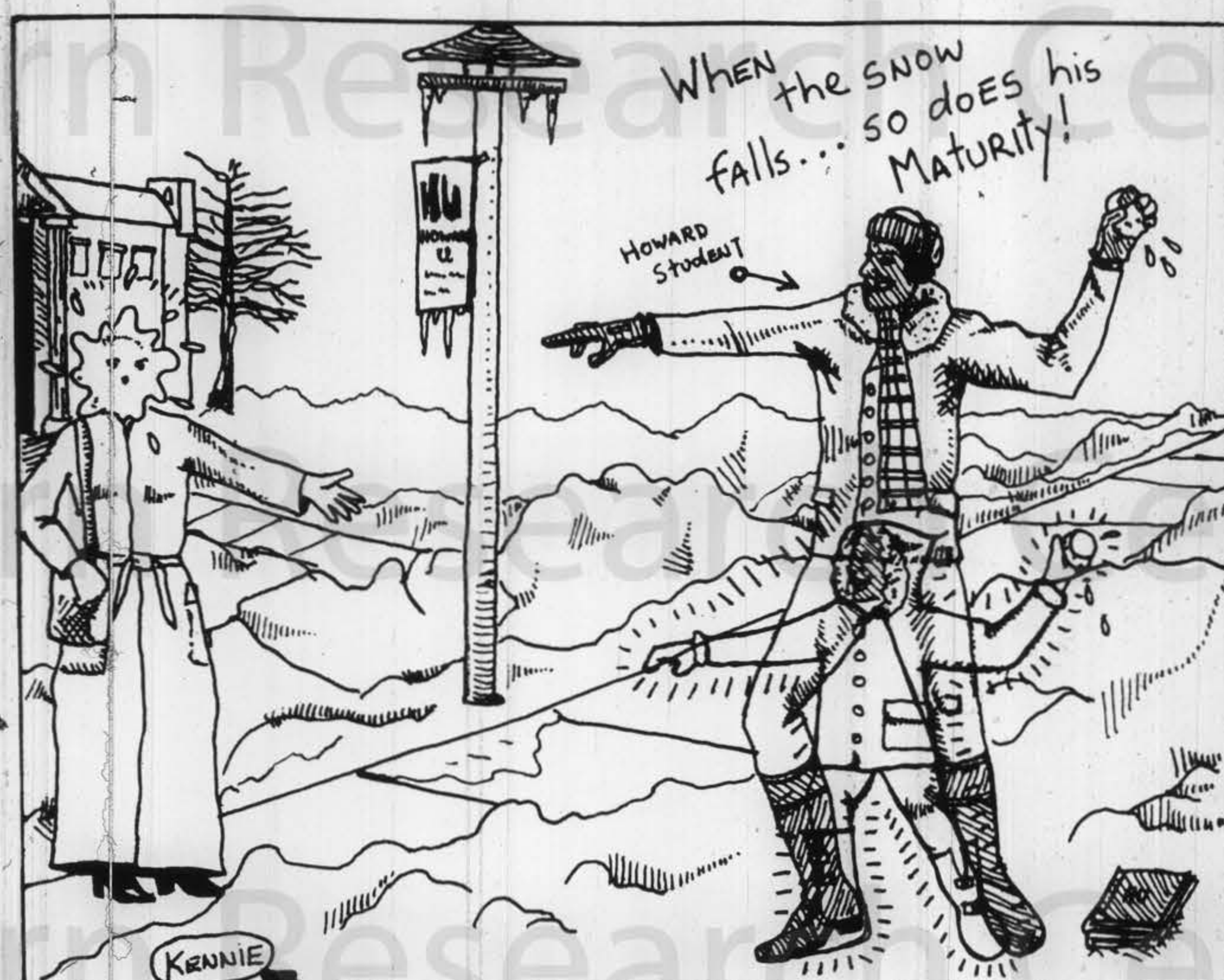
tiations?

Prison reform would be impeded with passage of this so-called "reform" of the federal criminal code. S 1437 would eliminate pleas of insanity and parole, worse, re-instate the death penalty. These two areas are crucial to changing the present penal system: they provide a defense and right, respectively, for the accused and convicted.

The background of S 1437 reveals serious political bargaining at the expense of the civil liberties of the American people. After deafening protests against S 1 during the Nixon administration, the bill was heavily researched, edited, and padded by Senator Edward Kennedy. It was co-sponsored by the late Senator John McClellan, who was chairman of the powerful Senate Appropriations Committee. S 1437 is viewed by many to be a presidential attempt by Kennedy, and the return of a political favor to McClellan by making him co-sponsor.

Whatever the esoteric political purpose of S 1437, it must not be passed. The bill would, as several national civil organizations predict, create a police state in America. Although it is now in the Senate for hearings in the House of Representatives, a strategic, co-ordinated protest can prevent passage of this attempt to slander the laws of justice in this country.

Since this is an election year, Congressmen should be confronted with this choice: either vote against S 1437, or suffer a vote in opposition come November. Capitol Hill is in the same city as Howard University; so it is just a matter of writing your Congressman to demonstrate your opposition and make him aware of the alternatives.



Letters To The Editor



Reader Wishes to Correspond

I am writing you this letter hoping that you will print it in your student body newspaper. I am presently incarcerated at Fishkill Correctional Facility and involved in a new program that the New York Department of Correctional Services has implemented that for once, is on the positive aspect of so-called rehabilitation. It gives an individual some positive tools that he can use back in society and also gives him the time to reflect and indulge in some serious self-analysis. This program is called the Teacher Assistants in Correctional Services (TACS) and is

geared toward training inmates to become para-professional teacher assistants. Enclosed you'll find an article concerning this program in depth that was taken from the New York Correctional Services News, November issue. My main reason for writing is because I am interested in corresponding with students and/or faculty that are in this field or are interested so that I may learn, exchange ideas, share thoughts and also share the knowledge I have, thereby myself and any individuals concerned benefitting from. I view myself as being a serious-minded young

man getting his act together, attempting to contribute the knowledge I have attained and helping others somewhat less fortunate than myself. By less fortunate than myself, I mean the people in our ghetto communities that can't read or write. I see that the only way I can contribute anything conducive, I have to get my act together while I'm incarcerated and one of these ways is education, for me it is.

Sincerely,
Douglas Ames
TACS student

Getting to the Source

The political understanding of Black folk should have broadened by now. From the past struggle of the civil rights movement in this country, the understanding that demonstrations and pickets alone cannot bring about true change in this system for Blacks, should be imparted by all Black leadership and Black folk in general.

Clearly, all can see the eroding and political betrayal of gains won through massive demonstrations of the past. In the first editorial of the academic year, we at the Hilltop stressed the need for a mechanism by which Blacks can ensure that any gains won, or presently being struggled for are not cut back or eliminated. Again last week, **Extensions**, the Hilltop supplement focused on this mechanism - lobbying.

"Lobbying influences Congress. Armed with their artillery of facts and figures, lobbyists bombard Congressmen in hopes of influencing the outcome of a variety of issues," reads the article.

We would assume that Black folk would be receptive to this form of representation since we are constantly in a state of flux, not knowing when a program vital to our survival will be canceled or denied funding.

Ironically though, only one Black organization, the National Urban League is represented on Capitol Hill by a lobbying group.

We realize that the time and expertise required to develop a strong and permanent lobbying group would dictate long term planning. However, while this type of planning can be initiated by established

organizations, individuals can immediately become lobbyist by writing to their congressman and expressing a clear position on an issue or bill presently being reviewed by the nation's law makers.

After all, every U.S. Citizen is represented in Congress by a representative and if the constituents do not inform her/his congressman of their position on a bill it will be solely the opinion of the congressman which will determine the vote and ultimately the law. A representative government can not function this way, at least not in the best interest of the people.

One prerequisite to becoming knowledgeable enough to actually take a position and influence one's congressman is to keep abreast of current issues presently being reviewed by Congress. This can be done by informing your Congressman that you wish to receive a copy of each bill to be voted on, as well as printed materials distributed by his office, or by reading the newspaper - daily.

Lobbying has proven to be an effective means of influencing the lawmakers of this country and any other decision makers dependent upon the public, (i.e., television managers, school officials etc.)

We are tempted at this point to linger on a well known stereotype that Black folks would rather complain about a problem as opposed to addressing the source of the problem. But we will not. It is our understanding that our readers are intelligent, educated individuals and once becoming aware of a method, such as lobbying, will take the initiative to test it.

The Meaning of True Independence

Some African countries fought to get their independence and there was armed struggle between Africans and colonialists, and they were talking of revolution that is no negotiation with the other party was involved. I am surprised to hear that Zimbabwe leaders are sitting down with colonialists and shared the same tea that is being served in Geneva. This indicates that there will be no independence in real sense, because this happened in many countries in Africa. What they are going to give Zimbabwe is a flag and one leader who is going to be a symbol of independence, but in reality the colonialists are the ones who are going to practice the same system that was existing.

A colonialist settler once advised a Zimbabwean settler that "give them independence but control the banks," which means that the arable land,

natural resources and present businesses will be controlled by colonialists. In my view, some countries in Africa followed the same pattern that Zimbabwe is following, but to my surprise, they got independence which is not beneficial to the common man. Till now, their people don't know the

meaning of independence, and also some don't even know the meaning of revolution. If they knew, Africa as a continent could be in a better shape. It could not be the center of neo-colonialism as it is today.

Juma Ojiambo

Letter Policy

The HILLTOP encourages you to let us know what you're thinking, whether it is a response, a point of information, acknowledgement, etc. Because of the nature of the "letters to the editor" section, all letters submitted for publication must follow these guidelines: must be typed (double-spaced), limited to two pages, signed (absolutely no "anonymouses"), and submitted to the

HILLTOP office no later than 5 pm on Mondays.

Any letter submitted from a reader who has ignored any of the above will not be printed. These policies have been implemented to insure that the credibility of the HILLTOP is maintained, and that each and every one of our readers has a chance to respond.

"Calling Africans in America 'Blacks' Is Like Calling Chinese In America 'Yellows'."

— Nathan Hare

1977-1978 The Hilltop Editorial Staff

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THE HILLTOP is the weekly student publication of Howard University. It is distributed free each Friday morning at convenient locations throughout the campus. Mail subscriptions are \$4 per year. Each Monday at 5:00 p.m. is the deadline for campus calendar items, unclassified ads, letters to the editor. We are located next to Bethune Hall, at 2717 4th St. N.W. Our mailing address is THE HILLTOP, Howard University, Washington, D.C. 20059. Our phone number is (202) 636-6868.

Comprehensive Exams - Comprehensive Plot?

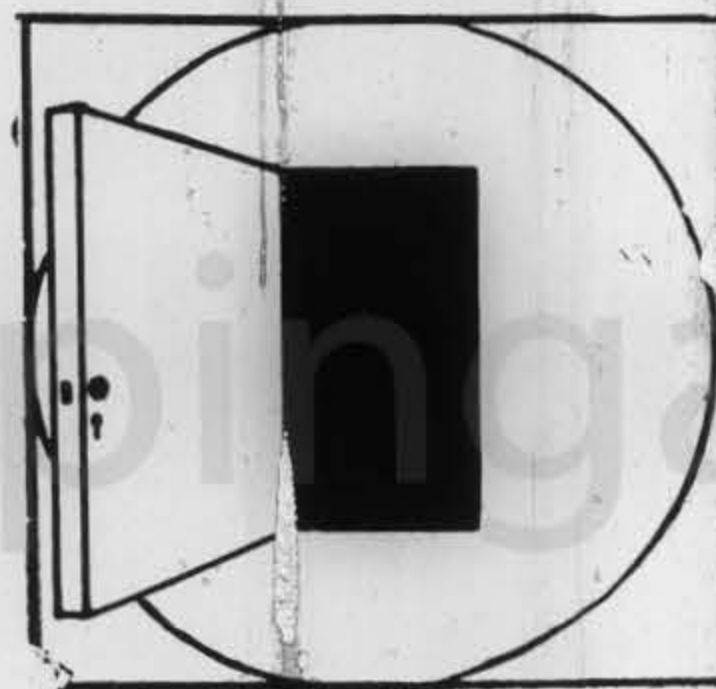
By Mshairi wa Kesho

Howard University is about to institute what the faculty and administration call the "Comprehensive Examination." This idea of the "Comprehensive Examination" should be abandoned well before 1980. These exams, if allowed to exist, will destroy many students' dreams. For example, why should honor students be forced to take these examinations after four years of upholding Howard's scholastic academic averages? Their fellow classmates are very apathetic about their grades. Or, why should those students who study every night be subjected to these examinations while others of their class are sitting on the grass?

The "Comprehensive Exams" are a way of keeping respectable students from graduating from this so-called Black institution. For example, honor students draw the curves for the rest of the students in all their classes. They must be respected by the students,

faculty and the administration, however, the students at Howard are rather angry with the administration and its faculty members. As another example, why should those students with good study habits or those who use their time constructively be subjected to any type of examination? In terms of one exam will it determine whether or not a student should graduate? Down with the "Comprehensive Exams!" Let no honor student be affected by its purpose for it disguises the truth about Howard's students. Consequently, four years is a long time to attend any university and not graduate.

On the other hand, Howard could improve its establishment for example, by having a personal concern for its honor student as well as for those students who study hard and work. Many students spend long hours trying to keep their grades above average. Furthermore, no exam should be allowed to determine whether a student has met university and major



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requirements in order to graduate.

One must realize that without the implementation of these computerized exams for honor students, Blacks will go a step further in their stages of development. Down with the "Comprehensive Exam!" Howard, let those honor students be free from this bondage!!!!

Asante sana!
Mshairi wa Kesho is an English major in the College of Liberal Arts.

The Artist Must Elect

"The artist must take sides. He must elect to fight for Freedom or slavery.

