

North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University
Aggie Digital Collections and Scholarship

NCAT Student Newspapers

Digital Collections

3-20-1970

The Register, 1970-03-20

North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital.library.ncat.edu/atregister>

Recommended Citation

North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, "The Register, 1970-03-20" (1970). *NCAT Student Newspapers*. 383.

<https://digital.library.ncat.edu/atregister/383>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Digital Collections at Aggie Digital Collections and Scholarship. It has been accepted for inclusion in NCAT Student Newspapers by an authorized administrator of Aggie Digital Collections and Scholarship. For more information, please contact iyanna@ncat.edu.



THE A & T REGISTER

"COMPLETE AWARENESS IN TIMES FOR COMPLETE COMMITMENT"

Volume XLI, No. 19

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL AND TECHNICAL STATE UNIVERSITY, GREENSBORO

March 20, 1970

In 'Mysterious' Emergency Meeting

Accusations Concerning Leadership Of SGA President Made

Verbal attacks against Vincent McCullough, president of the Student Government Association, were the apparent purpose of a mysterious emergency meeting of the student body called at 11:30 p.m. Thursday night, a meeting which ended with approximately three-fourths of the student body walking out while the meeting was still in progress. One of the supporters of the McCullough accusers was shouting, "Wait!" with no acknowledgement of these words as the students continued to pour

out of the Memorial Union ballroom, where the meeting was held.

The meeting drew an estimated 900 students who patiently sat, waiting to find out what the emergency meeting was all about.

Horace Ferguson, SGA deputy attorney general appointed by McCullough, told the student body that the meeting was called to clarify a few points. He asserted that the leadership demonstrated by McCullough had come under question and that the meet-

ing was called for McCullough to make a statement to the students.

McCullough, coming before the microphone to speak, commented that he did not have much to say because his plans were to give an address to the student body on Monday. However, he did affirm that he would be very glad to answer any question that a student had providing he could answer it.

With no influx of questions directed at McCullough, Leander Forbes, former SGA attorney general who resigned because he withdrew from this university as a student, came before the student body stating, "This meeting concerns our president... for him to lay it on the line." He further commented that the SGA has not done anything this year and gave us an example that this organization has not taken a stand on students being expelled from A&T. He gave reference to one student who was expelled for playing a battery-operated record player

too loud.

Forbes, saying that McCullough was one of his best friends, told the student body that McCullough had not done his job as SGA President.

More Accusations

McCullough, appearing to remain calm, continued to keep his composure as another student, Nancy Price, related a conversation that she and her roommate had with the SGA president in which she accused McCullough of making statements contrary to the Black cause.

More accusations were made by Kacinia Howell, a student who has been seen among the ranks of certain SGA members and a SGA secretary, according to one source.

At this point Willie Drake, a graduate of A&T who returned in November to "work with the students of A&T," rose to his feet inquiring, "What were the students called in for?" He was given

an answer by an unidentified spokesman, "To let the students know what's going down."

Again, McCullough was accused by an alleged friend as Ora Strickland, the roommate of Nancy Price, told the student body of a conversation between herself and McCullough, "I asked Vince (McCullough) how the Panthers in Greensboro were doing and how one became a member... because I might be interested in joining... he told me ain't no Black Panthers in Greensboro... ain't no Panthers in Greensboro anymore... I personally took care of that!"

The students in the audience began to murmur to each other, "What's this stuff all about... we didn't come here to hear personal gripes."

Charges Against Marshall

A student now stood before the student body leveling charges against Dr. J. E. Marshall, dean of

(See LEADERSHIP, Page 4)



Members of the student body are shown listening to Willie Drake in the second part of an emergency meeting last Thursday. The first part ended with over 600 students walking out.

Distinguished Faculty Chair Is To Be Established Here

A distinguished faculty chair in Urban Affairs is to be established beginning here the beginning of next year.

The chair, to be supported by the A&T University-Industry Committee of the National Alliance of Business Men, was announced late Wednesday by James E. Townsend, corporate representative of Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan.

The project becomes the first faculty chair for A&T in its long history, and is one of the very few in the field in the nation.

President Dowdy said, "The establishment of a faculty chair in the field of Urban Affairs adds thrust to programs in operation at the University which prepare our graduates for roles of leadership in solving the problems which beset America's burgeoning cities.

We, at A&T, welcome, both, the challenge and opportunity provided in this added support, representing also the first faculty chair to be established at the University. The holder of the Chair will develop an interdepartmental curriculum and program with the following objectives:

1. To make the University a more accessible and productive resource to the community for the solution of urban problems.
2. To develop an academic program which will encourage

student entry into several new fields in urbanology.

3. To stimulate research in all schools and departments at the University related to all aspects of community and urban problem-solving.

The proposal was made first in 1969 through the cooperation of representatives of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Peter Watkins, a representative of the Esso Research and Engineering Company of London, New Jersey and the new co-chairman of the University-Industry Committee of the National Alliance of Business Men, also attended the meeting here Wednesday, stated that the establishment of the chair at A&T climaxes gifts of equipment, services and financial aid of more than \$250,000 provided the University during the past 12-months by participating members on the Committee.

Townsend, who will speak at Dallas on Thursday, reported on A&T as an outstanding example of cooperation between education and industry, said, "The A&T University-Industry Committee, one of 20-odd such programs being operated in the United States, is generally considered outstanding, both on terms of University results and in industry in-put."

May Disorders Report Released

Treatment Of Blacks Main Cause

The problems underlying disturbances which took place at Dudley High School and A&T State University in Greensboro, during May 1969 "must be considered as symptomatic of the basic problems of the city," the North Carolina State Advisory Committee to the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights declared in a report issued this week.

The report, "Trouble in Greensboro," is based on a 2-day open meeting held by the North Carolina State Advisory Commit-

tee, October 3-4, 1969, to determine the causes of the disorders.

A dispute over the failure of the elections committee at Dudley High to name a popular black activist as a candidate for Student Council president coupled with longstanding student grievances were major contributing factors to the disturbances, the Committee said. However, the basic issue was the unequal treatment of citizens of Greensboro because of their race.

"There is limited usefulness in

reacting to a crisis," the Committee said. "There must be continuous attention focused on the unequal treatment afforded blacks in Greensboro to prevent crises from arising."

An evaluation of the information presented to it led the Committee to make a number of recommendations for the Greensboro public schools, the Greensboro police, A&T State University and the community at-large.

Among the recommendations (See UNEQUAL, Page 4)

Separatism No Answer Says Judge

Embracing the concept of racial separation will not solve the nation's major problems during the 1970s, according to A. Leon Higginbotham, a black Federal District Court Judge from Philadelphia.

"Black consciousness does not mean becoming anti-white," said Higginbotham, "because racial isolation limits one's options. The only group that has gotten a separate society is the American Indian and they are five times worse off than the lowest black."

Higginbotham, who overcame a ghetto background to become the youngest appointee to a federal district court in 1965, addressed 200 persons at Harrison Auditorium, spearheading the observance of Men and Women's Council Week.

"I love the concept of black consciousness," added Higginbotham, "but I don't think anyone has the right to assume that black separatism will mean more justice for all. I see the concept only as a means of the ultimate end of an open society."

"The problems of the 1970s,"

he said, "will be how can we move from a decade of protest into a decade of solutions? In order to solve these problems, we will need a coalition of all who have a similar goal."

"It is easy to get applause when you indict the system," said Higginbotham to his audience of mostly students. "However, the

(See RACIAL, Page 4)



Federal District Court Judge A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr. of Philadelphia talks with A&T State University students Mary King, Detroit, Mich.; and Harold Glover, Oxford. Higginbotham spoke at the University last Sunday.

'Emergency Meeting'

Thursday night's so-called "SGA emergency meeting" was a meeting neither called by SGA, in the interest of our Student Government Association nor in the interest of this university.

As members of the student body sat listening to what had all of the characteristics of a prepared plot to get rid of Vincent McCullough, president of the Student Government Association, it became apparent to most of the students present that it was indeed something that the student body did not like nor really wanted to hear.

