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Students Give Views Concerning New Academic Calendar For ’71-’72

By Janet Jones

Recently, there has been much talk about the new academic calendar which becomes effective in August. The calendar will serve the 1971-72 school year. It allows for many new changes during the academic year such as school closing May 14, 1972.

Black Works On Display

Freshman Composition Class 100.01 is currently displaying a project entitled “Black Literature Through the Ages”. The exhibit is located in Room 109 of the Communications Building and features the works of Black poets and playwrights.

High Court Studies Challenge To Death Penalty

(Staff Photo By Len Conley)

A total of 641 men and 7 women are currently under sentence of death. They have not been executed because, in 1967, the United States Supreme Court agreed to hear a major challenge to the death penalty.

The crucial challenge to the death penalty contends that capital punishment is cruel and unusual punishment and thus a violation of the Eighth Amendment. That question is one of the grounds for most of the 120 death-penalty petitions currently before the court.

Robert Louis Roachboro and Robert, a 17-year-old youth, were sentenced to death two years ago. That states provide standards to which it instituted in 1967 and ruled against the challenge to the death penalty. By a 6-3 vote, the Justices concluded that the constitution does not require that states provide standards to guide juries in sentencing and they deemed it unnecessary that trials be divided into separate stages to decide guilt and punishment.

The Justices, however, did not agree to hear any other capital-punishment cases from the list of 120 petitions. If they do not review a case within the next few weeks, this inaction may indicate that they will no longer help stall the imposition of the death penalty.

The Supreme Court’s recent decision affirmed the convictions and death sentences of a black man, Arthur J. McGaughy, for the murder of a Los Angeles grocer, and a white man, James Crumpton, an Ohio drug addict and mental patient who killed his wife.

To serve a second purpose—to bring together the old and newly-elected SGA heads from all of the Black colleges in the state. These leaders discussed the continuation of the “Save Black Schools” project and the drug abuse clinic. It also served as an opportunity for these leaders to exchange ideas for the coming year.

SGA president-elect Ronald L. Page hopes that the program has given students a chance to “help get their brothers right” just before leaving to go home for the summer. As a result, if will give them an opportunity to get themselves together, next year will be a much more successful year in Black awareness at A&T. Inclusive in the program also were an African drummers group, poetry reading, group singing and a dinner feast in Holland Bowl. The session ended with a band providing musical entertainment.

Tiki Scott Chosen New Miss Black N. Carolina

By Janette D. Bell

Beautiful Black sisters from all over the state of North Carolina gathered yesterday in the Greensboro Coliseum to witness Miss Tiki Scott being crowned the second Miss Black North Carolina.

Tiki, a graduate student here seeking a masters degree in English, is a Goldsboro native, she is projects assistant for the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce and also teaches here. She plans to eventually earn a doctoral degree and to seek after better relations between Blacks and whites.

The five feet, three inch Black Works On Display beauty weighs 120 pounds and carries measurements of 38% - 24% - 37%. In her acceptance speech Tiki said that she believes her work as the 1971-72 Miss Black North Carolina will give her many opportunities to “help bring about some kind of workable communication between the races.”

As Tiki walked across the stage after being selected out of the field, she was given students a chance to “help bring together the old and newly-elected SGA heads from all of the Black colleges in the state. These leaders discussed the continuation of the “Save Black Schools” project and the drug abuse clinic. It also served as an opportunity for these leaders to exchange ideas for the coming year.

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Political Rap Up Staged By SGA

By Patrice Dunn

The “Political Rap Up” sponsored by the Student Government Association Saturday in observance of civil disorders which rocked this campus on May 22, 1969 was a day of fulfillments in Black awareness.

Feature speaker for the program was Nelson Johnson, National Chairman of the Student Organization for Black Unity. Johnson, a former SGA vice-president himself, spoke on “The Struggle That Took Place.”

Incorporated in the program was a memorial service for Willie Grimes, a fellow student who was murdered during the May disorders. This service was conducted by members of the Pershing Rifles Society, the organization of which Grimes was a member at the time of his death.