I have made my choice. I had no alternative. The history of this era

is characterized by the degradation of my people:

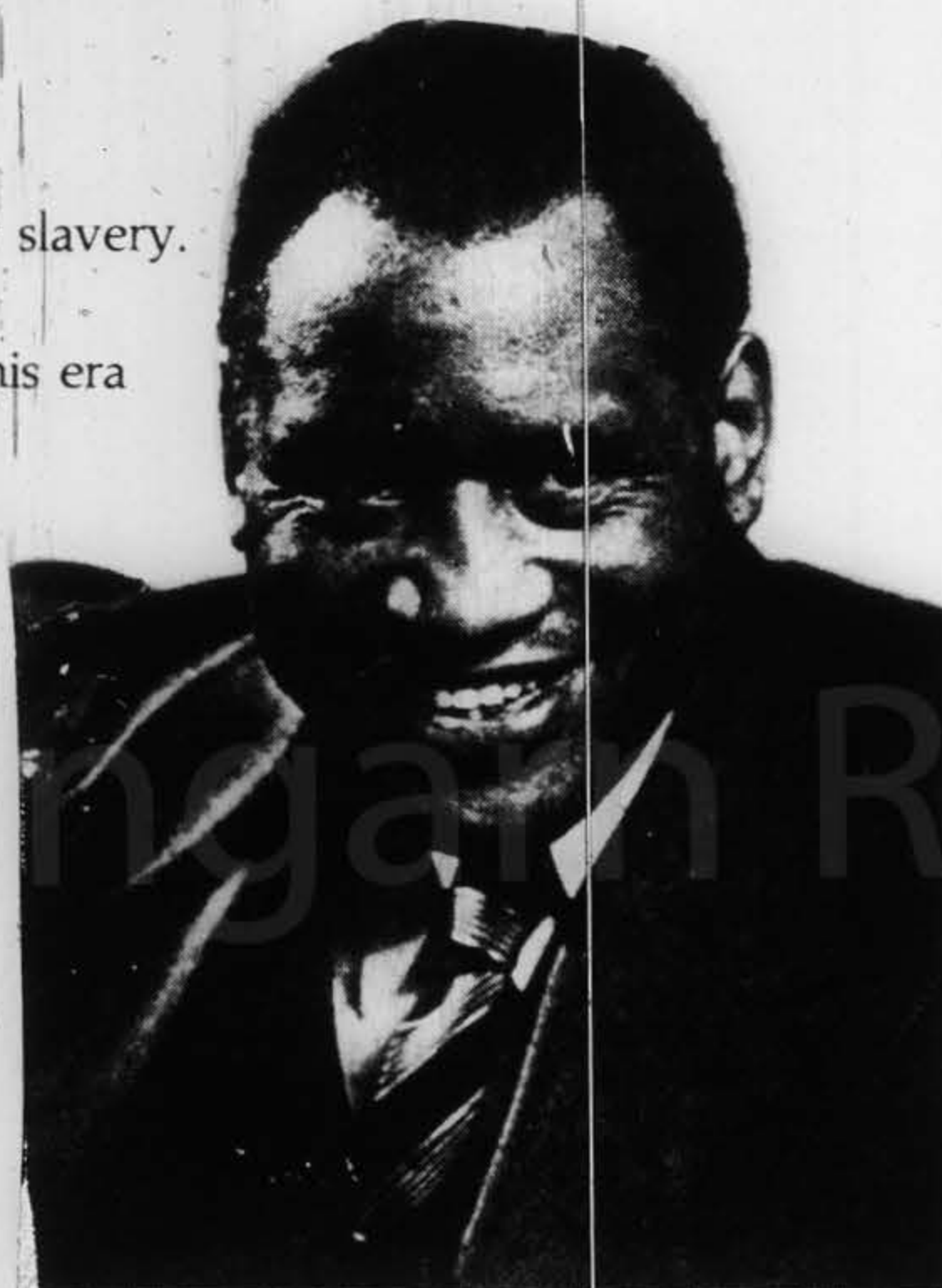
despoiled of their lands, their culture destroyed,

they are in every country, save one,

denied equal protection of the law,

and deprived of their rightful place in the respect of their fellows."

-Paul Robeson



PANORAMA

Reading Between the Lines

No Friends, No Enemies Just Issues

By Robin T. Dawson

"Koreagate," and other recent political embarrassments have smogged America with an air of distrust and disenchantment for politics and political life. Many Americans who once believed in the political system in America are finding it somewhat difficult to maintain their past loyalties.

In these times of continuous investigations, it is very important that we not only expose the culprits but we must also acclaim those politicians who are loyal and dedicated to serving the American people.

D.C. Councilmember William R. Spaulding, serving the Ward Five community has proven that he deserves such acclaim. His past record of accomplishments represent not only his efforts to improve conditions for those who elected him but also represent his efforts to improve conditions throughout the country.

Bill Spaulding graduated from Howard University's Engineering School in 1947. He then spent almost ten years teaching at Howard's Engineering School. It was here that he became committed to quality education for black people.

The University of the District of Columbia, the only urban land grant institution in the nation and one of the largest, predominately black universities in the world, is an example of Spaulding's nationwide accomplishments. "In this time of Bakke we must excel. Academic excellence was my thrust in writing D.C. Law 1-36, the District of Columbia Public Post-secondary Education Reorganization Act Amendments, which established the new University of the District of Columbia," said Councilmember Spaulding.

D.C. Law 1-36 mandates that the historical D.C. Teachers' College, the Federal City College and the Washington Technical Institute be con-



Councilman William Spaulding

solidated under a single educational system to be called UDC.

Spaulding's deep concern for education also started the Legislative Internship Program at the D.C. City Council. This program is designed to train high school and college students to work as aides in the legislative process. Over 80 students from across the nation have participated in the program since 1975 and many students received academic credit while learning the functions of city government.

Another example of his efforts to service the community is the CPR BANDWAGON, the Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation program. The major purpose of the CPR Bandwagon is to expose high school students and city residents to CPR techniques and training, in a community participation project. He also teaches CPR and emphasizes the importance of acting quickly in the event of a heart attack, how to recognize a cardiac emergency and what to do about it.

Councilman Spaulding's latest project is called The D.C. Talent Search, and it is designed to expose the city's youth to positive career and academic paths in the arts community.

I was impressed with Bill Spaulding the man. When asked his opinion of politics he stated, "In politics I have no permanent friends and no permanent enemies. I am only concerned with issues." To me, that says it all.

Robin T. Dawson is a senior print journalism major in the School of Communications.

Health/Nutrition

What's Wrong With Sugar

By Cynthia Carroll

Christina Sucrose watches amazed as a huge crane bites hungry mouthfuls of C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁ from the storage holds of a freighter, only to spew them into a warehouse on the dock.

Soon the dirty brown pile will be moved by a bucket elevator to the other areas on the water front, where it will be dissolved in warm water, chemically treated and filtered. Next, the clear liquid will be evaporated and boiled to make fine white granules. Then measured and tugged into packets and bags of various sizes, it will be trucked to outlets across the country, from the ghettos of Chicago to the affluent Georgetown.

By the time a 2.25 kilo bag hits the street and middlemen take their cut, its value will double. American users will have the hit to fuel their 102 lb. a year habits. This fascinating crystalline substance which gets us hooked from the time we're babies sucking on bottles of refined sugar.

Refined sugar or sucrose is the chemical result when the natural sugar from sugar cane and sugar beets is processed to remove all impurities. The killer is, at the same time, all the valuable vitamins and minerals are stripped, leaving a substance high in empty calories, which threatens life with every spoonful.

The human body has no biological need for sugar that can't be met by more nutritious carbohydrate food. Carbohydrates serve an important role as the chief source of energy for all

animals, but unlike most carbohydrate rich foods, sucrose is a virtually pure chemical. When digested, sucrose molecules rapidly break down in the intestine into two simpler molecules, glucose (blood sugar) and fructose. Then absorbed into the bloodstream, the fructose is converted into glucose (the energy providing substance) by the liver. The excess is converted to fat.

What's Wrong With Sugar?

When sugar is digested and assimilated by the body, its end products must be excreted from the system. The end-products of sugar metabolism are carbon dioxide and water, or carbonic acid. A certain amount of these excretions is normal. When the body is overloaded with sugar, some of the end-products of sugar digestion may decompose into vinegar-like compounds, formaldehyde-like compounds, or alcohol-like compounds. These products, when accumulated in the cells of the tissues, lower the natural vitality of the cells and make them susceptible to infection by germs.

It has been widely proven and accepted that sugar is a factor in most chronic ailments, weakening the mucous membranes through irritation. This irritation produces inflammation, particularly of the respiratory and digestive tracts. In addition, sugar produces these harmful effects:

Robs body of vitamins and minerals
Causes constipation
Produces excessive amounts of acid waste in blood stream

Causes appendicitis
Promotes dental decay
Causes obesity
Overstimulates production of insulin
Interferes with the absorption of proteins, calcium and other minerals
Retards the growth of valuable intestinal bacteria
Hyperactivity in children

The politics involved in this multi-million dollar industry are far reaching. Much of the information on refined sugar that is disseminated is of questionable origin. Dr. Fredrick Stare is a retired Harvard professor who has been bought off by the sugar industry to cover up their profit making conspiracy against our health. Critical observations must be made as to the food consumed regularly by poor and black people. Alternatives must be explored and information shared. Many have already replaced white and brown sugar with honey, molasses and fruit juices. Your health is a serious matter. Learn more about your body and what you put into it. Attend the seminars on self-help health techniques conducted by The Institute For Life Studies. The sessions will be held right here on campus every Wed. at 7:00 in Douglass Hall, B-21. Check out Chakula Co-op and Body Ecology, and begin to revamp your diet. Take the time, you owe it to yourself.

Cynthia Carroll is a junior in the School of Human Ecology majoring in nutrition.

HUSA Statement on the Plight of the Wilmington Ten

On Monday, January 23, 1978 Governor James Hunt of North Carolina chose to ignore both national and international cries of "Justice for the Wilmington 10." Instead of granting a Pardon of Innocence as was requested and as the facts warranted, Governor Hunt contented himself with merely reducing their sentences by one-third (7-8 years). This would serve to make eight of the men eligible for parole later this year, the leader, Reverend Ben Chavis, would be eligible no sooner than January 1, 1980.

The Howard University Student Association condemns this action as morally unjust and judicially biased. Anytime three of the major witnesses recant their testimony and admit they perjured themselves, then there is no case. Governor Hunt's decision in this case, in addition to being an affront to justice, is unfortunately not unusual. It is just one more example of the racist mentality which permeates this country and it is our apathy which allows it to openly operate.

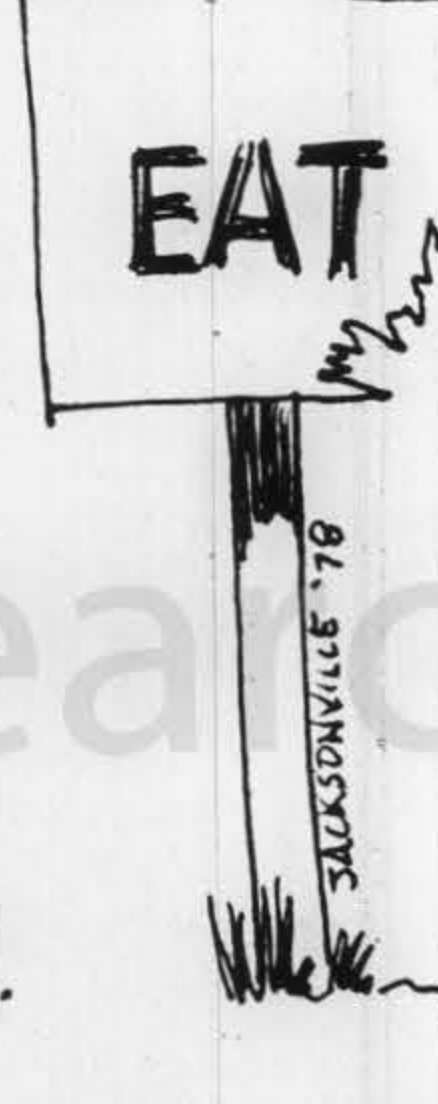
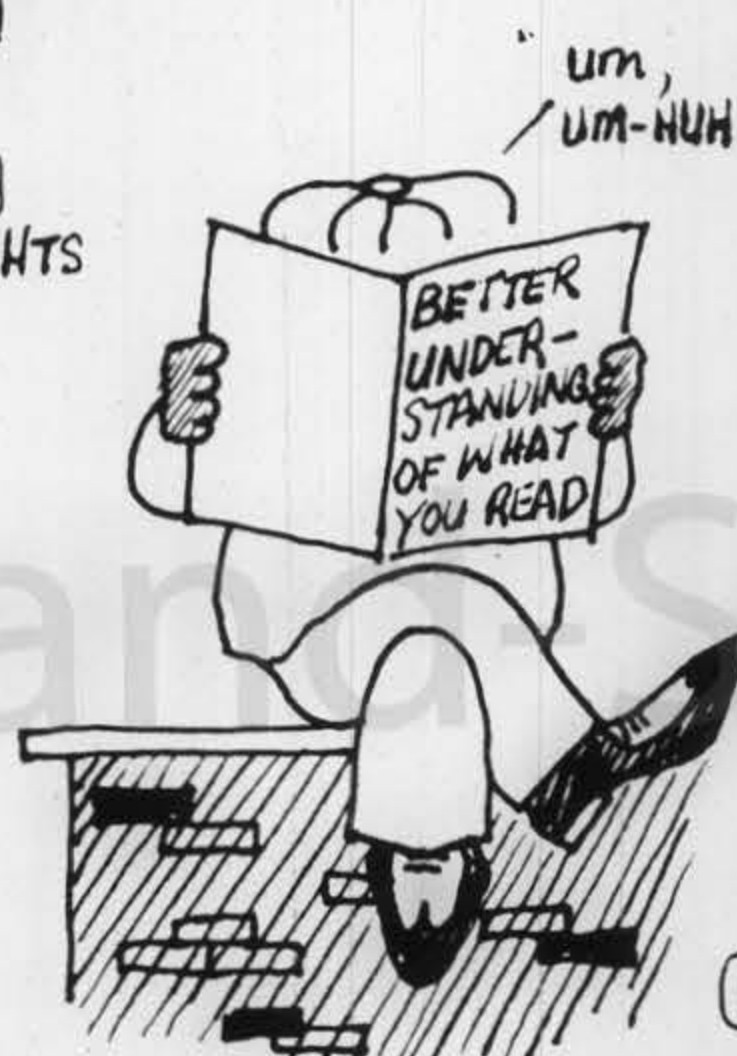
We as a Black People have become complacent. We speak nostalgically of how active we were in the 1960's as we close our eyes to the eroding of all we fought for then. The Wilmington 10 case signals the pendulum swinging backwards. It is not unique.

This country has a President who thinks so highly of Human Rights that he spent the first part of the new year visiting other countries and asking them about their Human Rights Policy. The Howard University Student Association calls upon President Carter to bring the reality of Human Rights home to this country.

If we are to survive as a People we must take our struggle to legislative and executive bodies and to the streets. We must combine moral right with physical might. Frederick Douglass said "Power concedes nothing without a demand." We urge everyone to stand together, as we demand, not request, what is ours by right.

CAMPUS
DAYS
AND NIGHTS

by LUCIOUS
WILLIAMS JR.
(J-VILLE)
'78



THE END

The African World



Amin Calls for End to Crime

President Idi Amin of Uganda has made a special plea to end violent crime in his country. He recently expressed dismay that some wealthy people should collaborate with ex-soldiers to kill other wealthy people.

Some of those responsible had been arrested and were awaiting trial. 'Big Daddy' Amin mentioned while speaking in Kampala at the end of a national forum which he convened in celebration of the Seventh Anniversary of the military takeover that brought him to power.

Rhodesia Offers Black Fighters Amnesty

The Rhodesian Government's offer of amnesty to Freedom Fighters has been called "an empty and shameful gesture," Radio Maputo reported.

Mr. Simon Muzenda, Vice-President of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), reported as saying amnesty could only be mentioned after the defeat of Mr. Ian Smith's white minority regime and when the people of Zimbabwe were in power.

The Rhodesian government offered Black Nationalists Freedom Fighters an amnesty as part of its so-called internal settlement initiative.

Chilean Mercenaries Combat in Namibia

Large units of mercenaries from the armed forces of fascist Chile have joined troops from racist South Africa in combat operations in Namibia according to the nationalist South West Africa People's Organization.

SWAPO, in a communique sent to the United Nations, called on the world community to halt the growth of ties between the repressive Chile government and apartheid South Africa.

"The Chilean mercenaries are bringing death and destruction to Namibia, annihilating everything in their way," reads the SWAPO communique.

Namibia, called Southwest Africa by the illegitimate minority South African government, is an United Nations trust territory illegally occupied by South Africa.

Indonesian Students Protest; Press Banned

In Jakarta, Indonesia, mass meetings held by students who are critics of President Suharto's right-wing government were broken up by the army on January 21, 1978. Two more newspapers were banned making a total of six banned publications.

