North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University

Aggie Digital Collections and Scholarship

NCAT Student Newspapers

Digital Collections

1-26-1973

The Register, 1973-01-26

North Carolina Agricutural and Technical State University

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

Recommended Citation

North Carolina Agricutural and Technical State University, "The Register, 1973-01-26" (1973). *NCAT Student Newspapers*. 454.

https://digital.library.ncat.edu/atregister/454

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 ignana@ncat.edu.

"COMPLETE AWARENESS FOR COMPLETE COMMITMENT"

VOLUME XLIV, NUMBER 16

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL AND TECHNICAL STATE UNIVERSITY. GREENSBORO > JANUARY 26, 1973



Workman Prepares Centrex Connections

New Centrex System Effective February 3

By Vivian Edwards

The new centrex system will be goining into effect on February 3, 1973. Centrex is a direct-dialing communication system for inside and outside calls. There will no longer be a need for a campus switchboard. This system will serve to initiate fast, accurate and more efficient campus communication.

The centrex system works in the following manner: each station has its own number. Thus, incoming calls go directly to the station called, without need for an attendant. Stations can also dial inside and outside calls direct. Lastly, any station may request the attendant to transfer an incoming call to any other station.

According to Vivian Harrison, swithcboard operator, "The centrex system will be a better service for the university, because the university is so large now, that we have outgrown our present equipment." She further stated that, "Now each department will be able to call direct without having to come through the switchboard, which could be tied up with another call."

On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday (January 29-February 1) training seminars will be held for all faculty and staff members to acquaint them with the operation of the new centrex system.

The centrex system offers several advantages, including the speeding of incoming calls, efficiency, and automatic identification of outward dialing.

Budget Commission Reports

The Advisory Budget Commission submitted a proposed record budget for 1973 of \$5.3 billion to the General Assembly with recommendations that the cigarette, soft drink, and privilege license taxes be repealed. It further suggested that certain other levies be reduced.

Included in this record budget are capital improvement totaling \$284.4 million, which is the highest in more than a decade. Most of this money is torpedoed toward the 16-campus University of North Carolina system which includes A&T and UNC-G. This amount totals \$53.4 million. A&T is slated

(Continued on page 3)

New Cafeteria 150 Days Behind; Architect Won't Answer Charges

By Drusilla Dunn

Recently charges were made by Herman Gist, an A&T graduate employed in construction of the new cafeteria, that inferior materials and practices were being used in the building of the dining hall.

Gist charged that, because he reported the alleged offenses, he was fired.

W.E. Jenkins, architect and the school's agent, in a telephone interview acknowledged that Gist had been discharged and stated, "I would rather not make a statement as to the reasons why."

However, he indicated that it might be a personal matter between the parties involved, but declined to say any thing further. Gist was unabled to be reached for an interview.

Construction of the new cafeteria has been progressing except for a few problems.

Jenkins stated that the major problem that has been hindering construction at the new cafeteria site is the weather. There has been a considerable amount of rain since October and in the early part of January there was snow. The contract for this project calls for 540 days to complete. At the end of this month, January, will be 270 days of completed work. According to Jenkins, construction is progressing according to contract.

There have been monthly construction meetings since the project officially began on March 29, 1972. These meetings have been used to discuss and analyze the progress and work on the new cafeteria.

During the Thanksgiving holiday, the workers were rerouting the steam vane. At one time, steam could be seen coming through the roof of the building.

Another problem is that some equipment cannot be installed until other equipment is installed. An example of this is the conveyor which cannot be delivered until 90 days after hatchways have been installed.

This goes back to the major problem, the weather. With a weather breakage, '. Jenkins stated that the progress can be accelerated to complete the outside. Once the outside is complete, then the interior could be completed without worrying about the weather.

Jenkins said that the new cafeteria should be completed by the beginning of the fall semester. The original proposed date of completion was May,1973.

He also mentioned that some of the kitchen equipment has been ordered and some of the equipment is already here.

CRISIS



See Page 6

Flu Hits Student Body Hard

By Janet Jones News Editor

Approximately one-fourth of the Aggie Student body has been suffering from an epidemic of flu. The virus has contacted some 1,000 students over a two-week period.

Mrs. Thelma W. Vines, head nurse of the University infirmary, stated that the epidemic was worst last week when 1,002 students reported to the infirmary and 90 percent of them had flu. "We've averaged between 10 and 20 a day this week", she said.

Last week, all beds in the infirmary were filled with the patients. Nurse Vines reported there were only seven students admitted to the infirmary Wednesday, but there were several others awaiting attention.

Nurse Vines, who has been working with the infirmary approximately 30 years, said that, though the epidemic was widespread among students, "it wasn't as bad as it was in 1957

when we had some very serious cases."

Dr. Prabhakar Pendse, one of the university physicians, stated that it was an epidemic because of the large number of persons contracting the virus. "Many of the students caught the virus while at home over the Christmas holidays and spread it when they returned to school."

Dr. Pendse explained that some of the symptoms were sore throat, fever, weakness, body aches and coughs.

At present, there is no medical cure for this flu, but aspirin and other cold medication may help.

Most of the thousand students, those with temperatures less than 101 degrees, were given treatment at the infirmary and ordered back to their dormitories for rest and treatment with aspirin, gargle, lozenges and juices, Nurse Vines later stated.

Dr. Pendse further elaborated that the epidemic should cease in about two weeks.

January 26, 1973

Power Plant Changes Lag Behind Schedule

Some changes have taken place, but major ones remain to be completed as renovation of A&T's power plant lags behind schedule. Dean of Administration J. 1. Marteena attributes this to the failure of suppliers to get materials to the contractor on time.

Originally the conversion from coal to oil was estimated to be completed within five months, but men are still working on the same boiler they were working on in October. Two 125,000 gallon storage tanks have been added to the landscape, but they are not complete either.

A&T's power plant has been referred to as the major pollutant of eastern Greensboro. When asked if recent complaints have been made, Merrill Watson. acting supervisor of the power plant, said he heard that a few citizens had called the Guilford County Environmental Center a couple of weeks ago.

He explained that the excess smoke which may be seen at varying times comes as a result of conversion, using two boilers, instead of the usual three.

The landmark 150 foot

pipes as a part of the change. Large piles of coal which were once seen on the outside of the plant are being stored inside to accommodate the installation of the enormous fuel tanks.

The plant, which provides all heat and hot water, is a complex operation which involves 16 employees who must make sure that there is service 24 hours a

The contract for conversion of the power plant has been divided into three parts: Stahl-Rider Company of Raleigh is undertaking the general construction contract; Community Plumbing and Heating Company of Greensboro, the mechanical contract; and Talley Electrical Company of Greensboro, the electrical contract.

A penalty may be assessed a contractor if work is not finished by the deadline. But according to Dean Marteena this cannot be enforced if the contractor has valid reasons for delays.

Acceptable excuses include bad weather, inability of suppliers to deliver construction materials, and changes in orders from the owner. "Normally no jobs are finished on time," he

African Art To Be **Unveiled at Gallery**

Learning to drive a hard bargain for art objects at 4 a. m. in the morning didn't come easy for Mrs. Mattye Reed; but the persistence has given her a fabulous collection of African art, sculpture and leathercraft.

A part of Mrs. Reed's collection will be featured as the fifth annual African Heritage Exhibit unveiled Jan. 28 in the Clinton

Taylor Art Gallery.