The program was also planned to serve a second purpose—to bring together the old and newly-elected SGA heads from all of the Black colleges in the state. These leaders discussed the continuation of the “Save Black Schools” project and the drug abuse clinic. It also served as an opportunity for these leaders to exchange ideas for the coming year.

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Blacks Suffer Injustice

(Staff Photo By Len Conley)

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(See EFFECTS, Page 6)
Death Is No Answer

The issue of the right of an individual to impose the penalty of death upon another individual has been a controversial issue for many years. The controversy is still continuing and perhaps the Supreme Court will render a decision in the near future on its opinion of such a penalty.

Regardless to the legal findings of any court, the moral aspect shall remain the same - no man has the right to take another man's life. This "no man" is used in a sense as to include the murderer (if indeed he is the murderer), the jury, the judge, or the executor himself. Just as the executor believes he is justified in performing his task (and is deemed so by some people), the murderer believed, perhaps even more so, that he was justified in doing what he did.

It is contended here that death is death and regardless to whether the act is committed for one's own benefit or the "benefit of society", it is morally wrong. It should not be concluded here that some form of control (or punishment if one prefers) should not exist to protect "the takers of lives" from society but the death penalty serves no purpose.

Even with the imposing of the death penalty, many lives have been taken and evidence uncovered later either strongly pointed at the fact or completely proved that the person was innocent. A good example of this was presented in the Greensboro Daily News on May 15. A man was apprehended by police as the attacker of a rape victim, he identified himself as such and, of course, not questioning the accuracy of the woman's identification, he was tried, convicted and sentenced to death.

Fortunately for this particular individual, the governor of the state in which this happened (North Carolina) was not satisfied with his conviction and had the investigation continued and after eight months of being on death row, he was set free after evidence was uncovered that he could not possibly have been the assailant.

Looking at the death issue differently, statistics show that the Black man and poor people suffer from the practice of this penalty moreso than others. This is because the affluent can persuade, usually through monetary means, that he should not be given such a harsh punishment.

All of this points toward the conclusion that the death penalty is not right from any viewpoint and should be abolished. It is hoped that the high court will not join in justifying this punishment.

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Sophist Society Reactivated With Forty - Four Members Initiated

Forty-four students were initiated into Sophist Society on Wednesday. Marilyn Bell, vice-president, and William Johnson, secretary, were elected as officers. The Sophist Society is comprised of students of freshman and sophomore classifications who maintain a 3.30 minimum average. The organization's purpose is to promote high scholarship among students. Members who qualify for membership in the society may join Alpha Kappa Mu Honor Society during their junior or senior year.

As stated by chairman, Patricia Edwards, a graduate student from Huntsville, Alabama, "The Sophist Society has previously been inactive, but with the initiation of these members, the organization will be reactivated."


The members' main objective is to uplift the academic atmosphere of the University. The officers of Sophist Society for 1972-73 are Carolyn Cousin, president; Janice Smith, vice-president; Elizabeth Smith, secretary, and Wilhelmia Scott, treasurer. The scholarship committee was also selected with Kathryn Skene as chairman.

The president of the Alpha Kappa Mu Honor Society, Samuel Woods, an economics major from New Bern, stated, "As members of the Sophist Society these eligible students are in contact with the Alpha Kappa Mu, since the Sophist Society is an interest group to this honor society." It was also explained by Woods that eligible juniors and seniors with 3.30 or above averages can directly pledge to join Alpha Kappa Mu without necessarily being a member of the Sophist Society.

Students Say 'Free Day' Needed To Get Books Returned To Library

By Linda Merritt and William Johnson

This week a survey was conducted polling student views concerning the library not having a free day. The students were asked three questions. They were (1) What do you think of the library not having a free day? (2) Is it fair to the student? (3) Do you think that they will get their books back by using this technique?

Thurman Watson, a senior economics major from Hagerstown, said, "I do not think that it is fair to the students because a lot of students have books out and they don't realize that. They cannot return them either. Free day will help the library gain all their books back at an earlier time."