It is believed that more than 100 students have been arrested in Jakarta. Several campuses including the University of Indonesia have been guarded by troops who have broken-up meetings of students who have grievances against the government.

Student leaders have said that the government has banned all student councils throughout the country and that they wanted to see Suharto to "tell him of our grievances and then we will be quiet."

Accusations against the government include corruption and abuse of power. Some students have warned Suharto not to run for re-election or else "Blood will flow."

The English-language newspaper *Indonesia Times*, the independent daily *Sinar Pagi*, *Kompas*, *Sinar Harapan*, *Merdeka* and the *Moslem Pelita* have been banned by the government.

Hebrew/ Israelite Nation from page 1

So even those who don't return to Israel can function as a positive, unifying force in this world.

HILLTOP: I understand that there is also a settlement of the Nation in Arad, Israel. Is that settlement as large as the one in Dimona?

YADAH: We reside in three cities in Israel at this time — Arad, Dimona and Mitzpeh-Ramon. Dimona, being the central point and having the largest population, is the spiritual capital.

HILLTOP: Is the settlement at Dimona self-sufficient?

YADAH: Yes. Even though at this time we are not on the land and cannot grow our own food, what we do economically, we are self-sufficient. We don't receive money from outside sources. We have a bank that is popular throughout the nation that gains money. We have a leatherworks shop, a health food store, a boutique store, and an entity that makes clothes. We have developed a relationship with native brothers and sisters who are called Arabs and are farmers. We purchase fresh vegetables and fruits from them.

HILLTOP: How were you received by the Liberian government at the outset of your exodus to Israel and what are your present relationships with other nations of the African continent?

YADAH: We have been working diligently to contact various governments on the continent to let them know that we have returned to Israel — that we are a part of the continent — that Israel is a part of the continent — and that African people have come back to re-establish themselves and that we have to work hand-in-hand for the rise of the African world. We were invited by the Liberian government to come and lecture in terms of Africanisms and returning to our African ways and that pursuit of the western world's ideas and technology is not what is going to mark the progress that Africa needs to make it develop. The major thing that has to be done on the continent is that our people have to realize their true connection with the Bible. The Bible is written about African people. Structured religion has mis-used the Bible to gain respect. The Europeans have put the pictures in the Bible — everybody is white. That makes the African take the white person as someone better in their minds. We have been well received by the Liberian government and we have an information center in Accra, Ghana.

HILLTOP: From a book about the Original Hebrew Israelite Nation by Shaleak Ben Yehuda, *Black Hebrew Israelites From America To The Promised Land*, it is clear that you associate with the teaching of past African-Americans such as Martin Delaney, Marcus Garvey and W.E.B. DuBois. Does the Nation see itself as a follower of the philosophies of these men?

YADAH: What we have done is the realization of the dreams of Garvey and the people you mentioned, including Malcolm X. Only through separation are we going to be able to establish an entity where we will be self-determining. We have to look for the positive aspects everyone displays and come together on those positives instead of dwelling on negatives.

HILLTOP: Where did the Original Hebrew Israelite Nation originate?

YADAH: The basis of the people came out of the Chicago area in the 1967 movement. Presently, people from all walks of life throughout the United States are a part of the Nation. We have residing with us and studying, brothers and sisters from various parts of the African continent.

HILLTOP: What influenced you to join the Nation?

YADAH: I came in contact with Prince Asiel Ben Israel (International Ambassador for the Original Hebrew Israelite Nation of Jerusalem) on a business level. In January 1973, I had just determined by myself that I was going to leave America — I didn't care, I was going anywhere. I had made arrangements to move to the Bahamas, but I decided to see what the brothers and sisters were doing in Israel. Plus, I have a son who is in Israel now. I looked up one day and saw him growing up in concrete and pollution. Knowing the chances of his surviving here in America were almost nil, I was determined to find an alternative for him. So when I heard Prince Asiel mention a place where Black Americans had gone and were living in peace and harmony and love, I said, "That sounds like me."

HILLTOP: What is your message to the brothers and sisters here in America?

YADAH: The key is unity. We are calling for spiritual and moral support. When you go to a store owned by Jews, think about how Blacks are being oppressed in Israel. Don't continue to put your money into the Jewish system that is perpetuating this injustice in Israel. We hope to establish classes in the Washington area to give people the opportunity to become more familiar with us as a group and decide if they truly want to develop in this manner.

Note: Prince Asiel Ben-Israel, International Ambassador of the Original Hebrew Israelite Nation of Jerusalem is scheduled to appear in Cramton Auditorium on the Howard University campus Thursday, February 2nd in a program about the Black Hebrew Israelites.

Poet-Scholar Leon Damas Dies at 65

By Kwaku Walker
(Special to the Hilltop)

Leon Contran Damas, distinguished Black poet-scholar from French Guiana and former Director of the African Studies and Research Program of Howard University, died at George Washington University Hospital on Sunday, January 22, after a long illness.

Best known for his role in the formation of one of the most important and revolutionary movements in the history of the Black world, Damas, along with Aime Cesaire of Martinique and Leopold Sedar Senghor of Senegal, challenged the members of the Black race who had for so long been mesmerized by white culture to embrace their Blackness, their culture, their values.

Out of this international triumvirate, the Negritude movement of the 1930s sprung, relentlessly demanding a place in the world community for the Black man and his culture.

Damas, a small man in physical stature, is a historical giant in the eyes of those who have studied the development of the world-wide Black consciousness movement. Unlike other poets of the movement who ended their poetry with a glimmer of hope for reconciliation and compromise, Damas' fiery pen broke through the false culture of colonialism and incisively cut away at the unnaturalness of the position of the Black under colonialism.



My hatred grew fat on the fringes
of culture
on the fringes
of theories
on the fringes of the prating
which they thought I should be
stuffed with in my cradle.

Leon Damas was more than a poet in the strictest sense of the word. He was a scholar, a politician-spokesman, but most of all, he was a revolutionary who continuously fought against any encroachment on the Black personality.

It is true that he participated on many councils, many panels, research projects and in the French Assembly as a deputy from French Guiana from 1949-51. Yet, his biggest fight, a fight he waged all his life, was against the oppression, the horror, the tormenting sensations that were an integral part of the colonial experience for the Black man the world over.

A taste of blood comes over me
a taste of blood rises in me
irritating my nose
my throat
my eyes

A taste of blood comes over me

It is this oppression that is ever-threatening to stifle the breath, the heartbeat, the very life of the Black man throughout the world. This oppression, this overburdening weight with its impending doom perpetrates an ever widening circle of frustration and impotence. But Damas goes beyond this seemingly insurmountable limitation to capture the innermost rage—a violent burning rage:

I always feel ready to froth with rage
at the things that surround me

at the things which prevent me
from ever being
a man

It is this healthy rage of which Fanon speaks that Damas captures so vividly in his poem, "Of course."

So watch me go and stick my foot
right in it
or maybe just grab by the neck
anything that gives me a pain in the

ass
in capital letters
colonization
civilization
assimilation and all the rest

Most of his poetry provides guidelines for the creation of Black consciousness. His poem, "Pigments," sounded the warning that Black poets were entering the struggle for the Black soul. So revolutionary was this poem that when it was written during the 1930s, it was banned by the French government as a threat to the national security.

For those who knew him best, the stern exterior that has been developed through the years of struggle against oppression merely disguised the warmth and the love that he possessed for all Black people. It was this love that he shared with many of his students, fellow poets and his university colleagues the world over.

At the age of 65, Leon Damas has left this earth plane to join with all of our other ancestors who are overseeing the struggle to raise the Black mind into a higher consciousness—a consciousness of freedom from lack or limitation.

Along with Martin, Malcolm, Marcus, Nkrumah and the multitude of others, Leon Damas continues to be a part of us, our consciousness, our innermost souls, beckoning us to drive on beyond the inverted vision of the truth in the fulfillment of our quest to escape the bowels of defeat; invoking the spirit of all our warriors, past, present, and future—to load up all of our intellectual forces, summon all of our aesthetic artillery and use all of our scientific knowledge in the ultimate victory of our collective reality.

"Baby Doc":

Repression

from page 1

Marc Romulus, an engineer then residing in Canada, took up the challenge by returning to Haiti in 1973.

Merely months later, Romulus was convicted of anti-Duvalier activities, and was imprisoned in the 'prison of hell,' which he described in great detail.

"They kept between 22 and 33 men locked in a nine foot by nine foot cell...there was one small window...all of us were naked...because there was not enough room, we had to take turns to sleep.

"It was very unclean — we had no toilet facilities, except for one bucket for all to use. When the bucket was full, one had to relieve himself on the floor — we would later have to clean the cell with our bare hands."

The men were allowed out of their cells once a day — to wash their mouths — 185 men were given 15 minutes to do this. They were then fed meager quantities of bread, water, and cornmeal, and returned to their cells.

This was the horrible circle of life that existed for these men.

"We would wait for death," Romulus expressed, "every three days there was a dead person."

He further asserted that they would look forward for one among them to die, as there would temporarily be more room. This would also allow a few the opportunity to get out, by carrying their dead comrade. They were not allowed to exercise.

Romulus said amid all of the terrible conditions, there survived a sense of unity among the men. "We would get together and comfort each other, because we knew the next day it would be one of us to die," he said.

When asked what his thoughts were during this ordeal, and what kept him alive, Romulus replied that it was merely the will to keep on, to stay alive, and one day he would be free.

This dream was realized on Sept. 21, 1977, when he and 104 others were released from the 'dungeons of Duvalier.'

He now continues in the struggle for human rights, and to deny the myth circulated by the U.S. State Dept. and the media, to tourists, that the 'Doc' regime has improved the lot of the Haitian people.

Nevertheless, Haiti remains exploited by Haitians — Blacks by Blacks.

One of every five Haitian babies dies before it reaches the age of three months. Life expectancy is 40. Ninety-five percent of the children receive less than sixth-grade education. Agricultural production continues to fall.

Amidst all the poverty, supermarkets financed by U.S. oil companies, mushroom in the capital, and compete fiercely for customers.

It is these corporations, with their capitalist interests that sustain Baby Doc's system, and allow him to tighten his stranglehold on his little fiefdom.

Marc Romulus appealed to all of us to contribute to the struggle against tyranny, for he said, "...wherever there is oppression, the dignity of the human race is at stake."

Transafrica Formed to Achieve Progressive U.S. Policy

By M. Samuel Pinkston
Hilltop Staffwriter

Recently a new Black organization was formed to influence United States foreign policy toward Black nations in Africa and the Caribbean. The organization is chaired by the Honorable Richard Hatcher, Mayor of Gary, Indiana.

TransAfrica, incorporated in July 1977, was initially planned during the Black Leadership Conference of September 1976 sponsored by the Congressional Black Caucus and chaired by Congressman Charles Diggs and the Reverend Andrew Young.

The purpose of TransAfrica as stated in its By-Laws is to "inform and organize popular opinion in the United States to advocate policies and practices, both governmental and non-governmental, that will help to achieve a more progressive U.S. foreign policy toward the nations of Africa and the Caribbean, and the peoples of African descent generally throughout the world."

TransAfrica, as a lobby organization, was formed as part of the 1976 Afro-American Manifesto, a mandate for a standing lobby, which was a direct reaction to the shuttle diplomacy efforts of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger with regard to Southern Africa.

Randall Robinson, an administrative aide in the congressional office of Charles Diggs from Michigan, stated that "the focus of TransAfrica is on Southern Africa and South Africa in particular which is the key to majority

rule in Namibia, and Zimbabwe."

Robinson, a 67" Harvard Law School graduate and brother of WTOF newsman Max Robinson emphasized that "change is inevitable in Southern Africa, no matter how soon or far away the time may be."

TransAfrica will influence the U.S. government to take steps in its policy toward Africa to make it very difficult for U.S. corporations invested in South Africa to maintain their enormous profit earnings. Randall Robinson suggested that the U.S. government should halt new investments in South Africa and remove the present tax credits for corporations already invested in the white supremacist regime.

Mr. Robinson also stated that "we should approach the problem on a multi-lateral basis," since European countries are more heavily invested in South Africa is approximately 1% of the total U.S. foreign investment the corporate structure supports the existence of apartheid in South Africa."

TransAfrica will support a multi-lateral oil embargo against South Africa which would make the apartheid regime a mess and shut down Rhodesia, Robinson indicated.

Among the other steps that Mr. Robinson suggested might be taken to bring majority rule to Southern Africa are: 1) retard U.S. tourism; 2) institute a reciprocal policy of giving visas to Black American and South African tourists; 3) persuade the administration to put together better trade packages and loans to African governments.

America Supports Apartheid

By Edward (Thaki) Fullman
Hilltop Staffwriter

Despite the Carter Administration's crusade for human rights and public criticism of South Africa's inhuman racial practices, the United States has continued to support that country's economy.

While millions of Blacks suffer the pains of apartheid, U.S. multi-national corporations prosper tremendously and 100's of millions of dollars are loaned to South Africa. Approximately 375 American companies are situated in South Africa. They annually invest nearly 1.7 billion dollars; an estimated 17 percent of the total foreign investment, making the United States the number 2 contributor to South Africa's economy.

Some of the American companies present include: Ford, Exxon, Mobil, IBM, Gulf, Johnson and Johnson, General Electric and General Motors.

According to the January 13th issue of the *Hilltop*, all of these corporations donate funds to Howard University.

Yet other universities have withdrawn their money and stocks from U.S. companies involved in South Africa claiming their presence aids apartheid.

Other businesses commonly supported by Black Americans include Goodyear, Firestone, Del Monte, and Coca-Cola. Sources recently returning from South Africa report Black students there are "astounded at the failure of Black Americans to take action." "Would it hurt to ride in a car other than one made by Ford or General Motors, or buy tires from companies not operating here?" were among the students' questions.

The attitude of many of the corporations are reflected by the statement of a Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company spokesman who said he could not see "nothing that would lead us" out of South Africa. A General Electric official said that if they were to leave, it

would not be because their presence supports apartheid.

In addition 1.7 billion annually invested in South Africa, the United States has helped Vorster get loans from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to supplement the regimes failing economy.

With U.S. encouragement the IMF loaned South Africa 366 million dollars during the Ford administration. The organization's purpose is to help prevent member countries from economic downturns.

Since then, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee reports that the amount of aid has elevated to 463

million, almost exactly the amount of South Africa's military budget in 1976-77. More than 100 million was donated during the Carter Administration.

By helping Vorster's slumping economy, many say the U.S. has ignored one of its surest ways of pressuring that government. In return for its support the U.S. is insured that its investments are safe.

Congress recently, but unsuccessfully attempted to curtail U.S. contributions to international lending organizations by specifying they could not assist seven countries listed as violators of human rights. However, South Africa was not listed.

World Peace Council

from page 1

The U.N. Representative, Karen Talbot, said "the World Peace Council will, dedicate the year of 1979 in the memory of Martin Luther King and W.E.B. DuBois to fight apartheid and racism."

She also said the council is planning a World Conference against Racism to be held in Switzerland during May of this year. "The struggle for peace is indivisible from the struggle against racism and unemployment."

The District of Columbia Chairperson for the Committee on Dialogue and Detente, Jo Baker, said, "we are happy to have the opportunity to discuss these important issues on the Howard University campus." She continued saying, this is the first time in the 30 year history of the World Peace Council that we have met in the United States.

Ms. Baker also said, "it is important that people of all nations come together to discuss these issues concerning world peace."

