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# Student Legislators Vote To Rename Campus Bldgs.

By Vernice Wright

In the Wednesday evening session of the Student Legislature Meeting, the legislature passed and ratified a bill authorizing the renaming of all structures on campus that are currently named after whites. Richard Powell, chairman of the "Ways and Means Committee," stated, "We will rename all buildings now named after crackers."

In renaming the buildings, Powell emphasized the fact that consideration was given to the character of the individual being considered. The names presented were unanimously agreed upon by the legislature.

The names selected were, Nat Turner Hall for Scott Hall, Charles Drew Hall for Noble Hall, Willie Ernest Grimes Hall for Senior Hall, Betty Shabazz Hall for New High Rise, Malcolm X Communication Hall for Communication Hall, Frederick Douglass Hall for Price Hall, Coretta Scott King Hall for Morrison Hall, Sojourner Truth Hall for New Vanstory Hall, Harriett Tubman Hall for Curtis

Hall, Nina Simone Hall for Frazier Hall, Kwame Nkrumah Hall for Cherry Hall, Martin L. King Hall for Coltrane Hall, Marcus Garvey Hall for Sockwell Hall, and Howard Fuller Union for Memorial Union.

Willie Manning, a resident of Senior Hall, presented a "Petition for Improvement of Sanitation" requesting an immediate investigation of the student legislature into grave problems existing in the building and grounds' department.

Speaking for sixty-two petitioners, Manning said, "We as Black students of A&T are being used, short changed, and obviously taken as fools, for the Senior Hall outpost is surrounded by mud and clay and the level of sanitation maintained in our dorms is an insult. To reiterate his major premise, Manning persisted, "In other words, I am referring to such insults as dirty dorms and filthy restrooms. Further insult is inflicted by the fact we the 'proud Black students of A&T do in fact pay for the

(See LEGISLATORS, Page 4)

# Librarian Posts Guards To Combat Book Thefts

By Frankie Pauling

Each year between 800 and 2,000 volumes of library books or materials have been taken from the F.D. Bluford Library.

In an effort to help combat this loss, B.C. Crews, acting Librarian, has employed exit guards at the front entrance of the library.

"The decision to employ guards at the front entrance was made to help cut down, if not stop, the unauthorized taking of library books and other materials. I am asking for the cooperation of each student to help combat this problem," Crews said last Friday.

Crews said some of the volumes taken were encyclopedias which require a new entire set to be purchased just to replace the two or three volumes taken from each set.

"In previous academic years," Crews said, "losses have amounted to as much as \$8,000 to \$10,000."

"Students do not realize that our budget each year is being used to replace books that have been removed or stolen rather than to increase our library resources. This puts our library behind in purchasing new publications and library materials. More money is actually being spent to replace materials than to purchase new material."

Crews gave an example of Eldridge Cleaver's, SOUL ON

# Aggies Rally Support For Jailed Eric Brown

An emergency meeting was held on Tuesday, January 6, 1970, in room 210 of the Student Union Building. The group called was composed of at least three representatives from each dorm on campus. The main topic was Eric Brown, a former A&T student.

Willie Drake, a 1969 graduate of A&T, explained to the freshman and new students the events that occurred which finally led to the imprisonment of Brown in Central Prison in Raleigh, N.C. He began with the arrest after defending a sister. He spoke of Brown's involvement in community activities and his support in the Cafeteria Workers' Strike which led to

trial and jail. Brown was accused of taking three cartons of cigarettes from Sid's Curb Market during a protest which began after Sid refused to give any food to the students.

"Whether Brown is guilty or not is not our concern," stated Drake. "The fact is he is Black and we should be concerned about our Black people. Brown was sentenced 2-5 years. He is now awaiting his appeal under a \$3,500 bond.

Because no bondsman will give his bond, the \$3,500 must be raised in cash. A deadline of six weeks was set by the group to have the money raised. Drake

(See \$3500 GOAL, Page 5)



B. C. Crews

ICE. The entire eight copies of the book purchased last year have been taken. Books related to black awareness or black studies are the ones most often taken, he said.

As an innovation next semester, the Reference Department will undergo a complete renovation to give students access to the entire Reference Department. Instead of the partially-closed shelf system used now, an open shelf system will be employed.

Crews, who has been acting Librarian since 1964 is currently attending part-time advanced classes in library science at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.



# THE A&T REGISTER

"COMPLETE AWARENESS IN TIMES FOR COMPLETE COMMITMENT"

Volume XXI, No. 12

N. C. A&T State University, Greensboro, N. C. January 16, 1970

# Fuller Speaks In Honor Of King

By Cohen N. Green

Howard Fuller, Head Nigger in Charge of Malcolm X Liberation University, spoke at Harrison Auditorium Wednesday night in support of making January 15 an official national holiday for black people in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

"Martin Luther King, Jr. was a man. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a black man," echoed Fuller. "I came to disagree with some of his methods and basic philosophy, but I'll never disagree with the cause he stood for. He made the correct analysis about the nature of his oppression in this society," Fuller stated.

In conjunction with making January 15, Martin Luther King, Jr. day, Sister Ronah Roach spoke in behalf of Brother Eric Brown, who is presently in jail. Also on the platform stressing the importance of liberating Brown were SGA Vice-President Nelson Johnson and former SGA Vice-President, Willie Drake.

"Eric is a man and nothing inhuman can be indifferent to him. Not that we love Africa so much, but because we love the freedom of our people more," Drake asserted.

Fuller continued that "some crackers who dehumanized King are asking us to honor him. America can never make an attempt to honor him." Black people must stop begging the oppressor to give us a holiday, Fuller pointed out, and begin to honor those brothers and sisters who we feel deserve to be honored.

"If his birthday is important

# No Increase In Fees Cited For Next Semester

By Diane Bell

Students enrolled at the university no longer face the possibilities of increases in tuition for next semester, according to the university's business manager, John Ziegler. However, he did state, "there will be changes in tuition and other fees next year as the result of state legislative acts, but these changes will not be known definitely until later."

It was learned by THE REGISTER in mid December that because of unforeseen developments there loomed a possible increase in student fees. However, developments in the last three weeks have enabled Ziegler to say, "there are no proposed changes in tuition for next semester."

"When we receive notification of the increase and the extent, we will then be able to draw up a budget and calculate the tuition for next year. Then the students will be notified of the fees for next year. This probably will be sometime during the summer," concluded Ziegler, "but again there will be no increase in tuition next semester."

Although tuition and other fees will not be increased, student workers who receive \$1.30 per hour now, will receive \$1.45 an hour as of February 1.

to us, we are the people to decide. His birthday should naturally be honored by the people whom he gave his life to for freedom, not people who dehumanized him and kept him from being free. It is clear that we can no longer expect nor imagine begging the oppressor for small favors. Is this the way to honor Dr. King? Is this the way to remember Brother Willie Grimes' death?" cried Fuller.

Black people must begin to accept very fundamental realities, explained Fuller. "Negroes better quit jiving and open up their eyes. The facts are clear; it's white police, white judges, white senators... these are the elements that we must make creative responses to, or die," he reemphasized, "or die."

"When we think of King, we think of the 60's. We think of Greensboro when four blacks from A & T sat down at Woolworths lunch counter that started a movement. This was a creative response of our people.

