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# THE A&T REGISTER

"COMPLETE AWARENESS FOR COMPLETE COMMITMENT"

VOLUME XLV, NUMBER 9 A&T State University, Greensboro SEPTEMBER 25, 1973

## Pan-Africanism Explained

# Stokely Carmichael Teaches

By Betty Holeman

Stokely Carmichael, potent activist in the all African People's Revolutionary Party spoke Sunday, in Moore Gym to an enthusiastic group of students on ideology, goals, change, incorrect interpretation of history, Pan-Africanism and other elements in the struggle to build a "bridge over troubled waters."

Carmichael noted that, when he was last here in March of 1971, he spoke on Pan-Africanism. "Tonight it seems fit that I shall speak about change and the role of students in the evolution of the all-African liberation movement," said Carmichael.

"I represent a large quota in the long-time struggle for liberation," he said.

"Black people are in search of total liberation. As a people we need to understand the ideology associated with it in an activated sense," he stated.

Carmichael told students his terminology would not be the same as that for peasants. As students, our concern should be that of grasping concepts, whether we agree or disagree.

Carmichael stated that we must understand ideology as it relates to the struggle.

"Ideology represents the fundamental principles of society," he stated. "Ideology relates to the very nature of man. It is concerned with his reaching his desired goals."

"We must know how to channel our energies in the community and how to direct them toward total society improvement," he stated.

He characterized himself as an improviser. Carmichael strongly stated that "thought without action is empty; action without thought is blind. Revolution is made by men of action and not of thought. Ideology gives the struggle identity. It seeks to bring together many segments of society," said Carmichael.

He stated that, as history unfolds before our very eyes, the Black man must have ideology to bring about a cohesiveness that will co-ordinate all actions into a more desired effect. Revolutions seek to bring about change," he said. "It is apparent that, in life, all things change; change is both permanent and constant.

Anything that doesn't is dead. We know that we change; change must occur," he said.

"Change gives us an inward identity to the group," stated Carmichael. "It is quite simple; until we know who we are, we can't reach our goal. There are Jewish people in the United States and, when trouble erupts in Israel, they rally together to raise funds to substantiate her recovery."

Carmichael went on to say that, when Italy is in trouble, her sons and daughters in America, rally to her. Africa has been in trouble and will remain so unless we rally to support her.

(See Blacks, Page 3)

## Committee Modifies Homecoming Theme

In its second meeting, Monday, the Homecoming Committee amended the 1973 theme from the one adopted by the committee, two weeks prior.

The original theme of "Power Through Unity, Dignity and Pride" was modified to read "More Power Through Unity, Dignity and Struggle! Harambee!"

Delores Mitchell, Miss A&T who presented the modified theme to the committee, said the original theme presented by Lloyd Inman, vice-president of the SGA, at the first meeting was not the theme they had planned.

Delores also said that the word Harambee was covered and would be defined as a part of her Coronation speech.

Marilyn Marshall, president of

the SGA, asked that the committee adopt the modified theme and explained that she and Miss A&T were not present at the first meeting because they had received their letter of notification the day after the meeting.

In a brief interview following the meeting, Delores said the original theme was not the theme that the SGA wanted and added that she felt the theme they got as a group should be used.

In other business of the committee, Maj. Robert Irving, parade marshal, said the applications for units wishing to participate in the parade would be available in the Union. He noted that applications for the expected over-100 unit parade should be turned in by Oct. 5.