Dr. Carlton Goodlett, a Howard University graduate and the 13th President of the student association at

Howard, related his past experiences with fellow classmate and former editor of the *Hilltop*, Kenneth B. Clark. He told of his experience as a student in the first class taught by Dr. E. Franklin Frazier and W.E.B. DuBois.

Dr. Goodlett said that 44 years ago he along with Kenneth Clark and E. Francis Sumner decided to become the first three Black psychiatrists in America. He also related his experience as physician to Paul Robeson, Angela Davis and Eldridge Cleaver.

Dr. Carlton Goodlett concluded his remarks saying, "Black America must seek to establish an alternative system. Under this capitalist-democratic system Black people have suffered for 400 years."

The World Dialogue on Disarmament and Detente will continue through this weekend with meetings in the Federal Ballroom of the Capitol Hill Quality Inn. A community cultural celebration will be held at the Marie Reed Learning Center at Champlain and V Sts., N.W., 7:30 P.M. tonight. A film on the Wilmington 10 will be shown and speakers from Third World countries will deliver messages.

All You Ever Wanted To Know About the Pill... But Were Afraid To Ask ?

By Kevin Simms
Hilltop Staffwriter

The birth control pill, convenient, simple... but is it safe for YOU? If you're using the popular contraceptive or are considering using it, perhaps you should be interested in a few facts.

The pill prevents pregnancy by interrupting the menstrual cycle and introducing synthetic versions of the female hormones, progesterone and estrogen.

It prevents pregnancy by inhibiting the development of the egg in the ovary. On the fifth day of the menstrual cycle, the low estrogen usually triggers the pituitary gland to send out a hormonal message that starts an egg developing in one of the ovaries.

The pill provides enough synthetic estrogen to raise the estrogen level high enough to keep that message from being sent. Therefore, during a month when a woman is on the pill, the ovaries remain inactive, thus there is no egg to be fertilized by the sperm.

Pregnancy can occur, however, if one fails to take the pill two or more consecutive days. English surveys (The British Dunlop Committee Report, British Medical Journal, April, 1968) have shown that more pill users than non-pill users die because of blood clots.

Interestingly enough, there has been no proof that birth control pills cause cancer. However, there is proof that the pill does cause non-malignant tumor (polyps) growths in the cervix lining of some women and causes changes in the cervical cells of others. Neither of these conditions is considered cancerous in nature, but some physicians feel that not enough long term studies have been made to prove absolutely that such effects are not an indication of pre-cancerous conditions.

It is known that estrogen can aggravate existing cancer, therefore it is best to take precaution by taking pelvic and breast examinations and pap smears before taking the pill. This examination should be followed up every six months if the woman does decide to take the drug.

There are specific cases in which some women are warned against using the pill.

Women with diseases or conditions associated with poor blood circulation should not use the pill. Women with thromboembolism (blood clotting), thrombophlebitis (clot in the veins of

the legs), varicose veins, pulmonary embolism (blood clot in the lung), stroke, retinal thrombosis (blood clot in the eye) and heart diseases are recommended not to take the pill.

One danger of the pill is that the estrogen in the pill, like the estrogen in the body during pregnancy, can break loose and travel to the heart, brain or lung and cause death. This is more likely to occur in women over thirty-five, women who suffer from hepatitis or liver diseases also are recommended not to take the pill.

Women who are nursing should not take the pill because it tends to dry up the mother's supply of milk and is suspected of releasing estrogen into the mother's milk. Estrogen can close up the epiphyses and eventually inhibit bone growth, thus, causing detriment to the infant.

Other possible side effects of birth



control pills are: nausea, fatigue, changes in the menstrual flow, gum inflammation, weight gain, breast changes, headaches, and increased susceptibility to venereal diseases.

While some women have taken the pill with no apparent side effects, many women have been burdened with effects which range from major medical problems to change in the menstrual flow.

In spite of the harmful effects that have been proven to accompany it, the pill is still the most widely accepted means of birth control. Perhaps, women should consider other proven less detrimental birth control devices: the diaphragm, the rhythm method, and/or the lunarception method.

Most importantly, however, women should consider that the sexual act is a two-party thing and should be the responsibility of both parties involved.

Capital Calendar



Arts:
Lila O. Asher's "Retrospective" Fine Arts Art Gallery - Howard University. Until February 17

Clubs/Disco:
The Mark IV Discotheque, 522 13th Street, NW.

French Underground
1401 20th Street, NW

Chapter II
900 First Street, SE

Plum Discotheque
1119 21st Street, NW

Concerts:
Count Basie and Orchestra, Baird Auditorium, Smithsonian Institute, February 5, 8 pm

Media:
Tony Brown's Journal, Sunday, January 29, 12 noon, Channel 4

"Jimi Hendrix" Film, an autobiographical documentary, Thursday, February 2, 7:30 pm. Presented by The Black Film Institute, University of D.C., 2565 Georgia Avenue

"Yellow Submarine": An Exploration of The Beatles' music, Friday, January 27, 8 pm, Summer School Basement, 17th and M Streets, NW

On Stage:
"Timbuktu", Kennedy Center, Opera House, 2700 F Street, NW, Through February 5

African Dance Program for Children, Kennedy Center's Children's Art Series, 2700 F Street, NW, Beginning February 2

Capitol Ballet, 1300 G Street, NW, Lisner Auditorium, February 3 & 4

Frances Welsing's Latest Theory:

Ball Games Act Out White Racism

By Nesha Jenkins
and
Beth Phynes
Hilltop Staffwriters

Take me out to the Ball Game; take me out to the park. Buy me some peanuts and cracker jacks. I don't care if I never get back. 'Cause there's root! root! root! for the home team; if they don't win it's a shame. One... Two... Three strikes YOU'RE OUT at the old Ball Game!

'Tis more to the old ball game than meets the eye.

So says Dr. Frances Cress Welsing, child psychiatrist and former assistant professor in Howard University's College of Medicine. In 1975, Welsing was denied tenure and dismissed from the University. Welsing alleges that this action was taken because of opposition to her "Cress Theory of Color Confrontation." In this theory she claims that racism is a global mode of behavior used by whites so that they can survive genetically, whites being a minority on this planet.

Recently Welsing released her latest theory, "Ball Games As Symbols In the White Supremacy System and Culture." In this theory, she relates the 'sports world' to the 'white world,' saying that sports acts out/symbolic of the white man's fear of being genetically destroyed by the majority of colored peoples on the Earth.

Based on the concept that if you have one ounce of Black blood — you're Black, Welsing's theory claims that whites who believe this concept are especially fearful of the non-white male. The non-white male represents the artillery for destroying the white race via sexual intercourse.

Welsing says that while it is no longer in vogue to lynch Black men and castrate them, today this overt behavior has been replaced with the subliminal "ball game."

Thus, ball games are based on the racist fears of whites, says the theory. In these ball games, the ball represents the male's ball, the testicles; while the stick (bat, cue, club) represents the penis. (The testicles contain the genetic material and the penis transports the genetic material.)

The object of the game in a ball game is to control the balls (the testicles) or to possess it in the final analysis of the game. "The white balls are small in size whereas the colored,



black, and brown balls are by far much larger in size, paralleling the respective genetic power in the white and colored testicles," writes Welsing. Thus, she continues, the white psyche is that "If the 'balls' can be controlled on the court... or through ownership, they can also be owned and controlled in real life."

In her theory, Welsing analyzes some "Special Ball Games." She analyzes them, in essence, as below:

BILLIARDS (POOL)
In pool, the colored balls are knocked under the table by the white ball, the black ball being the last to go under. When the game ends, the white ball remains on top with a long dark stick. (Note the analogy between cue stick and ball, and penis and testicles.)

BOWLING
A large black ball is forced down an alley to knock down ten white pins, these pins being phallic symbols. Thus, the bowler sees himself as the possessor or controller of the large black ball, thereby controlling the harm it can bring to the white pins (white male genitals).

FOOTBALL
First of all, the quarterback (the controller of the brown ball) is almost always white. The white upright goal posts represent the uplifted legs of a white female in a sexual act. Thus, whites feel they must, at least be the

controllers of this brown ball that must go between the goal posts. "The white male is able to fantasize that he is maximally satisfying the white female via an identification with the Black male," says Welsing. (A similar analogy can be drawn with basketball and the white netted basket.)

GOLF
Golf is the "elitist" whites' game in which a long dark colored stick is held between the legs and then used to hit a small white ball into black earth. The small white ball, says Welsing, satisfies a masochistic need of the white man to punish himself for failure. (Here, she points out that after a recent President failed to be re-elected, he left to immediately play 'golf'.)

Furthermore, Welsing claims that the white man admires and yet fears the Black ball (testicles). Therefore, it is important to him to feel he is in control of or in ownership of that ball. Likewise, she says that Black male ball players are also conditioned to want to place brown balls in white nets (white vaginal orifices) as a mark of manhood.

Welsing concludes by saying that: "Ball games = war of the balls = war of the testicles = war of the genes = race war."

One may or may not agree with Welsing's Ball Game Theory but... 'tis something to think about.

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Black Spectrum

A Strong Guiding Force

By Sandhi Smalls
Hilltop Staffwriter

Meet Tony Gittens, founder and director of the Black Film Institute.

A 1968 graduate of Howard University's School of Liberal Arts, the 33-year-old Capricorn has always been a leader—a strong guiding force. At Howard University, he was an English major who minored in Philosophy. He completed his graduate studies at Union Graduate School in Yellow Spring, Ohio.

Washington, D.C., is almost predominantly populated by Blacks and is considered one of the leading centers of communication in the country. Despite this, the nation's capital almost completely neglects to provide Blacks with an opportunity to exhibit, distribute, promote and view films of their own. Aware of this and other shortcomings in the industry, Gittens realized the need for the Black Film Institute.

In Gittens' words, "There was a great need for something like this in Washington. Black films are of much importance to the Black community, especially when they are meaningful and have important messages."

The Black Film Institute was originally funded by generous grants from The National Endowment for the Arts. Eventually, the University of the District of Columbia (UDC) assumed half of the establishment's financing. The Institute was a recent recipient of a grant from the D.C. Commission for the Arts and Humanities. The grant was given to support the institute's Children's Film Festival.

"The film industry," the Brooklynite stated, "is very competitive and very complex. There are three basic components one must be cognizant of in order to exist: film production, film distribution and film exhibition. Out of the three, Blacks probably have more input in production. This can be attributed to the fact that we do have an increasing number of Black actors, cinematographers and make-up artists in the business. The number of Black actors, cinematographers and make-up artists in the business. The number of Black producers and directors, however, is still very limited."

Gittens recommends that anyone entering the film industry pay particular attention to those things that are now taken for granted. "Young filmmakers need to record such things as present-day Africa, and other things that may change in the next 10 to 20 years. As lightly as some may take it now, these things in the future will be of much value. They will be history—our history," Gittens concluded.



Tony Gittens

People in the film industry, Gittens asserted, must be ever mindful that they are creating films for the public. Too often, young filmmakers get so wrapped-up in what they are doing that they fail to remember that the audience comes first, he added.

Professor Haile Gerima (an instructor in the Radio-TV/Film department) is one of few individuals in the film industry who knows how to keep in close contact with what the Black audience wants to see. He maintains a touch of realism. Unlike so many filmmakers he does not insist on giving the public what they want rather than what is good for them. Gittens said.

While a student at Howard, Gittens held vital positions and was affiliated with various school organizations. He was chairman of Project Awareness and feature editor of the *Hilltop*. He was also actively involved in several student movement groups.

Recalling one particular experience at Howard, Gittens talked about the year he was expelled from school. "It was around homecoming time and students were pressuring the administration to make some definite changes. During the game, our homecoming queen wore her hair in a natural. She was the first queen in the school's history to wear an afro. Well, this along with other student demands caused a lot of tension. As a result, those students leading the demonstrations were kicked out of school. It was a long hot summer, but we managed to get some good lawyers on our side and we were soon reinstated."

Gittens concluded, "Students today still dress, talk and act like students during my time. But, somehow, present-day students seem to be lacking in political and social awareness. I guess there was just more going on in the 60s."



School Profile, First in a Series

Communications Evaluated

By Joy L. Bell
Hilltop Staffwriter

Seven years ago the School of Communications came into existence at Howard University. The school offers degrees in applied communications, journalism, broadcast management, radio, television and film, and communications arts and sciences.

In 1975 Lionel C. Barrow, Jr. succeeded Tony Brown as dean of the school. Throughout the school's formative years, the enrollment and academic programs have steadily increased. But because the school is still growing, continuous change is inevitable.

Nevertheless, on the scene at the School of Communications you may see a television and film major shooting footage, a radio major broadcasting at WHBC, or a journalism major reporting on the *Hilltop*.

But what happens behind the scenes? What happens in the classroom, and to go a step further, how do the communications students feel about the education they are receiving? A survey revealed the following.

Ron E. DeVeaux, a junior television and film major, says there is too much theory and too little practical experience. "I now know what was meant when I was told as a freshman not to expect to graduate and be fully prepared to go into my field of endeavor. If students want to better themselves, I suggest they show a great amount of individualism by visiting the local television and radio stations, or transferring to a better school."

Deyveaux continues, "It's a known fact that American University communications graduates find jobs easier than Howard graduates. I'm not saying the teachers are bad, but you can only do so much with a set program. It's very sad when professors have to come out of their own pockets for necessary items."

Charles Moseler, a senior journalism major, says that although the school is

relatively new and experiencing growing pains, "I had received a well-rounded education. The instructors within the Department have been particularly helpful in presenting a realistic view of the field of journalism. In addition to teaching the necessary skills to meet the expected demands of the profession, their personal insight is helpful."

Vicki Coward, a junior radio major, says the school needs more professionals who have been exposed to timely communications events.

There is also a need for better learning facilities and meaningful experiences, such as intimate contact with local stations. The academics need to be more organized. I feel I could have learned more than what I have," asserts Coward.

Pat Maiden, a junior journalism major, says, "They are continuously making curriculum changes. These changes are not given to students until registration. Nobody seems to know what is going on. There is a lack of communication in the School of Communications."

Maiden continues, "The instructors seem to be qualified, however some dwell on past experiences, rather than the subject matter. I feel they should mix in field work with class work to make students more aware of expectations. Things are getting better, but much is left to be desired."

Vivian Jule, a junior speech pathology major, says the department of communication science lacks the proper facilities for students to obtain their mandatory clinical clock hours—mandatory in that successful completion for a BS in speech cannot be obtained without them.

Now that the problem has been presented, there is no need to dwell upon it, but to correct it immediately," she suggests.

Despite positive or negative attitudes, students should remember that any learning experience is what you make it, on or behind the scenes.

UBIQUITY: All About Unity



Photo by David Mosher

By Renee Rhem
Hilltop Staffwriter

Did you know that the largest family on the Howard University campus contains over 100 members?

Indeed it is true and here they are—UBIQUITY. The omnipresence of this family-oriented organization began in 1973 with approximately 15 members. UBIQUITY grew out of the need for educational, political and social harmony amongst Black men and women. The brothers and sisters in the family strive for the betterment of their lives and their community.

One of the basic tenets on which the club lives is to help each other realize their maximum potential. The members of UBIQUITY feel motivation and determination are the keys to personal success. The procedure for joining the family begins with the discovery of one's best qualities.

Once the family has helped a member or possible member to focus

on his abilities and self-worth, it is mandatory that this person go out and help a person (or people) in the surrounding community. This has been achieved through tutoring programs in such places as Clifton Terrace Youth Center, the Salvation Army Center, Key Day Care Center, Lorton State Prison and Banneker Junior High School.