"In the final analysis, in spite of blood, sweat, and tears, our people are no better off than when it all started—oppression, hunger still exist. There is no question that the white man is



Howard Fuller

nothing but a dog, that he is a dog," shouted Fuller. The audience delivered a round of applause after this comment. "Anybody that does not understand that, in the final analysis, is being brainwashed," he stated.

Fuller cited that regardless if you go to A & T, or have a Ph. D, "you're still a nigger." It

(See BLACKS, Page 5)

# Aggies Share In Fun Of Year's First Snow Circus

By Brenda J. Thornhill

The snow came and went. It brought a steady slush, slush rampage of golashes upon our campus winter wonderland for only twenty hours. But that would be hard to believe, for nearly the entire student body got their share of fun and frolic from such a short snow period that was enough to last a lifetime.

If you weren't struck by a snowball, (by your best friend even), or surprised with an ice pack casing down you neck, then you have missed 75% of experiencing the first of 1970's campus snow circus. As you probably discovered, the worst thing you could have done once outside of a building was RUN.

At once, all eyes are focused on this Aggie "fugitive" and, now, wow, all at once you've dodged a couple of these bullets and danced around the rest, your luck wears off — "doosh!" — you've been clobbered. The climax is over, the crowd roars

with laughter, and you turn colors with embarrassment. Now you are the "talk of the town" at the dinner table in Murphy Hall, Who says Aggies aren't friendly?!

One anonymous Aggie told this reporter that he woke up Monday morning, peeked out at the blanket of snow and automatically dived back under the comforts of his covers because, "I saw my roommate coming to wake me up with a handful of snow."

"Much to my surprise," complained a frustrated freshman, "students in college react worse than junior high school kids. I sure didn't expect to be smacked with a snowball this afternoon. So the game is fight fire with fire, so I threw one back and ran!"

You wouldn't believe some of the experiences that some students had. Helen Hatcher, a sophomore secretarial science major, related that as she was

(See AGGIES SHARE, Page



AN AGGIE COED engages in a snow confrontation with a friend in front of the Memorial Union. Many Aggies took part in what has been called the first "snow circus" at A & T during this year. (Photo by Walden)

# Building Renaming

The recent vote of the student legislature in favor of renaming several campus dormitories and other buildings should be praised for its theoretical meaning, a meaning of the appreciation of the Black leaders that we have or had as a people.

However, some of the names suggested by the student legislature seem to be a little far fetched. Thinking particularly of a building being dedicated to Nina Simone, several students have already voiced disapproval of such a dedication. If we are going to have a Nina Simone Hall we might as well consider the dedication of buildings to Stevie Wonder, The Delfonics, Carla Thomas, and other Black performing artists. The question here is not the talent possessed by Miss Simone or other artists, but one of their contributions to Black people as compared to the contributions of Malcolm X, Martin Luther King, or Harriet Tubman.

The student legislature should seriously consider recommending that the University begin a policy of naming academic buildings for the primary curricular offered within them. Why not have the communications building named "Communications Building", Hines Hall renamed the "Chemistry Building," or Barnes Hall renamed the "Biology Building?" Our campus buildings are steadily obtaining a degree of specialization in one particular area of study such that such names for these academic buildings are justified. Of course, this is only a thought that our student legislature can develop further if it desires.

Again, those of our campus leaders concerned are to be commended for their efforts toward the promotion of the awareness of all Black people and their efforts to show our appreciation to these leaders. A word of caution, however, our student leaders should not move towards total Black awareness in a manner that will cause the downfall of this Black institution, for this is what the white man wants us to do.

# A Black Holiday

THE A&T REGISTER goes on record as a supporter of making the birthday of a slain Black leader, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., a national holiday. Your student newspaper fully supports the move by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in its efforts of support to see that a bill before the Congress is enacted which will make the January 15 birthday of a man who was willing to give his life and did give his life for the equality of all men a legal national holiday.

Every Aggie can help SCLC in this objective by encouraging his parents and friends to write letters of support. We can write our letters of support also for this bill. Is it not time you did something for Black people?

The enactment of such a holiday will be a belated recognition of the many achievements of this man towards world peace. Will you not take the time out of today to write your letter of support? All letters should be addressed to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Box 911, Atlanta, Georgia.

# Genocide Echoes Louder

There is no doubt that blacks have made physical progress during the past decade. But a more important consideration in trying to determine the mood and action of the seventies is the answer to the question: What has the past decade done to blacks mentally? What is the attitude in the black community as the new decade begins?

The great event of the 1950's which began to formulate a black attitude of expectation was the Supreme Court decision on public school desegregation. Phrases like "deliberate speed" indicated a positive change mentality of the society at large.



Gregory

So the 1960s began with the election of President John F. Kennedy. That election itself was a further indication of change in process, the acceptance of young leadership, a young leader who happened also to be Roman Catholic. Such a national action at the very dawn of the decade, even though the electoral margin was slim, gave black folks the further indication that something really positive might happen.

But the bubble of expectation was burst a third of the way through the sixties, when the new young leader was assassinated. Pending civil rights legislation had not yet been validated. The pace of movement toward full and real implementation of the 1954 Supreme Court decision had been ever so slow. The murder of promise was a shocking reminder that resistance is not easily eliminated.

The late fifties and early sixties represented the infancy stage of black expectation. It was as though I were a child walking down the street with my brand new balloon. I am happy with my new balloon and thrill to see it floating above me, blowing freely in the breeze. And then a man comes by smoking a big cigar and takes the cigar and breaks my balloon - for no apparent reason. I am terribly disappointed, but sadly and tragically I reach a new level of maturity. I have faced cruelty directly and develop an attitude which governs my reaction in future confrontations.

As the 1960s progressed, black folks continued to struggle and grow. Further promises appeared in the form of installments of civil rights legislation. Blacks pushed for implementation of promise as they matured into the adolescent stage of the struggle for freedom, and were greeted with greater acts of cruelty. Open struggle took the form of street demonstrations, usually peacefully oriented, and violent resistance intensified. Dogs, fire hoses and tear gas were used to discourage demonstrators. Blacks and white sympathizers were killed during open struggle or during dark and silent moments of night raids.

So the mid-and-late sixties represented the adolescent stage of black expectation. No longer could the image of bursting a balloon be used to describe intensified resistance. It was as though a man took a brick and threw it, breaking my stained-glass window. Something I have long treasured and admired has been destroyed. The mid-and-late sixties saw the destruction of those promises and persons black folks had treasured and admired most.

But the dominant black attitude as the new decade begins carries the maturity of black expectation a step further. The burst balloon represented the deflation of the promise of my individual rights. The breaking of my stained-glass window represented the destruction of those I admired and treasured, though I was not personally and individually destroyed. The black attitude for the 1970s is formulated by more personal and individual feelings. For the first time in history, the word "genocide" is receiving wide utterance in the black community. It began as a whisper in the black community with the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, undeniably the most widely revered black man in America. And it is becoming more and more audible as a large number of Black Panthers across the nation are killed by police, one of them while lying asleep in his own bed. With the recognition that blacks are the intended victims of a planned program of genocide in this nation, a new image is required to represent this final extreme of intensified resistance to the struggle for black liberation.