Upon a close examination of the entire night's events, the conclusion stated above can easily be reached. The McCullough accusers did not come forth from all over the ballroom but were all concentrated in a very small area near the platform. The information related by them was all anti-McCullough and primarily concerned conversations that these so-called friends had had with our president and their buddy. We should all agree that McCullough's enemies could not have made a better attempt to cause anti-McCullough feelings among the general student body.

It has undoubtedly made some students wonder about Vincent McCullough and the Student Government Association in general. However, whether McCullough is innocent or guilty of any of these charges, the manner in which they were presented to the student body and the persons who presented these accusations to us were totally wrong.

First of all, any student who has a complaint about a student government official should take this complaint to the student legislature or have his representative to the student government to present this complaint. Certainly, one should not join forces with someone allegedly having similar complaints and plot as to how you are going to get rid of this official.

Black people taking part in such underhanded dealings are doing no less than the white man who has plotted against Black people for so many years.

The events occurring in Thursday night's "emergency meeting" were done in the interest of unity of the student body, according to these accusers. If we think about the entire situation for a moment, can it not be reasoned that the accusations were made with one or more of the accusers desiring the power on this campus. Whether this was the intent or not, we can certainly see that this "personal gripe" session did not create any unity among the students on this campus. This can be concluded if we think about all of the brothers and sisters who left this ridiculous meeting while it was still in session.

What these accusers tried to sell to the students of A&T was not bought by the student body. It was seen as bad merchandise and a rational student body decided this merchandise was not worth the eventual expense.

Perhaps these few students and other accusers will sooner or later realize that we the people, not 1% nor 2%, but we the majority of the people will determine whether or not Vincent McCullough or any other campus leader is doing his job. When we decide that someone is not doing his job we will act to remedy it without someone telling us that we know he is not doing his job. This editorial is written in the interest of the preservation of this institution - a source of pride for the Black people.

How Our Readers See It

Campus Radio Station Should Have More Support

Editor of The Register:

I have always thought that a newspaper makes the multitude too familiar with the actions and councils of their superiors; and that it gives them not only an itch, but a kind of colourable right and license to the meddling with the government. It is designed for the purpose of furnishing the country once a month (or when any surfeit of occurrence happens sooner) with an account of such considerable things as have arrived unto our notice.

It seems, however, that our paper, *The A&T Register*, is deficient in reporting some basic information that isn't necessarily controversial. I have been attending A&T State University for two years as a transfer student from the University of Mexico. Of that time, I have been working at the school radio station for three semesters. By being an amateur radio operator, I though my experience would aid the station in obtaining a complete coverage of the campus and surrounding community, in as far as getting the most out of the transmitting equipment.

Well, I really had a big let down. First of all, it seems that the fees collected to maintain the station are pretty hard to get when needed for purchases of equipment, tubes, needles, etc. However, that is rather minor when considering the next let down; and that was the fact that

the students do not really take an interest in the radio station and they do not try to explain the reason it cannot be heard on campus.

Now! What I am getting at is that here at this Black University, we have two means of communications. One area, the paper, is being utilized with the other area, the radio station, is almost pooped out. I would like to see some interest conveyed by the student body in getting their radio station up to par in order that we all may benefit from it.

I believe that those of us here are students of words (excluding those who are students in the field of Athletics). We are shut up in schools, colleges, and recitation

rooms for ten or fifteen years, and come out at last with a bag of win, a memory of words, and do not know a thing.

There is an axiom in Political Science, "Unless a people are educated and enlightened it is idle to expect the continuance of civil liberty or the capacity for self-government." Some of us are here to gain something. We, the students, are an integral part of this institution of higher learning. Being that we are, I feel that we should have our opinions printed, and aired on the radio, whether they be matters that are happening or have happened.

WANT Employee
Metto Dehorta Hernandez

Room Checking Is Very Distracting

Editor of The Register:

I am a sophomore, and a resident of Holland Hall, which is a girl's dorm at A&T State University. I have lived in this dorm for approximately two years. I like the dorm matrons, the girls here, and the lobby. But there is one thing that distracts me from the nice living atmosphere. That is room check.

We have room check about twice a month. This causes certain disturbances. Many times the rooms look like a tornado has just swept through. This aspect is normal for a young lady. Sometimes one may be in a class when their room is being checked. Or maybe, one is sound asleep, and she has to be awakened only for someone to see if the garbages are emptied,

floors are swept, beds are made, etc.

I realize that is every individual's duty to help keep our residences clean. But I also feel that we are mature enough to know that when our rooms are too clustered, it is time to clean up. I thought that college life was a step up to adulthood. I see that I was wrong, because we still have to have people checking on us to see if our rooms are clean. Furthermore, I think that each person's room is her own private home. She should have the privilege of saying who should, or shouldn't enter her room.

Therefore, I believe that if room check is ceased, most of the little trivial disturbances will be alleviated.

Lolita Cannon

Records Of Grades Should Be Accurate

Editor of the Register

When I received my semester grades for last semester, my attention immediately turned to the number of grades that I had received. Out of eight courses I had only received six.

It has been brought to my attention that I was not the only individual who had either a mix up of courses or an incomplete list of grades. Upon inquiring about the missing grades, I was told to check with the instructor of the course. I then found myself making a mad rush to find the instructors of the courses - only to

be told that the grades had been turned in and to check with the officials in Dudley Building.

Of course I was puzzled. I know that if the grades are not listed on the grade slip that chances are slim that they will be listed on my record.

I feel that it is of vital importance to the student and to the student's future that the task of computing grades should be done correctly and completely to assure the student that he is obtaining a fair shake in education.

Mildren Reed

Warning To 'Niggers'

Editor of The Register:

This is a warning to all prospective and would-be Niggers.

Spring is coming, the Greeks are singing, and pledgings about to begin. Well enjoy yourself! Shuffle and grin all you want to, because soon, either the Revolution will be here or you'll be peering out through the barb wire of concentration camps. Kinky headed niggers, slick head niggers, praying niggers, Tom niggers, Indian niggers, Greek niggers, and all Black folks will be in one or the other.

For the uninformed, the term "Revolution" here is used in a constructive sense—as in building up, change, the coup d'etat of King Oppression and replacement with Sister Enlightenment—transition from someday—to now.

For the 'Cause'
Sister Brenda Lane

Relationship Between Communication And Communiversity

What is the relation between these two words: communication and communiversity?

Communiversity is the total interweaving of the University with all the community resulting in a united force or resources, ideas, and power.

Lack of communication is the main reason why there is no Communiversity in the black Greensboro Community. So why do we need it? We need it so groups of non-students will not want to shoot-up the campus in revenge for something accidental, so people who plan our functions can stop closing them to non-students, and so little children can have a breakfast and pre-schol

program without threats from administrative personnel to call down the "man" to deny them this privilege. I think these few examples sort out why.

You experience time and again over television or in the papers where A&T students started this, or did that, which caused trouble. People read or see this and automatically believe because great white supergoody goody lord and protector says so.


Seriously, does it make much sense why the information obtained in classes on income tax, investments, social security and other related topics aren't shared with all our people? Don't be satisfied that you are learning

clever ways to keep from being gyped when a block away some insurance collector or government inspector is cheating a family out of money desperately needed.

Does it make sense for people with ample skills in hygiene and first aid not help a mother and her baby find proper methods to reduce chances of disease or sickness, or help develop personal grooming aids so kids can grow proud and strong in both mind and body?


Believe also that every man is a leader, there is something you can and must do, now! Right On... Right On!

David Dublin



THE A&T REGISTER

MEMBER



Published weekly during the school year by students of A&T State University.

Subscription rate \$5.00 per year. Address all communications and checks to *The A&T Register*, Box E-25, North Carolina A&T State University, Greensboro, North Carolina 27411.

Member: Associated Collegiate Press Association, College Press Service, and United States Student Press Association

Editor-in-Chief	Hilliard B. Hines, Jr.
Associate Editor	Frankie E. Pauling
News Editor	David Lee Brown
Business Manager	Jimmy L. Newkirk
Fine Arts Editor	Brenda Thornhill
Literary Editor	Linda King
Sports Editor	Paul L. Jones
Layout Editor	Cohen N. Greene

REPRESENTED FOR NATIONAL ADVERTISING BY

National Educational Advertising Services

A DIVISION OF

READER'S SERVICE COMPANY & CONFERENCE, INC.