UBIQUITY has also been responsible for some of the most successful food and book drives in the area. During elections, the group gets together and car-pools senior citizens to the polls. Yet, group members say they do not boast because unselfish actions speak for themselves.

Admission into the family does not depend on how much embarrassment you can take nor how hard you can allow yourself to be hit. It does, however, depend on your ability to be yourself, to care about others, and to keep an open mind to self-improvement.

UBIQUITY is an organization consisting of good people doing good things.

Be a...MARINE OFFICER!!!

The Platoon Leaders Class (PLC) is a program by which a college student can obtain a commission in the United States Marine Corps. It is available to Freshman, Sophomores, and Juniors.

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Patti: All By Herself

By Arinthia Jones
Hilltop Staffwriter

Patti Labelle is a single act today. She is flourishing ever more with her single smash hit, "You Are My Friend" from her latest album entitled simply yet, appropriately, "Patti Labelle."

When I asked Patti how it felt to be on her own, she refreshingly replied, "It's a good feeling, it's better than I thought it would be." She admits though that the feeling is not greater than the feeling she experienced when she made-up one third of the hard rocking blues group "Labelle" (Patti Labelle, Nona Hendryx, and Sarah Dash).

During the 60's the group was known as the Angels of the Apollo. Patti Labelle and the Bluebells. With sincere honesty she says that she does miss Nona and Sarah's presence on stage. "But, I never look around and say, they're not here so I'm going to fall. I just keep getting-up even more." Patti says she does still see Sarah often.

No doubt, witness to Patti's new act confirms her steady hard-pumping drive to be at the top again, as the group Labelle experienced before their break-up during the latter part of 1977.

Patti is an airy Gemini. Although she does rehearse, she describes herself as being "very spontaneous." With me, I don't plan very much; usually things just happen.

Nevertheless, planned or spontaneous, the Patti Labelle entrance and her black pointed-toe pumps have become the Patti Labelle stage trade marks in the minds of many of her fans.

Picture if you will Patti's stage entrance. On tour with her latest album her opening theme song is "Since I Don't Have You," a single-cut from the LP "Patti Labelle."

The musicians are on stage. The stage lights are dimmed. Two lines of the opening measure are played. You hear a voice belt out, "I don't have plans and schemes, and I don't have hopes and dreams." (The voice is coming from somewhere off-stage.) The voice continues, "I don't have anything since I don't have you."

Your first glimpse is of a hand motioning in dramatic gesture. Dressed in black tights, leotards, black pumps and a loose fitting, puffed-long-sleeved top, Patti emerges on stage.

Her charisma is overpowering. The audience is now on their feet. There is a mutual exchange of "give and take," which is satisfying, pleasing, and fulfilling. Patti powerfully delivers great vocal range and dramatic coloring. The air is punctuated by her body motions. You know by your own emotional response that she feels every note she bellows and caresses.

Talk about audience reaction. Patti feels that her audience is basically the same as the Labelle audience. She has noticed that costuming and masqueraders drenched in feathers and silver are, however, no longer.

"I don't feel I have to rely upon costuming for people to be interested in me," Patti comfortably announces. For the former group Labelle, this was a large portion of the act.

She has discovered that her audience was not interested in the costumes anymore. "They were interested in the music and me... its good when you can rely on your music. If you don't have anymore music to give then what else is there?" exclaims Patti.

Patti says personally she enjoys

singing romantic ballads. Her next album she approximates will be released sometime in June of this year ('78). For this new release she's planning to try some new vocal techniques.

Asked if she ever had any formal voice training, she said no she had not but had been thinking about it.

In April Patti is planning to go on tour in Europe. She says she has found the European audience to be as receptive as her American audience. As we have found a friend in Patti, it seems so have the Europeans.

In closing, you are my friend

Spectrum Focus



If you're in Tubman Quadrangle and you hear a voice announcing, "you have a guest in the lobby," it may very well be the voice of Mrs. Rosine Henderson.

Always greeting visitors with a warm and friendly smile, Mrs. Henderson has been a receptionist in the Quad since 1964. She has been married 36 years, has six children, and resides here in the district. Born under the sign of Scorpio, her hobbies are dancing, reading, working with charitable organizations and listening to music.

The Hilltop salutes Mrs. Rosine Henderson for her congenial personality.

Mirrors of the Mind

By Gregory Anderson

Hello friends, Marvin Meglomania here!

Been feeling powerless lately? Tired of being a wretched peon?

Want to rule the world? Like to control the lives of millions?

Just think, through the miracle of modern technology ladies and gentlemen you can be the first person in your neighborhood to conquer the world!

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Offer void where prohibited.

Hi Guys, have you ever secretly felt you wanted to wriggle your hips when you walk.

Have you ever felt an irresistible urge to buy a "shocking-pink" suit with lame embroidery and skin tight crotch?

Ever felt a tingling sensation you know where when you see a construction worker's rippling muscle and hairy chest?

Well, if you ever felt this way, and I know a lot of you have, you could have a bright future in homosexuality!

Honey, Please!!!

By Charles Moseley
Hilltop Staffwriter

The ancient Greeks called honey that was chock-full of pollen, "food for the gods," because they thought it provided the key to eternal life.

Such a notion was most assuredly a myth, but Greek philosophers recommended honey to promote longevity.

Whether or not pollen-rich honey promotes longevity is open for debate. However, nutritionists contend that bee pollen is the "perfect food." It contains all 22 known amino acids plus 27 minerals necessary for the human body to function properly.

Bee pollen is a fine orange powder in which all plant life begins. Each tiny

grain can fertilize and create a fruit grain or a vegetable.

In 1946, Professor Nickolai Tsitsin, a biologist working in conjunction with the Longevity Institute of the USSR, studied Russian centenarians and found that a high proportion of these centenarians were bee-keepers. They kept the pollen residue which collected at the bottom of their own diets.

According to Soviet researchers bee pollen has been attributed to the decrease of stress and the promotion of relaxation. Some also believe that it keeps the skin healthy and the body trim.

The honey bee which collects pollen has an endless amount of energy and relies on pollen for its complete diet. It is constantly gathering pollen, which it gets from flowers, and mixes with a nectar from its body, forming little sacs. The combination of the nectar of the bees with the pollen grains taken from plants result in bee pollen.

The pollen to which some persons are allergic is not to be mistaken for those carried by bees. These are not the same pollens that cause allergy sufferers much discomforts.

Quite to the contrary, bee pollen has an ingredient known as rutine which gives support to the capillary walls. Athletes particularly interested in increasing their strength and stamina have received good results with its use. Raw honey is also great for quick energy for it enters directly into the bloodstream.

The advantages of eating honey are far greater than those of eating refined sugar. Raw honey has been shown to help provide a protective coating for the glands.

If you do use honey, buy natural uncooked varieties because commercial honey is often produced by bees fed only refined sugar-water and as well, often times lacks flavor. An important fact concerning honey which has been pasteurized is that this process destroys the enzymes making the honey useless to the body. Enzymes control the chemical reaction by which food is digested, absorbed, and metabolized. They control the release of energy for every form of physical and mental activity.

Including bee pollen and raw honey in your diet is certainly a step in the right direction and a bonus to your natural diet. The so-called "food of the gods" can be a benefit to mortal man.

This Week's Best

SHORT STORY

Sharon(Jamila) Bess

Delusions I

Dread rain. Inspid rain. Intruding rain.

Pellet-like drops attacking her window, shrouding the glass and making a grey day greyer. There were no wall posters to divert her attention; no love letters to amuse her, no hobbies to fulfill her.

She was alone. And lonely. With nothing else to do her eyes canvassed the room-again. The walls, a sickly yellow; the furniture too old to be modern, not old enough to be antique; atop her desk flowers once alive now old and dead remain; a cheap clock that ticks unusually loud today. Her window to the world-on clear days it rendered a ridiculous view: the right side of a brick house. Stubborn, cold, unyielding view. Today the rain came to further distort her world.

The children were laughing and playing. The only audible signs of life-movement. They used the alley for exploring, mischievous deeds and other things of a dubious nature. The way children do. The way she did. She remembers she used to like the rain. The inside of her raincoat was always cold, but she paid it no mind, too busy playin' and funin'. SPLASH!! Gotcha!

Shit. Dammit. Fuck. A little profanity never hurt.

Tick Tick.

Full length view in a full length mirror. Not bad. Not outstanding but not bad. It was 'brick house' season and she didn't quite qualify. Her legs were a little small but then it's not whatcha got but how you use it. Problem was she didn't use it. Any of it. Didn't know how.

Face: small eyes, almost no lashes; no bone structure to speak of, a broad flat nose; full decidedly Negroid lips. An average face capable of getting lost in a crowd. There-she had said it. Average. She wasn't capable of doing/being flashy-dashing, fabulous, a Star. But there were so many girls on campus who could. And they were all surrounded by droves of doting males. Or did it just seem that way to her who had not one.

There was no definition, no clarity. No black and white. Only grey. She might have been attractive but she didn't know it. Couldn't see it. A caged bird with no voice to sing.

Turning too therforborrowedimages/directivesproperand-improperlye forhercrackingandfallingfromtheweaknessofherill-laidfoundationsdrowninginthecesspoolofherwarpedmid-seve. Self-rape.

She was close to the edge. Her confidence waning. What did she need? A friend? A man? Religion? Where to start? The outside or the inside? Mama always said beauty is in the eye of the beholder. So who's beholding? Was she? Was it her peers? Her invisible man? Whose standards were always making her cringe because she always fell short?

Tick Tick.

Her high school memories were nice. She thought she was prettier then. She liked herself more then. A close knit group of friends-a girl for every guy. The girls used to tease her, "Your nose is huge-but you have a won-derrful personality." But they were really her friends. Her world was much smaller then. Not so many people-not so much to consider. College was too big, too fast, too competitive.

Tick Tick Tick Tick. Enough! Enough! Enough circles, enough detours, enough delusions. She had to get out of that room. Throwing on clothes improper for the rain, she ran from the room without locking the door. Leaving the building she felt renewed by her transient victory. But victory is impossible because escape is impossible.

She is the room.

ALBUM REVIEW

By Sharon (Jamila) Bess
Hilltop Staffwriter

The name is Nona, and as the stinging and abrasive album cover suggests, she's back with the Black response to rock and roll.

Did you like Sunday's News, Phoenix Flight of the Lone Star, Hollywood? If you did what you were delighting in were the penicive works of Nona Hendryx. A former member of the now defunct "Labelle," she wrote some of the group's most commercially and artistically successful tunes.

Unlike Patti Labelle who is known for her scorching and rollicking way of handling a song, Nona's calling is as a lyricist.

"My work is mainly my writing. I'm not a great singer. I don't have that gift. The best of what I share is in my music... feelings can never be judged as good or bad. They're just feelings, and I'm going out there as a songwriter who feels certain things and wants you to feel them too," says Nona. Which is not to say the girl doesn't sing. None sings best what Nona writes.

What Nona writes/sings is "rock." She's got a clean straightforward kind of voice that best compliments her lyrics. What you won't hear are the twisting, spiraling overtones of Labelle or the consistency= monotony of someone like Natalie Cole or Minnie Riperton.

Nona doesn't lay on a sing waiting for her golden throat to do the work. She pushes it out—from the gut. She's the rock/funk element that was Labelle.

All of the songs on the album were written by Nona with the exception of "Winning" one of many favorites, a teasing standard-type tune written by Russ Ballard.

In another favorite, "Leaving Here Today," Nona uses gospel as blues in her lyrics as well as the melody. "Take A Chance" is arranged in more of a popular strain than the others with a horn section that provides an interesting balance; it is quite possibly the song with the most commercial appeal.

Even in the midst of all this praise



NONA HENDRYX

for Nona—and it is praise for a lady who has stayed true to her form—there are bad vibrations. Nona isn't getting played. Consequently her album isn't selling.

The so-called top radio stations that command the larger audiences aren't giving her air time. In my opinion they aren't fulfilling their duty as responsible communicators by offering diversified programming.

How can you play Patti and not play Nona? Is Patti more valid than Nona? Does "Dan Swit Me" say more than "Everybody wants to be Somebody"?

Nona's been left out in the cold just like another sister, Joan Armitrading; if you want to hear them you've got to turn to white rock stations. But if you can relate at all to J. Hendrix, Led Zeppelin, Mother's Finest or even the Isleys, you'll like Nona.

In the words of some good friends of mine, "I know it's only rock & roll, but I like it—"

ATTENTION: STUDENTS

UGSA'S OMOWE JOURNAL

The Omowe Journal needs articles, short stories and poems for publication in the next issue of this brilliant literary magazine which is published by Howard's undergraduate students.

All students having good papers, articles, etc. are encouraged to submit such papers, articles, etc. for publication. The papers could be term reports written to satisfy some course requirements.

The articles should be addressed to:
The Editor-in-Chief
UGSA, Office of Student Life
Room 283, Cook Hall
Howard University
Washington, D.C. 20059

Deadline for submission of articles is February 10, 1978.

Douglas R. Berry

Strouble Develops Into Team Leader

By Audrey R. Lawyer
Hilltop Staffwriter

"You have to be in better physical shape for wrestling than any other sport I can think of," says Bruce Strouble. "You have to be in total contact with another person for eight minutes."

Bruce Strouble is a freshman wrestler whom so far this year has demonstrated that he has the potential to be an excellent wrestler.

Strouble began wrestling when he was in junior high school because his older brother was in wrestling and he wanted to try it out.

He continued wrestling because he liked the sport and to him it was like no other.

Wrestling isn't like football or basketball, says Strouble. "You can't blame your losses on the team because you're on the mat by yourself."

Strouble has won six matches and lost two. Two of the matches were won by pinning the opponent.

The wrestling team itself has a record of eight losses and one win.

Right now we don't really have a team, says Strouble. "There are only four or five of us wrestling and none of us are in good shape. Team points don't really count right now because we don't have enough players to win a match. We pull for each other when we are on the mat, but there is as far as it goes when talking about the team."

When I'm on the mat I feel a little hyped up. It's like everything is happening real fast, says Strouble. "You don't have time to think, a person should be able to wrestle with his eyes closed."

Strouble is very aggressive when wrestling and does "anything to win within the rules."

Strouble says although there isn't really a team if more wrestlers were to



Bruce Strouble

come later he would try to be a leader. He says he thinks that there is a good chance for the wrestlers to place at the MCEA.

"I'm not the most experienced wrestler on the team and some of the others know a little more about collegiate wrestling than I do," says Strouble, "but I feel I am fast catching them."

In his spare time Strouble writes poetry and short stories. He enjoys writing about Blackness and would like to write literature about Africa for children. He hopes that the next generation of children won't have to grow up with the kind of literature we had to.

His major is presently philosophy, yet he plans to change it to journalism in the fall semester.

He does not plan to wrestle professionally. "Professional wrestling doesn't appeal to me," says Strouble. "It's sick and fake."

In the future I would like to write some novels and do a little teaching, says Strouble. "By the time I graduate I want to be a published writer."

Photo by Greg Johnson

By Steven Jones
Hilltop Staffwriter

Coming off two consecutive record-shattering performances, the Howard University mile-relay team travels to New York City to take part in the prestigious Wanamaker Millrose Games tonight.

In the CYO Invitational at Maryland University two weeks ago, the team of Zach Jones, Richard Massey, Reggie Sojourner, and Michael Archie broke the meet record with a time of 3:15. Catholic University had set the old standard by covering the distance in 3:18.3 in 1976.