This latest stage of black expectation is best represented by a man taking a knife and ripping up my masterpiece. This man who has been attacking me all my life - from the cradle to the grave - has now done about all that he can do. He has burst my balloon, broken my stained-glass window, and now scarred my masterpiece. His last act shows me clearly that he intends to destroy me personally, for each individual person is a masterpiece. Before, the man was only breaking what I treasured. Now he is after me.

The attitude of the black community going into the seventies reflects a feeling of personal urgency as never before in history. Every person born is a masterpiece. And every person in every ethnic group should recognize both themselves and their people as a masterpiece. The black community now realizes that there is a cruel and evil force in this country determined to destroy their masterpiece, and the word "genocide" echoes louder and louder.

# Letters

## King Holiday

Editor's Note:

Quite a few United States congressional members have expressed their support of an effort by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference to get a law enacted that will make the January 15 birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King a national holiday. The following letter was sent to the mayors of a number of cities in an effort to get their support of the endeavor.

Dear Sir:

We, the undersigned, have introduced legislation that would designate January 15, the birthday of the late Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr., as a legal public holiday. We believe it is of greatest importance that our nation honor and remember Dr. King and all for which he stood. While we continue to press for passage of this resolution, we feel local initiative will be necessary to motivate Congress to act. To further implement this program, we are sending this letter to you and approximately fifty other mayors across the country. We solicit your support for our efforts to make this January 15 a day of national observance in honor of his birth. January 15, 1970, should mark the beginning of what will become a meaningful, annual national event.

Although time is short, we are hopeful that through your office the appropriate commemorations and related activities will be held in your city. A proclamation or resolution making January 15 a day honoring Dr. King issued from your office or passed by the city council would, of course, stimulate the remind many people of the significance of that day. In addition, perhaps the schools could be encouraged to have special programs or to allow students to attend local commemorative church services. Obviously there are many other organizations that would be eager to cooperate with you in this endeavor.

We will do all we can to bring national attention to your activities. Some of us will be participating in special observances in our nation's capital, including a panel conference the morning of January 15 to discuss "The Meaning of Martin Luther King, Jr., for the 1970's." Others of us will be appearing at ceremonies honoring Dr. King in our home district.

When Congress reconvenes we will continue in our determined effort to make the birthday of Dr. King a legal public holiday by legislative action. But, with your help, we can build through the citizens of our country a national movement to commemorate the life and service of this great American.

May we express to you our deepest appreciation for your cooperation.

John Conyers, Jr. (D-Mich.), Frank Annunzio (D-Ill.), Richard Bolling (D-Mo.), John Brademas (D-Ind.), George E. Brown, Jr. (D-Calif.), Phillip Burton (D-Calif.), Shirley Chisholm (D-N.Y.), William Clay (D-Mo.), James C. Cormack (D-Calif.), Charles C. Diggs, Jr. (D-Mich.), Don Edwards (D-Calif.), Donald M. Fraser (D-Minn.), Edward I. Koch (D-N.Y.), Abner J. Mikva (D-Ill.), Patsy T. Mink (D-Hawaii), Richard L. Ottinger (D-N.Y.), Ogden R. Reid (R-N.Y.), Henry S. Reub (D-Wis.), Benjamin S. Rosent (D-N.Y.), Robert N.C. (D-Pa.), Allard Lowenstein (D-N.Y.).



**THE A&T REGISTER** MEMBER

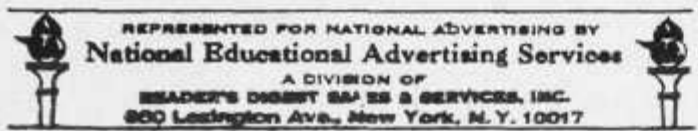
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DR. LEWIS C. DOWDY (right) receives \$1,000 check from W.F. Gaskins, sales supervisor of Humble Oil & Refining Company. Also shown is Raymond King, Humble dealer in Greensboro. Funds were granted to the University's School of Engineering.

## Dowdy Accepts Grants To Aid Engineering Dept.

Dr. Lewis C. Dowdy received \$1,000 from the Humble Oil Education Foundation for the 1969-70 academic year. The check was presented by W.F. Gaskins, Sales Supervisor, Humble's Greensboro District and Greensboro Humble Dealer, Raymond King, an A & T alumnus.

Funds made available by the grant have been allocated for unrestricted use to the University's School of Engineering.

Humble Oil and its subsidiaries will contribute approximately \$830,000 in education aid this academic year.

Humble Oil Education Foundation is currently advising 94 colleges and universities of grants totaling \$396,000. In addition, Humble Oil & Refining Company is one of the participating companies in the Esso Education Foundation, through which other educational grants will be made.

These contributions enable Humble and its subsidiaries to help provide the support which colleges and universities need from private-sector sources in

their efforts to achieve excellence in education, said M.A. Wright, Humble Board Chairman.

He noted that enrollment in U.S. colleges and universities has tripled in the past 15 years and is continuing to expand rapidly. To handle this tremendous growth, said Wright, educational institutions urgently need more buildings, better laboratories and equipment, and enlarged facilities.

Of an estimated cost of \$20 billion to educate college students this year, tuition will provide only about one-third, Wright added, and the remainder must come from other sources—including contributions from businesses and individuals.

Included in Humble's overall aid to education is a program through which the Humble Oil Education Foundation matches Humble employees' gifts to accredited colleges and universities of their choice.

Schools receiving this year's Humble grants are located throughout the nation and include both public and privately-supported institutions.

## Brenda Lane Wins 1970 College Board Competition

Brenda Lane, a junior English major from Brooklyn, New York, has won the 1970 College Board Competitions sponsored by Mademoiselle Magazine. Members hail from Europe, Canada, Jamaica, Panama Canal Zone, and Puerto Rico; with American schools listed as Indiana University, Columbia University, Radcliffe College, Barnard College, Boston University, Smith College, University of Illinois, UCLA, Vassar College, City College of New York, Skidmore College, and Illinois Wesleyan.

Membership offers endless opportunities: travels, primarily in the early fall, to promote the competitions; employment by the publication after graduation; an opportunity to enter the guest editor competitions in the Spring of 1971; the prize for this being five hundred dollars, a trip to Europe, and a personal interview in the August issue of Mademoiselle. Membership also offers the opportunity to recommend models, male or female, to the publication. Brenda would like for anyone interested to contact her at the New High Rise, Room 611A.

The entries were judged on a number of things such as strong



Brenda Lane

ideas, thoroughly explored; an organized approach to the subject; a careful and appropriate presentation; imagination and originality.

Brenda's entry, "Black Psalms" was a satire on the Twenty-Third Psalm.

A reception was held in the successful candidates' honor recently in New York. Brenda says she will try for the "big prize" next year.

# A&T Graduate Among Nation's Top Ten

The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, director of "Operation Breadbasket" and an A&T graduate, is among the Ten Outstanding Young Men of 1969. He was one of three black men to receive the honor.

The announcement was recently made by the United States Jaycees. Winners were honored at the Awards Congress, January 15-17 in Santa Monica, California. Rev. Melvin Floyd and Gale Eugene Sayers were the other two young black men to be chosen.

Jackson, 27, is one of the most articulate and forceful spokesmen for America's disadvantaged citizens. His efforts in dealing with the pressing day-to-day problems of life in the ghetto have been widely broadcast and his leadership in bringing about economic aid to the underprivileged has gained national attention.

