New Centrex System Effective February 3

By Vivian Edwards

The new centrex system will be going 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. Centrex will be faster, more accurate, and more efficient in handling calls direct. Lastly, any station has its own number. Thus, incoming calls go directly to the station called, without the station having to wait for the switchboard operator, "The service for the university, now, that we have outgrown our campus communication."

According to Vivian Harrison, switchboard operator, "The centrex system offers several advantages, including the speeding of incoming calls, efficiency, and automatic identification of outward dialing."

By Deonilla Dunn

Recently charges were made by Herman Gist, an A&T graduate employed as a construction worker at the new cafeteria site. He alleged that he had been discharged because he had reported the alleged offenses.

However, Gist was unable to be reached for an interview. Jenkins, construction worker, in a telephone interview acknowledged that Gist had been discharged and stated, "I would rather not make a statement as to the reasons why."

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By Drusilla Dunn

Approximately one-fourth of the A&T 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 that the hospital was at full capacity. "We've averaged between 10 and 20 a day this week," she said.

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

"Complete Awareness for Complete Commitment"
Power Plant Changes Lag Behind Schedule

By James Smith

Some changes have taken place, but not nearly enough to be completed at renovation of A&T's power plant lagging behind schedule. Dean of Administration J. J. Marteena attributes this to failure of suppliers to deliver materials to the contractor on time.

Originally the conversion from coal to oil was estimated to be completed within five months, but now is 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 polluter of eastern Greensboro. When asked if recent complaints have been made, Merrill Watson, acting supervisor of the power plant, said he had heard that a few citizens had called the Guilford County Environmental Control a couple of weeks ago.

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

The landmark 150 foot smokestack will receive new pipes as 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 day.

The contract for conversion of the power plant has been divided into three parts:

- Stall-Rider Company of Raleigh is undertaking the general construction contract; Community Plumbing and Heating Company of Greensboro, the mechanical contract; and Tally 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 has never been enforced if the contractor has valid reasons for delay.

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 stated.

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 she has managed to put together a fabulous collection of African art, sculpture and leathercraft.

A part of Mrs. Reed's collection will be featured at 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 Ethiopia with her husband, Dr. William Reed, a career diplomat with the United States Agency for International Development.

When Mrs. Reed was asked how she came interested in rare beads, the kind the Phoenician used in their ancient trade in Africa. These were sometimes called "the horse beads." Mrs. Reed said, "very common."

"Many of the beautiful beads in West Africa were brought to the kids when Phoenicians 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 him a long time to get used to it. Now he enjoys it."

African Art To Be Unveiled at Gallery

Another point stressed by Hinton was good visitation. If everything goes as planned, A&T will have good 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 scheme 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.

Mrs. Reed said the office 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 Schools Conference at which A&T president, Hinton is trying to have the meeting on A&T 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 drug, alcohol and crisis intervention held before the holidays.

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 result of the institute.

Manpower needs in Greensboro and around the country call for "the synthesis of sociology, psychology, and physical education, health and recreation into a hybrid," she said.

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 have less than a high school education and those who have somewhat less than full professional training.

"This is a manpower need." (Continued on page 3)
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 delegated to qualified trainees around 25 persons have been exposed to the mental and situations. Studied how to cope with the drinker and addict in crisis recent years brought about from the rapid health services. Their training has been called Greensboro CARES. The program is now well on expansion of community mental health services. The Board also consists of the following committees: the social affairs committee, cultural affairs, 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 committee 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 out 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. Jacqueline 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 nights 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.

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 foreseeable 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 9,000.

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 lose over $16.2 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.

Nursing Majors Have Career Day

Senior nursing students from A&T and UNCG had a chance to discuss their careers today when representatives from approximately 85 senior nursing students from the two universities were held from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. University placement director, W. J. Morris states that nearly 40 recruiters from hospitals and other institutions in North Carolina and other states on 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 committee 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 out 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. Jacqueline 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."

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THE EDITORIAL BOARD

January 26, 1973

The A&T Register

Page 3
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 SU NO 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 may 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 in which students do not demand that their representatives on policy making bodies at this university act in their interest, 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 transferred to a Netterville, who has no disposition of their case.

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 form of 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 vacuum; 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 be many more.

New Direction For Black Institutions?

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 TV 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 fulfill 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.
What Student Handbook?

There are many regulations in the handbook; rather, someone like me would not only expect to stand as the law and the gospel, but to stand as the fact and the campus. Let's us commence by providing the provisions of the Student Handbook.

John W. Mayo, Jr.
Senior Hall

It's Up To Us

In a recent article written by Dr. John Marshall Stevens titled, "Is A&T Being Gyped?" it was brought to light that construction and their work crews are cutting corners on the new dining hall and toasting should 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 careless fashion.