Demiitia Tucker, a junior sociology major from Hampton, Virginia, commented, "It is not fair to the students who have taken out books even though it is wrong for them to keep the books out. The majority of the students feel that they are wrong for keeping the books, but fifteen cents a day is too much. What a student pays for books due for December? That is too expensive, and we don't have the money. It is better for the students to buy the books."

She further stated that if we don't have a free day, they will not get their books back. They should remove the cards from the card catalogue when the books are not in the library. They have been checked out.

Lloyd Glover, a sophomore recreation major from New Jersey, stated, "I feel that the library should have a free day, because we pay enough for tuition. It is not fair because we are already paying enough money. I doubt that they will get all their books back. The library will have to get some other penalty for not bringing the books back on time."

Karen Belcher, a junior English major from Martinsville, Virginia, exclaimed, "I feel that the library needs to have a free day because it has been a tradition, and we need it. It is not fair to the students because the date that the book is due is due to the library."

She went on to state, "When the library raised their fees they should have published it more. They didn't let the full university know about it. That was not fair. I think that they will not get their books back because all the people on campus are millionaires and they cannot pay their ridiculous fines."

Sandra Smith, a freshman speech major from Whitleyville, replied, "I think the fact that the library is not having a free day is unfair because some students have not had the time to return the books. I don't think that they will get their books back because if they add it to the student's bill they won't get their books back. We don't have the money."

Sylvia Murphy, a freshman early childhood education major from Whitleyville, said, "For the services that they offer you, it is not fair for the library to overlook free day. Half the time when you go to look for material or books they don't have them to help you. Therefore, we shouldn't give them anything until they give us a more accurate library. I don't think that it is fair to the students. If they have a free day, they will get their books back if they don't."

Iris Carter, a junior sociology major form Warsaw, stated, "I think this is one of the worst ideas that A&T has ever come up with because they don't want their books back. No one has that much money to pay. It is not fair to the students because it will rob the student body of the books."

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**Students View**

**New School Calendar**

(Continued From Page 1)

he further stated. He hopes that all turns out well next year, even if he doesn't return to "T".

"I wish it had started last fall, but since it didn't, I think its the best thing for us Aggie students," stated Shyoom Shepard, a freshman from Jacksonville.

Vincent Ferguson, a junior, stated, "First of all I think that a new academic calendar has been past due. A new calendar can establish better times for semester examinations. What I am speaking about specifically is summer jobs, which become much money when you have to spend that much time."

"I feel that the new school calendar for next year is fine. The students get out of school in May will be better for those that have to travel far. This Easter, everyone had to leave the dorm for four days. That really doesn't make sense to travel six or seven hundred miles and spend it that much money when you have to return so quickly," he further commented.

Robert Scott, a sophomore, made these comments: "I feel that the new school calendar for next year is fine. The students getting out of school in May will allow them a better opportunity to secure better jobs for the summer. The only fault that I can find is that school starts in June this year and having to return for the fall semester in August going to hinder a lot of students in getting jobs and cut down on summer income, which students need to pay their tuition for the following school term."

An anonymous student from South Carolina thinks the calendar for next year is a very practical one. "The first semester ends before the Christmas holidays therefore allowing the student to relax over the holidays without the fear of having to return to face exams. Also, the student, in all probability, will do better on their exams because he will not have that early period of time over the holidays, she remarked further.

**Plight Of Black Colleges Examined In New Book**

Historically black colleges and universities founded in the U.S. after the Civil War were, until a decade ago, the main hope of black youth for higher education. Today these institutions -- more than 100 in all -- still have important work to do, and many of them face in serious trouble, according to Between Two Worlds (McGraw-Hill), a new book about the black colleges and universities, written for The Carnegie Commission on Higher Education. The authors are Frank Bowles, academic vice president of Halle, Sasebo University, Philadelphia, and Frank A. DeCosta, dean of the graduate school of Morgan State College, Baltimore.