The Bison were awarded the Frank Abbo Memorial Metropolitan Trophy for best overall performance by a mile relay team and their record-setting pace also qualified them for the National Collegiate Athletic Association Championships in Detroit in March.

The Bison appeared in the Millrose for the first time and finished second against the toughest competition in the country. With Massey running the third split, on a team that included Sojourner, Archie and Gosnell White, the Bison moved from third to first but Archie was caught at the finish line by Mississippi State's Evis Jennings.

In the 500 meter last year, Massey established himself as a world-class

MCEA Standings thru January 24

Team	Conference	W	L	All Games	W	L
N.C. A&T		4	0	8	7	
Howard		3	0	8	3	
Morgan St.		2	1	6	7	
N.C. Central		2	2	5	9	
S.C. State		1	3	9	4	
Delaware St.		1	4	3	14	
UMES		0	3	3	10	

runner by smoking Jennings, Willie Smith and Ronnie Ray, who at the time was the last man to beat Olympic 400 and 800 meter gold medalist Alberto Juantoreno. Massey clocked a 56.6 in the race and only an equally spectacular performance by Olympian Stan Vinson in the other section of the event kept Massey from having the triumph all to himself.

In its second go-round in the Millrose, they will be facing many of the same international competitors that they faced last year.

"There will be some of the premier mile-relay teams in the country competing in the meet," says head coach Bill Moultrie. "There is no question that the competition will be tough."

Massey will be seeking to win the undisputed 500 meter title this year but he will have to fend off other world class runners. Herman Frazier, Vinson and Smith are all back to challenge the swift Bison strider.

Massey has not run in the 500 so far this year but Moultrie is confident that his runner will be ready.

"We think that he is on race pace and will run well in the race. In fact, we are expecting him to win it."

So far this year, the mile relay team is ahead of its pace of last year. They have shaved seconds off the mark that they set last season in every meet that



Bison world class quartet of (l-r) Zach Jones, Reggie Sojourner, Michael Archie and Richard Massey will be running against the best in the nation tonight they have competed in.

All-America Gosnell White is gone but the Bison have so much depth that two of its alternates last year were also All-America. Michael Archie and Zach Jones have stepped in this year to fill that void and have turned in sparkling performances.

"Both Archie and Jones were alternates last year so they are not really newcomers to the team," says Moultrie. "Archie ran on team during the outdoor season and made All-America and Jones was on the indoor

team that had the best time in the nation for a while and was named All-America.

Moultrie credits the teams performance this season to having another season of competition under its belt.

"The reason that the team is probably performing better than it did last year is maturity and experience. We are going through the same basic workouts in preparing for the Millrose. We are not going to do anything special but our workouts are based on quality training so that we can keep winning."

Photo by Rodney Pierce

Mile-Relay Team In Millrose

Amateur Athletes, Ali Revolt Against Power Structure

By Steven M. Jones
Hilltop Staffwriter
Second in a Series

Grimacing Black faces atop an Olympic stand only mock kids smothering in slums, old women dying of malnutrition, bombed out churches, and the bodies strewn along the patch of riot. — Harry Edwards, Revolt of the Black Athlete.

The spirit of amateur athletics is supposed to be one of good will and sportsmanship with the feeling that it allows men of all social strata to compete on equal terms. Since the profit motif is purportedly absent, there is no need or place for racial discrimination in the play for fun or love of competition events.

Unfortunately, however, this has not been the case in the United States of America. From the early track meets at the turn of the century when Black runners were required to run on the outside lanes in order to avoid contact with the white competitors to the recent Olympic Games, the white sports establishment has mirrored the broader society in dealing with race relations.

For nearly 70 years after the revival of the Olympic Games in 1896, racism in amateur sports was like a festering sore. That sore finally came to a head in 1968 as San Jose State Professor Harry Edwards started a movement that would dramatically expose the plight of the Black athlete and Black people in general to the millions of viewers who watched the international quadrennial spectacle known as the Olympics.

The movement had its beginnings in the winter of 1968 when Edwards began organizing several Black organizations and mobilizing Black athletes to boycott a national track meet that was being sponsored by the New York Athletic Club.

In addition to the Olympic Committee for Human Rights, which was headed by Edwards, other prominent figure included Jackie Robinson, Omar Ahmad (co-chairman of the 1966 Black Power Conference), H. Rap Brown (Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee), and Jay Cooper (Columbia University Black American Law Students).

Edwards' group charged that the organizational structure of the NYAC was racist as was its board of directors. The protesters used the scheduled meet as a political forum to attract worldwide attention to the exploitation of Blacks by the white sports establishment in the United States. The Russian Embassy in Washington, D.C. was contacted and asked to support the protest and to observe the boycott. The letter also contained a warning as the Committee said that they could not ensure the safety of any Russian athlete who tried to cross the picket lines.

The boycott was highly successful and the NYAC meet failed. Only nine Blacks (most of them from the University of Texas-El Paso who were coerced by the athletic director) competed in the event. The high school division was cancelled, all of the military academies and several schools (both Black and white) that traditionally participated withdrew. Even the spectators took part in the boycott and attendance dropped 50 percent below average for the meet.

While the action taken by the UTEP athletic department was aimed at scuttling the boycott, such steps

merely fueled dissent.

"Such coercion merely lent impetus to the strategy of using athletes as power lever for social changes on the nation's campuses," explained Edwards.

The second major step taken by the OCHR in combatting the racism and bigotry that permeated the college campuses was the white-listing of three schools: University of California-Berkeley, UTEP, and the University of Washington. Giving Black students a greater voice in determining class content and social conditions for Blacks were the reasons behind the moves.

By organizing the students on these blatantly racist campuses and staging several boycotts and protests, the administrations on these schools were forced to fire some of the bigoted coaches, hire Black assistants and to initiate plans for establishing Black curriculum.

On all of these campuses it was the athletes who were instrumental in getting the changes made. No longer were they willing to protect their own scholarships and support the oppressive white power structure at the expense of other members of their race.

"He who voluntarily helps the political propaganda aims of a society calling itself 'free' is a chump," said former Boston Celtic great Bill Russell in his autobiography *Go Up for Glory*. The Black college athlete was a chump no longer.

Edwards continued his organizing efforts throughout the year and began advocating that Black athletes boycott the 1968 Summer Olympics in Mexico City. The Black American athletes were supported by the Organization of African Unity, whose 32 members declared they would pull out if South Africa were allowed to compete.

The OCHR also pushed for the ouster of Avery Brundage, chairman of the all-white United States Olympic Committee because he was the leading lobbyist for the reinstatement of the South African team. Half the battle was won since the apartheid ruled nation was banned.

The boycott itself hit a snag, however, at the Olympic trials where it was found that the 26 Black athletes were split over whether to forego the games. In order to preserve the solidarity among the Black athletes it was decided that the athletes should compete but that they not take part in the victory celebrations. All of them would also wear black armbands to protest the conditions under which Blacks were forced to live in the United States. In its final press conference on August 15, 1968, the OCHR lashed out at the "Uncle Tom puppet government of Mexico. It seems ridiculous to us also to see a government spend \$150 million on an imperialistic spectacle while millions of its citizens live at sub-human levels of existence due to lack of sufficient programs to provide food, jobs, and shelter."

The impact of the OCHR movement was manifested in that moment after the 200 meter dash when John Carlos and Tommie Smith of the United States and Peter Norman of Australia mounted the victory stand. Norman wore the official OCHR badge to show his support of the Black struggle. And when the U.S. National Anthem began, Smith and Carlos bowed their heads and raised their black-gloved fists.

Smith later explained the symbolism of the actions. He said that he wore a black glove on his right hand to stand

for the power of Black America while Carlos wore a black glove on his left hand to stand for the unity of Black America. Smith said he also wore a black scarf around his neck to stand for Black pride and both of them wore black socks with no shoes to represent Black poverty in America. Finally, the bowdri heads were in memory of Malcolm and King and other liberation fighters past and present.

The action taken by the USOC was swift and harsh. Carlos and Smith were kicked off the team and given 48 hours to get out of Mexico. Other athletes were warned that any more such protest would lead to severe punishment. Many of the athletes both Black and white threatened to leave Mexico before the closing ceremonies and a special arrangement was worked out limiting the number of athletes from each country participating in the closing march so that the United States could avoid embarrassment.

The most highly political action taken by an athlete after the Smith-Carlos incident was by George Foreman. After winning the heavy-weight boxing gold medal, he paraded around the ring with a United States flag and called for "United States Power." Foreman became a white folk hero almost immediately.

It should also be pointed out that some Black athletes made their political stands by not going to the Games at all. UCLA basketball superstars Lew Alcindor (Kareem Abdul-Jabbar), Mike Warren, and Lucius Allen refused to participate.

The list of Black Olympic stars who have suffered injustices at the hands of the white power structure is endless. But probably the most obviously happened to two of the greatest athletes of all-time: Jesse Owens and Muhammad Ali.

In 1936, Owens put Adolf Hitler's "Master Race" to shame by winning four gold medals at the Olympics which were held in Germany. But within 12 hours of his final race, he was put on a train by his Amateur Athletic Union promoters and sent on a grueling trans-European tour. He ran eight times in a ten-day span and lost 14 pounds. When the AAU ordered him to continue the tour into Sweden, Owens refused. A few weeks later, the AAU suspended him from amateur athletics for life.

Young Cassius Clay won the Olympic light-heavyweight gold medal in 1960 and was a national hero. When he returned home to Louisville, Kentucky he soon found that his medal did not give him any more rights than any other Blacks. In his book, *The Greatest* he explains that he threw the medal in the river because it "did not mean a damn thing."

When he turned professional, 11 philanthropic businessmen became his backers and while they professed to be concerned with the aspiring fighters welfare, their own comments reveal their true motives for supporting him. "You know it doesn't hurt sales in the Negro market if some of Clay's sponsors happen to be strongly identified with... shall we say — consumer products," said one backer.

"We are behind Cassius Clay to improve the breed of boxing, to do something for a deserving, well-behaved Louisville boy and finally to save him from the jaws of the hoodlum jackals... What I want to do, like a few others, is to make a bundle of money," said another of the businessmen.

Clay eventually stripped Sonny

See Revolt page 11

Wrestlers Fighting Handicaps In Building Winning Program

By Gwenevere D. James
Hilltop Staffwriter

Lacking in depth and handicapped by the fact that the Bison wrestling team hasn't achieved to its upmost, Coach Phil Cunningham must resume his intensive search for matmen who are highly motivated both athletically and academically in desire.

Since the Bison wrestling team happens to be so small, many problems have occurred that normally wouldn't have it the team had the depth and strength that it takes. "It's sort of like a physical situation where the team is so small, that we've faced a lot of problems that the other teams have not faced," says Cunningham. "One problem is that if the team had more depth, most of the major problems that we're having now could be eliminated."

When a team has depth and a certain amount of morale, then it can be kept up because people have to compete for the spots to wrestle. But when a team is as low as we are now, that means that a team member, especially if he's on a scholarship, can do practically whatever he wants to, knowing that he's going to be able to wrestle," says Cunningham. "If he's a good wrestler, he can maintain a somewhat good win-loss record, that would help as far as he's concerned, as a single member, but it wouldn't reflect on how well the team's doing."

The team has done consistently bad because of so few players," says Cunningham. "We're short of so many players, that unless under extreme conditions, where the other team is not as short of players as we are, then we're bound to lose. That has been the condition from the time the season started off," says Cunningham. "We started off with four members on the team. I was able to get some other members as walk-ons. Then some of the wrestlers have been coming to suit



Wrestlers are battling with injuries and a lack of depth in trying to establish a successful program. The team faces South Carolina State today and will return home to face UMES on Tuesday in Burr Gymnasium.

themselves, not according to the practice schedule.

Cunningham attempted to devise several fitness programs for the team, but they were unsuccessful. "The lack of members and a lack of physical fitness among the wrestlers has reflected in the wrestling matches," says Cunningham. "But there's one member on the team that seems to have the proper attitude and spirit, as far as wrestling attitude is concerned, and that's Bruce Strouble," admits Cunningham.

When asked about the different classes in wrestling, Cunningham said, "A team is usually made up of eleven classes, ten weight classes and one unlimited class. In wrestling, the men usually wrestle in weight classes ranging from 118-190 lbs., and there's an unlimited class for those over 190 lbs. which constitutes another weight class."

When competing against another team, the weights of each team are matched up against the other. If you don't have a member in a certain

weight class, then that means that you have to forfeit that weight class," says Cunningham. "Forfeiting a class causes a team to lose a tremendous amount of points, that's what has been happening to us. The forfeits and the losses are counted at the end, that's what constitutes a score for both teams."

Since wrestling is basically an individual sport, Cunningham feels that the wrestler who has the experience and expertise could "virtually be a team unto himself." He knows what he must do in order to win within his class, therefore he can construct his own practice. Although the team is just about midway through the season, Cunningham still feels that since depth, and strength is what is lacking, those individuals who have the potential to wrestle, should give wrestling a try.

The Bison wrestling team will continue the season, January 27, at South Carolina State, followed by UMES, on Jan. 31, at Burr Gymnasium.

Photo by Greg Johnson

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Sports

Nettles Rugged Under The Boards

By Darell Calhoun

Hilltop Staffwriter

Does Howard have the likes of a Dawkins or Lucas? Mike "The Enforcer" Nettles seems to answer that question. The 6'7" forward is one of the MEAC's most respected players.

He managed to slow the best player on the Morgan State team, Andrew Young (41), in the Bison's victory. Nettles snatched 11 rebounds off the backboards during the contest.

This young man is also heavily involved in his fraternity work. He plans to attend medical school after graduation, if he is not contacted by the pros. He is presently a senior zoology major.

Nettles averaged 12 points and 7 rebounds last year, with 47% field goals and 58% at the free throw line. He has been called by sportswriters as a "Bob McAdoo" type player.

Nettles was born in South Bend, Indiana, but later moved to Los Angeles, California. He began his basketball career in junior high school. He has also shown his capabilities by playing with greats like Marcus Johnson UCLA, Robbie Smith University of Denver, and Freeman Williams Portland State, who was the top scorer in college basketball last year. He and Freeman were real good partners in high school in Los Angeles.

My mother and family motivated me to play basketball. They were really behind me all the way," he said.

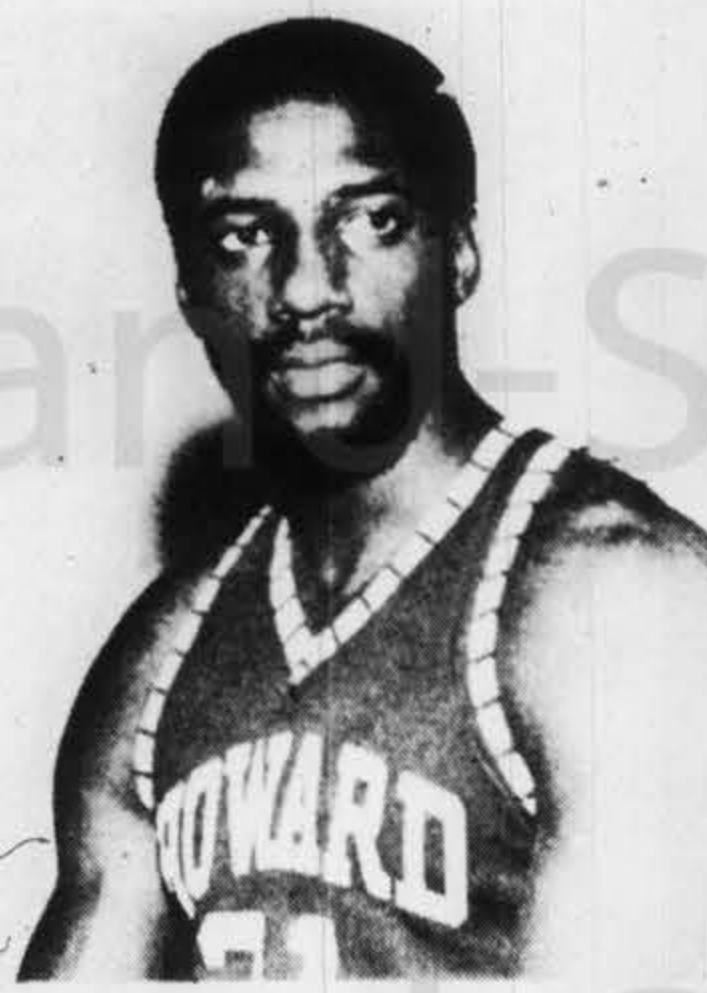
Mike was one of the highly recruited players on the west coast when in high school. He said he chose Howard because "Howard has a good reputation of a medical school." I have always wanted to be a doctor and still do.

