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Speakers at Black Monday Rally

Staff Photos By Larry Lewis

BRENDA WAGNER, NCCU Student
RONALD IVEY, A&T SGA Head
HOWARD LEE, Mayor of Chapel Hill
OWULU SADAUKAI, MXLU President
O.A. DUPREE, A&T Alumnus, President of Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Students at Black Monday Rally

Thousands Attend Black Monday in Raleigh

By Patrick Dunn
Managing Editor

The "Black Monday" march held in Raleigh drew over 4,000 students from private colleges and the five black state-supported universities. The massive gathering was called to show the legislators the many blacks who supported those who were against the bill for the Reorganization of Higher Education in N.C.

The march from Shaw University to the Capitol Lawn via Fayetteville Street was well mixed with the singing of "Save Our Black Universities" "Lift Every Voice and Sing" and "We Shall Not Be Moved." At the Capitol, Brenda Wagner of NCCU took control of the program. As Mistress of Ceremonies, she introduced the seventeen persons who gave speeches and got the crowd in the mood by teaching them "The Movement's Moving On." a rendition to the tune of the "Battle Hymn of Republic."

Main speaker for the day was O.E. Sadaukai, better known to some as Howard Fuller). He termed the crowd's presence there as a mission and explained that like Tennyson stated in "Wreath of the Earth," "Each generation must find a mission and fulfill or desert it." Sadaukai pointed out that there was a movement of blacks in political and economic areas where they can learn about everything that has to do with blacks.

In conclusion he described the rally as just the beginning of a movement of blacks in political and economic areas where they can learn about everything that has to do with blacks.

Sadaukai declared that some of the hilly-like the hilly-like the people what don't want to learn what we have learned. He added that if you have learned anything you know that whites don't want to learn nothing because it's justice, they do it because it is in their interest.

He further warned that whites wanted reorganization because - if they have only one thing we might learn ourselves we might learn something about their system and the process educate ourselves and 2. the war costs enough money to run two separate school systems.

In conclusion he described the rally as just the beginning of a movement of blacks in political and economic areas where they can learn about everything that has to do with blacks.

O.A. Dupree, President of the N.C. District of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, made clear the fact that there is no such thing as a "generation gap" among blacks, since both young and old had come. He forewarns the bill as a "blueprint" of other plans to come. He interrogated that his presence reemphasized the idea the "SCLC will go any city and form until justice is brought forth.

Ronald Ivey, representing A&T in a portion of the program allotted for welcome speeches by the SGA presidents, restated his belief that it is not longer economically feasible for whites to educate Blacks to compete in the white market. He remarked that as a student, he understood our feelings and that he hoped that we all realize that "we are in the same boat."

Warren Mansonburg, a student at Wake Forest High School in Wake Forest, pleaded with college students to save Black universities. He maintained that he and many other Black students in white schools "have only one thing to look forward to and that is graduating and going to black college."

Howard Lee, Mayor of Chapel Hill, hinted that he hoped the students "don't think that there are not a lot of us (Black leaders) helping. He insisted that many Blacks in positions of authority were helping and he hoped that "some of those present today will stay and assist us."

Ironically, Lee felt that continuation of the present system would be detrimental. He pointed out that there was a need for some "plan to safeguard the existence of Black institutions." Lee quoted Oate Davis, a famous Black dramatist, by saying, "It is not any longer the map; it is not the many it's the plan."

Also present with words of wisdom were Maurice Carter, Chairman of the Youth Organization for Black Unity; Nelson Johnson, National President of SBOU; Frank Baldwin; Dorothy Johnson, President of the Youth Organization, and Dr. Abraham Balch, President of North Carolina Commission for Racial Justice and Ben Chavis, Active leader from Oxford.
The New Battle

It is almost certain that the State Legislature will pass the Higher Education Restructuring Bill almost intact. However, A&T will not "Die" it can not.