Rev. Jackson is the National Director of Operation Breadbasket, the economic arm of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, founded by the late Martin Luther King, Jr. For several years, the Rev. Jackson was a staff aide to Dr. King and the young leader still believes firmly in the doctrine of non-violence.

A man of extreme integrity, Rev. Jackson has rapidly emerged as impoverished America's leading spokesman

while demonstrating shrewd political acumen. More than 3,000 disadvantaged Chicago citizens alone have been hired or provided with better jobs as a result of the Operation Breadbasket programs which now exist in some 30 cities. In Chicago alone, black contractors are now building supermarkets for several of the larger food chain stores and other black businessmen including accountants, clerical and sanitation workers have been provided with better opportunities for job advancement. Much of this success can be traced to the influence of Operation Breadbasket and the extraordinary leadership of Jackson.

To be sure, the Rev. Jackson stands in firm opposition to many policies which are to be found within the structures of American society today, but he opposes these policies on idealistic, Christian and Constitutional grounds. He is of the firm belief that he is defending the rights of the impoverished to taste the fruits of the American dream. He understands that as he pursues this course, he is strengthening the basic fabric out of which America weaves its greatness.

Rev. Jackson, his wife, Jacqueline, and their three children, Santita, 6, Jesse, Jr., 4,



Rev. Jesse L. Jackson

and Jonathan, 3, reside in Chicago, Illinois.

Melvin Floyd, a 34 year-old Philadelphia, Pennsylvania minister-policeman, has returned to the ghetto with a 24-hour personal commitment toward encouraging disadvantaged youths to become productive and law abiding citizens of society.

Gale Eugene Sayers, 26, of Chicago, has not only rewritten the record book of the National Football League as an all-time running-back, but has also helped to rewrite the destiny of many disadvantaged

## Blacks Move Towards Black History

By Cohen N. Green

"We must understand how we move from Negro history to Black history and move towards the black struggle," declared Dr. Vincent Harding, director of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center in Atlanta, in his attempt to point out the distinction between Negro History and Black history.

Dr. Harding, who is director of the King Center for the Afro-American Cultural Center and the Institute of the Black World, lectured in depth on the topic, "Beyond Chaos: Black History and the Search for the New Land." More than 100 students were present to hear the lecture.

The Institute of the Black World is basically "an attempt of Black scholars to take control of our experience out of the hands of white experts, who think they know what's it all about." In taking control, explained Dr. Harding, we define the situation; then we can move towards changing the situation.

"The American Negro must remake his past in order to remake his history," asserted Dr. Harding. "The Negro history movement was similar to integration. Negro history could integrate into American history and slip Blacks in America society and everything would be all right. Negro history, he emphasized, "focused on 'Contributions of the Negro'. To be able to slip highly-trained Blacks into American society without it being really changed was the goal of Negro history," Dr. Harding stressed.

Black history, in contrast to Negro history, remarked Dr. Harding, does not seek to highlight certain Blacks. Negro history used a process of exposure and disclosure to fit in American history, he continued. "There must be a reinterpretation of our black past. We want to know about the American past. Goals like acceptance in American society are no good."

"Colonized people need to recognize how whites try to destroy nonwhite history. We cannot trap our bleeding countrymen and still be believing in America. We're not satisfied to have our history set

in the American history. We believe in redefining. We refuse to fall into American dream," explained Dr. Harding.

"Let's look at the paradox of Black slavery being introduced in America and at the same time the House of Burgesses met," assailed Dr. Harding. "What defines reality? We are forced to ask about the meaning of American society itself. What is this nation's meaning? It was started by slave holders and slave traders whose profound interest was their own. Whose founding fathers were they? Dr. Harding put forth.

He continued, "What does it mean to our forefathers when they hear 'all men are created in the eyes of God.' Our forefathers ran down the whole story of what white people had done and still talked about the greatness of the land of America. We are judgment and testimony against the American society...the whole world knows that. America never meant anything to the Black Man; and it doesn't mean a thing now," Dr. Harding contended.

"The constitution mentioned slavery. Blacks looked at great historical documents and realized that we are people of the future as far as America's documents are concerned. Separate documents must be drawn up to govern these people of the future," he reiterated.

"Henry Adams stated in 1800 that the major problem in America was cancer of slavery. America was diagnosed and was said to be healthy except for cancer," Dr. Harding revealed. "Today many aren't sure if this national cancer can be healed. Who wants to integrate with cancer," sighed Dr. Harding. Everyone's not as optimistic as King," he maintained. At this point Dr. Harding received a round of applause.

"Black history looks at a cancerous destiny. There is no black history from the eyes of whites. The only logical conclusion is for blacks to lead a revolutionary change. Anything less than that is insufficient from the eyes of Black people who will rewrite Black history," concluded Dr. Harding.

Dr. Harding pointed out that the Indians had a commodity here in America their land;

therefore, they were dispensable in the eyes of the white man. The 19th century Black man had a commodity, his labor, he asserted, they were indispensable. But now they don't need Black labor anymore and we are dispensable. Genocide threatens our actual existence here in America, he declared.

"We grasp for the first time our blackness. We touch the black experience for the first time; we fondle it, worship it, and feel for the first time, the touch of blackness. Blackness is absolutely necessary, but it is not sufficient. We must as black people carry on the struggle."

"It is a question of the third world starting a new history of man. We must seek out new concepts and try to set a foot in this world...to become a new man.

"It is the grasping out of the hands of others and shaping it ourselves. We refuse to put our future in the hands of white people. They have undoubtedly proven themselves to be totally inadequate and dangerous," chafed Dr. Harding.

He continued that "Whites do not understand us...they call us separatist, radicals; we've got to build as we know how. At this point we are faced with one of the most frightening concepts in our history. We must see our past as an opening of the future."

Dr. Harding wanted it to be clear, crystal clear, that "the most important thing is that we must not be terrified. We worry about what man will do if...We must not be terrified by our struggle."

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# Legislators Vote To Rename Buildings

(Continued From Page 1)

maintenance of these filthy holes we refer to as restrooms.

"I do not feel that this grave injustice can be effectively solved by pointing the accusing finger at specific janitors and building and grounds' employees, but the problems can only be solved by the general inquiry of the student government into the overall shortcomings of the administrative process of buildings and grounds. In this way, we can effectively overcome the general inefficiency of the entire department," asserted Manning.

The Ways and Means Committee formulated the final policy for co-ed visitation to be enacted by the student legislature.

Section I of Article I

specified that "there will be individual dorm voting on the acceptance of the bill, a 2/3 vote for the bill to carry. And subtopics of Section I stressed that (a) each dorm has the right to accept or reject the bill for that particular dorm; (b) in order to make the bill changeable, voting on the bill will take place at the beginning of each semester; (c) once the bill is accepted or rejected by a dorm, the results of the vote must remain in effect until the next voting period; or the issue can be brought before the Student Supreme Court for the final ruling on its acceptance or rejection.

Section II, under Article I, reads that "the rules and regulations of co-ed visitation will be established by a special committee consisting of: (a) two students from each dorm that

accepted the bill (elected by the dorm residents); Scott Hall will have one representative from each section; (b) one legislative representative (selected by the Speaker of the House); (c) president of the Men's Council; (d) president of the Women's Council; (e) the committee to establish rules and regulation will be directly under the jurisdiction of the Executive Board of the SGA.