100 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

News In Exchange

By Diane Bell
Exchange News Editor

FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY--The Voice: North Carolina's Board of Higher Education has approved a bachelor degree program for Black Studies at FSU. Students can commence majors in this area at the beginning of 1970-71 academic year.

MORGAN STATE COLLEGE--The Spokesman: Nearly half of the student body journeyed to Annapolis, Maryland's Capital, recently to protest the cut in the college's budget for Fiscal 1970. Shirley Anita Chisholm, the first Black woman elected to the U. S. Congress, and Angie Brooks, President of United Nations General Assembly, have graced the campus by their presence.

N. C. State University--The Technician: Dick Gregory addressed the student body of NCSU. He mentioned food adulteration--frozen potatoes are soaked in formaldehyde to keep them from turning brown, vegetable oil rises in orange juice causing heart trouble, and cigarettes not only cause cancer but also affect a person

sexually, integration of Southern schools, and the bussing problem.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY--The Hilltop: Howard Fuller, President of Malcolm X Liberation University, spoke at a program that was scheduled as a Project Awareness session. In so doing, Fuller revealed that he had been hit particularly hard by the bombing of Ralph Featherstone and William Payne. "Why were we shocked?", Fuller asked. "White folks have made their position clear time after time." Near the end of his speech Fuller quoted Featherstone "what will you do when history visits you?" this "history" which has occurred for years in Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Tennessee, California, and New York visited Featherstone this week. Fuller asks us now, "What will you do . . . ?"

"All people truly interested in the struggle for freedom, please form your group or join with me," stated Fuller by donating to the H. Rap Brown Defense Fund (contact William Boomer at 232-5983).

118 Students Practice Teaching

One hundred and eighteen student teachers are out on the field as released by Samuel O. Jones, Director of Teacher Education, for the spring semester 1969-1970.

Departmentally, this encompasses twelve departments. There are 22 from Physical Education; 21 from Business Education; 20 from History and Social Science; 11 each from English and Vocational Education; 10 from Home Economics; 5 each from Art, Biology, Mathematics, and Music; 2 from Industrial Art; and one from French.

The placement of student teachers in Yanceyville at Bartley-Yancey are Edna Barnes, Peter Cromartie, Thaddeus Smith, and at Dillard Jr. High is Charlie Lewis; in Eden at Morehead High are Moses James, Garland Gill, and Kathleen Hillman; in Asheboro at Farmer High is Justine Ford, and at Ramseur Jr. High are Doris Bingham, Florence Jones, Rodenia Backman, Aljuana Curry, Hazel Jones, and James Battle, and at M-M Junior High is Charlie Bigelow, in Tarboro at Paitlo are Joyce Fields, Elizabeth Harrell, and Jesse Cox, and at Conetoe is Doris Dickens; in Rocky Mount at Parker Jr. High are Nathan Pettus and Emily Hardy; and in Guilford County,

Eleanor Reese; Northeast Sr. High, Johnny Joyner; Sumner High, Varnard Mendenhall; Northeast Jr. High, Paul Best; Southeast High, Fletcher Harris; and Cleveland Basfield at Northwest High.

Also in Burlington are Virginia Fryor and Robert Spero at Broadview; Laurence Price at Turrentine; Christene Lyles and Mattie Summers at Jordan Sellars; Matthew Beatty and Leslie Dula at the Vocational Center in Lexington; Julius Hairston and Gilbert Casterlow at Dunbar Intermediate; Alfreda Faison, Carolyn Adkinson, and Rosa Siler at Lexington High; in Roxboro at Souther Jr. High are Brenda Bagle, Virginia Paylor, and Merlene Smith; respectively, in Martinsville at Senior High are Shelia Bowles, Norma Mitchell, Tampra Watkins, and William Thompson; at Junior High are Karie Davis and Brenda King; in Rabford at Hoke County High are Savannah Craig and Avis Hill; in Alamance County at Southern are James Simms and Sharon Best, at Western is Priscilla Harper and at Graham High are Scott Wilson and Janice Gay; in Southern Pines at Pinecrest are John Brown, Mary Weeks, Janie Clark, Lovie Cannon, and Agner Hairston, at Middle School is Maceo Smith; at North

Moore High is Barbara Belle; and in Ronda at East Wilkes High is Brenda Adams.

In addition to these in Greensboro at Page High are Barbara Campbell, Edith Stamps, Jasper Woods, Judy Williams, Marcia Britton, Joyce Mebane, Clarence Willimas, Robert Nelson, and Arthur Totten; at Smith Senior High are Nina Ross, Patricia McAllister, Lillian Campbell, Kenneth Jamaison, and Roland Bailey; at Grimsley is William Rich; at Allen is Cornell Jones; at Dudley are Thomas Hager, Mary Hairston, Morwood Randolph, Aona Harrington, Walter Brown, George Alford, Calvin Moore, Merl Code, Tony Mitchell, and Calvin Wilson; at Lincoln Jr. High are William Guy and Mildred Moore; at Jackson is Freedy Baker, and at Aycock Jr. High are Curtis Williamson, Wanda Miller, and Felton Brown.

Practicing teaching in Wilson at Darden are Ethel Vick and Naraye Lee; in Reidsville at Senior High are Joan Johnson, Laurence Bass, James Melvin, Robert Herbin, and Agnes Little John, and at Junior High is Almedia Dasher; in Danville at Langton High are Larry Ashe and Cynthia Turner; in Statesville at Oakwood Jr. High is John Lumpkin; in Morganton at Salem High is Patricia Chalmers, at Glen Alpine is Jessie Pickett, and at Morgantown High is Annie Statley; in Hillsborough at Orange High is Rebecca Addington; and in Raleigh at Carnage Jr. High is Lawrence Dunn, and at Cary High is Plummer Vines.

Nixon Should Apologize To American People

By Dick Gregory

President Nixon traveled from the White House to the Astoria, substituting for the number one administration apologist Spiro Agnew, to extend a personal apology to French President Pompidou for the protest demonstrations which had followed him during a visit to the United States. Nixon's apology gave rise to other voices of dissent, among them Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago. Daley said he thought Chicago demonstrators ought to be complimented for "the orderly manner in which they exercised



Dick Gregory

their rights as American citizens." Thus another footnote is added to the Chicago convention story and the recent Conspiracy Trial. When demonstrating in Chicago, one is more likely to get official approval if the demand for peace is limited to the Middle East and not extended to cover Southeast Asia.

It was good to see President Nixon in an apologetic mood, but I would rather see him extending personal apologies to Americans

instead of on their behalf. President Nixon has much to apologize for, and perhaps a series of open, public apologies could actually be a starting point toward enacting Nixon's campaign promise of "bringing us together."

President Nixon might begin by apologizing to little black children in Lamar, South Carolina, for creating the public atmosphere which encouraged the vicious and inhumane attack by a racist, angry mob on school buses delivering students in accordance with the federal law of the land. The policy of the Nixon administration regarding school desegregation has been one of the deliberate caution rather than the "deliberate speed" ordered by the Supreme Court. Busing received a special coolness from the White House. The administration stance has been in defiance of law and order, refusing to immediately and thoroughly effect an orderly implementation of the law of the land. Such an official attitude, deploring busing and slighting law and order, is bound to trigger the overturning of school buses, the crushing of fenders and the breaking of windows, and the instilling of terror in innocent little black students. It is ironic that most folks were beginning to feel such open expressions of bigotry and racism were relics of a past decade. It takes a Nixon-Agnew combination to resurrect such practices once again.

President Nixon would do well to offer a personal apology to the grief-stricken mothers of young teenage narcotics addicts whose lives have been wasted or lost because the

flow of heroin into America has not been seriously combated. Let President Nixon apologize to the victimized American public for still refusing to launch an all-out attack on organized crime. When heroin leaves Turkey on its way to the veins of ghetto youth in the United States, it stops off in Paris for a curing process.

President Nixon owes a special apology to the legal profession in general, and former Chief Justice Earl Warren in particular, for insulting the highest court bench in the land in offering such mediocre appointments to fill a Supreme Court vacancy as Clement Haynesworth and G. Carswell.