Talk of merging A&T with UNC-G has been going on since the 1950's. The State Legislature has continually attempted to cripple progress here. The latest attempt could be seen this year with the underestimation of our enrollment causing teacher shortage.

Brenda Wagner, from NCCU, made this comment at the Black Monday Rally, "We may lose the battle, but, we won't lose the war." A&T has been one of the leaders in the War for Black liberation for a long time. Some historians even say it began here with the sit-ins in 1960.

When the effects of the bill begin to endanger the identity of our school we must be prepared to again take to the street.

We won the Civil Rights battle of the 60's. We will also 'save our schools' in the '70s.

All leading editors are written by the editor of The A&T Register. Such editorials will not necessarily carry a byline and will not necessarily reflect the views of the entire staff. Staff members are free to write dissenting opinions.

The Bill At A Glance

Created one statewide coordinating and governing board, to be called the "Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina," for the 16 public senior institutions of higher education effective July 1, 1972.

Gives this Board effective program and budget control.

Establishes a budget procedure designed to give the General Assembly more comprehensive and evaluative judgments than it has had in the past; also gives the Board of Governors more flexibility in budgets (subject to approval of the Advisory Budget Commission) than the institutions have had in the past.

Creates an continues separate institutional boards, to be called "boards of trustees," for all 16 campuses.

Gives the institutional board of trustees a statutory role in nomination of the head of the institution, selection of other personnel and in certain other areas; provides that most of the authority of the institutional boards will be delegated by the Board of Governors.

Provides for a merging of the staff responsibilities of the Board of Higher Education and of the Consolidated Office, supplemented by other personnel, in order to be sure that the various types of institutions are represented and that the current functions of the Board of Higher Education (for example, the function of considering all the state's resources, private as well as public, and of collecting and disseminating information) are continued by the new board.

Provides that the first Board of Governors (taking office July 1, 1972) act as a Planning Committee beginning January 1, 1972, in order to facilitate the merger. A balance of membership in this group is designed to utilize the experience of the institutional boards, giving each board at least two members of the minority party (three from the members elected by the legislature and one from the members appointed by the Governor.)

At least four members of the minority party (three from the members elected by the legislature and one from the members appointed by the Governor.)

At least two members of the minority party (from the legislatively elected members.)

The General Assembly will elect person from a state, prepared by a nominating committee of eight persons (including the Lt. Governor and the Speaker of the House) and containing at least twice as many names as there are places to be filled.

Initial Composition of Institutional Boards

(July 1, 1972 to June 30, 1973)

The six existing campuses of UNC: Boards will be created for these six campuses, the Board of Trustees of UNC, after electing 15 persons to serve on the new Board of Governors, will divide the remainder of its members into six institutional boards, giving each board at least 12 members.

The nine regional universities and the School of the Arts: The existing boards of trustees will serve until June 30, 1973.

Ultimate Composition of Institutional Boards

(Begining July 1, 1972)

8 elected by the Board of Governors

4 appointed by the Governor

1 president of student body

13 Total

Four-year overlapping terms.
Dowdy Vows To Keep A&T
Productive In Emergency Meeting

By Patrice Dunn

In an emergency meeting held Monday night at 11:15, University President, L.C. Dowdy, reviewed the three amendments to the A&T Bill. He explained that the changes would likely be discussed at the next meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Dowdy stated that the Board of Trustees had passed a resolution requesting that: (1) 25% of the Board of 32 members be blacks; (2) the local Board have complete authorization of the operating funds of the university; and (3) representatives to the administrative  staff of the Board of Trustees be able to make decisions on student welfare, planning, and academic affairs.

The resolution was forwarded to the House Education Committee and the Senate Education Committee.

Dowdy emphasized the fact that he is "in favor of merger of the A&T with UNCG or UNC with A&T." He promised that "as long as I am president, I will use every resource possible to keep it (A&T) productive and putting into America's mainstream people who can go to bat for us."