Finally, Section III under Article I stipulates that "the acting chairman will be the president of the SGA until the first meeting in which the officers will be elected.

January 12 through January 16 was declared officially as "Eric Brown Week" to demonstrate to the public that he is deserving of attention by the student body.

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# Marijuana Offers Very Few Rewards

Marijuana may not be a one-way ticket to hell as some opponents claim, but it's no entree to psychedelic paradise either.

Long-range studies now going on may tell us some day just how marijuana really affects the body and mind. Until then three top medical authorities on drugs have summarized their views, which can be found in an article in the January Reader's Digest.

The three doctors—Dana L. Farnsworth of Harvard, Anthony F. Philip of Columbia and famed chest surgeon Alton Ochsner of New Orleans—agree that while the dangers may be somewhat overstated, there are

risks in smoking marijuana and it is a rare "pot-head" who can escape without harm.

Moreover Dr. Ochsner, who was one of the first doctors to note the correlation between cigarette smoking and lung cancer, raises the possibility of similar risks among marijuana smokers. He sees disturbing parallels between today's marijuana craze and the cigarette promotions a few decades ago.

"At present, no one knows whether smoking pot can cause cancer," he says. "What is certain is that the burning of many types of leaves produces carcinogens. Marijuana simply has not been in common use in

the United States long enough to produce the deaths from which statistics are calculated."

Dr. Farnsworth, who serves as chairman of the American Medical Association's Council on Mental Health, distinguishes between "casual" pot smokers—those who try it out of curiosity and who constitute more than half of all users—and "problem" smokers who are preoccupied with the drug to the point of dependency.

Casual smokers may not suffer any real harm, he says. But many others do suffer interference with work and studies, disorientation, confusion or depression. Ironically, those most vulnerable to such reactions are people with unstable personalities or emotional difficulties—who are most likely to try the drug in the first place!

And what of the rewards? Disappointing at best, says Dr. Farnsworth. There is no present evidence that, except for a few isolated individuals, pot-smoking can increase self-realization or creativity. On the contrary, he says, "With pot, everything draws to a halt."

One other danger noted by Dr. Farnsworth is the risk that marijuana can lead to stronger drugs. While not necessarily so, it has happened.

Dr. Philip, who heads the Columbia College Counseling Service, also distinguishes "recreational" pot smokers from those who are deeply involved. The latter, he says, "typically have an intolerable, chronic, low-grade depression and a resentful feeling that somehow they have been cheated by life." Their motivation for using drugs is not to gain pleasure, but merely to avoid pain.

Dr. Philip believes that family conflict plays a large role in launching youngsters on the drug path.

# Blacks Will Make Jan. 15 Martin Luther King Day

(Continued From Page 1)

doesn't make no difference what you wear, or what you are, he stated, "you're still a nigger to the white man," he maintained. Again he received a loud round of applause from his audience.

He continued by stressing that "You are a nigger if you do not believe me. Just happen to be in the wrong place at the wrong time and that is your black behind," echoed Fuller while being interrupted again with thunderous applause. "When the time comes he is not going to ask if you are a good nigger or a bad nigger," he persisted.

"We must begin to realize where our people are at this time," Fuller contended that the black movement is in a bad shape at this time because of intellectualism. "Oppression is real. Don't let yourself get hung up in this revolutionary rhetoric of the intellectuals," he further contended.

Fuller continued to argue that black studies are not an alternate to white studies. "We at MXLU must become part of a worldwide movement; we are a movement to get rid of Europeans wherever they may be in our community."

"Whites have always looked at blacks as things—things to pick cotton, things to shine shoes, things to keep him cool when he gets hot. And black people are still saying things will get better in the by and by."

"A&T can be a very important instrument in the struggle for independence for our people through education. Education is the primary thing used to instill consciousness. White folks always decided what we needed in education. We were either a nigger in trade or an intellectual nigger. White folks decided when a degree is important and whether we like it or not they can counterfeit your

## \$3500 Goal Set To Free Jailed Bro. Eric Brown

(Continued From Page 1)

reviewed some of the plans they had made to raise the money. This week will be devoted to publicizing Brown's Case by distributing fact sheets and news-letters and putting up signs. A news conference is being planned for Friday. Next week the committee wants to declare "Free Eric Brown Week" highlighted by a convocation on Thursday. A pay movie and show are also on schedule. The group suggested having a raffle, and African Festival, The Last Poets, and a chance game to be played in the dormitories. It was also suggested that each Greek organization give \$10.00 for the cause.

degree any time they get ready.

"In the very beginning schools like A&T and Bennett, weren't supposed to produce anything but ignorant young men and women. They didn't make A&T a university because they like black folks, but because they can put us to use in the university system. Next thing you know there ain't going to be no A&T," Fuller stated.

He further stated that "white folks want to take A&T and merge with UNC-G. He'll merge you right out of here on your heads," he insisted, "and you'll never know what happened. You'll sit and end up having no place to go."

"If A&T is to be like UNC-G, you ought to worry. This should be a black institution that speaks totally to the needs of our people. There should be no need for black studies here on a black campus. The whole university should be black," Fuller stressed.

"No white schools set up white studies on white campuses; all studies on the campus are white studies. The same thing that happened to Virginia State will happen to A&T in the next 10 to 15 years. Faculty members know what I'm talking about. The same thing that happened in grade and high school can happen here at A&T."

Fuller pointed out that dope on a black campus is no good. "You better get off that dope," he urged, "because you are a double slave. Whites are kicking you both ways—with dope and kicking you in general. You need not worry about the supply; they will see to it that you get it. You can't do nothing on cloud 9 but fly high; they want you on cloud 9," he persisted.

"You better start being realistic to what's happening to us. Don't ask who's Eric Brown. Eric Brown is you. Eric is in jail because a cracker said that he stole three cartons of cigarettes. Niggers still buy that because they hope the same thing won't happen to me."

In the final analysis the Panthers are black people, Fuller explained. They are being killed, he stated, because they are black, not because they are Panthers with guns. Minutemen have guns and none of them have been killed yet, he made clear. "They will kill. They came on campus to kill you and will come again to kill you," he further emphasized. "You've never heard of no white student being killed by whites on their campus. They did it at A&T and Orangeburg and they'll do it again," he reiterated.

"Let's move now to face ourselves. I'm tired of memorial services. If we are going to survive, we are going to have to be free. It's only possible to be free when we establish our free love to ourselves as a people." Fuller concluded in the midst of a standing ovation from his audience.

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Roving Reporter...

# Panther Party Supported; Nixon Admin. Criticized

by Vernice Wright

Students at A&T State University voiced their personal opinions on the Black Panther Party and the Nixon administration.

Roaming the grounds of the campus both day and night, this reporter asked students to comment on the topic for this week. Cornering students in the student union, in their respective dormitories, in the cafeterias, in Bluford Library, and along the sidewalks, she was surprised to learn that 55% of the students were not aware of the Panther Party and commented, "I rather not comment on the Panther Party because I do not know that much about them."

What are your views on the Black Panther Party? Do you feel that they are being persecuted by the establishment?