Many apologies should be extended to the American consumer. The federal government is well aware of the poisons in the food Americans are buying and eating every day. For example, an additive in frozen foods, especially frozen orange juice, which is known to cause heart trouble. And the federal government knows that radiation emanating from both color and black and white television sets is causing brain damage and other ill side effects in little children who spend too many hours too close to the tube.

The apologies due the oppressed poor in America by President Nixon suggest an endless list. The President should apologize for the government purchase of \$89,000,000 worth of grapes sent to Vietnam to break the back of a boycott designed to help and dignify Mexican-American grape workers. The President should apologize to hungry and starving white, black, Indian, Chicano and Puerto Rican children in America for insisting that they be "protected" rather than feed-for spending billions for an anti-ballistic missile system to protect from an unknown enemy, while the very real enemy of hunger remains victorious in empty little bellies.

President Nixon should apologize to the American public in general for going to a football game which decided the number one football team in the nation when he should have been visiting Indian reservations to see how the number one oppressed people in America could be helped; for making a long distance telephone call to the moon, while long distance rates at home remain unregulated and high, and Bell Telephone anti-trust violations continue; for allowing the Army to maintain an unhampered and unanswerable surveillance of civilians engaged in lawful political activity, complete with data banks and personal files on individuals and groups.

President Nixon may feel the need to apologize to heads of state for the actions of his citizens. But the people of America are finding it increasingly difficult to apologize to the people of other nations for the actions of their President.

Fla. Principal Recruits For School System

Louis D. Brown, principal of Wildwood Elementary School in St. Petersburg, Florida was on the campus of A&T in the Student Union Building recently.

Brown was recruiting teachers for the Pinellas County School System in the state of Florida. The system consists of eleven high schools, twenty junior high schools, seventy-two elementary schools and eleven special training schools. There are 4,000 teachers in the system over 88,000 students. The central county office is in Clearwater, Florida.

There is a smooth integration process in Pinellas County. However, there are 87½ per cent white teachers and 12½ per cent black teachers.

The beginning salary for a teacher with a bachelor degree and no experience is \$6,400. However, it is expected to increase next school term. The maximum, pay after fifteen years with a bachelor degree is \$9,325.

Pinellas County is noted for its reading program. There are many experiences going on in reading, where teachers are taught without charge to innovate new programs. Among these new programs are team teaching and co-operative teaching. They are taught by teachers from neighboring colleges and county staff.

Brown was seeking prospective teachers in all fields.

While on campus, Brown only received applications from three interested seniors. They were Alfreda Fason, Carol Adkinson and Janie Clark.

However, for any interested student who was not able to see Mr. Brown, application forms may still be obtained from Mr. Morriin the Placement Office.

Leadership Of SGA Prexy Questioned

(Continued From Page 1)

Student Affairs. This male student further stated that McCullough was asked in an SGA meeting held Wednesday night, "How did he feel about Dean Marshall?" and that McCullough stated he had no comments at that time. A student from the audience then said, "So he didn't have any comments... no big thing."

It was pointed out to the student body at this time that questions were raised regarding McCullough's affiliation with Dr. J. E. Marshall and the Greensboro Police Department.

Nelson Johnson, appearing for the first time during the night's accusations, explained that he had heard of the meeting minutes before it started—McCullough had previously admitted no knowledge of this meeting until minutes before it started. Johnson, adding to the personal conversations about McCullough, related a conversation in which a Greensboro minister, Rev. Cecil Bishop, told him that he had been told that disruptive activities would occur during the recent SGA workshops. Rev. Bishop, according to Johnson, was told this by McCullough.

With members of the student body beginning to whisper among themselves, Willie Drake took the floor as he added to the list of accusations against McCullough. Expressing that although the SGA prexy was a good friend of his, he had to face the fact that he had not done anything during his administration. He stated, "I'm opposed to impeaching Vince," but that he had to state a position on things.

Who Called Meeting?

A coed, after hearing comments from McCullough and Johnson expressing their little knowledge of the meeting, asked, "Who called this meeting then?" Drake answered her, "A group of students called this meeting." The coed responded, "What group of students?" Drake had no comment. It was later learned that Kacina Howell admitted calling the meeting.

McCullough Speaks Again

McCullough, speaking for the second time, denied any affiliations with the Greensboro Police and that the only police affiliations he held were with the campus police "because they are brothers." He further stated that just because a brother is an administrator he could not alienate himself from that brother.

Clarifying the incident with Strickland, he commented that as far as he knew there were no Panthers in Greensboro while denying that he made any statement of personally taking care of the Panther situation in this city.

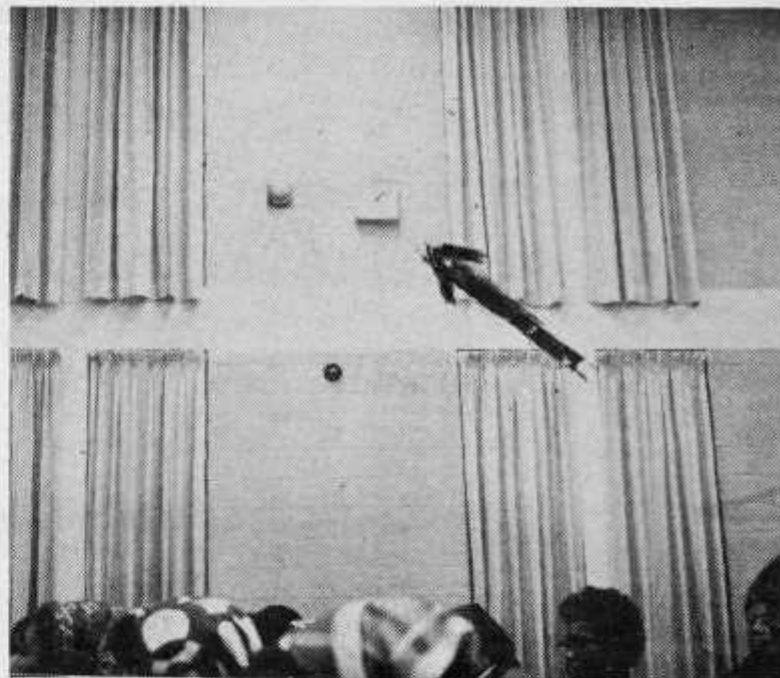
"You're a Liar!"

Speaking further on the accusations made against him, McCullough completely denied the contents of a conversation between himself and Nancy Price. Price jumped up moving toward McCullough saying, "You're a liar, you're a liar!"

As she was partially calmed down by a friend, an unidentified coed grabbed the microphone speaking in defense of

McCullough. At this point students got up and began to leave the ballroom as the microphone was now seized by a male student and was yelling, "Wait! Wait! Wait!" Despite this effort, a student body who had apparently heard enough, filed out of the ballroom talking among themselves.

The second part of this meeting which had almost one-fourth of the number of students that initially turned out was characterized by comments as to the impressions the student body had obtained and what procedure might be used to "correct the damage that has been done." This part of the meeting adjourned with a resolution by the students present to go back to their dormitories and "talk to our brothers and sisters."



The clock located in the Memorial Union ballroom shows the time as being 1:20 a.m. with the second part of the emergency meeting still in progress. The meeting was finally over at 2:00 a.m.

Unequal Treatment Cause Of May Disorders

(Continued From Page 1)

pertaining to the schools were to establish a faculty-student committee at Dudley; to encourage greater student involvement in school affairs; to employ a specialist in intergroup relations as an advisor to the school board and school administrators; and, as an indication of its good faith, to have the school board voluntarily drop its Federal court appeal to maintain its present "freedom of choice" plan.

The Committee recommended the establishment of a police review board to investigate complaints of police misconduct; a greater effort to hire and retain black policemen; the appointment of a black person to a supervisory police position; and the institution of a program to make policemen more sensitive to the problems of students.

In its recommendations for the community-at-large the Committee said the mayor and city council should reconstruct the human relations commission to give it the power and responsibilities it needs to play a useful role in the community; the mayor and city council should issue a directive insuring equal employment opportunities to all citizens of Greensboro; and community leaders should state forcefully that violence will not be tolerated whether by police or students.