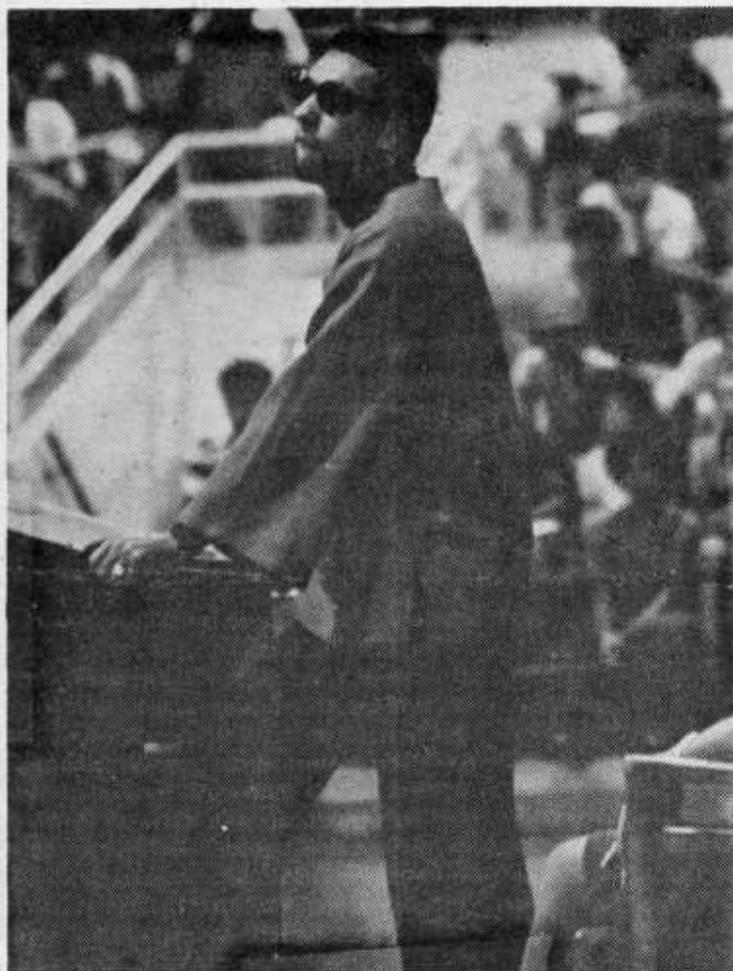


photo by Lance  
STOKELY CARMICHAEL, Sunday Night In Moore Gym

## Mahaffey Hears Gripes On Campus Problems

By Floyd Weatherspoon

Dr. Theodore Mahaffey, administrative assistant to the Chancellor, toured the campus last week meeting with the students and faculty in each building to get a first-hand view of the problems of the buildings and grounds.

Crosby Hall and the Paul Robeson Little Theater were some of the first buildings to be toured. Dr. Mahaffey met with a group of 75. Criticism and complaints from this group ranged from clocks not operating, to the heating and cooling system, and windows needing repairs.

When the subject of Security came up, the audience responded with many critical statements. One student stated, "There is a complete let down in the campus police operation." She went on to say, "The campus policemen hangout in the Woodmere Park

area of Greensboro more than on campus." A member of the faculty in Crosby Hall said he "could verify that many times he saw campus policemen looking at T.V. at night in room 105 Crosby."

When asked who was responsible for the upkeep of the East campus, Dr. Mahaffey stated he was unable to answer that question but he was going to find out.

Many questions were asked about the shrubbery planted earlier around Crosby and Merrick Halls. It was stated that it had not been properly taken care of. Dr. Mahaffey stated that "no provisions were made for their up keep when they were originally planted, but this will be worked out."

A question was raised about the floodlights that are not in use in Crosby Hall. Dr. Frank White, Dean of Arts and Sciences, stated

(See Dean, Page 3)

## A&T Sports Hall Of Fame 1973 Inductees



JOSEPH D. WILLIAMS



MRS. WILLIAM GOULD



SHERWOOD THOMPSON



HELBURN MEADOWS

Four former athletes were inducted into the A&T Hall of Fame raising the number to 17. The enshriners are Joseph D. Williams, director of Alumni affairs here at A&T; Helburn Meadows of Greensboro; The late William "Cutter" Gould of Plymouth, Va.; and Sherwood "Suki" Thompson, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

The four were inducted at a Friday night banquet at the Golden Eagle Motor Inn and were introduced to several thousand fans at the A&T-FAMU game.

## We Must Understand

It seems as if it is time for those who teach us or decide what we are to learn to become students again. A good student has a love for knowledge and takes any opportunity he can to learn.

If there were a course on becoming sophisticated on the different ideologies that Black people feel will lead them to total liberation not only the students, but also the administration and faculty would flunk the course.

It is evident that those of us here in this academic setting are not taking a serious struggle seriously because we do not care enough to come to hear what it is all about. When Stokely spoke here Sunday, there were not many if any administrators to hear him. We all must understand that the struggle for liberation has not died out. If anything, it has become more sophisticated. That is why it is especially necessary in an academic setting to take opportunity to keep abreast of just what is going on or else one day we will find ourselves in the midst of confusion.