Mrs. Reed, who recently returned to the United States, spent 13 years in Ghana., Nigeria and Ethopia with her husband, Dr. William Reed, a career diplomat with the Agency for International Development (AID).

Mrs. Reed said the bartering for art objects took place at such early and ungodly hours of the morning because the merchandise usually arrived in the market places between midnight and 2

"The merchandise would change hands several times in a short while," she said: "and each time the price would go up a little. You had to get there early."

For her exhibit of A&T Mrs. Reed wshowing some of her extensive collections of African beads, necklaces, baskets, leathercraft, masks, kitchen utensils, and religious

Mrs. Reed said she began collecting art objects when she was trying to "learn something about Africa." At first she became interested in rare beads, the kind the Phoenician used in their ancient trade in Africa. These were sometimes called "slave beads"

"Many of the beautiful beads in West Africa were brought in by the Italians and Phoenicians" said Mrs. Reed.

Mrs. Reed said the Africans really do drive a hard bargain in the marketplace.

"They love to bargain" she said. "When they ask the initial price, they really don't expect to get it. It's just natural for people to try to get ·the most for what they are selling."

When Mrs. Reed was asked if her husband approved of the constant bringing in of art objects, she smiled and replied, "Shopping there took long the place of the hours the women in the United States spend on the telephone."

Mrs. Reed said the best marketplaces are in Nigeria in West Africa. "The big traders are the women." she said. "The men do the weaving, but the women earn the money to send the kids to college."

A native of Baton Rouge, the soft-spoken Mrs. Reed is a nursing graduate of Tuskegee



Members Of The "Messengers" Were Invited To Perform At One Of The Events Surrounding The Inauguration Of President Richard M. Nixon

SGA Prexy Seeks Improvement

of Student Judiciary Council

By Delores Mitchell

According to Larry Hinton, SGA president, one of the main issues on the agenda for this semester is the improvement of the Student Judiciary Council. This is one of the bodies which tries students for infractions of school regulations.

At this point, the council is very inactive due to the fact that student cases are taken directly to the Student Supreme Court and the Student Tribunal, by-passing the council.

Hinton feels that this is not the correct procedure and he added, "I would like to see this matter put in its proper perspective." He forcefully elaborated that the Student Tribunal has been denying the students due process of the law. The president said. "We must strengthen the Student Judiciary."

Another point stressed by Hinton was coed visitation. If everything goes as planned, A&T will have coed visitation before the semester ends. However, at this time a few basic differences between the SGA and the administration must be settled. Hinton is pushing to see that each dorm receive the privilege to draw up its own measures and regulations for the campus-wide plan.

An issue directly affecting students, .perhaps most of all is tuition costs. Hinton has been working

closely with other SGA presidents in an attempt to lower the tuition and dispose of the \$50 room deposit.

The president has been personally working on an issue which he calls his "pet project.'' It is a reorganization sheeme for student government. Said Hinton, "Neither the SGA nor the Student Legislature is functioning properly." He is working on a plan to have the Student Legislature elected in the spring. He explained, "Students of the legislature need to be educated on rules and procedures of meetings and this should be done during the spring.

The outspoken Hinton is very optimistic about student involvement for this semester. He stated that he would like to see the Register, the annual, the radio station, Lyceum Committee and other campus organizations hold a direct membership with the SGA so that more money can be appropriated by the state legislature.

In this way, more interest can be channeled toward the Student Government Association.

On March 16-18, the National Save the Black Schools Conference will convene. At present, Hinton is trying to have the meeting on A&T's campus.

When asked if he felt the SGA had a successful year in '72, Hinton added, "This was a year of personal education on learning to deal with the administration." He also included, "We were successful in getting SGA monies in our control rather than having it go through the Student Affairs Office.

Pilot Program Holds Workshop On Crisis

North Carolina's pilot program to produce bachelor and associate degree graduates in community mental health enabled its participants to engage in community in a two-week institute on drugs, alcohol and crisis intervention held before

Twenty-five trainees received the certified skills necessary for community crisis intervention and drug detoxification under institute director Mrs. Hattye Liston.

"The trainees have completed thirty-five additional hours towards their degree as para-professionals in community mental health," said Mrs. Liston as a result of the institute.

Manpower needs in Greensboro and around the country call for "the synthesis of sociology, psychology, and physical education, health and re- creation into a hybrid," she

Such an idea was approved for funding by the National Institute of Mental Health to be implemented here.

"Para-professionals include a broad spectrum of personnel which might include those who haveless than a high school education and those who have somewhat less than full professional training.

"This is a manpower need," (Continued on page 3)



Workman Installs Sign For New Parking System Which Goes Into Effect Next Month

Nursing Majors Have Career Day

Senior nursing students from A&T and UNC-G had a chance to discuss their careers today when representatives from a p p r o x i m a t e l y twenty-fivenurse-employing institutions met here to participate in the third annual joint Nurses Career Day program.

The sessions began in the Memorial Student Union at 10:45 a.m. when Dr. W.C. Parker, associate vice chancellor for Student Affairs at the host institution welcomed the recruiters and visitors, to the campus. Greetings were extended by Naomi Wynn, head of the School of Nursing

Following a midday luncheon for participating interviewers and faculty members from both Schools of Nursing, interviews for the approximately 85 senior nursing students from the two universities were held from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m.

University placement director, W.I. Morris, states that nearly 40 recruiters from hospitals and other institutions in North Carolina and other states on the east coast took part in the one-day joint affair for senior nurses of the two universities.

SUAB Helps Motivate Interest

By Yvonne McDonald

The Union Advisory Board is composed of sixteen members, consisting of eleven office holding student members, three faculty members and one alumnus named by the National North Carolina A&T State University Alumni Association.

The Board also consists of the following committees—the social affairs committee, cultural affairs

committee, and the rules and regulations committee. The purpose of the committee is to organize, develop and promote programs relative to their respective areas. They also plan their committees² involvement which involves the establishment and management of the annual budget.

"The overall purpose is to help plan entertainment and help supervise programs and activities carried on in the union and help motivate an interest in the students to use the facilities such as the meditation room, game room, etc." stated Mrs. Jacquline Farr, advisor to the Advisory Board

She also stated, "Students

may join the Board at any time as long as they attend the meetings and show an interest in the Board."

Mrs. Farr commented on the low prices the board charges on entertainment and the ability to sponsor "free night." "The board operates on a budget which is the reason we are able to charge such low entrance fees for our activities. We also sponsor union free night' usually once a month where all the games can be played free and prizes given."

The Advisory Board originated in 1966 with the opening of the Union and sets all the rules and regulations governing the activities of the union

Crisis Workshop Redefines Task

(Continued from page 2) she added, herself a licensed psychologist and associate professor psychology and guidance.

"To meet the social crises produced as well as future needs; many individual tasks have been redefined so that many time-consuming jobs now undertaken by professionals will be delegated to qualified trainees in the associate degree role."

For the past two weeks, around 25 persons have been exposed to the mental and physical repercussions associated with alcohol and drugs. They've studied how to cope with the drinker and addict in crisis situations.

Their training has been brought about from the rapid expansion of community mental health services in recent years which has magnified the already acute shortage of professiona personnel in health services.