In giving his position on the bill, Dowdy asserted that he "did not want any restructuring at all." He felt that "every person who wants to maintain identity should fight to get this request proposed by blacks passed. Continuing, he stated that the plan "would affect our March toward freedom and identity of our people."

Noting the fact that black schools leadership in America, Dowdy cited the example of last year's graduating class. He commented that our graduating class of 750 was larger than all the black undergraduates receiving degrees in New York City or in the state of California.

Dowdy postponed mid-term exams from Monday to Tuesday for students attending the march held in Raleigh.

Nelson Johnson, National Chairman of SORU and an A&T student, cited the case of the University of Maryland-Eastern Shore (formerly Maryland State). He stated that the SGA president had released a statement which said that after reorganization there was an increase in tuition and decrease in black enrollment.

He pleaded with students to attend the march in Raleigh to show legislators exactly who those persons who sent the proposal represented.

He noted that Blacks had "witnessed the destruction of their junior and senior high schools" and if they did not act, the same would happen to their universities.

Ronald Ivey, SGA president, commented that the four other black universities, Fayetteville State, NCCU, Elizabeth City, and Winston-Salem were scheduled to bring 10, 16, 12, and 66 buses respectively. He noted that he felt that A&T had only planned to take six buses (until Dr. Dowdy added four more) show the horrible apathy that exists on campus. He pleaded with all present to come and bring others to the Union Parking Lot Monday at 8:00.

230 Books Leave Bluford A Day

By Janice Smith

Where do we find a vast amount of reading material? We find it in the library, of course. At present there are approximately 305,724 books. In Bluford Library. This means that there are about 230 books that are needed and not being made. The resolution was forwarded to the House Education Committee and the Senate Education Committee.

The following is an excerpt on

By Samuel B. Morse and Larry W.D. Lewis (The Pros From Dover)

Morse Code Message for The Week

(Continued From Page 1)

The officers later received

(1014)

the following:

Morse Code Message for The Week

(Continued From Page 1)

\[ \text{a} \]

found that this was only a false

\[ \text{b} \]

alarm.

\[ \text{c} \]

The officers later received

\[ \text{d} \]

word that the Student Union had been robbed. This led the officials to believe that the robbers knew the exact time that the security guard was on duty.

\[ \text{e} \]

Usually there is a guard covering the Union area from 5:00-11:00 on week days and from 5:00-12:00 on the weekend.

\[ \text{f} \]

One of the two robbers was described as being dark skinned with a Afro, wearing a black leather jacket, green or purple pants and green sunglasses. Both are also believed to have been involved in the Scott Hall robbery that occurred this week.

This robbery involved Cheung Hung, a student. He reported that he was studying in his room when he heard a knock on the door. When he opened the door, a black male nudged his way into the room, saying a gun. The man, who was wearing a white shirt and head, demanded money. Hung gave the man his watch and $6.50 out of his chest drawer.

In an interview concerning the robberies, Marvin B. Graeber, associate director of physical plant, stated, "We have thirteen security guards, one covering the Student Union area, one covering the Cooper Hall area, and the other 11 covering the remaining campus areas. This is insufficient number of guards for our campus at this particular time with the students' attitude toward discipline and conduct being as they are.

Graeber emphasized the fact that "our students should be more security conscious and report every person that they see stealing and breaking into rooms."

"The students should be more concerned about what is right. Very few crimes are committed without someone seeing them. But the students don't report these incidents until they get out of control, and then they cry about it." Graeber further pointed out.

The robbers are still being investigated. Officials hope to apprehend the robbers soon.

This Week In History

Enlistment of Black troops in the second war with England approved by New York, 1814.

Ethe1 Waters. Actress - vocalist. Born 1900.

Benjamin O. Davis, Sr. Appointed first Black general in U.S. Army, 1940.


David Walker published militant anti-slavery pamphlet entitled "An Appeal to the Colored People of the World" aroused furor among slaveholders, 1829.


Levi Coffin, Founder of the "Underground Railroad." Born (1798-1877).