A&T Graduate Nominated For Ser. Promotion

President Nixon last week nominated A&T State University graduate Robert B. Lane of Henderson for a promotion to Class 5 in the Foreign Service of the United States.

Lane was recommended by the 23rd Foreign Service Selection Boards.

The youthful career Foreign Service officer is currently assigned to the American Consulate in Porto Alegre, Brazil, as vice consul. He speaks Spanish, French, Portuguese and Japanese.

Lane was graduated from Henderson Institute and received a bachelor's degree from A&T in 1956 and a master's degree from the American University in 1962. He served in the U. S. Air Force from 1957 to 1960.

Since entering the Foreign Service in 1965, he has been stationed in Washington, D. C., and Guadalajara, Mexico.

blacks or whites.

The Committee also recommended that written guidelines be distributed to students at A&T University indicating under what circumstances the university could be taken over by State law enforcement agencies, and that the university trustees seek assurances from the Governor that the authority of the president of A&T would not be usurped by State officials without prior consultation with university officials.

In its examination of the disorders, the Committee concluded that the "tragedy that occurred in Greensboro could have been

avoided" had the concerns of the students at Dudley High School been seriously considered before the situation became so far out of control "that the events that followed were almost inevitable."

The Committee said that on seven different occasions unsuccessful attempts had been made to communicate with the principal and that the failure of the school administration to use one or more of these channels "is indicative of its disregard for the students and the black community-at-large."

"The Committee does not consider the problem at Dudley an isolated school problem; it is a community problem."

Burger King Corp. Issues Black Community Franchise

Burger King Corporation has issued a franchise to All-Pro Enterprises for a Burger King restaurant located in Detroit, Michigan, James W. McLamore, President, Burger King Corporation, and Brady Keys, President, All-Pro Enterprises, announced today.

All-Pro Enterprises is a subsidiary of All-Pro Chicken which has been engaged for several years in operation and franchising of All-Pro Chicken Stores located primarily within Black Communities. The philosophy has been to develop and train Negroes to be successful businessmen, thereby enhancing the community's economic climate.

Keys, a Negro and majority stockholder of All-Pro, was an outstanding pro-football player

who saw action primarily with the Pittsburgh Steelers.

Burger King Corporation is one of America's oldest, largest and most progressive restaurant fast-food franchising companies. McLamore stated that Burger King has been extremely successful in the franchising relationships that have been established with members of the Black community.

"Under this program total ownership of the business is vested with the franchisee. Burger King believes it can contribute in a meaningful way toward solving basic socio-economic problems of our Black communities."

"We intend to work closely with Keys and his associates and anticipate their support in developing additional franchise in minority areas throughout America," McLamore added.

Univ. Exchange Program Offers Students Benefits

The Exchange Program at A&T State University was started in 1966 by Dr. F. A. Williams. A&T had an interinstitutional program with Wisconsin. The first exchange was with the faculty members. However, this didn't last long because the members thought that the idea was not wise. This led to the student ex-

change.

An Exchange Club was also established. This permitted Wisconsin students to participate. The Club normally prefers sophomores and juniors, as opposed to freshmen and seniors.

Students who participate in the program are recommended by their department chairmen. They are screened through their grades, conduct, and attitudes. Then transcripts are evaluated and they are selected by the appraisal of benefitting from such exposure.

These students are selected by the coordinator, Dr. Williams, Department Chairman, the faculty, and students.

The Departments prefer students with averages of 2.5 to 3.5 and up. This past semester, six students participated. The students were: Mildred Thornhill, Linda Hairston, Claudette Fort, Charlene Anderson, Paul Bess and Donald Thompson.

It is difficult to say how many students participate in the Program because the funds come from HEW (Department of Health, Education and Welfare). A&T can only fund about twelve students a year unless funds increase from HEW. The students stay for only a semester. It costs \$1,000 more a semester at the University of Wisconsin than it does here. Transportation and shelter are funded by HEW. This year, approximately \$24,000 was spent. Dr. Williams stated that the students' attitudes toward Blacks change, and also those of their parents.

"They found that they, too, have to study harder because this program is not an educational disaster" said, Dr. Williams.

Racial Solution Is Not Separatism Says Black Judge

(Continued From Page 1)

educated man is more than just angry; he is also an issue resolver." Higginbotham urged the students to look to education to equip them to solve some of society's problems. "You don't need an education to blow up buildings," he said; "the real issue is how many men can we develop who can become architects or engineers."

"Our nation's success will have to be dependent on brainpower," he added. "I recommend the pursuit of excellence in addition to black consciousness. I hope that we will never let anyone sell us the idea that black power is not brain power."

Higginbotham, who served as vice chairman of the U. S. Commission on Violence, called for more attention to the economic problems of poor blacks.

"We must learn about the whole power system," he said. "The average black family is not going to be helped by walking picket lines, but by developing political skills."

Newt In 'The Learning Tree' Appraised

By Brenda J. Thornhill

An admirable figure in the movie which promoted so much interest on our campus, "The Learning Tree", was a black youth called Newt. Because this central character had many cumbersome problems to deal with, his personality deserves much appraisal, and if I must say so, sympathy.

From the first glance at Newt, I could tell that he was rather small in stature, but very intelligent "upstairs". In the opening scene, I conceived that the purpose of Mabel's seducing Newt was to introduce Newt to sensual relationships or just plain sex. This was one of the lessons or experiences he would encounter as he was maturing. Newt was a handsome young man with strong character, but inhibited expression. He knew what he wanted to do, but external pressures oppressed him to the extent there was no self-response.

Reared and trained in a respectable, Christian, black family and environment, Newt, nevertheless, viewed his future with semi-optimism. For one thing, he had many conflicts which were mostly those of man versus man and man versus himself. The most obvious of his external forces was the inevitable racial crisis which favored his tiny rural vicinity.

Newt had so many problems with so few answers that it didn't appear as though he would survive at one point in the movie. Analyzing the incident with him and his rival "friend" Marcus, Newt hadn't really done anything to harm Marcus. He just didn't

agree with some of the evil intentions that Marcus often schemed. Newt was indeed brave, facing up to the bully, considering Marcus' reputation and their difference in physique.

Then there was the heartbreaking experience with his girlfriend. He was deeply hurt and confused over the fact that she was pregnant by a white guy. Again, Newt is plunged into deep thought as to why things happen as they do. In another situation, Newt, for the first time, speaks out rebelliously to his teacher. He could no longer tolerate her ignorance and bias or allow her to retard his educational aspirations.

The climax of the movie caught Newt in an awkward position. In a final analysis, it boiled down to the fact that his testimony in court would save a white man, but condemn his black brother and possibly endanger the lives of the black people of the town. Newt managed somehow to survive the court scene and he

told the truth. But sometimes the truth hurts. Although the truth triggered the death of Marcus' father, he had to do the only right thing.

A fine young man of many qualities, Newt had no other choice than to mature amidst a belligerent environment with complex problems too far advanced for a fifteen-year old to cope with. Newt realized how hard it was for a black man with ambition to make it in a white man's society. It seemed as though he realized that after he conquered his phobia of death, and especially his mother's death, Newt's entire concept of life began to look for the best of things.

As he walked down that all too familiar country road in deep musings, Newt did not feel any physical repercussions of his fight with Marcus. I had a feeling that things were going to be "a whole lot better" for Newt in the future—he had broken his last twig of experiences on his learning tree.



Motown's popular singing star, Tammi Terrell, who was struck down by a brain tumor at the zenith of her career.

Motown's Tammi Terrell Dies Of Tumor Of Brain

DETROIT, MICH.—Popular Motown singing star, Tammi Terrell, is dead at age 24. Her death came on the heels of a series of operations and recurrent hospitalizations with a brain tumor, although the exact cause of death has not yet been determined.

Miss Terrell's death was announced at 8:55 a.m. March 16 at Graduate Hospital in Philadelphia.

Miss Terrell, along with Motown star Marvin Gaye, had recorded several million-seller duets and had been well established as a nightclub entertainer before symptoms from her brain tumor had abruptly halted her career in the summer of 1967.

Following five operations, Miss

Terrell had returned to Detroit's Motown studios in an attempt to resume her career, but had been plagued with frequent physical and emotional breakdowns. She had been hospitalized repeatedly in the past several months.