One major shot in the arm to para-professional training was the Carnegie Report of 1967 which called for reforms in the degree structure of many academic

Termed "less time, more options - education beyond the high school," the paper proposes:

-Shortening the length of time in formal education.

-Providing more options for high school grads.

-- Making educational opportunities more appropriate to life-time interest.

-Suiting degrees to the careers to which they lead.

-And allowing more women, employed, elderly, and low income people to be eligible for these opportunities.

Anthony A. Speed, director of the now closed Switchboard in Greensboro, conducted the

drug and first aid institute that left fumes of marijuanna within the student union. The sessions on alcohol ended after hearing from Dr. Isaac Barnett, chairman of the Department of Safety and driver education, Lance Sykes and Dan Catskill, form a group called Greensboro CARES.

The para-professional graduates will be able to sssume such roles as rehabilitative therapeutic recreational planners, alcohol and drug abuse counselors (half-way houses, treatment centers, etc.), juvenile

correction workers, researchers, consultants for child day care centers and as supervisors for developing housing centers for the elderly.

The program is now well on its way toward recruiting new trainees to begin study in July of 1973.

Commission Reports

(Continued from page 1) to receive \$9.6 million, which is about \$190,000 less than what was requested. At present, there is no forseeable increase in A&T's present enrollment of slightly more than 4,000 students. UNC-G will operate with a base budget of \$18,989,556 which is nearly \$400,000 less than the requested sum. No increase is predicted in UNC-G's present enrollment of approximately 8,000.

In addition, slightly over \$3 million is allocated for expansion of the public kindergarten system. This was nearly \$17 million less than the request by the North Carolina Association of Educators

In fact, public education accounts for 48 percent of the total general fund expenditures, excluding highways. The proposed funding of \$1.23 billion is about the same as the \$4.5 billion budget adopted by the 1971 General Assembly.

According to one budget official, the recommended tax repeals and cuts will possibly cause the state to receive some \$166.2 million in federal revenue sharing funds for the first time in the new biennium.

The General Assembly does not have to accept this budget or its tax repeals. The legislators, as they often do, can subtract or insert additions.

In order to better serve the campus and provide an even greater range of coverage, THE A&T REGISTER has changed its official weekly meeting night to Thursday at 7 p.m. Also, the last day for submitting advertising is the Friday before the edition in which you would like to have the advertising appear.

THE EDITORIAL BOARD

REGAL NOTES

UNDERSTAND PLAYS, NOVELS AND POEMS
FASTER WITH OUR NOTES
We're new and we're the bigest! Thousands of

topics reviewed for quicker understanding. Our subjects include not only English, but Anthropology. Art, Black Studies, Ecology, Economics, Education, History, Law. Music, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Religion, Science, Sociology and Urban Problems. Send \$2 for your catalog of topics available.

REGAL NOTES 3160 "O" Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20007 Telephone: 202-333-0201

Of Power

This week THE A&T REGISTER devoted a vast amount of space to the situation at Southern University which lead to the deaths of two students in November. The stories taken from the SUNO Observer, the student newspaper at Southern University in New Orleans gives what we believe to be a factual account of the events which spawned their deaths.

The information contained in the stories is presented as history, in the hope that we here at A&T can learn from history and act so that it many not repeat itself. We fix no blame for the events which occurred as others have done and are not attempting to do so.

The basic issue at hand is the control of Black institutions. This issue has been around a long time and will be faced by students for a long time to come at universities all across the nation. But control is something no one has without the exercise of power. And power can be exercised by the students here at A&T, if thy themselves use the tools of power conceded them. But they do not.

Apathy-we think let the situation at the Southern University system degenerate into the situation it is now and apathy may bring the same things here if we let it. If students do not demand that their representatives on policy making bodies at this university act in their interest, power will then be transfered to a Netterville, who has no intention of making things relevant, and the only course open will be protest.

An example can be seen forming now with the student courts. How can another body usurp the constitutional powers of another? Because nobody really challenges its power to do so. How simple it would be for those tried without due process (the student courts) to ignore the judgements handed down by the University Tribunal or whoever it is trying cases now, and await the proper disposition of their case.

The type of things which led to the situation at Southern were small and compounded with the question of merger, but perhaps even that cannot stand up to the weight of a united student body, not in the street or occupying buildings but aware of their rights and willing to exercise them.

The events at Southern did not happen in a vaccum, they happened at what is now a crucial time for all Black institutions and if students do not learn to use the power they have for their own protection there will by many more.

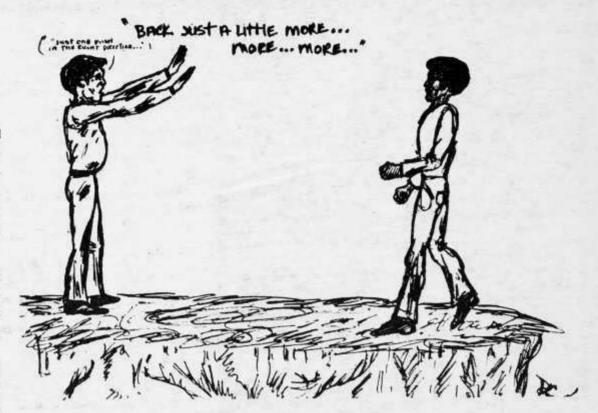
The A&T Register

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, Associated, College Press Service.

National Educational Advertising Services, Inc. 360 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y. 10017



New Direction For Black Institutions?

Finally, At Last, Peace

By Rosie A. Stevens

Finally, at last, peace in Vietnam has come at the cost of many human lives, and twelve years of struggle. Now, at the end of those twelve years, we are told that our men are all being removed from South Vietnam, that our POW's will be released within sixty days, and that our MIA's will be "fully accounted for." We may note that is only at the end of this struggle that these MIA's can be accounted for, either as living or dead.

The war has had repercussions that we all have felt the effects of. In terms of economic instability, in terms of loss lives, in terms of agonized suffering by those who have been prisoners of war, and their families, and those families with men missing in action, the war has been felt.

It is precisely this that has caused James Reston to point out that because of this conflict, Americans will never have the same respect for governmental and political decisions which we have had in the past. Americans have

been tired of conflict and war, tired of hearing reports on T.V. of the killed and wounded, tired of hearing of soldiers who have deserted, and who have become addicted to drugs. It is this feeling which led to the defeat of Hubert Humphrey in 1968, and which gave Richard Nixon a second chance to completely fulfull his promise of peace, a thing Lyndon Johnson never had a chance to do, or even to see.

Perhaps the effects that Reston speaks of 'will have positive effects.' Whether we feel that certain values have been eroded, or whether we feel that we can no longer trust those in power to make certain decisions for us, we might really begin to exercise the power vested in us by this democracy to make sure there is credence and responsiveness to the people by those in authority. We want no more Vietnams; neither do we want other matters of national concern to move out of our control.

Ultimately, the American people are responsible for the tragedy of Vietnam and of other things. At the beginning of every school year, each student who resides in a dormitory is given a handbook to which he is to comply. This handbook succintly states the rules and regulations which each student is expected to follow while at A&T that year. During the past few years, however, some of these rules which are on the book as a record have become archiac and in other situations virtually no

The purpose this article is to respectfully submit that the Student Government Association and the administration or whatever responsible body should be in preparation for next fall's handbook by re-evaluating the provisions and principles which each student shall receive. There are many regulations in the handbook which are not enforced; for example, no freshman may have cars on campus. It is my suggestion that the provisions of the student



What Student Handbook?

handbook should be enforced or otherwise disregarded. Someone, therefore, should not just reprint the pages of this year's handbook; rather, someone should be studying its provisions to adopt new rules and to implement drastic changes in the school's policy. If a provision is to stand as the law and the gospel, let it stand and be strictly enforced; if it is not to stand, let it be disregarded.