He attended Jordan High School in Los Angeles, California where he was an all-league selection and played against Smith.

When asked about Coach A.B. Williamson and the team Nettles replied, "The coach is a real professional."

"He takes his job seriously by preparing scouting reports on every team we play against. We use the reports to full advantage in a game." Nettles added that Williamson also stresses education as much or more than basketball.

When responding on the team's attitude, he says "The team is a close knit organization. This helps us play better as a team." There is no jealousy



Mike Nettles

on Howard's team because the coach stresses education and because of the low rate of college players making it to the pro ranks. The coach gives his players the percentages to the one hundreds. Mike also said that the coach has given them a couple of long talks on the subject.

Howard's basketball team has not been totally neglected by the pro scouts, but none have contacted Mike or the Coach. Williamson commented, "He (Mike) is one of the team's hardest workers and has greatly improved since I have been at Howard."

Comparing the basketball style of the East Coast with the West Coast, "East Coast basketball is more aggressive. The big men like to get up under the board and battle it out. The West Coast is handled more by the outside shooter. The player is more susceptible to taking the long jumper or the twenty-five footer."

"The spirit of winning is the personal pleasure. Other people seem to get off on just playing, but not this fierce competition," he adds.

If Mike doesn't get to play pro ball there will become a void in his life that has not been there since junior high school. A basketball player has the experience that every other athlete has. That is the monotony of practice every day for two to three hours. After the person has quit his sport his body starts to decondition.

Bison, Bulldogs Vie in Carolina

By Muriel Hairston

Hilltop Staffwriter

Howard's basketball team will be sporting a 9-3 overall record and 3-0 MEAC record when they meet the Bulldogs of South Carolina State tonight in South Carolina.

This will be the Bison's second game of the week. They defeated Lincoln University in Pennsylvania on Tuesday 80-72 as Gerald Glover, Nate Speight and Carlton Richardson combined for 47 points.

According to coach A.B. Williamson "the team will be playing man to man against South Carolina. We want to keep them playing by our tempo and get into a running, shooting contest."

This is the first time the Bison will meet the Bulldogs this season. Last year the Bisons split with South Carolina by beating them on home court and losing to them away.

One man the Bison and Williamson will be on the lookout for is Harry Nickens. Nickens is a Washington native and a sore in our eyes," as Williamson put it. "He's good," he continued. "He's a D.C. boy from Springarn." However, with a collective team effort, said Williamson, the Bison will have a good chance of "walking" with the game.

After the hopeful defeat of South Carolina, the team will play the University of Maryland Eastern Shore (UMES). "Maryland is a small, quick team," said the coach. "What we will have to do is keep them from driving to the basket. We want to out-rebound them."

This season UMES has an overall record of 3-10 and a MEAC record of 0-3. Howard will be meeting them also for the first time this season. Last season Howard defeated the Hawks twice.

UMES, like South Carolina, has a versatile guard. He is Kin Simmons. Williamson describes Simmons as "an acrobatic player. He double pumps and is hard to contain." The solution to this, according to Williamson is to out-rebound him.

Last Friday the Bisons bounced Delaware State on the Hornets home court, 58-48. "Howard held the lead during the whole game," said A.B. "At one point Howard was leading by 14 points. When that slipped to a six point spread we went into a delay game of



Backcourt general Gerald "Tub" Gaskins gives the Bison a spark off the bench.

freezing the ball to force Delaware to foul us," he explained.

This is not to say the game was like making uncontested layups. "Early in the game we had a few turnovers," said Williamson. "This was due to our playing too fast, being too anxious. We had to be on our toes for Delaware."

Delaware "feels very competitive when they play Howard," said Williamson. Their gym was filled which usually indicates it will be a good game.

Gerald Glover was high man with 13 points. He, along with Dorian Dent and Mike Nettles had rebounded well during the game said the coach.

Glover was slightly injured when his tooth was knocked out by a player from Delaware.

Against Lincoln, Howard took a 43-32 halftime lead but needed a lift from Mike Pressley who came off the bench with six points midway through the second half just when Lincoln seemed to be about to catch the Bison after trailing by as much as 16 points.

With 14 minutes left in the game, Lincoln cut the Bison lead to 52-47 but Pressley came in to fire in six quick points giving Howard a 66-55 advantage with nine minutes left. Lincoln did not threaten thereafter.

Howard enjoyed a tremendous 59-26 rebounding advantage as the starting front line of Glover, Mike Nettles, and Dorian Dent pulled down 41 caroms between them while Richardson added seven more after coming in off the bench.

Although keeping his fingers crossed for the rest of the season, Williamson feels confident in the Bison's winning ability. "I feel confident that all (the team members) can do the job. At first it was rough coming back from a 17-day stint. But the more games we play the more rhythm we get. The more rhythm the more we get a competitive edge."

This will be put to the test when the basketball team will meet North Carolina A&T and Central next week at home. "A&T hasn't lost a conference game and I want to make it a showdown game," declared Williamson.

Swimmers

Seek Best Times

By Clifton Brown

Hilltop Staffwriter

This year's Howard University swimming team is not only competing against other schools, but against adversity on their own team. The team began the season with 8 members, but now the team consists of only four. Three members of the team are now on academic probation and the other member quit.

The four remaining swimmers are Kermit Mallette, Andre Todd, James Washington, and Raul Poonkoog. Todd has developed quickly and has become the best 50-yard freestyler in the area. Poonkoog is swimming at a near record pace for the 100-yard backstroke.

However with only 4 swimmers, the Bison are severely handicapped. The normal number of swimmers for a team is 15, so teams that Howard compete against have more depth and can keep bringing in fresh swimmers. Howard has to forfeit some events and the Bison swimmers have to compete twice as much as their opponents.

"Even if every swimmer on our team is victorious, it is impossible for us to win a meet," said first year head coach Yohnnie Shambourger. "We do not have any divers so we automatically forfeit both diving events. At this point, the meets are really a time trial so my swimmers can see how they are progressing and what they need to work on."

Coach Shambourger and the team are looking forward to the Metropolitan Swimming Championship at George Washington University on February 15. All the schools in the area will be competing and this meet will decide who are the fastest swimmers in the D.C. area.

"I'm looking for Poonkoog and Todd to really come through in the Metropolitan Championship," said Shambourger. "All the swimmers are working hard to do well in this meet."

The team's record is 1-3 with the victory coming over Salisbury St. Last year's team only participated in two meets because of problems with the university pool. This year's team probably won't win anymore meets because of the squad's size, but Coach Shambourger is not disappointed.

Bisonettes Edged By Hornets

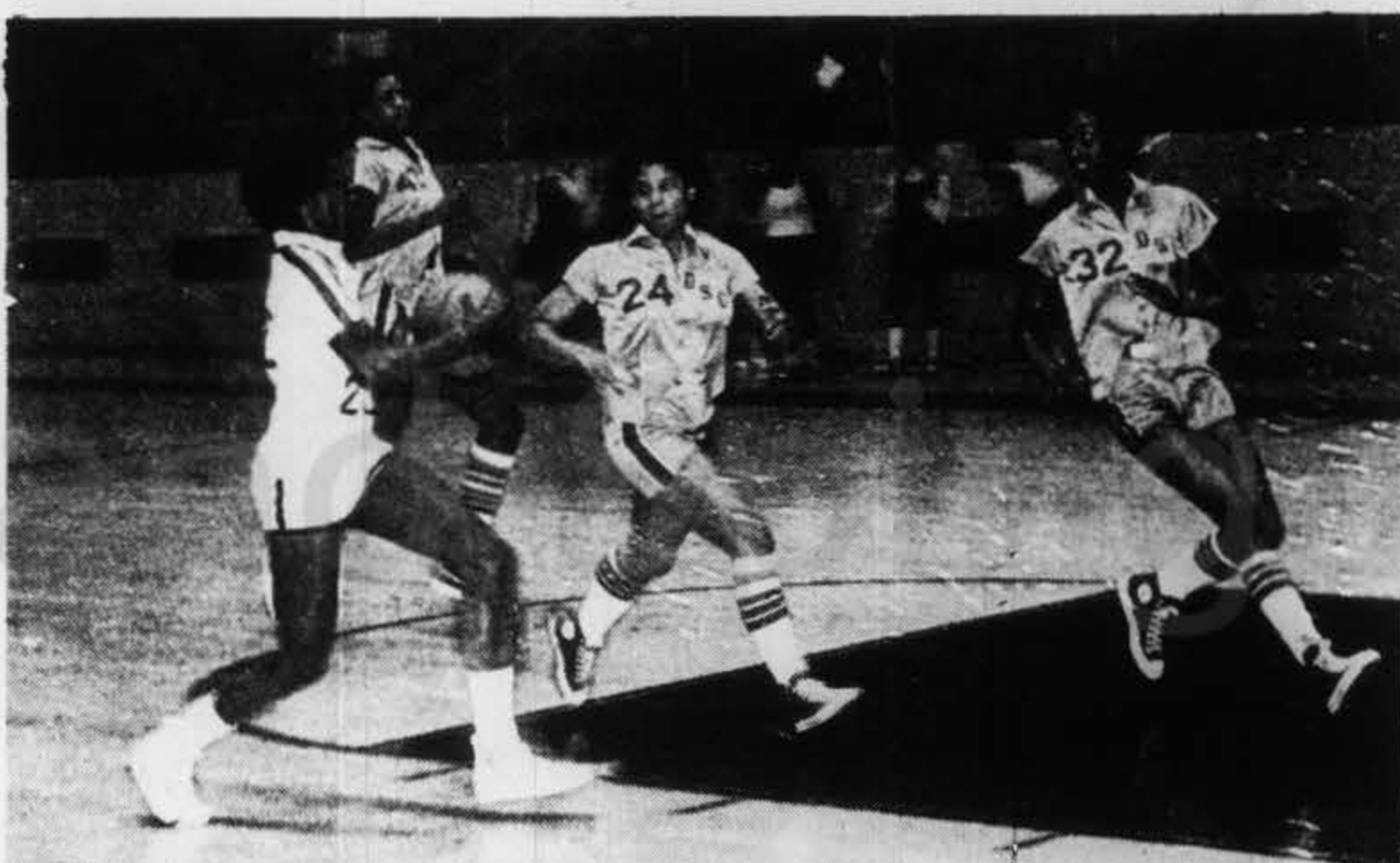
By Addie D. Wilson

Hilltop Staffwriter

Going into the halfway mark of the season, the Bisonettes will be going back to basics in their practice sessions after falling to Delaware State by two points last Saturday 65-63. The Bisonettes were coming off of a 40 point victory over George Mason 90-51 last Thursday.

The Delaware defeat placed the team behind Morgan and Delaware in the MEAC conference with a 1-2 record and are the team is 3-7 overall. Playing in Delaware, forward Julie Murphy was the top scorer with 30 points, but head coach Sylvia Grooms saw too many errors to be satisfied with the team's performance.

"We are committing a lot of mental errors and too many turnovers," Grooms said. She said that the team's main handicap is an inconsistent



Bisonettes are 3-7 at the midway point in their season. Coach Sylvia Grooms is hoping the team will be more consistent in the second half of the season.

defense. "When we go into a man-to-man defense, we have been missing assignments leaving the opponent wide open."

Comparing the George Mason victory to the Delaware game, Grooms said that the main difference was that there was not as much height on George Mason's team.

"With the types of errors we are making, one would think that fundamentals were never taught," said Grooms. She said that the practice sessions will go back to fundamentals as well as rebounding which she points out as the major weakness.

"We are not rebounding, and defensively, that is making a difference in our winning game."

Offensively, Grooms said that the Bisonettes are not connecting on free throws and are missing easy layups. The pressure is mounting for the Bisonettes because knowing very little about Georgetown, the team's inconsistencies can be detrimental.

"I don't know anything about Georgetown. We have to wait until the game starts and play from there," Grooms said in an earlier interview. The outcome of last night's game against Georgetown was not available at press time. Georgetown is 2-2 overall.

Grooms said that she could not even guess the outcome because the team is so unpredictable. "They play well at one game and not at all the next."

The team that Grooms does know about may not be the best opponent for the Bisonettes at a time when their performance is at its best. Because of a schedule change, they will play Norfolk State on January 28 and Grooms is aware of the tough competition.

"Norfolk has a very good team." She mentioned Guard Vivian Greene who averages 25 points per game as one of the players that the Bison will have to prepare for.

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Revol from page 10

Liston of the heavyweight title, announced that his name was Muhammad Ali and severed all ties with the Louisville syndicate. Once the darling of the white power structure, he was attacked by sportswriters, politicians, and Black leaders alike as being a devil, a demagogue, and a hard-headed bigot. Articles began appearing in various popular magazines attempting to explain his irrational and hysterical behavior. Other stories surfaced about how he was influenced by the hate philosophy of Elijah Muhammad and the "constructing tentacles of the Black Muslims."

Numerous attempts to get the title away from Ali were made including the resurrection of two-time champion Floyd Patterson, who became the champion of the white man's cause.

"I love boxing," said Patterson before the fight in 1965. "The image of a Black Muslim as the world heavyweight champion disgraces the sport and the nation. Therefore, Cassius Clay must be beaten and the Black Muslims' scourge removed from boxing. By calling me a 'Black White Hope' and by several other ill-advised and impetuous remarks, he has continually damaged the image of American Negroes and the civil rights groups working on their behalf."

Patterson, of course, like virtually all of the others who fought Ali, lost. Still the power structure kept trying until it finally decided to reclassify him for immediate induction into the armed services even though he had failed to pass the induction test three times. He refused and was stripped of his title. The rest is history.

Campus Speakout



Frances McGee
Senior
Dayton, Ohio
Political Science

1. I really do not think that a new lobbying group needs to be established at Howard as there are many organizations already established for the purpose of looking out for students' interests. Examples of these groups are the individual student councils, HUC (Howard University Improvement Committee) and the NAACP. If students with problems would come to these groups and would follow up these efforts, the established groups would be more effective.

2. I think that next year these teams should demand that the administrators in charge be more responsive to them. I think that in the case of the volleyball team, that the team should stay in contact with the administrators and also, the team should receive a carbon copy of the communication done for them. If this record is not received by a certain day, then it is the team's responsibility to check back and keep checking until the communication is done.

As for the soccer team, I really do not know what to suggest. Maybe checks should be made at various times during the season to be sure of a player's eligibility. In this way, no one can be surprised to find out that someone is not eligible.