Gist pointed out several cases where the building wasn't being built to specifications 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; overlooking 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 examinations 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 erected."

It's up to us brothers and sisters! Will we sit idly 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. Mangun

For the most part, the news media represents 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, 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 expouses as the news, on 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.

Similarly, the black community cannot conceal the Mozambique struggle against Portugal for liberation, so it ran a half done article to misinform black people. Newsweek dealt with the conflict between the black 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) has held the weight of justice leaning everywhere for those blacks who have been executed for killing a black man is either few or none.

(1) Since 1930 (the year the Justice Department started keeping court) 2,066 blacks have been executed while only 1,751 whites, in spite of whites supposed "right to a fair trial" have been executed. The number of blacks has been 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 smiles of "law and order" and a label of "justifiable homicide."

"You reap just what you sow."

In a classic example of white folks talking to us how we should understand the media, 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 not a white perspective.

(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 go no time, much less executed, for killing another nigger. The only thing that can end that is an untying love by us for us."
Events Leading To Southern Deaths Outlined

The widespread distortions by the New Orleans 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 Nettles, 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.' Nettles 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 police. 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 canister. His head was split open. Missing the terrorist 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 precipitated by students who were at the jailhouse attempting to get the student leaders out of jail heard the sheriff specifically state before the ramp, '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, Eddin 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.

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 seized 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 Thursday, 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 Pivard, '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.'

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

CRISIS
Black Students In Tumol

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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 bloodshed and possible boilsllng. "

My action is predicated upon my basic and fundamental love for SUNO. I feel that my resignation may contribute to 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 avoid 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: a better bus service (SUNO is a commuter college), medical transportation and a physician 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 its 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 and growth of Black Consciousness."

Netterville is past the mandatory retirement age but had his term extended 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 administrators charged 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 craft a response for presentation to students by 10 a.m. Wednesday.

Members of the faculty with student representatives in order to get another viewpoint of the situation. However, it was apparently too late in influence the situation as noted by the students, the University Administration, and the SUNO administrators.

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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.

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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 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: 1) people movers to unclog traffic conditions in our cities, 2) 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 non-black media. This separate conflict involves the white and non-black media as well as his death. 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, handcuffed 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 administration building is under heavy guard and all administrative 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 and black community organizations across the country to invite speakers from Southern to inform people to raise funds for the inquiring 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.
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 to 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."

Recollecting a bit the lean grayish Dr. 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 department 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 on Cadmium-Magnesium alloys and construction 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 Cadmium-Magnesium Alloys in the Region of MgCd" 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)
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.

In customary style the Aggies pounded on their prey in the first half mercilessly. Utilizing nine points in the first five minutes but it took the Aggies forty minutes to find a title for their flawless play.

The score was 12-4 but the Bulldogs 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 quick 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 claiming 20 points.

From then on the rest of the Aggie starters and chief subs paraded to the bench to let the little known 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.

Sinclar Colbert put the Aggies on the court and marked with a turn around jumper.

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

Wideman Wins Top Honor

By Jacqueline Glisson
Sports Editor

Culminating four successful years of rugger Aggie collegiate football action, William Wideman has acquired major than his fondest memories and a retired jersey No 75. Wideman has been named as Pittsburg 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 double or tripled.

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 Mention.

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 excel beyond the call of duty, is best summed up in this way by Wideman's "Experience helped me a great deal. When you're reaching for a goal, you have to fight for it.

By Blanise Bowen

A&T's wrestling team pinned their sixth win of the season on the board Tuesday afternoon by truncating 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. Heavyweight 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 3138 loss to the Vikings of Elizabeth City. The team's record is 6-1 overall and 3-0 in the MEAC.

Roosevelt Hilton and Melisa Fair are underclassmen this season. Fair stands 7-1, while Hilton has a 5-4 record. Charles Simon and Joe Winstead possess identical 6-1 records and George Harris is not too far behind with a 5-4 record.

Melvin Mixon stands 5-2 and Terrell Terrill 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 season.

Matmen Win Despite Losses

By Blanise Bowen

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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 10 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 shorts, 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 Omegas, who are the defending organizational champs. The strong independents are 'Nickle Dog,' 'The Five Five,' and Tyrone Golden'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.

AID Program

Students to Work In Africa

Early in his college career, Bernard Lane, became hooked on Africa. "I really wanted to go 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 academic credits while 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 involved 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 10.

While in the program, the students can earn 12 semester hours of academic credit. "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 exposure for black students in college," echoed Gwendolyn Gates 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 thrashing 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)

Edwards is a highly regarded professional prospect.

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

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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.S. New Jersey in the Korean action. Then, for two years, he was Commanding Officer of the Scherstein 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 16-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.

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