A&T, like many other institutions in life-churches, homes, schools- has become too permissive in its attitude toward punishment and wrong-doing. Discipline is the portion which must be set forth to institute law, order, respect, pride, honesty and other old, cherished values in life. A&T needs to regain its self-respect, its sanity, and its throne in the community and on the campus. Thus, let us commence by providing and enforcing the provisions of the Student Handbook.

John W. Maye, Jr. 1-16-73 Senior Hall

It's Up To Us

In a recent article written by Dr. John Marshall Stevenson titled, "Is A&T Being Gypped?" it was brought to light that contractors and their work crews are cutting corners on the new dining hall and foisting shoddy work off on the University.

The matter was first brought to light by Herman Gist, a former bricklayer on the building, who said that the building was being constructed in a faulty manner and he had never seen a job conducted in such a careless fashion. Gist pointed out several cases, where the building wasn't being built to specification, such as water proofing the walls, and careless alignment of the brick.

Negligence seems to be evident on the part of the administration and the architect in overseeing the work.

Black institutions are always

the recipients of the dirty work.

We call out for a plea to save our Black Schools. To reiterate a statement in Dr. Stevenson's article, "We call on the administration, the student body, the Alumni and the taxpayers-at-large to investigate the building examiners and check

to see why A&T (and we suspect other black institutions) always seem to come up short in terms of the quality of the buildings rected."

It's up to us brothers and sisters! Will we sit idly by and let this cafeteria building go up with the possibility of caving in on us later? Will we as students deal with the situation or will the situation deal with us?

Jerry Caldwell Adriene Weekes

Understanding The Media May Free Your Mind

By Ted L. Mangum

For the most part, the news media respresents a reflection of the mentalities of the people it speaks to and for. You couldn't make a living selling "The Black Panther" or "African World" in a white community. But because whites have almost uncontested control over the news media; directly and indirectly allowing them to control us mentally, you can make a living selling the Greensboro Daily News (GDN) in the black communities. So what the news media expresses as black news or news about blacks, is black news in a white perspective; written the way the white community and white controlled minds see it. So while you may have read that Amilcar Cabral was assassinated last week, you can't find out who Cabral was or why he was murdered by reading forthcoming or preceding copies of the GDN.

Newsweek could no longer conceal the Mozambique struggel against Portugal for liberation, so it ran a half done article to misinform black people Newsweek dealt with the conflict between the African people of Mozambique struggling against racist Portugal without informing people of the U.S. material and financial support of Portugal. The white news media (Newsweek) then told of the importances of the African Revolutionaries halting the construction of the Cabora Bassa Dam, without explaining that General Electric was the sponsor of the dam.

The effects of our daily reading this white-washed propaganda can be reflected in our inability to analyze for ourselves; a mentality based on white values and concepts; and a total dependency upon the white news media to interpret our news, as well as their news, for us.

Understanding the news media's motives, we can see that U.S. News and World Reports (Jan. 22, 1973) account of the New Orlean's sniper (cause and affect) is a classic example of how things should be made "perfectly clear" to us and for us. The article contains a chart of policemen killed from 1962 to 1972 that should be interpreted separately from the context of the overall article. The death rate for policemen killed holds steady at 60 per year and below from 1962 until 1966. This was the pre-black power black and proud days. Black minds and black power became coined phrases after 1966, though, ironically the riots of '67 and '68 did not drastically increase the number of cops killed. But they did leave heavy impact projecting police brutality that took Jim Clark and Bull Connors from the south to the north and out west. Police brutality lost its regional status and black communities

everywhere knew of police • brutality not from TV but from first hand experience.

Every charge of police

brutality was met in the white communities and white courts by closed ears. ('67 Algier Moter incident - Detroit, 3 dead blacks, no conviction: Fred Hampton-Mark Clark murdered, justifiable homicide; 14 year old black sister killed by cop in Omaha. Neb., no conviction) and countless other examples of "justifiable murder." So with the weight of justice leaning one way and with instant capital punishment being administered so readily by the defenders of law and order, no one, especially not the black community, should have to ask why U.S. news and World Report could say, "1.100 or more police officers have been killed in each of the last three years, a total of 53 officers were killed from ambush, more than twice as many as in the eight previous years combined.

The white community answered the pleas of the black community for an end to police brutality with smile of "law and order" and a laugh of "justifiable homicide." "You reap just what you sow."

In a classic example of white folks telling us how we should understand what we have read and seen U.S.W.&N. quotes Dr. Gene Usdin, Louisiana State University psychiatrist, as saying "most black were appalled by the killings. But he added some militants or criminally inclined Negroes would regard Essex as a hero to be emulated."

From there the article goes into a plea that should be of

interest to all black people. The article shows mounting support for reinstatement of the death penalty. This is of special interest because a sizable number of fellow students in my English class last semester voiced the same opinion. And it is extremely necessary that we deal with this question from our and not a white perspective.

- (1) Since 1930 (the year the Justice Department started keeping court) 2,066 blacks have been executed while only 1,751 whites, inspite of whites supposedly outnumbering blacks by a ratio of 9 to 1 in American Society.
- (2) 405 out of 455 rapists that have been executed for their crime have been black.
- (3) The numbers of white men who have been executed for killing a black man is either few or none.
- (4) For those blacks who seek a reinstatement of capital punishment to end the murder of blacks by blacks, you should know by now that "you don't get no time, much less executed, for killing another nigger. The only thing that can end that is an undying love by us for us."

Now let us examine the New Orleans incident as it relates to us. At first glance the New Orleans' incident on January 7 and 8 seems far removed from Baton Rouge and the November 16th murder of two unarmed black students. Any implications that might lead to a connection between the two would necessarily not have

(Continued on page 8)

Events Leading To Southern Deaths Outlined

The widespread distortions by the News Media of the events surrounding the murder of two students at the Southern University Campus in Baton Rouge have prompted students at the New Orleans campus to issue the foregoing factual account of the S. U. massacre. This account was taken from testimony by New Orleans students who were on Baton Rouge's campus at the time.

At about 4:00 a.m. Thursday, Nov. 16, Baton Rouge policemen arrested four student leaders at their homes on warrants charging them with 'disrupting the normal educational process.' This charge is a catch-all law which was passed in 1969 as a result of similar student

demonstrations. Understand that the warrants that were used to arrest the leaders were dated Nov. 6, and supposedly rescinded. At about 8:00 that morning. Baton Rouge students went around to various classes attempting to get students to boycott. When about 300 students were mobilized, they then went to ask Dr. Leon Netterville, S. U. President, to see about getting the students out of jail: he told the students: 'Wait right here. I'm going downtown to see about it now."