Akpan Ekpo
Graduate School

1. I do not believe in lobbying within a capitalist system. Howard University should expose students to the contradictions of the system, arm students with the correct ideology to help overthrow capitalism, thus avoiding lobbying.

Ikot-Obio-Ika, Nigeria
Economics

2. Those responsible should be fired after a thorough investigation. The Athletic Department must be made to carry its responsibilities, at all costs.

Amani Jordan
Senior

Due to the very conservative, even reactionary views of many of the students and faculty at Howard University, I doubt if any lobbying group established here would bring about any real effective change.

Phoenix City, Alabama
Political Science

As usual, Howard's administration officials have exhibited their incredible incompetence. From academics to sports, the students continue to be the victims. What is needed is a general overhaul of these incompetent individuals, replacing them with more efficient employees.



Kiva Gates
Senior
Kansas City, Missouri
Political Science

1. An effective lobbying group can be established at Howard University to give Black people more political clout through a centralized interest. We as Black people need to register to vote in D.C. while we are here to produce an aura of strength and unity among all Black people. Through this common interest a physical unity we as people can implement changes through our public opinion and pressures.

2. After being a student here for over 3 years, the administration just seems to be getting more incompetent. I don't think there is any way to guarantee that this would not happen in the future. I do feel the administration should offer both teams compensation for their time and efforts in preparation for the season's playoffs.

Speakout

Photography

by Ajax...

1. How can effective lobbying groups be established at Howard University to give Black people more political clout?
2. Both the Soccer and Volleyball teams were denied playoff spots due to administrative foul-ups. What can be done to guarantee that these mistakes are not made in the future?



Jodi R. Douglas
Senior
Kannapolis, N.C.
Political Science

1. Since Howard is located in D.C., students have an opportunity to get involved in local and national politics. Organizations and participation are our key tools. We need to be involved in the D.C. community, assisting in voter registration, educating the community in regards to issues and possible solutions. As a unified body, Howard students and D.C. residents could be an effective lobbying group with a strong political clout.

It is my understanding that the administration (athletic) was not responsible for this foul up, but in the future, I suggest that they research sport participants' records thoroughly and this could alleviate this type of problem occurring again.

Daniel P. Whitfield
Freshman

First of all it should be acknowledged that the H.U. Law School was an integral component in the formation of cornerstone civil rights legislation. With that thought in mind it appears obvious that the most advantageous and effective move would be to establish a lobbying group that worked in conjunction with the law school.



Dixie, Georgia
English

2. As long as there are human beings in the administration then I do not think that a 100 per cent guarantee that these mistakes will not happen again. However, measures such as pay-cuts or fines might make those administrators who are responsible more consciously aware of their job duties.

Rodney M. Holliman
Sophomore

1. An institution composed of students and funded by, or as an extension of student government, associated with the research institute, needed to tactfully present the views of people of African descent. It would serve also to teach and allow use of methodology, research proposal preparation in the establishment without sacrificing ethics, values, or "cop-outs."



Detroit
Afro-American Studies

2. All incoming students should be aware of what documents are necessary for play-off qualifications and how to check on the receipt filing and process of these forms. It goes without saying, that there is plenty of room for improvement on the part of the administration.

HILLTOP Happenings

Video Tape Writer's Workshop

Sponsored by the Afro-American Resource Center, The Center is located on the 3rd floor in Founders Library (Room 300) Howard University.

Mondays at 4:00 P.M.

Jan 30 - June Jordan Reading Poetry. Ms. Jordan is the author of THINGS THAT I DO IN THE DARK.

Feb 13 - Jayne Cortez Reading Poetry. Ms. Cortez is the author of FESTIVALS AND FUNERALS.

Feb 27 - Margaret Walker, Lecture: The Role of the Creative Artist in the Black Liberation Struggle. Ms. Walker is the author of JUBILEE.

Mar 6 - Saunders Redding, Lecture: The Situation of the Black Writer. Mr. Redding is a major Afro-American critic.

Mar 13 - Chinua Achebe, Lecture: Africa and Her Writers. Mr. Achebe is the author of THINGS FALL APART.

H-Books Available

The H-Books have arrived and are now available free for all Howard students. Books may be picked up in the Office of Student Life, west entrance Cook Hall, between 9 and 8. The H-Book is a resource book containing information on The University's rules/regulations, organizations, university calendars, and on D.C.

Natural Living

Natural Living, a campus organization concerned with health and the benefits of living naturally will hold its FIRST MEETING of the Spring Semester on Monday, January 30, 1978 in the Office of Community Affairs, in Room 280 of Cooke Hall. Programs and Projects for this semester will be planned and discussed. All are invited and encouraged to attend and join. For more information, call 636-6914 or visit the Office of Community Affairs in Room 280 of Cooke Hall.

Muslim Students

The Muslim students of Howard University (MSHU) will hold their weekly meeting this Thursday at 1:30 P.M., 2260 College St., on the second floor. All are invited to come and participate in a discussion on Islam.

Workcamps in Africa for Students

During the past 20 years, Operation Crossroads Africa, a non-profit, non-governmental volunteer community development organization, has sent more than 5000 American students to 34 English-speaking and French-speaking African countries to spend their summers living with and sharing in the daily lives of village communities.

Applications are still being accepted for Crossroads' summer 1978 workcamps in Africa. The deadline is February 15, 1978.

For more information, contact Crossroads Africa, 150-5th Ave., NYC, NY 10011 (Phone: 212-242-8550) or the local Crossroads contact person Jackie Meadows, Office of Student Life, 636-7000.

Persons who already have applications are urged to turn them into Jackie Meadows at the above address, immediately!

Banking Club

Attention all Freshmen and Sophomores in the College of Liberal Arts and the School of Business and Public Administration.

Want to know more about the Banking Program? Well, don't deny yourselves the opportunity to hear more. Come to the special meeting scheduled for you.

TIME: Tuesday, January 31, 1978 at 3:30 p.m.
PLACE: School of Business and Public Administration, Room 104.

Be There!
For further information call Ms. G. Muriel, Center for Banking Education, 636-7447.

Economics Club

There will be a meeting of the Economics Club on Thursday, February 2, 1978, at 5:00 P.M. in Academic Support Building B, Room 313. We look forward to a productive semester, so we encourage all members to attend. See you there!!!!

Ohio Club

There will be a meeting on January 17, 1978 at 5:00 at Carver Hall for all prospective and current members. For more information call 636-0291.

Rummage Sale

The Society for the Advancement of Management (SAM) is sponsoring a Rummage Sale! Come and get the latest fashions you've always wanted but just couldn't afford. Both males and females are welcome.

DATE: Monday & Tuesday, Jan 30th and 31st
PLACE: School of Business and Public Admin (Main Lobby)
TIME: 9:00 a.m. til 4:00 p.m.

Michigan Club Meeting

Drew Hall Conference Room, 5:30 P.M., Friday, January 27, 1978. All residents are encouraged to attend.

Caribbean Writers

The Afro-American Studies Department present "An Evening with Two Caribbean Writers: Paule Marshall & Oliver Jackson." TIME: 7 p.m.
DATE: Friday, January 27
PLACE: School of Social Work Aud.

Blacks & Jews

The relationship between people of African descent both here and on the continent, and Jewish people, is the focus of the current issue of BLACK BOOKS BULLETIN.

This provocative issue contains articles on "Israel and South Africa," "Blacks, Jews and Negro Zionists," and interview with Dr. Yosef Ben-Jochannan and much more.

BLACK BOOKS BULLETIN is available at the bookstore and other places in the city. Also look for THE BLACK SCHOLAR, AFRICA and SOUTHERN AFRICA.

First World

After a temporary delay, FIRST WORLD, "An international journal of Black thought," has resumed publication from Atlanta.

The current issue contains an in-depth article on the "western economic order," an interview with Parren Mitchell, commentaries on Andrew Young as well as articles on southern Africa, book reviews, poetry and much more.

Look for FIRST WORLD in the bookstore and throughout the city.

Law School Affair

Saturday night fever, January 28, 1978, Disco Party in Rathskeller, free to all up to 11 P.M.

Sponsored by Howard Law School 9 P.M. - 4 A.M.
2935 Lupton Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. (come in thru Van Ness & Connecticut Avenue)

Food Stamp Outreach Program

Students are you concerned with putting the knowledge you have gained in school, into practical meaningful experiences?

If you are, the Food Stamp Outreach Program of the Department of Human Resources can provide the opportunity for you to do just that.

The Food Stamp Outreach Program provides services to the community in areas such as Family Budgeting, Nutrition Education, Consumer Education, and Money Planning to name a few. You might gain the opportunity to have media exposure, write press releases, and present seminars to the community. Although we try to meet the needs of the D.C. Community, the demands are high and our staff is short.

If you feel you have, and are willing to volunteer your expertise, skill, and know how in any of these or relative areas, please contact Dr. Herma Williams, School of Human Ecology, 36-6248.

SGR Interviews

The ladies of Alpha Phi Chapter, Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Inc. will hold interviews for young ladies interested in pledging SIGMA.

Monday, January 30th, Thursday February 2nd, 7:00 until 10:00 p.m.

For interview appointments call 636-0038 or 399-0570.

Sisterhood With Sigma

The PROGRESSIVE ladies, of Alpha Phi Chapter, Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Inc. cordially invite all interested and independent-minded young ladies to discover what SISTERHOOD is all about at our annual RUSH.

Sunday, January 29th, Bethune Hall Recreation Room, 4:00 until 6:00 p.m. Music, Games and Refreshments.

North Carolinians

There will be a very important meeting of all persons from North Carolina. The meeting is Sunday, January 29, 1978, at 6:15 in the Cook Hall Lounge. Please attend.

Dancers Needed

Male and female dancers are needed for a new Ballet on April 9 for the Absalon Jones Student Association. One year of ballet training necessary. If interested call Harold at 636-0042 or 636-0623. Try-outs to be held in Rankin Chapel Basement on February 1-3, at 3-5 p.m.

Workshop in Expository Writing

The Department of English is offering this semester a Workshop in Expository Writing. This non-credit course is open to undergraduates above the freshmen level and to graduate and professional students who would like to improve their language and composition skills.

Interested students should contact Dr. Charles Walker Thomas or Ms. Sylvia Shanks in Room 218 of Locke Hall (Phone: 636-7753). Dr. Estelle W. Taylor, Chairman.

Registration hours are as follows:
Monday and Wednesday, 10:00-12:00 and 2:00-3:00 p.m.
Tuesday, 9:00-10:00 a.m. and 2:00-4:00 p.m.
Friday 9:30-10:30 a.m. and 11:10-12:00.

Chicago Club

The Chicago Club of Howard University is planning a meeting for the 29th of January (Sunday). All are welcomed to participate. The meeting will be held in Cook Hall's lounge at 6:30 p.m. and end no later than 8:00 p.m.

Eartha Kitt on Campus

Due to the enthusiasm and perseverance displayed by the School of Fine Arts Student Council and the Howard Players, world renowned actress Eartha Kitt of Timbuktu will be on campus Wednesday, Feb. 1 at 10:00 in the Ira Aldridge Theater. All interested persons are invited to attend.

The Student Bar Association

The Student Bar Association of Howard Law School Presents Vernon E. Jordan, Jr. Executive Director of the National Urban League.

February 1, 1978, 12:15 P.M.
Moot Court Room, Howard Law School.

Resume Workshop

Attention all communication students looking for a job or summer internship? Have you prepared a resume? In most instances a resume can be the key to finding a job. Bring your resume for helpful tips and critique. Guest speaker Eleanor Brown, Assistant to the manager for personnel and community affairs. WJLA-TV Thursday, February 2, 1978 3:30 p.m. Freedman's Square Room 230.

Californians

The California Student Association at Howard University will be meeting on Sunday January 29, 1978. This will be a very important meeting and we strongly urge you to attend and please be on time. New members are cordially invited to attend and join with us. Cook Hall Lounge - 4:00 p.m. Andre Todd, Chairman - Publicity Committee.

Finance Club

The finance club will be holding a meeting on Wednesday, February 1, 1978 in the Lounge of the School of Business at 3:00 p.m. Urging all members to attend and for those who are not members now is a good time to join.

Attention All Students

The Liberal Arts Sophomore Class is presenting a discussion with Dean Owens, Feb. 1, 1978, in Room B 21 at Douglass Hall. The discussion will concern the mysterious comprehensive exam which will face the graduating classes starting in 1980. Come pose your own questions. All students are urged to attend.

International Students

The Office of International Student Services has information available for those students interested in studying abroad for the Summer of 1978. There are several different programs available to students who wish to participate.

For further information, please contact the Office of International Student Services, Room 211, Administration Building.

Groove Phi Groove

The brothers of the Bison chapter of Groove Phi Groove social fellowship Inc. cordially invite all Brothers interested in pledging the organization to our interview. Sunday January 29, 1978 at 7:00 p.m. at 3148 19th St. North West Wash., D.C.

Chakula (Food) Co-op

Chakula Co-op holds meetings every Tuesday discussing vegetarianism at 7 pm in the Co-op office, 2260 6th St., N.W. (near the School of Engineering).

Natural foods will be on sale at each meeting. Office hours are: 12:30-2:00, 5:00-7:00 Monday thru Thursday. Phone: 797-1520.

HUSA

HUSA is sponsoring the movie "The Deep" on Friday, the 27th of Jan., at 7:30. Don't miss it!!!!

Hilltop Workshop

The HILLTOP workshop for present and prospective reporters and photographers will be held tomorrow, January 28th, Room 225 Department of Journalism, Freedman's Square, from 10 am to 2 pm. Bring pad and pencil and be on time.

Alpha Phi Omega

ALPHA PHI OMEGA National Service Fraternity Inc. Zeta Phi Chapter, Invites all Young men interested in pledging. To attend our annual SMOKER At the Chapel lounge, At 7:30 pm on Friday Jan. 27, 1978. Proper attire required. Refreshments will be served.

For information contact Ira Canter Jr. - 636-0960, Robert Blair - 797-1882, David Lynch - 797-1761.

Ubiquity Open House

Ubiquity is having its annual open house for all interested in joining the club. All interested in joining the family, come to Carver Hall's lounge Sunday January 29th, at 4 pm. Everyone is welcome.

Ubiquitarians Disco

The members of Ubiquity is sponsoring a party Friday Jan. 27th at All Souls Church 16th and Harvard Sts. Donations are 1:00 at the door, 1:50 after 11 pm. Doors open at 10 pm. BE THERE!

Happy People

Come out and Party Friday, January 27 and Saturday, January 28 with Howard's entertaining band THE HAPPY PEOPLE at the Skylark Inn 2049 West Virginia Ave. N.E. starts at 10:00.

Math Club Meeting

Speaker: Mr. Buck Gee (School of Engineering) Topic: Evolution of Computer Science Technology. Date: Thursday, February 2, 1978, Time: 1-2 P.M. Place: Conference Room 213, Math Dept. (A S B B).

Classified Ad

Typing

Accurate and Prompt. Call after 6:00pm. Will pick up and deliver. Ph. 581-8170

Rape/Rape Attempt Interviewing

The Bureau of Social Science Research is trying to find out the most effective techniques for avoiding or fending off a would-be attacker. Women who have been survivors of a rape or rape attempt are needed for a strictly confidential interview. This project is sponsored by the National Institute of Mental Health. For more information call 223-1748, Monday-Friday, 9 A.M.-4 P.M. \$15 paid for your interest and concern in stopping rape.