Michael Coleman said, "They are a pretty good organization because they are sincere in their efforts to help their people. They should get more support from other black people. Why, I bet half of A&T does not know anything about them except their name."

Martin D. Moore said, "Every organization, as a political faction, has its bad and good points. They have certainly given the black people courage, black nationalism, and unity."

Elsie Bonds answered, "I feel that they are being discriminated against because no other organization like the Ku Klux Klan has been subjected to police abuse. The police establishment has focused more of their energies on the Black Panthers because the Panthers advocate holding something very dear to them—guns."

Michael Kelley, Jr., answered by saying, "The Black Panther Party is a very constructive organization, I think. They have a deep love for their people, and I support them wholeheartedly of course. There are tactics and goals of theirs that I disagree with; but as a whole the organization is quite original and helpful in frightening those on Capital Hill into action."

Now, the Panther Party is definitely and unquestionably being discriminated against. Just as was stated by a Panther, "The pigs and the U.S. Government are attempting to wipe Panthers from the face of the earth." This is wrong and everyone knows it, even Abernathy."

Michael Phippen indicated that, "The Panther Party seems to be constantly subjected to continued harassment, while the 'KKK' has run free for decades; for, in America, white is still right, and black means get back."

Christine Terry interjected that, "People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors; and all their running pigs. Richard 'Tricky Dicky' Nixon is a racist pig and a egotistical punk, oinking and vasculating with people's time."

They are said to be a bunch of thugs and hoods, but in actuality the Panthers are concerned with the liberation, black people, as can be seen with their free breakfast programs, free health clinics such as the one located in Harlem, N.Y., which is the largest slum in Babylon, America. And the racists like the Pig Department, FBI, "Tricky Dicky", and J. "Hog" Hoover are out to destroy the Panthers, but the will of the people and the quest of freedom are stronger than man's technology."

Martin D. Moore said,

"Personally, I hate Nixon. For one thing when he speaks about domestic problems and, the like, he has a tendency to play down the problems of the black man. You will note that since Nixon has taken office very few laws have been passed to aid the poor people of America. If anything, he has eliminated quite a bit of their aid."

"Nixon also had the name of the draft changed; but in actuality it is the same way as before. Its purpose was to fool the youth of America." Throwing his hands up in disgust, he ended, "He's doing everything all wrong."

Audrey Herbin said, "Gee, I never really thought about it before...I don't really think that he is doing everything in his power concerning the Vietnam War. He is drawing troops out of Vietnam and at the same time he is drafting more young men and sending them over."

# Theater Presents 'Tell Pharaoh'

The Black Arts Repertory Theater of A&T State University presented its production, "Tell Pharaoh" by Loftin Mitchell, a Guggenheim fellow, in Carver Hall Auditorium on the university campus. The play was presented from Sunday evening January 11, and ran through Thursday, January 15.

Starring in the production was Anne Mitchell, alto, of Greensboro, Miss. Mitchell has been seen as Annie Sullivan in "The Miracle Worker," as Sakini in "Teahouse of the August Moon," in the title role of "Medea," and as Madge in "Picnic." She also appeared last year with the Wit's End Players at the Showboat Dinner Theater in Greensboro.

Also appearing were Helen Tomlinson, soprano and a sophomore speech and theater major from Brooklyn, N.Y.; Franklin Turner, baritone, a sophomore speech and theater major from Norfolk, Va., and Hollis Pippens, sophomore, professional theater and dance major from Jackson, Mississippi.

"Tell Pharaoh" is an example of the new Readers' Theater motif in which the characters

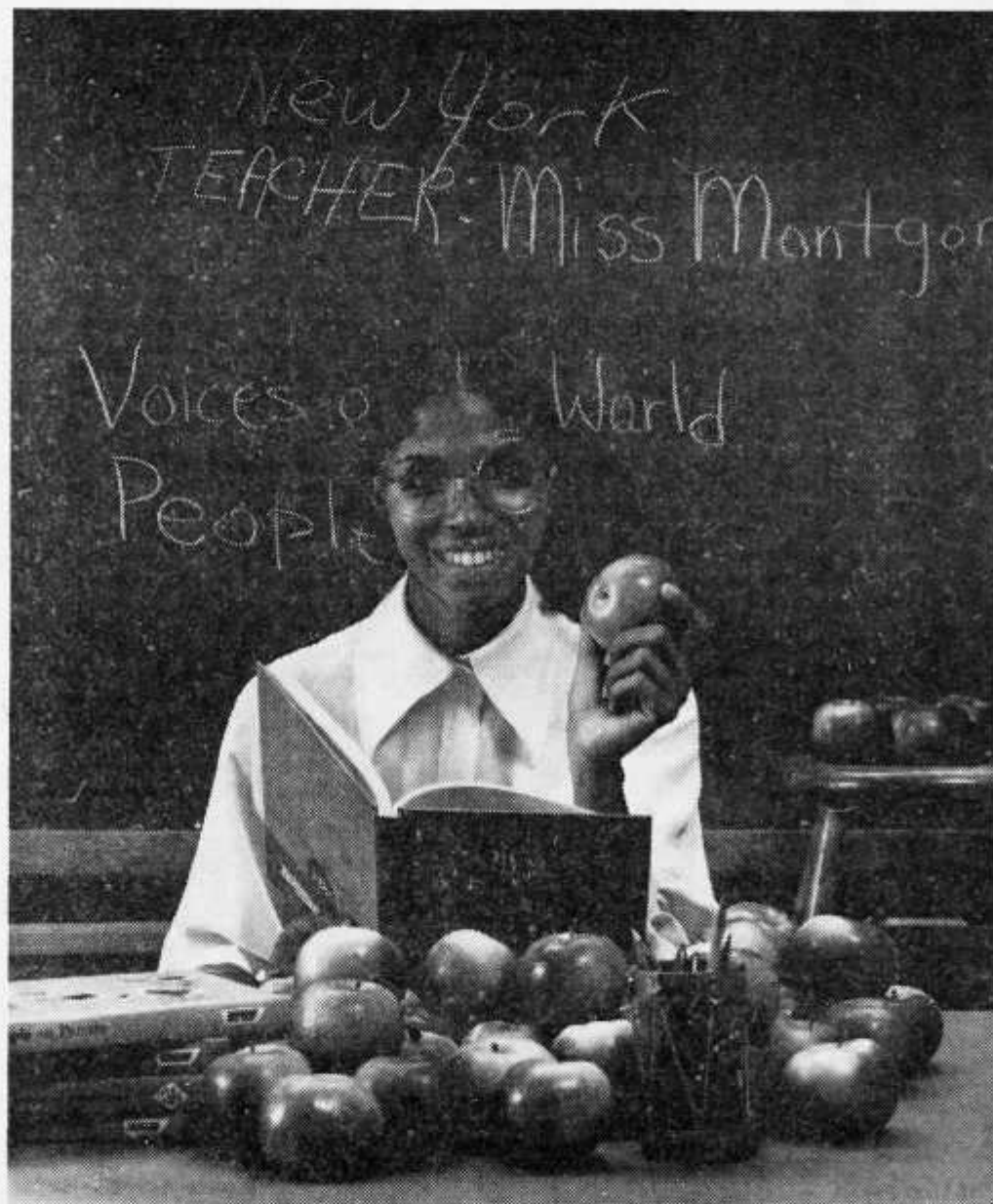
use manuscripts while interpreting their roles. The play itself employs a capella singing of spirituals, gospel songs, and martial songs in exploring the black experience in America.