The basic problem is financial.

Although poverty is no stranger to most black colleges, its disadvantages are now intensified because they have to compete with white institutions for new, mobile students, faculty, and administrators, the book shows.

Proportionate enrollment in the black colleges as a whole has fallen off sharply in recent years. Despite the greater choice and movement available to black students today, the authors say, there remains "the melancholy fact that the great problem facing both the black student and the college he enters is that of unreadiness."

"At the college level," they write, "the Negro student like any other is expected to be able to demonstrate the skills to learn the college is expected to stimulate, guide, and develop him. Yet neither the black students who have entered predominantly white colleges, nor the colleges they have entered, have yet learned to play their assigned role."

The historically Negro colleges, on the other hand, have been ready in terms of providing a supportive environment for black students, but they have been unready in terms of offering modern programs and extending services to the black community. Between Two Worlds adds.

With adequate student and institutional support, the authors believe the historically black colleges will grow in size and influence up to a point and then level off -- "becoming a permanent group of special purpose institutions not unlike the Catholic colleges and universities, following the central pattern of American education but tacitly insulated for a defined clientele."

If such programs are not established, or if they are delayed by more than 10 years, the black colleges will be severely damaged by competition from the inner white colleges and universities, the book states.

Bowles and DeCosta say the small size of the Negro professional class is probably the greatest handicap facing the black community in its effort to raise standards of living. Because of inadequate preparation in the secondary schools, black youths need better counseling and a broad-based, federally supported, professional scholarship program for professional education. The black colleges should join in efforts to recruit such students, especially for the science-based fields of medicine, dentistry, paramedical work, and engineering, the authors believe.

They say the existing black colleges could double their enrollment without great difficulty, given sufficient financial aid. What they need above all else "is a student body large enough to fill their classrooms and well-to-do enough to pay fees and charges."

If a federal "education salary" were made available to any student who wished to claim it, they declare, enrollment in the black colleges would rise rapidly and they would soon be able to markedly improve their offerings and their general condition.

A 1964 study of the graduates of predominantly Negro colleges showed that 62 percent owed money for college expenses as compared with 36 percent of white students.

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Lack Of Funds Limits Campus Beauty

By Edward Earl McCullen

Marvin B. Graeber, superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, stated that $60,000 has been appropriated for the use of landscaping the campus. Later, he said that a portion of the fund had been used to erect the fence behind the parking lot across from Scott and Cooper Hall.

Graeber turned the conversation to the planning level. He stated that plans have been made to pave the parking areas behind Merrick and the Communication Buildings, as well as those of Senior and New High Rise dormitories. The second part of the plan is to install post lights in front of New High Rise and Vanstory dormitories, and also in front of the Communication building, along with Merrick Hall.

Graeber expressed a sheer lack of funds was the reason for such a poorly groomed campus here. He said that top soil is presently being placed on various parts of the campus to avoid the standing of water in certain areas. He also stated that the soil being used has been taken from the places where cables are being put under ground. And this is helping to eliminate the high cost of having it brought in otherwise. He further stated, "It is a matter of grading the soil and eliminating water plus getting a better soil for the grass to grow on." He then said that some of the present top soil between Merrick, Barnes, and the Communication Building contained rocks and it would not be suitable for the purpose of growing grass.

Graeber also expressed deep concern on the role of students in keeping the campus well-groomed. He said, "Students should refrain from cutting across the grass and littering the campus grounds."

In conclusion, Graeber said, plan to buy trees to help beautify the surroundings of "Our biggest problem is a lack of funds for additional teachers." He said that some students and one or two campus organizations are showing some interest in wanting to help beautify the campus. He especially stated that a group of young ladies living in New High Rise dormitory.

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Electrical Engineering Majors Present Demands

By Edward E. Cole

The primary grievance expressed by the electrical engineering students was insufficient teachers to serve the students. These students met recently with Dr. Reginald Amory, dean of the School of Engineering, Dr. G. F. Rankin, dean of Academic Affairs, and Dr. Lewis C. Dowdy, president, to request much needed changes in the Electrical Engineering Department.