Netterville then left under his own power. At this time, secretaries, office workers, security guards, etc. were all in the building coming and going as they pleased. Nothing that resembled a take over was present. About 15 minutes later, sheriff's deputies. national guard, state troopers, and city police moved onto the campus and told students that they had two minutes to leave the building. Reports say that the order could not be heard by the people inside. At the issuance of the two-minute ultimatum, the police began firing tear gas into the building. Students stood their ground and began throwing the tear gas back at the guard. The police then dispersed and came back shooting. Two people who were in the crowd with one of the leaders known as Sabu, were shot. Police then moved to the building. A student sitting down was shot at point blank range with tear gas cannister. His head was split open. Moving the terrorism outside, the police spotted a leader named 'Nate'. One guardsmen reportedly remarked, 'that's one of the niggers, let's get him.' Students formed a circle around the particular group of policemen and pleaded for a brother's life. Police then took him behind a paddy wagon and beat him unmercifully. As of press time his condition remains unknown.

The entire massacre was premeditated. Students who were at the jailhouse attempting to get the student leaders out of jail heard the

sheriff specifically state before the vamp, 'I'm tired of those niggers. We are going to put an end to this mess today.'

As a result of the incidents on both the Southern University campuses, Emitt Douglas, President of the Louisiana Chapter of the NAACP, proposes to seize this moment to institute a merger between the Southern University System and the Louisiana State University System. The Students, faculty, and administration of the Southern University System passionately refuse any such merger, as it is an outright demonstration of racist attitudes towards the Black educational system.

CRISIS

Black Students In Tumoil

A History. 9 Day New Orleans Occupation

The nine day occupation of the administration building at Southern University in New Orleans (SUNO) ended with the announced resignation of Dr. Emmett Bashful.

Students had siezed the building nine days earlier when Bashful, top administrator at SUNO. failed to show at a scheduled meeting with a reply to student grievances.

Approximately 1500 students, parents and concerned citizens gathered near the administration building, Thrusday. November 9, awaiting police to evict students from the building. They had responded to a call for community support issued the day before which followed erroneous reports of weapons in the building.

Governor Edwards intelligence forces had reported that students had been joined by armed elements of the Black Panther Party and the

Republic of New Africa. This was countered by Student Body President Earl Picard, 'We feel that this statement by the governor is an attempt on his part to legitimize the presence of armed police and troopers in order to effect the collective assassination of the students.'

'We have made it a point to maintain tight security so that no weapons could be secreted into the building. Our intention is to bring about constructive change at SUNO, not violent confrontation.' Prior to the expected 1 P.M. police showdown, students occupying the building had

been joined by parents, faculty members and three Black state legislators. The govenor announced from Baton Rouge that police would not rush the building as long as the legislators remained inside. One of the three, State Representative Johnny Jackson, is a SUNO graduate.

Negotiations continued by phone most of the morning and ended with Bashful's resignation. In a prepared statement read by the public relations director Bashful said

'In the interest of preserving the integrity of the Southern University system and desiring to (Continued on page 7)

Student Representatives Release Statement

Editor's Note:

The following is the text of a statement released by the representatives of 14 black colleges and universities who met here last week to discuss the crisis confronting the students at Southern University in Baton Rouge and its implications of these events for other black schools in the nation.

The schools represented were; A&T State University, Southern University at New Orleans, Washington Tech., South Carolina State College, Jackson State, Arkansas A.M&N, Bowie State, Spellman College, Clark College, Bennett College, Lincoln University and Central State.

Since the reopening of the two Southern University campuses on January 3, 1973, the situation has been one of repression, intimidation, and harassment. Louisiana State and college officials in cooperation with the white news media have moved to keep present day activities from being publicized. Representatives of 14 black colleges and the Youth Organization for black Unity feel it is our responsibility to make known to the national black

community what the real

questions are concerning

Southern University as well as

the actual conditions that exist there now.

The students on the liton Rouge campus after having signed a loyalty oath to the school are required to present two identification cards, one issued since the November 16th murders, before gaining entrance to the campus.

Guards have been tripled and the sheriff department is on constant alert. Injunctions have been filed against student leaders barring them from campus. The first amendment rights such as freedom of assembly and freedom of the (Continued on page 8)

Head Of Southern's New Orleans Branch Quit

(Continued from page 6) submerge my own interest to that of the university I herewith tender my resignation as vice president of SUNO. I make this sacrifice in the belief that it will avert violence and possible bollshsed...'

'My action is predicated upon my basic and fundamental love for SUNO I feel that my resignation may contribute preventing a confrontation of students and civil authorities that might result in loss of lives. I feel that the avoidance of such a confrontation is in the best interest of the survival and continuing existence of SUNO.'

Bashful's resignation was followed by reports that aides of Governor Edwin Edwards had urged that he step down in favor of another job in the education field and also to avert a confrontation between students and police.

At least one member of the state board of education Fred Tannerhill had said he would fight Bashful's resignation. There are also reports of a petition being circulated at SUNO urging the board to reject the resignation.

Some of the SUNO demands met included amnesty, better bus service (SUNO is a commuter college), medical transportation and a physican on campus, student audit of financial records and the right of students to fly the flag of their choosing.

Among major demands not met was an executive council comprised of students and instructors and the firing of system president G. Leon Netterville. The council would be presided over by the university Vice President and have as it's goal, 'the implementation and preservation of a Black Consciousness.' Netterville's resignation is wanted because he 'has consistently worked against the interest of Black awakening and has literally stifled the development growth of Black Consciousness.'

Netterville is past the mandatory retirement age but had his term extedned by the state board as system

president last year. The Baton Rouge Campus had been in an uproar for approximately a week when the SUNO Student Government Association issued a statement.

'We of SUNO have pledged to aid SUBR in their struggle. We have common grievances as well as individual ones. Our efforts must be united."

SUNO'S Evening Division SGA also joined the struggle by saying they 'totally endorsed all actions taken by the day associations.' Classes were boycotted by SUNO students in support of the Baton Rouge actions.

However, serious grievances against the New Orleans adminstrators changed the texture of the SUNO protest.

A list of demands was presented to Dr. E. W. Bashful on Monday. October 30. They called for a 'redefining of the institution as it relates to the total development of black and oppressed people.' Bashful was expected to respond to the demands at a noon assembly. When he failed to appear, students went to his office and 'escorted' him to the meeting. Bashful then asked for the 48 hour time

period in which to make a decision. The students gave him until 10 a.m. Wednesday and decided to boycott classes until then.

A faculty meeting was called by Bashful that day and the situation was discussed. The meeting was closed to student representatives. An editing committee was formed to draft a response for presentation to students by 10 a.m. Wednesday. Members of the faculty met with student representatives in order to get another viewpoint of the situation. However, it was apparently too late in influence the editing committee which was responding negatively to the demands.

When no response came at 10 a.m. Wednesday, students then took possession of the Administration Building.

Asa Sims, Dean of Academic Affairs, was rolled out of his office and out the front doors. No resistance came as students quickly looked over all offices in the building. Negotiations went sluggishly for three days before terminating unsuccessfully.

Boeing needs engineers.

ENGINEERS AND

SCIENTISTS

part of the concept.

We're looking for Black engineers to work on exciting Boeing projects throughout the country. 720 - Wanted Listings

e doors

Many Black engineers are already on the job. They love where they live. And the work. But we need more. So we're reaching out to sER Black engineering schools around the United States.

the world's No. 1 airplane is growing manufacturer. Orders for the 727 200 km are the 727 the 727-200 have passed the do, it just 1,000 mark. The 747 is now being flown by nearly every

major airline. The sale of ten 707s to China represents a major breakthrough in our industry. And we're about to start work on a brand new jetliner we presently call the 7X7.