The production was staged in a small auditorium seating approximately 300 persons

which contributed to the creation of an intimate, informal atmosphere. Admission to the production was free to the public. The production was produced under the direction of Dr. John Marshall Stevenson, Chairman of the Department of Speech and Theater Arts.



THE PLAYERS OF "TELL PHAROAH," a production by the Black Repertory Theater, are shown directly after their impressive performance. They are (l. to r.) Hollis Pippens, Anne Mitchell, Helen Tomlinson, and Franklin Turner. (Photo by Walden)



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# Aggie Cagers Cop 10th Victory

By Paul Jones

The undefeated Aggies made it ten straight by taking victories over NCC, Winston-Salem, and Livingstone in contests before going into the semester break. For Coach Cal Irvin and his charges it was merely a dress scrimmage in the NCC and Livingstone games as the Aggies won going away by 39 and 54 point margins.

In the encounter with the Rams of Coach Clarence "Bighouse" Gaines, A & T had to come back from an 11 point deficit in the last five minutes of the game. Turnovers and fouls turned the issue in favor of the Aggies. Presently A & T is in the top ten of the nation's 530 small colleges in ratings by UPI and AP polls.

With the Eagles, A & T took an early scrimmage by playing the entire squad in the 104-65

drubbing handed arch-rival from Durham. From the beginning the Aggies poured it on as William Harris personally directed the attack against his home-town based rival. The only bright spot for NCC was the presence of Ronald McCrimmons and center Oscar Leggett with 13 points apiece. At the half, A & T led 48-26 and just added to the margin as time went on. NCC is now 3-6.

A hot-shooting quintet from Winston-Salem gave A&T their closest escapes of the hot season as the Rams of "Bighouse" Gaines were topped by a mere 84-77 margin. In a thrilling cliff hanger, the Aggies were hampered by poor officiating and inconsistency in scoring. A & T opened the game with a small lead but saw Allen McManus and Vaughn Kimbrough knot the contest time after time. With the Rams

firing away, A & T countered with All-CIAA guard Daryle Cherry shooting all over the court. Cherry hit 18 points in the first half to keep A & T in the game. A foul at the buzzer gave Winston-Salem two free throws after the regulation time had ended for the first half; and Donald Williams converted for the charity tosses. At the half, Winston-Salem led 41-39.

In the second half the Rams' lead grew larger, as time ticked away, on the shooting of Kimbrough and McManus. At one point, Winston-Salem led by as many as 11 points. Jubilant TC fans then saw their cheers fade in the closing minutes of the game as A & T came from 9 points down to stomp the Rams. Super-sophomore substitutes Marvin Morris and Chucky Evans brought the Aggies back with their brilliant play from the inside. Baskets by William Harris and Thomas Blackman put the game on ice as A & T began to build its lead up as time went by. When McManus and David Spell fouled out of the game, the Rams were through as their replacements helped A & T more with turnovers. A foul at the buzzer again this time gave Blackman two free throws which he converted as the Aggies won 84-77.

Against the hapless "Blue Bears" of Livingstone the CIAA's best merely had a dress practice. In handing Livingstone its eighth loss of the year, A&T played the entire squad. The only bright spots for L.C. was Tyennson Wright and Archie Dawson who hit 17 and 13 points respectively. A & T's 54 victory margin was second only to the 59-point spread over Lincoln University in New York. At the half, A & T led 60-27 and continued the spree into the end of the game. Every member of the team scored as A & T ran its record up to 10-0 to remain no. 1 in the CIAA Southern Division.

## Aggies Share In Shenanigans Of First Snow Circus

(Continued From Page 1)

going to class, twelve guys approached her at Brown Hall and were just as "normal acting as usual." "After they passed I heard the familiar chant of 'ready, aim, fire' and a hail of snowballs came at me," retorted Helen.

Not only were girls feasible targets for the goggle-eyed snowball throwers, but guys are just as desired. A freshman bystander tells how it was behind Scott Hall on Monday afternoon:

"The fight behind the dorm got so intense that you could see guys sliding back into the rear entrance," exclaimed Tommie Thomas, a biology major.

Neither was Jerome Johnson deemed lucky one evening as he tried to exit Murphy Hall. This Aggie sophomore declared that even his friends "fired" on him and he instantly became a "captive" for about ten minutes inside of the dining hall.

"I finally got out and slipped going down the hill and that's when they really started throwing he said.

It may be a little too early to study the repercussions of this snow; nevertheless, Kay Campbell, a sophomore art major, firmly believes that, "this year's snow brought nothing compared to the Holland Bowl massacre that happened last year." She added that she was attempting to "throw a few" herself, but the person whom she was aiming at was enroute to the infirmary.

Everybody knows about the pre-dawn snowball fight 3 a.m. Monday between Scott and Cooper Halls. Unbelievable!!



AGGIE CAGERS LONNIE KLUTTZ AND TOM BLACKMAN are right in on the rebounding as the Aggies rendered a shocking defeat to Winston-Salem with less than 4 minutes in the game. (Photo by Walden)

## Aggies Humiliate Lions 117 - 58 In Garden Meet

By Paul Jones

A&T's nationally ranked basketball team used a blistering offense and tenacious defense in putting on an exhibition not soon to be forgotten as they humiliated the Lions of Lincoln University 117-58 in Madison Square Garden. In their first Garden appearance, the cagers of Cal Irvin downed Lincoln University of Oxford, Penn. in the first annual "Three-Ring Basketball Classic" for the benefit of the United Negro College Fund. The game was sponsored by P. Ballantine and Sons but what was to be the highlight was a dull affair as the champions of the Delaware Valley Conference gave their CIAA opponents little competition.

In taking its first win at the Garden, A & T used its best running game in recent years. All-CIAA guard Daryle Cherry wasted no time in getting the affair rolling by sinking a 30-footer with 19:44 to play in the first half. A shot by Cherry, seconds later, gave A & T an uncontested layup for a 4-0 lead. After nearly a minute without scoring, 6-8 Lincoln center Charles Coleman lost a rebounding battle with Lonnie Kluttz and picked up a foul. Kluttz made both free throws to give A & T a 5-0 lead at 17:57.

With William Harris doing a sensational job of controlling the game, All-CIAA candidate Thomas Blackman was fouled on a pass from Harris. Two more free throws by Blackman and A & T had a 7-0 lead at 17:30. Coach W. Floyd Laisure of Lincoln then called time out and made substitutions which proved to be to no avail. Again Blackman was fouled as he successfully made a three-point play to blank the lions at 10-0 at 17:12.

With a slight bulge and running well as a team, the Aggies poured it on. At 16:47 Blackman popped a jumper from the right corner.

Jerry Gooden gave the Lions their first field goal with a short jumper from the left of the

court. Elmer Austin got his first basket of the game on the next play on a perfectly-executed give-and-go play. Harris was fouled by Gooden as both teams began to run with A & T already a stretch ahead. John Fisher hit another jumper and Lincoln was down 24-7 at 13:24. A quick scoring spree by Cherry, Harris, Blackman, and Austin saw A & T jump out to a 32-11 lead with 10:47 to play in the half. With 4:53 left in the half, Lincoln never scored again in the first half as A & T continued to pour on the advantage. At the half A & T had a 58-22 lead as a last second shot by Lincoln fell short of the goal.