U.S. Supreme Court unanimously ruled that segregated school systems must be abolished "at once." 1969.

Defense Department announced complete abolition of Black units in the armed forces, 1954.

Scott Hall Resident Victim Of Robbery

By Patrice Dunn

The library also receives subscriptions to such as periodicals, documents, and the like. It is necessary to return books promptly so that others may use them. All patrons are expected to return library materials when they are due without waiting for overdue notices. Overdue notices are sent as a matter of courtesy and should not be taken as a"
EMERGENCY MEETING SUNDAY

Singing While Marching Down Fayetteville Street

Candid Photos By
Michael Brye And Larry Lewis

Approaching Capitol Lawn in Raleigh

Crowded Union Hallway Sunday Night

Donating Money For Buses Sunday Night

BLACK MONDAY
Tutoring Sessions Held In Hodgkin

By Janice Smith

Tutoring and follow-up sessions for the Upward Bound students are held on Saturday mornings in room 113, Hodgkin Hall between the hours of ten and twelve. Hundreds of students have participated in the program. The students are usually underachievers in high school; this is not necessarily due to lack of ability, but rather to social and emotional problems, economic background, and environmental atmosphere.

The program on this campus is a co-operative project between A&T and UNC-G. Other adult students are also tutored in the Child Development Laboratory here on campus. The students are taught by Upward Bound staff; they also had full-time counselors. These counselors were college students who were paid to advise and assist the students.

Upward Bound projects exist in several locations in North Carolina—High Point, Durham, Laurinburg, and Rocky Mount among others. There is presently a total of 100twelve students throughout the state. In the group sponsored on this campus alone, there are seventeen students.

During the regular school year, participants attend their respective high schools. On Saturdays they participate in the central and academic follow-up.

Last summer, all one hundred twenty-five students were brought on campus for nine weeks. During this interval they were taught by Upward Bound staff; they also had full-time counselors. These counselors were college students who were paid to advise and assist the students.

Do you know how children learn? Would you like to understand yourself and other adults better? The place is the Child Development Laboratory here on campus. The school is located in Price Hall annex and is buzzing with activity. Much of this activity comes from the 46 children enrolled there. If you walk in, you may observe the group of 20 five-year old children involved in a variety of activities from a discussion on Black culture to sewing and painting. Another group may be developing a number of concepts through the use of a didactic game; another child may be using the language lab.

Depending upon the time of day you come, you may find every one of the 12 children in the three-year old group absorbed in listening to a story read by a student or the teacher. Even though the three's just three, they start to school two weeks from today. The unhapy pixels of leaving home and mother have almost vanished and they are learning that a group of children their own age can be filled with happy time... mostly.

Lunch time for the children is different. It is a relaxed time. Aside from good health, and eating habits, the teachers and students have time to promote other goals. A nutritious full-course meal and a two snack times are part of the school day. The food preparation takes place in the school—the children help too. A modified "family style" service is used; sometimes it is served "buffet style". Children also have a nap in the afternoon and they sleep in pajamas.

Teachers in the school are constantly observed and must function as "models" in terms of techniques demonstrated in their teaching and guidance methods.

The school places strong emphasis on the cognitive and developmental. Through careful curriculum planning, the teachers develop skills through the children's use of play equipment, materials, and the association with each other. The language used with the children is positive rather than negative. The total living environment is geared to learning. At the Child Development Laboratory, experiences are "matched" to the child's developing abilities. Teachers plan activities that provide enough challenge to be interesting, but not so much as to be frustrating. Each child learns in a different way, therefore, much individual guidance is given.

In 1959, the Department of Home Economics began offering courses in Child Development. In 1963, a major was established. It was not until the decade of the 60's and with the beginning of Head Start in 1965 that nationwide recognition of early learning and development became important. Interest in and activity concerning the young child began to be shared by the exciting idea of early human growth and development.