Because of a lack of teachers, students cannot not continue from one course to the other the following semester, and sometimes two semester pass by. This situation causes students not only to fall behind, but, in some cases, it prevents the student from graduating at a particular time.

Instead of allowing Dean Amory to choose courses solitarily, students would take an active role in selecting courses between them.

Another disturbing issue was the lack of space for workshops and insufficient tools to work on their departmental projects. In answer to the students' allegation, Dr. Amory assured the students that the department has requested three rooms for laboratories, and additional rooms for offices. Furthermore, the Mechanical Engineering Department has one particular area in the basement of Graham Hall which can be used as a workshop for students in all the engineering departments.

President Dowdy commented, "The increase in enrollment next year will create a need for additional teachers. In fact, a committee of students will be used in evaluating these new teachers."

"Accounting keeps your options open"

Bob Titus, CPA, Age 30, partner in small accounting firm, 5 years on staff of major firm. Member, AICPA committee on equal opportunity. B.S. in accounting 1962.

"Accounting is a field where, no matter what your beliefs are, you can get a piece of the action. It keeps your options open."

"You go through a tremendous exposure to American business as a CPA. Almost in spite of yourself, you become an expert on how businesses make and lose money. Black CPA's can take this expertise into the black community and apply it to develop black businesses. Or they can find opportunities within the existing system either in public practice or in industry."

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Clarence Davis, Age 29, senior accountant with medium-size accounting firm. Four years on the firm's staff. Will take CPA exam this year. B.S. in accounting 1967.

"Public accounting is the one field to go into if you want to get an excellent foundation in business. It's a good profession for blacks to get into, especially with the increasing number of black businesses which will need financial advice.

"While the profession, like business in general, has been traditionally white, there are now plenty of opportunities for blacks. And the accounting firms are making an effort. Many offer internship programs and give you a real incentive to become certified."

Your faculty advisor or accounting professor can tell you what courses to take and how to get started. And write us, AICPA, Dept. 20, 665 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019 for a free booklet on this challenging career.
Effects Of High Court Ruling Felt By 120 Persons On Death-Row

Thurgood Marshall, and William O. Douglas. Justice Brennan contended that without standards for a jury, it is impossible for higher courts to review a sentence since nobody but the jury knows what criteria were used in making the decision and since there exist no formal criteria against which the decision can be judged. He challenged the majority's contention that standards for sentencing would inhibit a jury. The NAACP Legal Defense Fund, the representative of more than half the nation's death-row inmates, was scheduled to meet in New York last week to discuss legislative and executive clemency and further court action.

The Fund's greatest hope of partial victory is thought by its lawyers to be found in the case of William Ralph, a Maryland Black sentenced to death for raping a white woman. The United States Supreme Court of Appeals in Richmond overturned William's death sentence, ruling that the death penalty is cruel and unusual punishment in rape cases where violence is "not excessive." The state is expected to appeal the case to the Supreme Court. A total of 79 men are currently under death sentence for rape. The reaction to the Court's recent decision was greeted with mixed emotions. Some governors and prison officials made it clear that they were hesitant to review executions. Ohio's Governor John Gilligan said that the 50 persons under the death sentence in Ohio would not be executed until the Supreme Court rules specifically on the cruel-and-unusual punishment issue.

In California where 39 prisoners are on death-row, prison officials announced that at least 20 inmates who have exhausted appeals will have their execution dates set. California's Governor Ronald Reagan and Georgia's Jimmy Carter stated their belief in capital punishment as a crime deterrent.

Governors, such as Washington's Dan Evans, who are opposed to capital punishment said that they would enforce the law although they would press legislative and executive clemency and further court action. Although most state officials stated that they did not expect a large number of prisoners to be executed, there was dismay among lawyers and professional psychologists opposed to capital punishment.

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Football Team's Strength Lies In The Defense

The strength of the team for the coming football season in the MEAC conference lies in the power of the defense. This is the basis for the outlook of team as summed up by Coach Monroe Howell.