A & T controlled the tap and was off and running again. At 19:48 Harris hit a jumper from the right corner. Cherry then made a three-point play as the Aggies continued to roll. Austin and Blackman each made a basket and the Aggies were leading by over forty points. Baskets by Blackman and Kluttz forced Lincoln to regroup with a time out as they were shut out the early minutes of the second half and down 71-22.

The game's "most valuable player" Tom Blackman, moved on John Fisher for another three-point play as Fisher was benched with his fifth foul. Harris and Kluttz added to the damage before the Lions could recover as the score stood 91-36.

Following a time out, A & T made substitutions and went back to the attack. With the score hovering at 99-37, Gooden made a three-point play to make the score 99-40.

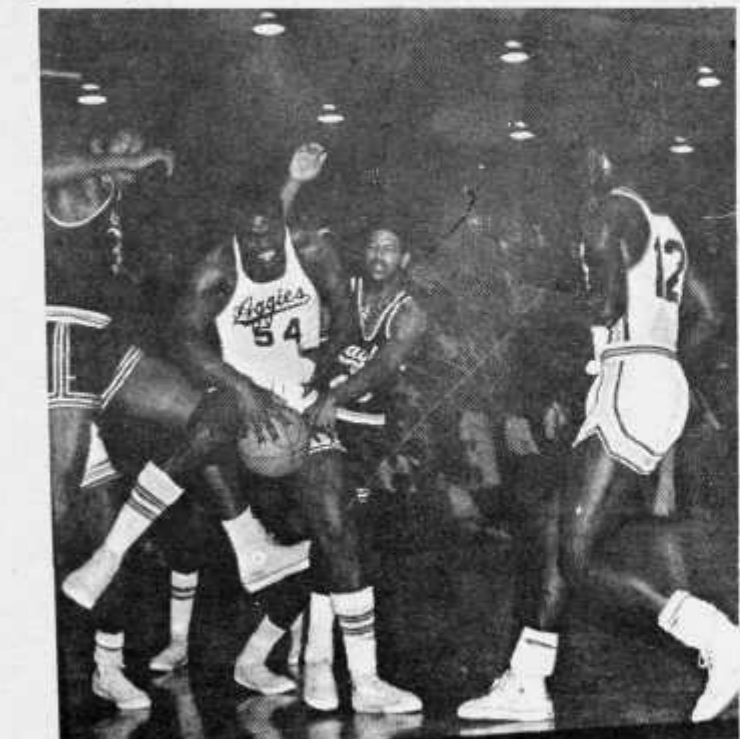
Leading 109-50, A & T's defense found itself getting weak as Lincoln hit three quick baskets. Marvin Morris was fouled by Noisette with 2:12 to play and converted the free throw. Tyrone Bolden scored as he took his man to the basket on a short jumper and was fouled. The one free throw made the score 113-56. A jump shot by Lincoln followed with shots by Lawrence Dunn and two free throws to give A & T a 117-58 victory.

# SPORTS

PAUL JONES, SPORTS EDITOR



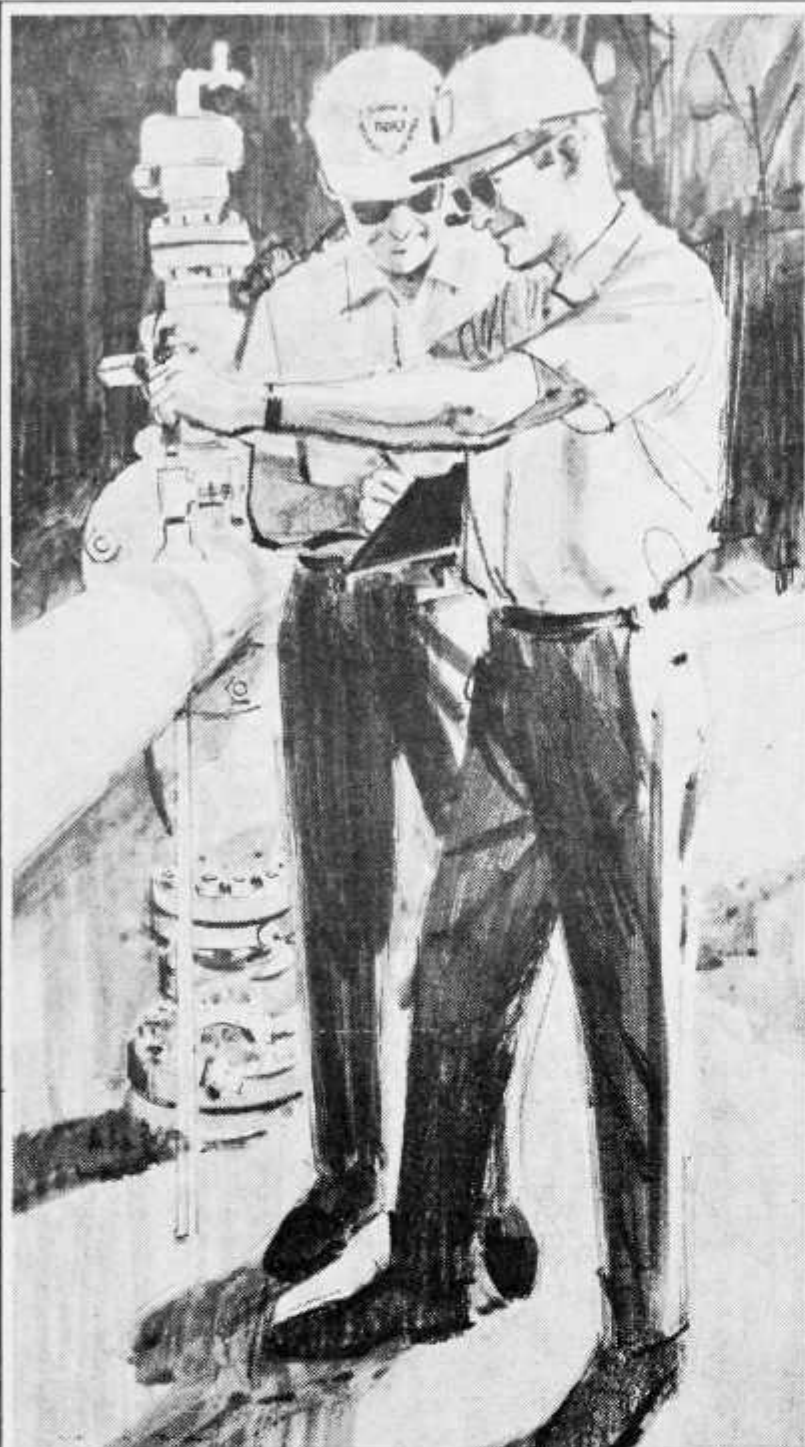
THOMAS BLACKMAN receives a trophy after being nominated the most valuable player in the Madison Square Gardens bout between the Aggies and the Lions of Lincoln University. (Photo by Walden)



Two North Carolina Central Eagles battle with Aggie player Marvin Morris for possession of the ball as the Eagles made a fruitless effort to walk away from Moore Gym with a victory.

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