The Department of Home Economics operates the Laboratory to support study, observation, participation, and practicum for students in the Department. Aside from its use by the Department, the Department of Psychology, Department of Sociology, Department of Education, and the Department of Physical Education within semester making use of the facility in some way. As far as possible, the Department of Home Economics encourages its use by the total university.

The school is financed partly by the university and by parental fees. Parents pay $400.00 a month for full day activities. Some children go home after lunch. The fees that parents pay are budgeted back to the school for equipment, materials, and its staff salaries, general operation and maintenance are provided by the university.

Children are accepted on a first come, first served basis until the quota for each age group is filled. A balance of males and females in each of the three groups is sought. A child must be three years old by October 16th of the year the child is seeking admission. Children may be to the school from 7:50 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Effort is made to enroll children from a varied socioeconomic and racial background. Parents become partners with the school in development of their children.

If you have an opportunity to become involved at the Child Development Laboratory, you will leave a little wiser and maybe you will begin to think a bit differently about the learning process and how you promote it.
A Commentary:

As It Stands Now Black Monday Had Little Effect

By Rosie A. Stevens

As the situation stands now, Black Monday has had very little effect upon the course of events in the legislature.

In his speech before a joint session of the general assembly Tuesday afternoon, Governor Robert Scott expressed concern over our worries that the identity of the Black universities would be destroyed.

According to the governor, the individual universities would not be forced to change their names, and the new system would foster the individual differences of each institution. However, an amendment introduced by Representative Ernest Meser (D-Haywood) to give the local boards certain powers was defeated by a voice vote Tuesday afternoon.

The powers included in this amendment included the power to award scholarships and fellowships, to administer endowments and trusts, to appoint faculty members, to make rules for student conduct, to set standards for admission and for degrees. Under this amendment, the local boards would have charge of the physical plant. Representative Henry Frye's amendment to make this power equally binding on both Black and white local boards was rejected also.

If these two amendments are not included in the final law, we can conclude that this will have a destructive effect on the Black universities.

This occurred, even though, we went to Raleigh. It was in spite of the fact that we demonstrated our support for our student leaders, and that we made it clear that we would oppose any measure which would have the effect of changing the identity of our institutions.

However, no one was in Raleigh to listen. When the legislators returned, there was no one to talk.

As a result, both the proposals of Meser and Frye were rejected by the committee with only a voice vote.

Black Monday demonstrated our feelings. The sheer numbers proved that this was no small minority pretending to represent an unconcerned majority. We were part of that majority, and should certainly be proud of our efforts.

However, we have failed to follow up. The value of lobbying has been unused so that the effects of our rally have diminished greatly. The rally moved Governor Scott to express concern about our feelings; but, because no one was present Tuesday, the proposals which would have helped us greatly were not even incorporated in the bill before it left the committee.

Bethlehem Steel
Campus Interviews
Nov. 9 & 10, 1971

Steel is the backbone of American business and industry, and Bethlehem is our country's second-largest steel producer. And, when it comes to progressiveness, we're second to none.

If you're thinking career, think seriously about the Bethlehem Steel Loop Course. Ask your placement officer about it; see our specification sheet; pick up a copy of our booklet, "Bethlehem Steel's Loop Course," at the placement office. Most important of all, sign up for a campus interview.

Here's how you might fit in at Bethlehem Steel:

**Engineering Degrees**
- Steel Plant Operations
- Fabricated Steel Construction
- Mining
- Sales
- Research
- Shipbuilding

**Business and Arts Degrees**
- Sales
- Accounting

The Bethlehem Steel Loop Course—since 1922, our program for recruiting, orienting, and training college graduates for careers in management. Talk over your career prospects with our campus representative.

Bethlehem Steel
An equal opportunity employer
Holland Fast Becoming One Of The Green Corps' Brightest Stars

By Cureton Johnson

Freshman running back Al Holland is a member of the “Green Corps” here.

In this game, the offense benefited from the “sunshine” that led the Aggies to the victory in this conference game. Dwight Wright, the senior place-kicker, highlighted the offense by kicking the two successful field goals on the turf.