Funeral services for the well-known singer will be held Friday, March 20, at 8:00 p.m., with viewing beginning at 7:00 p.m. at Janes United Methodist Church, 47 E. Hines, Philadelphia. The body will lie in state with internment Saturday, March 21.

Miss Terrell is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Montgomery; her sister, Miss Ludie Montgomery; and her uncle, Bob Montgomery.

Univ. Of Delaware Approves Rights For Accused Students

(I.P.)--The Committee on Student Personnel Problems at the University of Delaware recently approved the Judicial Reform Document and decided issues concerning the rights of both the accused and prosecutor.

A major point brought up for discussion at the CSPP meeting concerned the fact that, in addition to the accused, the person bringing charges is able to appeal a case. The three grounds when appeals can be made are if:

--Procedural due process has not been followed

--Additional information is available which is available which may alter the outcome of the case

--The accused feels that the penalty imposed on him is unfair. All three grounds may be used for appeal by the accused, while only the first two may be used by the person bringing charges.

It was generally felt that both sides could appeal on the first ground since the legal background of the student courts which

handle the majority of cases is not extensive and thus mistakes can be made.

The major point of contention concerned the second ground. Some persons felt that only the accused should be able to appeal on the grounds of additional information.

Those supporting the proposal felt that since the Office of Student Services is able to collect information better than a student and since they are generally the prosecutor, the rights of the accused should receive priority here.

Lost

Brown Bag Lost
Containing Driver's License
And ID Card
Home Address
1509 Asheboro St.
Phone--BR3-0464

A JOHNSON??

IF THAT'S WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR, YOU MIGHT AS WELL BOP OVER TO THE STUDENT NEWSPAPER BUILDING AND ALLOW US TO GIVE YOU A JOHNSON. WE WILL EVEN LET YOU DO YOUR THING WITH YOUR JOHNSON.

We are located across the street from Graham Hall. Come any Monday night at around 7:00 p.m.



The Dells will appear in concert in Moore Gymnasium on April 9th, from 9p.m. to 12 midnight. Admission is \$1.50 in advance for A&T students and \$2.00 at the door. An admission of \$2.00 in advance will be charged to all others and \$2.50 at the door.

Code To Student Life

Editor's Note: the following excerpt from the Code To Student Life is the first of a series of excerpts being printed by The A&T Register in the hope that some students who for some reason or another are not familiar with this code will become familiar with it. It is hoped that the knowledge gained will be of some benefit in guiding this student body as to the policies regarding student life at A&T.

Foreword

A. and T. State University seeks to promote a wholesome community life established on sound standards of social activity. A selected approach to acceptable behavior is through fundamental principles of guidance and desirable conduct rather than through inflexible rules and regulations. Paramount among these principles is the belief that each member of the University Community is responsible for his share of maintaining acceptable ethical, moral and social standards, and high ideas. Accordingly, it is possible for the entire community working together to build a community life which will provide adequate opportunities and well-rounded daily living.

While the University forbids any type of discrimination that denies equal rights and privileges on the basis of race, religion, color or nationality, it desires to help all students understand the need for policies and regulations to serve as guides. These regulations are necessary to provide for:

- (1) The safety of each student
- (2) The well-being and normal operation of the University in its role as an educational institution
- (3) The security and preservation of property

Reasonable rules and regulations are stated herein and will be evaluated frequently. Adjustments will be made to improve the general campus climate. The community will be kept informed as adjustments and changes occur. Furthermore, every reasonable effort is being incorporated to communicate these rules and regulations to the University body. In cases where there seems to be inadequate understanding, students are cordially invited to discuss each matter with proper officials.

The University welcomes student ideas and opinions with the hope of establishing orderly presentation through proper agencies and channels.

I. Statement of a Philosophy

The individual student at A. and T. State University is encouraged to build and maintain high standards of scholarship as well as character. He is encouraged to develop the abilities and social ideals essential for good citizenship and effective leadership. The achievement of these goals requires the development of integrity through self-discipline and a scholarly attitude as evidenced by good, effective study habits, the mastery of subject matter and the expansion of an inquiring mind. All of these can be facilitated through the orderly, harmonious, and beneficial functioning of the whole University Community.

II. General Standards of Conduct

Variations in behavior may be expected in a large group such as that of a university community. Every student is responsible for understanding and acting in accordance with established regulations.

Deviations from generally accepted practices of good conduct may be termed "misconduct". Misconduct for which students are subject to University discipline may be defined as:

1. Theft from or damage to University premises or theft of or damage to property of a member of the University Community on university premises.
2. Dishonesty, such as cheating, plagiarism, or knowingly furnishing false information to the University.
3. Violation of published regulations, including regulations pertaining to entry and use of university facilities.
4. Failure to comply with instructions of the University officials acting in performance of their duties.
5. Physical abuse of any person on University premises or at University sponsored or supervised functions or conduct which threatens or endangers the health or safety of such persons.
6. Violation of law on campus or in residence halls in a way that adversely affects the university's pursuit of its educational purposes.
7. Intentional obstruction or disruption of teaching, research, administration, disciplinary proceedings, or other university activities, including public service functions and other authorized activities on campus.

HOLIDAY BREAK

This edition of the A&T Register will be the last edition published until April 10 because of the break for the Easter holidays.

Easter Can Be Day Of Awakening

By Gwendolyn Spinks

Have you ever heard of the day when the sun dances in the sky for joy? Of course, that day is Easter! This is an "old folk" belief that this occurrence is exactly what happens at dawn on Easter Sunday.

As an appeal to Christians, Easter is a day of triumph and great gladness. It celebrates the time when Jesus Christ rose from the dead. Many years ago, during the early career of the Christian church, Easter was celebrated on different dates. In the year 321, a council of churchmen met at a town called Nicaea and established the date for Easter as the first Sunday following the first full moon after March 21st.

Many churches begin the celebration about forty days before Easter Sunday, on Ash Wednesday. This period is known as Lent, an old word meaning spring. The purpose for celebrating Lent is to memorialize the forty days that Jesus spent praying alone in the wilderness before going out to teach and help people.

The Sunday before Easter is called Palm Sunday. This occasion is in memory of the journey Jesus made into the city of Jerusalem. People who loved Jesus and praised His great works, covered the path before him with palm branches. During the week before

Easter, two pre-Easter celebrations are held. Holy Thursday is celebrated in memory of Christ's last supper with his disciples. Good Friday marks the time when Christ died on the cross on the hill at Calvary. Usually, church altars are left bare, candles are unlighted, and only solemn music is played.

On Easter Sunday, the Lenten period of sorrow and fasting ends. Church altars are livened and decorated with beautiful Easter lilies. Yes, this is the day that Jesus Christ rose from the dead, giving to the world redemption, hope, freedom, and everlasting life.

Although Easter is a religious holiday, we, we still follow customs that go back to an ancient festival that was held years before Christianity. During this same season, the ancient Anglo-Saxon people held a festival in honor of Eostre, their goddess

of light and spring. Eggs were colored and bunnies given to the children in honor of the Persian, Egyptian, Greek and Roman spring celebration in honor of the Persian, Egyptian, Greek and Roman spring celebrations. A second custom, more frequently noticed, is the profiling of new garments. Early Christians were baptized on Easter Sunday and wore new white garments for the week that followed as a sign of their new innocence of soul.

According to your custom, belief, and placement of values, Easter can be a day of great awakening and happiness; every fundamental truth of Christianity and fulfillment of life is involved with the resurrection of Christ.

Place a Classified Ad in THE A&T REGISTER for a small cost.

Opportunity: Don't knock it.

Because we honestly think it's the most important thing an employer can offer you.

At Chemical Bank, opportunity means creating a climate in which only your ability decides how soon you can assume the big responsibilities in international banking, marketing, planning, consulting, investment advisory and financial management.

It also means living and working in the New York area. No other city in the nation offers more opportunities and rewards for your talent. And in banking, perhaps more than in any other industry, New York is *the hub*.

That's opportunity. The kind you'll find at Chemical Bank. If you think you'd like some, set up an interview and tell us about yourself. Our men will be on campus:

April 13, 1970

Or, write to Charles A. Asselin, Ass't Vice Pres., College Relations Dept., Chemical Bank, 20 Pine St., New York, N. Y. 10015.