Boeing continues to pursue vigorously a number of major aerospace programs, including a short takeoff and landing (STOL) aircraft, helicopters, the Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS), and space vehicles and equipment, among others.

Boeing Computer Services, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary, is becoming recognized as a broad based company with services not only in consulting, training, computer systems design, programming, and data processing, but also in management, operations research, and management of customer computer facilities.

While the major elements of our business continue to be commercial jet transportation and government defense and space requirements, we have begun activities outside these traditional areas. Measured on the scale of total company operations.

> these diversification activities don't loom very large yet. But we believe they CAMPL have potential for the future and could represent as much as 25 percent of total sales in a decade. A few of these programs are:

Participation in planning cycle from the smallest 1) people movers to unclog traffic conditions in our cities, hydrofoils to move people and

> freight over water faster, 3) a 100,000-acre test site where we're growing crops in a desert that has been stabilized with garbage from a nearby city, 4) a pollution control process that has application in desalination and as a treatment of industrial waste, and 5) aerospace programs that can lead to a better understanding of how to use this planet's natural resources more efficiently.

> The point is-today Boeing is a lean, ambitious, and very inventive company. A place where new ideas flourish. Where an attitude prevails that nothing we did before is good enough for tomorrow. An organization that's rebuilding. Strong. Healthy. And devoted to the development of new systems that can keep planet Earth on course and the people who live here healthy.

> If this sounds like the kind of Equal Opportunity Employer you can grow with, let's get together. The place to start is with your Placement Office.



Did Southern Motivate Sniper

(Continued from page 5) been understood by the white and white orientated news media covering these separate incidents. One reason being that white divide and conquer mentalities recognize geographical boundaries as an end to brotherhood. While we recognize or should recognize that (all black people being an African people) we are as involved, concerned and move to act about the recnet assassination of Amilcar Cabral in Guinea as we are about Baton Rouge or any other black community. Even though there is nothing to actually prove or disprove what became of the final motivating force behind Bro' Mark Essex, one thing does become fact; since he was outwardly concerned with the black communities, things that happened and existed within them were a foundation for his life as well as his death.

He didn't have to look for because under Gov. Edwin Edwards plenty was taking place within the black

communities. FAS (Felony Action Squads) were established in New Orleans last fall by the Police Department and given "shoot to kill orders" in an attempt to establish Nixon-type "law and orders." There is no second guessing over who was going to be shot and who was going to be killed. Students at both branches of Southern U. bought the entire black community into their struggle for relevancy of curriculum and administrators. Then there was the murder of the two brothers in Baton Rouge. And to make the murders even worse Gov. Edwards and the white authorities in La. started lying as if the entire African world were one big mental institute and unable to interpret murder as murder. On January 4th, students from the New Orleans branch of Southern U., led by SGA president Earl Picard, upon requesting a meeting with Gov. Edwards' G. Leon Netterville, were beaten to the ground, nandcuffed and led off campus

Student Release Statement

(Continued from page 6) press have been denied to them Students are harassed, threatened and photographed by campus security guards who are acting under the direct orders of Netterville, the State Board of Education and Gov. Edwin Edwards.

The situation at the New Orleans campus is just as critical. Security guards have again been tripled. The adminstration building is under heavy guard and all adminstrative offices are occupied by security forces. Student leaders are threatened, harassed and followed whenever they are on campus.

Students face disciplinary hearings and the general move is to eliminate those individuals who have been singled out as "leaders." The possibility of criminal arrest is constantly being held over the heads of these same students. Aside from

the police state tactics being used on campus, we are also victims of a vicious propaganda campaign headed by the school administration, the State Board of Education, and Gov. Edwards. Major emphasis by the press up to this point has been placed on the firing of key administrators and on the fact that students were trying to take over the control of the university. The fact is that at both campuses were attempting to alter the curriculum and administrative policies so that the schools could provide the students with the necessary skills they need to make a meaningful part in the uplifting of their communities.

Because of the isolated nature in which the news media have approached the crisis at Southern, the false image being projected to the nation concerning the situation at Southern and also the fact that no satisfactory agreements have been reached on the grievances, we would like to ask all representatives of Black colleges and universities to commit themselves to developing national wide support for our brothers and sisters in the Southern University system in their effort to get a meaningful education.

We are asking. Black colleges Black community and organizations across the country to invite speakers from Southern to inform people to raise funds for the impending legal battles and continuation of the just struggle. We must also continue to keep in mind that Southern is not a unique situation. Brothers and sisters at Arkansas AM&N and Grambling are presently facing the same types of harassments and need our support.

ATTENTION A&T STUDENTS

All students interested in trying out for Spring football, meet at the Student Union 7:30 p.m. Thursday, February 2.

Tickets for the MEACT TOURNAMENT

March 8,9,10 Are Now On Sale In Room 203 Dudley Building.

SEASON	BOOKS'	\$11.00
Thursday	Afternoon	\$1.50
Thursday	Night	\$3.00

Campus Haps

Pay Movie - "Georgia Georgia", Friday, January, 25 at 6:30 p.m. Admission 50 Harrison Auditorium.

Pay Movie - January 26 at 6:30 p.m. Admission .50 Harrison Auditorium. Name to be announced.

Girl's Basketball Game A&T vs. Federal City College of Washington, D. C. January 30 at 7:30 p.m. Moore Gym.

Because of difficulty encountered by the staff in preparing the paper for publication, some of the articles are printed in varying type sizes.

> without even being charged ro arrested.

So on January 8th I sat at home and tried to figure out how they expected me to cry because three potential killers of my brothers and sisters were killed.

This article is not bent on justifying what happened in New Orleans, (that is the task of someone far superior to me or white folks) but to project the need for us to understand and interpret beyond the propaganda press.

NOW

is your chance to own an original work of art. Created by a local craftsman, this art piece would be perfect in any room, apartment or home.



You may view this art piece in the office of the A&T Register.

Your Campus Representative: Greg Phillips

Aggie Professor Receives Award

By Patrice Dunn

Dr. Donald A. Edwards recently received THE FIRST NATIONAL PHYSICS FELLOW AWARD for being one of the leading black physicists in the country. Dr. Edwards was chairman of the Physics department here for nineteen years.

The honor was presented him by the Community of Black Physicists in Colleges & Universities in a ceremony held at Fisk University in Nashville, Tennessee. This organization recognized that through Dr. Edwards the "black experience in physics and science generally has been enriched by his gifts and humanity."

Of the \$250 award and citation the quiet and modest Dr. Edwards commented that it was commendable that a group

of young people would do something of this type. It speaks high of their character and is something I will enjoy."

Reminiscing a bit, the lean grayish Edwards recalled coming to A&T in 1953 as chairman of the yet-unestablished department and as a professor. Smiling he stated that he chose to come here over another black institution since he figured that at A&T "with a larger number of students and with an engineering program, there seemed to be a much better opportunity of getting a physics program started."

Trying to get a department started, and moving to provide students with opportunities for graduate school or getting a job" was my first objective. "That, I think has been a success, though the full

result of my efforts are not yet known."

As a teacher, Dr. Edwards remembered his major premise throughout his entire career and said "What I have tried to do in teaching students is to have them develop the ability to think and analyze situations of physics and to be able to get along with other students. One will need to get along with other workers in laboratories. I also tried to have the student learn not to be afraid of hard work; for I believe that in order to be a success in any field, one should put forth his maximum effort."