When the Aggies first got the ball, he kick off the quarter place kick, made a sweeping move down the field 35 yards. When the third-down pass was incomplete, Nettles fumbled it to make the kick. And kick he did, by scoring a field goal from the 26 yardline. The second field goal gave the Aggies assurance of a good lead on the then scoreless Bisons.

The “hungry” Aggies were still not satisfied with the six points and waited til the fourth quarter to end the game in style. The third score made by A&T came about when quarterback Leonard Wright for a 57-yard catch, while two opponents were nearby. The Bisons' defense could not hold back the pushing A&T squad as Al Holland, the threatening running back, made the one-yard dive into the endzone. To top the victory, Nettles made the extra point to end the game 13-3 for a 2-0 conference record.

The Howard team came to life only once. It was in the second quarter when quarterback Melvin Bell committed one of the few errors on a 28 yard field goal.

(See AGGIES, Page 8)

A&T And Morgan Will Bump Heads Saturday

By Jacqueline Gilsson

Under cloudy skies, a muddy field, and a rain-drenched game, the victorious Aggies downed the Howard Bison in a 13-3 victory in Memorial Stadium, Saturday.

This victory advances the team to its fourth consecutive win and second conference win.

Although the weather conditions were quite unfavorable, a considerable-sized crowd turned out with umbrellas to watch the Aggies blot out the Bisons to only one field goal. With this added victory, the team has allowed opponents only two touchdowns and three field goals on the turf.

In this game, the offense benefited from the “sunshine” that led the Aggies to the victory in this conference game. Dwight Wright, the senior place-kicker, highlighted the offense by kicking the two successful field goals that put the first six points on the board for the Aggies.

When the Aggies first got the ball, he kicked off the quarter place kick, made a sweeping move down the field 35 yards. When the third-down pass was incomplete, Nettles fumbled it to make the kick. And kick he did, by scoring a field goal from the 26 yardline. In the meantime, the solid defense was holding up strong, preventing any threats from the Bison's offense.

In the second quarter, the Aggies carried the pigskin down in the first quarter when quarterback Melvin Evans, an excellent shooter (9.2 pt. average), senior Bobby Parks, a 6-3 forward and shooting guard, and senior Melvin Evans, an excellent shooter (9.0 pt. average), accounted for at least one touchdown in style. The quarterback, runningback, punter combination of last year has retained two of those duties and plans to do a little “baseballing” when spring rolls around.

Aggie starting lineup as a freshman, his dream of playing on pro football seems a likely goal. Pro football is nothing far off as for a Woodward.
Forty-One Year Old Rivalry To Be Renewed When A&T

(Continued From Page 7)

Just like A&T, the Bears have a young offensive line and several new players. They have experienced numerous injuries among their players. Earl Mayo, a back, and James Lotta have been sidelined due to injury, while several other injured teammates have recovered and returned to the field for more action. Overall, Morgan is strong both defensively and offensively, proving to be a good match for the Aggies. The Bears have the advantage of taller and bigger men, but the Aggies have substantially shown in previous games that this does not upset their game performance hardly any. We can meet their challenge.

The strong football rivalry between these two teams, has A&T even more fired up and eager to get revenge on Morgan from last year's defeat. Just like A&T, the Bears have a job to do Saturday. The team returns to Aggieland from Maryland, they have every intention of receiving such compliments as — "It was a job well done!"

Aggies Down Howard Under Cloudy Skies

(Continued From Page 7)

33-yard pass. This placed the Bisons in a good position for attempting a field goal. From the 28 yardline, Ron Bell kicked the field goal that placed the Bisons in a good position for the offense. The Aggies are working hard on improving their pass offense as they intend to throw more in this game. The Aggies expect to win this game. How much they really want to win will determine the results of the game. When the team returns to Aggieland from Maryland, they have every intention of receiving such compliments as — "It was a job well done!"