He also added that the most promising players for the season will come from the defense. These players setting the pace for the team's success will be Ralph Coleman, William Widoker, Reggie Strickland, and Ben Blacknall.

How well the defense can hold down its opponents will make the major difference in whether the team will win or lose in competition.

The most improved players in spring practice were James Cunningham, Raymond Pettiford, and John Guy (prior to his injury).

While the defense has performed well in spring training, the offense has much to be desired as expressed through the grim expression of the coach. The team needs quarterback and promising players for the season.

The tentative offensive line-up will include Arthur Brown and "ED" Harris at tackle, James "Brad" Humphrey and Daniel Coleman at guard, Melvin Rose at center, and Willie Wright at right flanker. The position of tight end has not been filled yet, but Coach Howell said, "York Glover or Claude Harrison could possibly take this position if either one can meet the challenge of this position."

In reference to the Blue-Gold Game (final scrimmage game), Coach Howell felt that the second team offensive line and second team defensive end did a good job in that game.

As far as weaknesses in the structure of the team, the offensive backs were slow and the offensive backfield was weak. Charles Middleton, who has been loaned to the baseball team, will play flanker in the coming season. Recruiting of new players is still in progress. Howell hopes to obtain players who have speed and can fill the positions in the offensive and defensive backfield lines.

Outside of the MEAC conference, the Aggies will be playing such familiar opponents as Florida A&M, Johnson C. Smith, and Elizabeth City. If the team works as a strong unit this fall, Aggie fans have much to anticipate as the Aggie pigskin team works as a strong unit this season.

The tentative offense line-up will include Arthur Brown and "ED" Harris at tackle, James "Brad" Humphrey and Daniel Coleman at guard, Melvin Rose at center, and Willie Wright at right flanker. The position of tight end has not been filled yet, but Coach Howell said, "York Glover or Claude Harrison could possibly take this position if either one can meet the challenge of this position."

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Karate Club Sponsors Clinic To ‘Intermingle’ With Other Clubs

Not in its usual competitive spirit, but more in an improving and learning spirit, was the A&T Karate Club along with other karate clubs performing Sunday in Moore Gym. Participating in this Karate Clinic were A&T, Duke University Karate Club, and the Asheville School of Self-Defense. All ranks in belts were represented along with four black belts.

For those who came out to watch, they witnessed Karate action going on over the entire gym floor simultaneously and continuously among the participants. The audience was captivated as varied belts fought participants. The audience thoroughly enjoyed this informal exhibition.

The Karate Clinic was a two-fold process, wherein the participants had a chance to intermingle with each other, while they fought each other and gave pointers and advice to each other on their performances. In the Kata session of the clinic, the females worked out together, while the advanced and the advanced intermediate practiced in separate groups, with emphasis on improvement in karate form.

The most interesting was the Kumite session when two participants fought each other in a four minute period. This competition is based on an eliminating system with the winner resting until the next round and the loser practicing on the side. The individual with the most points in the span of time was declared winner. This competition continued until all were eliminated except one.

It is interesting to note that Judy Lowling was the only female member of the A&T club to come out a winner in the first round of elimination. She performed well, for her opponent was a male. During the competition, the four black belts served as judges and gave pointers to the participants on their movements and techniques. In conclusion, McNair stated, “The purpose of the clinic was to intermingle with the clubs, to work out on pointers on individual performance. In addition to this statement, the A&T black belt advisor, Charles McNair, replied, “We hope Karate will become more of an interest to people and expand this interest to even more people.”

Tiki Scott Chosen

Miss Black N. C.

(Continued From Page 1) the 35 contestants, the other contestants broke into a rendition of “Oh Happy Day”.

The 1970-71 Miss Black North Carolina, Sylvia Smith, who also was first runner-up for Miss Black America, crowned her successor, Miss Black North Carolina, Judy Lowling.

The A&T Karate Club is one of the most meaningful experiences of her life.

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