Eventhough, the Department has increased from the original two people to six, and staff loads have been reduced from 18 and 20 clock hours a week to 10 and 12 clock hours, the perceptive Dr.

Edwards recognizes the need for new facilities. "I feel sure that under the leadership of Dr. Jason Gilchrist. current department chairman, the depart should have a bright future" for these and other opportunities.

Dr. Edwards noted that steps are being taken toward the recruitment of physics majors, the establishment of a learning laboratory, and provision for additional research.

As a pioneer in the field of research by black physicists. Dr. Edwards has worked in summers at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory on projects concerning The Effect of Nuclear Radiation Cadium-Magnesium alloys and consturction of an ultra-high vacuum chambers. He worked at the Naval Ordnance Laboratory in Washington, D. C. and

edalt with "X-ray Diffraction of Nickel Oxide."

An articulate speaker, he has given speeches before the Southeastern section of the American Physical Society and the Annual X-Ray Diffraction Conference in Pittsburgh, Penn.

His publications include "Physics in Negro Colleges" the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICS (1953) and "Phase Changes in Cadnium-Magnesium Allovs in the Region of Mg3Cd" the JOURNAL OF APPLIED PHYSICS (1966).

Dr. Edwards received his Bachelor of Arts in Mathematics from Talledega College, and Master of Science in Physics from the University of Chicago. He became the first black to receive a Doctoral degree in Physics from the University (Continued on page 11)



Tate Street Greensboro 273-3654

Reynolds Goes To The Bench To Take Bulldogs To The Hoop

The fans sat through the game but they weren't on the edges of their seats but watching a dazzling display of firepower as North Carolina A&T won Saturday night over South Carolina State, 108-67.

The book was written in the first five minutes but it took the Aggies forty minutes to find a title for their flawless play--massacre

In customary style the Aggies pounded on their prey in the first half unmercifully. Utilizing nine of their II traveling players. A&T jumped to a swift 16-4 advantage in a matter of five minutes.

South Carolina State Coach Ben Jobe called two quick time-outs to settle his Bulldogs but the Aggies kept charging. William Harris opened the action with a jumper after State's Tommy Boswell (6-8 center) gave his club its only lead, 2-0. Before State court scratch again (another whot), James Tlaw, Willie Daniels. Milton Nunnally and Harris had found their own ortless way to the hoop.

The score was 12-4 but matters didn't get any better for the Bulldogs. A&T reeled off 16 points before State found the range-score, 28-6.

Realizing that his team

had led Johnson C. Smith University by as many as 20 points last week in the Greensboro Coliseum but still dropped the contest in the late going. Coach Warren Reynolds went hurriedly to his bench. calling on Allen Spruill, Al Carter, Sinclair Colbert, Bobby Goodwin and Ron Johnson to hold the Bulldogs at bay

They responded in unusually fine style holding onto a 40-17 lead before Harris. Glover and Nunnally were channelled back into the lineup.

Coming into the second half of play State had a 40-22 deficit to overcome.

Ball handling mistakes against the taller Aggies and with swift pickpockets Outlaw and Harris continued in the final half as an Outlaw layup extended the lead to 82-44.

Reynolds pulled Harris out of the lineup with nine minutes on the clock and Harris claining 20 points.

From then on the rest of the Aggie starters and chief subs paraded to the bench to let the little knowns take over leading 96-55 with three minutes on the clock. A&T came away with their 10th win of the season against four defeats.

Sinclair Colbert put the Aggies over the century mark with a turn around

Harris led all scorers with 24 followed by Daniel's 16 and Nunnally's 12.

SPORTS

Jacquline Glisson Sports Editor

Matmen Win Despite Losses

By Blannie Bowen

A&T's wrestling team pinned their sixth win of the season on the board Tuesday afternoon by trouncing the Rams of Winston-Salem by the score of 45-12. The squad is now down to 16 wrestlers due to injuries, sickness, and personal reasons, Heavweight Dan Coleman is out for the season with a broken arm. Five wrestlers were lost during the holidays and four more have been sidelined since then.

Even with the loss of nine wrestlers, the squad has managed to defeat Winston-Salem twice, and South Carolina State once since the Semester break. Their success story was interrupted only by a 21-18 loss to the

Vikings of Elizabeth City. The team's record is 6-1 overall and 3-0 in the MEAC.

Roosevelt Hilton and Melvin Fair are undefeated this season. Fair stands 7-0, while Hilton has a 5-0 record. Charles Simon and Joe Windley possess identical 6-1 records and George Harris is not too far behind with a 5-1 record.

Melvin Mixon stands 5-2 and Louis Terrell has an even 3-3 record. Coach Melvin Pinckney has so many injuries and problems that he used his manager, William Mason, as his heavy weight in his team's only loss of the season.

Stanley Christian and Dan Coleman are Pinckney's two heavyweights and both are now nursing injuries. Christian has a minor injury, but he should be prepared to go against his opponent at the tournament Saturday at Pembroke State University

Coach Pinckney is in the middle of his so-called "3-4 year building program" and he states proudly. "We have one more year to go before we will be completely together. With the recruits in, we are going to have a fairly good squad next year."

The team has lost its only match by three points, and must now face the bulk of the conference schedule with big matches slated against Howard and Morgan State Universities, Pinckney and company have one more year to go on his "building program" and the worst that they can do is .500 for this

JANUS Theatres

Present 2 of this years leading Academy award contenders!

"CICELY TYSON BEST ACTRESS OF THE YEAR!"

National Society of film critics/ National Board of review

"CICELY! CICELY TYSON. most exquisite of actresses is a warrior of inner fire. Hereby our nominations for Oscars."

- Judith Crist New York Magazine

CICELY TYSON

No American actress since Jane Fonda in 'KLUTE' has given a film performance of such artfully and varied texture."

-Jay Cocks Time Magazine



"CICELY TYSON plays the first great black heroine on the screen. Her Rebecca was worth waiting for. She is visually extraordinary. Her cry as she runs down the road toward her husband, returning from prison, is a phenomenonsomething even the most fabled actresses might not have dared." - Pauline Kael The New Yorker

"SOUNDER" A Robert B. Radnite/Martin Ritt Film

Rednits/MATTEL Productions Peren CICELY TYSON PAUL WINFIELD KEVIN HOOKS co-starting TAJ MAHAL JANET MACLACHLAN produced by ROBERT B. RADNITZ directed by MARTIN RITT screenplay by LONNE ELDER, III based on the Newbery Award winning Novel by WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG songs and music by TAJ MAHAL G COLOR BY DE LUXE"

Mon- Fri Mat- 1:10, 3:00 Nite- 7:10, 9:05 Sat, Sun- 1:35, 3:25, 5:15, 7:10, 9:05

Group Sales



By Jacquline Glisson Sports Editor Culminating fou

Wideman Wins Top Honor

successful years of rugged Aggie collegiate footbal action, William Wideman has acquired maor than jusfond memories and a retired jersey No 75. Wideman ha been named as Pittsburgh Courier All-American.

"To me, it is a great honor. I was one of the lucky ones," commented the smiling, husky 6-4, 265 lb. defensive end. Behind that friendly smile existed a star athlete who averaged nine unassisted tackles per game even in the face of being doubled or tripled team.