CHEMICAL BANK

An equal opportunity employer (m/f)

Europe's Summer Jobs Available For American Students

American students who would like to have their summer in Europe pay for itself through a summer job in Europe may do so by applying immediately.

Still available are 200-33 good resort-hotel jobs in the most beautiful regions of Switzerland and some 850 high paying factory, construction, resort-hotel and hospital jobs in Germany, many in beautiful Bavaria preparing for the 1972 Olympics. Room and board are always included at no charge and standard Swiss and German wages are paid. Also available are 165 sales jobs in Belgium, Germany, Italy and Spain with room and board arranged at minimal cost in rooming houses, small hotels or with private families, and students are given a choice of a guaranteed \$300 a month wage or commissions which average around \$700 a month.

No previous experience is required for any of the jobs (although students with sales experience will start at a higher level) and there are no foreign language requirements for most positions.

In each case, the job, work permits, travel documents and other necessary papers are issued on a first come, first served basis to students at selected accredited U.S. colleges only. For applications forms, job descriptions with full details and the 40-page ASIS Handbook on earning your summer in Europe, all by return airmail, interested students should write sending their name and address and \$1 (for airmail postage and overseas handling) to Summer Placement Officer, ASIS, 20 Ave. de la Liberte, Luxembourg, Europe.

SPORTS

Paul L. Jones, Sports Editor

Track Team Impressive In Relays

By Paul Jones
Sports Editor

Senior Seyon Harrel and junior Curtis Thompson were A&T's main attractions as the Aggies participated in the annual Florida A&M Relays. Although running in unseasonably cold 30-degree temperatures, Harrel easily won the 440 event in a time of 49.2. Scheduling difficulties delayed the 440 and the 880 was run in the following heat. This time Curtis Thompson surprised Harrel who finished third to capture the event in a time of 1:56.7. Since that fortunate encounter a friendly

duel has been initiated between the two.

A sprint relay team composed of Leon Toms, Maurice Watson, Curtis Thompson, and Seyon Harrel took third place. The two-mile relay team of Thompson, Watson, Charles Johnson, and anchorman Harrel managed to get second place. William Buckingham, the CIAA champion and A&T basketball star, took first place in the high jump with a jump of 6'4". Wymon McCoy placed second in the triple jump with a 45'3" mark and Willie Wright got fifth-place in the javelin throw.

satisfied with the performance of team members in the events participated in. Among the 16 schools present, Florida State, Fisk University, J. C. Smith, and Florida A&M were the most impressive in competition which was individual instead of teams.

In eligibility of quite a few team members has seriously hurt A&T in events they were expecting to be strongest in. Besides Thompson and Harrel, Coach Neeley cites freshman Maurice Watson, a product of Durham Hillside as having outstanding potential. A&T's next meet will be the Hampton Relays later in the month.

Coach Murray Neeley was

Aggies Lose To Florida; Return To Beat Alabama

By Paul Jones

The young Aggies of mentor Mel Groomes recently opened up the 1970 baseball season with a trip to the Florida A&M Spring Carnival. As was the case last year the A&T club which has only been practicing for about two weeks prior to the excursion the "Sunshine State" lost every game to the power "Rattler Nine". But despite the losses the Aggies came back to beat Alabama A&M twice.

In the first game A&T held a 3-0 lead going into the third inning. Before the series was over Florida tied the score. Although All-CIAA pitcher Wilson Stallworth only gave up three hits before encountering control problems a triple with one man on base settled the issue. Both teams later traded runs and the host Rattlers won 5-4 as A&T suffered badly from pre-season jitters while Florida which plays yearlong because of the weather made it all look easy. The Rattlers made it two straight in the second game as freshman hurler Michiel Conyers gave up scattered hits and Florida won solidly 4-0.

Probably the greatest game of the series was the third and final

match which saw A&T rally only to loose in the waning minutes of the game.

Former football player Gregory "Rhode Island" Simmons started on the mound for the Aggies but found the Rattler hitting stick just too much. A&T came back in the third inning on

the batting of Bernard Chambers (third baseman and tournaments MVP) and Arnold Gaskins to tie the score 5-5. Then freshman Al Robinson relieved Simmons and Florida got four more runs in the fourth inning with their potent hitting. An A&T rally in the top of the seventh inning gave the Aggies a 10-9 lead on a single by All-CIAA second-baseman Stevie Parson. In the bottom of the seventh inning with two men out the Rattler first-baseman tacked a 450 foot homerun out of the park. When the game went into extra innings Florida A&M won 11-10.

A&T got its first triumph with a 2-0 victory over hopeless Alabama A&M. Sophomore pitching sensation Tyrone Bolden who also starred with the basketball team closed out the series with a brilliant 8-0 win.



THE AGGIE TRACK TEAM - 1970

Cadet Team Runner-Up In Tourney

On Friday 13 March the basketball team of detachment 605 AFROTC journey to East Carolina University, Greenville, to participate in the first annual inter-collegiate basketball tournament. Contestants in the tournament, included ROTC teams from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, North Carolina State University at Raleigh, East Carolina University at Greenville, and A&T for the first day of basketball action. A&T met UNC in the first game, while ECU played N. C. State for the second game of the day.

The game between A&T and UNC-Chapel Hill was a thriller indeed. This being the first game of the first tournament thrust the level of tension and excitement to an even higher level. From the tip off in the Aggie controlled and before five seconds transpired, two points were showing on the clock for A&T. This spontaneity continued until 6-0 showed with A&T on top.

This quick succession of points stunned UNC momentarily, but they recovered and began to give the Aggie Cadets real competition. By half time UNC led 27-25

Returning from half-time the A&T detachment 605 realized that the only way to win was to commit and concentrate its total effort to this end. A&T began the second half with a full court press and a 3-2 zone defense and succeeded to capture the lead. The scoring battle between teams continued and when the final horn blew A&T was victorious with a 62-51 final score over UNC.

This victory was attributed to the superb ball handling, shooting and rebounding, and combined efforts of the entire team. Even after enjoying a lead in the closing minutes, the A&T 605 continued to strive until the final horn blew. Cadet Roosevelt Thompson led the Aggie scoring with 30 points, while Robert Weston and Donnel Pierce led in the rebounding department.

Because ECU defeated N. C. State during the second game of the day, the A&T 605 then met ECU in the championship game on Saturday 14 March.

ECU controlled the tap and scored the first two points of the game. A&T played catch up and played hard and with a minimum

number of turnovers and fouls, and went to the locker room with a 29-24 lead.

A&T started the second half with superb performances on the part of all the team members continued and the Aggie cadets and ECU scored point for point until the final moments of the game, when something suddenly happened to A&T. Team morale swung to a low ebb and in the last minute of play ECU enjoyed a slim one point lead. When the final horn blew ECU had a score of 61 and A&T had a score of 58. Even though the Aggies received runner-up in the tournament, A&T's 605th learned a valuable lesson—that it is imperative to stay in there and strive and stay ahead until the endeavor is won.



Professor of Aerospace Studies, Lt. Col. Robert Thornton, is shown here as he congratulates Roosevelt Thompson and other members of the AFROTC basketball team that came in as runners-up for the championship title in a tourney held last Friday at East Carolina University.

ENGINEERING GRADUATES

Ebasco Will Interview on Campus

April 7

It's find out time! Time for you to find out the role you might play in the company that has designed or constructed over 8 billion dollars of fossil fuel, hydroelectric and nuclear plants.

There's never been a more exciting time to join Ebasco. Forecasts call for electrical power systems *three times* the size of our present national systems. As an engineer at Ebasco, you'll be in the forefront of this activity. Ebasco engineers always have been.

See your Placement Director soon to arrange a Q&A session with the Ebasco representative on the above date. If this is not convenient, write to College Relations Coordinator, Department 122, Ebasco Services Incorporated, Two Rector Street, New York, New York 10006. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

EBASCO

Bowdoin College Eliminates SAT

(I.P.)--Bowdoin College of Brunswick, Me. announced recently that its faculty voted to eliminate all College Board examination requirements for admissions candidates.