This 1972 season has

proven to be Wideman's most brilliant fridiron performance, as he racked up other deserving honors as All-MEAC, All-State, All-District 26, UPI second team All-American, and AP All-American Honorable

Even with all these honors. Wideman feels he has not reached his mountaintop. "I feel I.m just getting started, since achieving the honor!"

What gives an athlete the incentive to excell beyond the call of duty, is best summed up in this way by Wideman 34 "Experience helped me a great deal. When you're reaching for a goal, you have to fight for



Spring Intramurals Begin Their Season

By Robert Brooks

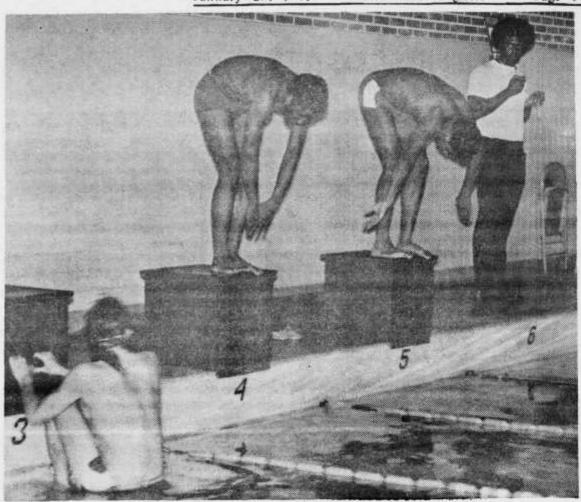
According to Roger McKee, director of the Intramural Department, only two sports will be open for team competition this spring. They are basketball and softball.

Basketball competition will begin next Tuesday night with games at 6 p.m., 8 p.m. and possibly at 9 p.m. due to the limited use of the gym. Thus far, there are 28 teams competing for the first-place championship. There are 16 organizational and 12 independent teams competing.

At the meeting Tuesday night of team captains, they decided to divide the divisions in alphabetical order. They also decided that all players must wear gym shorts or short pants, regulation tennis shoes, no hush puppies, and no belts with large

buckles for safety reasons. Also there will be severe penalties for disorderly conduct and unnecessary fouls and roughness. The team and player will be eliminated from further competition if roughness threatens a student to serious bodily harm or injury.

McKee further stated that the teams to beat this year are the Kappas, Sigmas and Alpha Phi Omega, who are the defending organizational champs. The strong independents are 'Nickle Bag," 'The Jive Five,' and Tyrone Bolden's 'No-Stars.' McKee is asking that each team carry five players from their football teams so they can be eligible for the team trophy. He is also asking that each team turn in a roster sheet and select an official for their team to officiate the games before Tuesday, January 30.



Outnumbered Aggie Tankers In Loss To South Carolina

AID Program

Students to Work In Africa

Early in his college career, Bernard Lane, became hooked on Africa. "I really wanted to go there," he said.

If things work out, Lane and nine other students from predominately black colleges will have the opportunity to spend a year abroad, thanks to a unique work-study program now underway here.

Backed and funded by the Agency for International Development (AID), the program allows selected seniors to earn college credits and earn a salary at a G-S 4 rating while studying and working out of African AID missions.

This program is designed to interest the students in careers in economic development, especially as it relates to Africa," said Richard Robbins, economics teacher and associate director of

the intern program.

A&T, coordinator of the intern program for a number of other black colleges, sent its first group of students abroad last year, and Robbins said the students did a creditable job in their assigned research projects.

"Some of the research was so. good that it will be published," added Robbins. He said that while in Africa, the students will become involved in such projects as irrigation projects, grain marketing studies, land development problems, feasibility studies and population problems, "Besides the research," said Robbins, "The exposure is also great for the students, who meet periodically with high diplomatic officials from this country and Africa. They also attend formal social functions.

The students enrolled in the program now represent 10 predominately black colleges.

During the next four weeks they will be enrolled in an intensive course in economic development. After that the students will spend nearly two months working and studying at the AID headquarters in Washington. They are expected to depart for Africa about April

While in the program, the students can earn 12 semester hours of academic credits. "I saw this program as a great opportunity to further my education," said Lane, a senior economics major.

"It's a great effort to expand the opportunity for black students in college," echoed Gwendolyn Gales of Howard University.

Athlete Of The Week

Senior guard William "June" Harris is the Register's first athlete of the week in 1973. Harris, a Durham native, scored 22 points in the Aggies' 103-67 trouncing of S. C. State Saturday night. He is an All-American candidate and a highly regarded professional prospect.

Edwards Receives Awards

(Continued from page 9)

of Pittsburgh.

Looking over the most recent recognition he has received and evaluating the effect of what he has tried to do, the humble and modest educational grant admitted that, "When one

retires, he sees many, things that have been accomplished and many things not accomplished; and he always has the feeling that he should have been able to do more. To have such an award helps one to feel that his life has been spent in a profitable way."

Any one proficient in typing and interested in joining a functional organization which will provide them with the opportunity to learn how to operate computerized typesetting machinery should immediately come over to the office of THE A&T REGISTER. Your help is greatly needed.

Thank you,



Student Interns Study Map Of Africa

A SUMMER JOB WITH MEANING ...

Camp counseling offers college girls challenging fun while they are giving joy and skills to younger girls. If you have initiative, openheartedness, emotional maturity, creativity, excellent health, and would enjoy a simplified outdoor life, write me TODAY. Skills helpful in the camp Community include swimming, canoeing, transp., archery, dance, crafts, nature were, gyinnastics,

drama, writing, camperaft, and group games.

Salaries start at \$175 for June 12 through July 29.

MS. ELLEN YARBOROUGH YWCA, 1201 Glade Street Winston-Salem, N.C. 27104

Be someone special in the New Navy

When Dr. Louis A. Ivey graduated with his Naval ROTC at Penn State, he was someone special. As a commissioned officer, he served with distinction aboard the U.S. New Jersey in the Korean action. Then, for two years, he was Commanding Officer of the Schierstein unit of the Rhine River Patrol.

Dr. Ivey now specializes in cardiovascular and thoracic surgery at Howard University Hospital. He's someone special—in the Navy or out of it—because he's found, as so many others have, that you can be black and Navy too.

The New Navy puts its money where its mouth is because they need new leadership—Black leadership. To do it, the Navy offers two NROTC Programs to qualified applicants

They have a Scholarship Program that pays for tuition, books, fees, uniforms and adds a handsome \$100 subsistence allowance. The Contract Program is similar except that you give a little less time and get a little less in return. If you're Class of 73, the Navy offers Officer Candidate School for both men and women. After graduation, you complete a 19-week training course and are commissioned an Ensign or Second Lieutenant. After three years service, you'll be earning about \$1,000 a month. If you want to continue your education, you may qualify for a complete graduation degree program on a full-time basis at the Navy's expense.

The Navy thinks you're someone special. They're not just saying it, they're doing it. Find out about it. Use this coupon, or call toll-free: 800-424-8880.



We're not just saying it, we're doing it.

THE NEW NAVY Navy Yard, Building 157-4, W	/ashington, D.C. 20390		
Please send information on N ☐ High School Students ☐ High School Graduates	lavy Programs for: College Students College Graduates		
Name		_Age _	
Address			-
City	State	71-	