"Effective immediately," said Director of Admissions Richard W. Moll, "submission of the College Entrance Examination Board's Standard Aptitude Test (SAT) and Achievement Test scores to Bowdoin is optional."

Asserting that the importance of standardized test results has been widely overemphasized in college admissions, Mr. Moll said Bowdoin's decision to make the College Boards optional "represents, for one thing, an attempt to emphasize our interest in the highly-motivated student, whatever the level of test scores."

"We want the avid student to apply even though his SAT medians may not compare favorably with those of Bowdoin when last recorded (for the Class of 1973, the verbal median was 611 and the mathematics median was 662 on a scoring range of 200 to 800).

"On the other hand, we will not interpret the absence of test scores as a certain indication the student performed poorly. Some applicants may wish to refrain from submitting their scores as a matter of principle."

Mr. Moll said recent studies conducted here have prompted the liberal arts college to question frequent assumptions that College Board scores correlate well with performance patterns in college.

"Analysis is difficult, however, largely because our own definition of 'success at the College is constantly broadening," he said, "and cannot be stated simply in terms of grades and rank. But even if one concentrates on numerical indications of success or failure at Bowdoin, results warn against over-confidence in the predictive value of standardized test scores."

As an example, Mr. Moll said that of Bowdoin students who graduated cum laude, magna cum laude or summa cum laude in the Classes of 1968 and 1969, only 31 per cent had entered the College with both SAT's above their class medians, while 24 per cent had entered with both SAT's below their class medians.

"Bowdoin is a small college where the individual is central. Since the Admissions Office is adequately staffed to make a careful review of a transcript plus a series of recommendations on a single candidate, performance and promise are judged as much on description as on statistics," Mr. Moll said.

"The educational process is improved by personalization—and admissions plays an important role in the educational process. As the lecture gives way to seminar and independent study, as highly structured grading systems give way to NO Rank and Pass-Fail, so must the evaluation of a college candidate become less encumbered with scores and formulas, and concentrate more on the appraisal of those human qualities which cannot be measured by standardized tests, but which nonetheless are predictors of success in a particular institution of learning and in a particular area of contribution thereafter."

Many colleges, including Bowdoin, "have failed in their attempts to communicate to candidates, schools, and parents the relatively subordinate role of College Board results in the admis-

sions process," Mr. Moll said.

"Although most colleges emphasize that actual school performance and personal accomplishment are the key factors, candidates too often estimate their chances for admission to College X by comparing their CEEB scores with that college's SAT medians.

"Also, the quality of College X's entering class is often judged

purely in terms of these medians, even though the admissions committee passed up many high-scoring candidates for others with lower test scores but stronger overall records.

"The majority of the College's candidates will probably continue to send their College Board scores; we will welcome them, and will put them to good use."

The Tidewater Chapter
A&T Alumni Association
Is Sponsoring A
"FUTURE ALUMNI HAPPENING"

Date: April 3, 1970

Place: Charlotte Street Recreation Center, Norfolk, Va.
Time: 9:00 p.m. in casual attire

Our plans call for the traditionally delectable Tidewater Chapter "pot luck" and a festive atmosphere sure to please our future alumni with valid ID cards.

Peninsular residents may call the chapter president (Tel. 723-1482) for assistance in transportation or directions. Norfolk area residents may call the chapter vice-president, Mr. C. M. Jones.

The Staff Of

The A&T Register

Hopes That The Easter Vacation
Of All Aggies

Is One That Will Be Remembered

As A Pleasurable One

Filled With Everything
That Makes Aggies Feel

The Unity We Need As A People

HAPPY EASTER

The Octoputer

RCA's many-tentacled computer does time sharing plus regular computing. It's a generation ahead of its major competitor.

Once there were only monster computers that did big batch jobs like payrolls.

Then came the whirling dervishes of time sharing that let a lot of people work at once. Now there's a new kind of creature that does time sharing and batch work together. So lots of people can use it—efficiently.

It's the Spectra 70/46. The Octoputer. There's nothing else quite like it on earth or under the sea.

The Octoputer's arms are long and strong. It sits in the middle of your company and reaches helping hands out in all directions. Suddenly, your company works harder. More of your people use the computer—solving more problems, finding more facts, writing more programs.

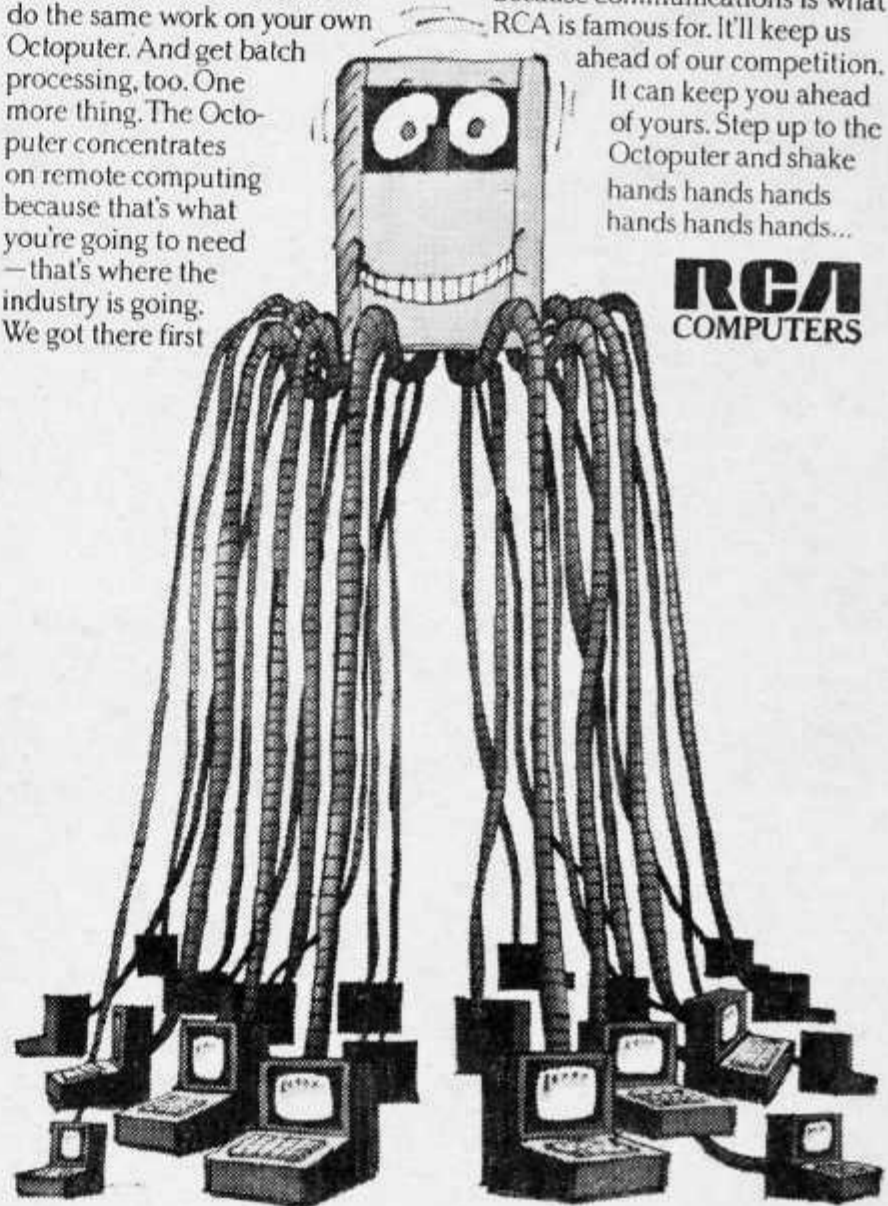
And it does your big batch jobs in its spare time.

The Octoputer does a real armload of work for a handful of change. Check the bills from your time-sharing services.

See if it's not more efficient to do the same work on your own Octoputer. And get batch processing, too. One more thing. The Octoputer concentrates on remote computing because that's what you're going to need—that's where the industry is going. We got there first

because communications is what RCA is famous for. It'll keep us ahead of our competition. It can keep you ahead of yours. Step up to the Octoputer and shake hands hands hands hands hands hands...

RCA
COMPUTERS



For career information visit your College Placement Office.