We have to understand the ideologies we may encounter. To some, the struggle for liberation means "Black capitalism" - the bringing together of resources of those few who have some in order to have some type of control on what is produced and sold in a society and of course receiving whatever profit made from these ventures. This belief in capitalism is for anyone who desires to help perpetuate the system.

There are the separatists who believe that Blacks can get themselves together by practicing separatism. These separatists do not believe that they have to work outside of the system. They feel that, allowed to do their own thing, they can keep their identity and remain a part of the system.

The Pan-Africanist believes as Stokely Carmichael aptly described in his lecture that, for total liberation of Black people or African people, we would have to go back to Africa. An important point that Carmichael made was that it would take an "undying love for our people" to implement the theory of Pan-Africanism. To develop this undying love, he said, would involve educating the people with correct interpretation of history.

It is necessary for those in every discipline of education to become politically sophisticated. They must understand capitalism and its impact upon their lives. They must understand the language of the Pan-Africanist and what a correct interpretation of history entails.

Whether a student here has made a decision to become a doctor, lawyer or teacher, hwe will inevitably be affected by some ideology.

Those who teach us and decide what we are to be taught should have their non-compulsory attendance to hear such speakers as Carmichael taken away. They should care enough to want to hear about the doctrines that Blacks must deal with.

Cassandra Wynn  
Managing Editor



## No Rabble Rouser

By Rosie A. Stevens

Stokely Carmichael has been called a militant by the white establishment. We recall that, in the late 1960's, many of the riots which occurred were blamed on Stokely. We recall too that the anti-riot and conspiracy laws passed by the Congress were aimed primarily at Stokely and at H. Rap Brown, another press-labeled militant. The sixties were a very stormy period, climaxing with two assassinations, the election of a law-and-order Republican ticket, and riots on college campuses across the nation, including the riot occurring here. It is extremely ironic that such riots could have been blamed on the Carmichael who spoke here Sunday night.

The Stokely Carmichael who was here at that time was very different from the person I had expected to see. From images presented by the press, I had expected a rhetorician who stirred people to action. I was impressed by the Stokely with whom I talked and whose speech I heard. This person was no rabble rouser, possibly because there was no rabble to rouse. This person was, for the most part, cool and calm except at one point in his speech,

near the end. What was said here was not rhetoric; however, it was a statement of fact.

He does not appear to be an Owusu Sadaukai declaring that he will peddle drugs to the children of the white man. He did not make passionate statements about the extremes to which he would go for his goal. He did indicate, however, that he would "kill for peace." Stated quietly, this came from him during the speech.

In talking with him after the speech, I received a distinct impression that he did not take me seriously. We debated his theory of revolution with his taking a condescending attitude that he could convince me of his point of view. I do not think that I can convince that this is the case at all.

At the same time, I received the impression that what he saw as serious opposition would not be tolerated. Having a serious goal in mind, he seemed dedicated to reaching that goal or of setting into motion the events which would ensure that the goal was reached. It was no nonsense behind the West Indian grin of his which flashed when he made a point. The no-nonsense Stokely came across behind the grin.

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# 'Dudley Building Scuffle'

By Ted L. Mangum

In the last few years we have been faced with the problems of apathy on campus. The solution to this problem on A&T's campus has led to conflict among the students, in terms of who or which SGA administration is responsible for allowing campus conditions to become so irresponsible. Some have even argued that the cause isn't important since the solution is what we seek. But, as is the case with any form of sickness, the cause is most relevant in determining not only the treatment but also developing precautions to prevent any future reoccurrence.

So, with this in mind, let's look for the hidden or neglected cause; as it is obvious from our failure to produce a solution, our analysis of the maintenance (continued upkeep of the cause)

to the administration.

Thus the weak link in our analysis is that we have been examining the wrong components of the problem. We were restricting our factors to include only the students, faculty, and SGA officials, and thus we neglected to focus on the determining factor as how all these things function—the ADMINISTRATION.

One concept of political science is that to people in charge, the authority, the administration, apathy is not necessarily a bad thing because even though it doesn't produce progress, it also does not produce change. Thus, as a result of apathy, they remain in power because nobody cares whether they do a good job or a bad job. So the next time you get the "Dudley Building scuffle" and Dr. X sends you to see Dr. Y and

adventures; but, when you come out of the back door except for planned engagements and speeches, then you can't possibly know where it's (\$) needed. I'm not implying that you should learn the names of 4,500 plus students. Such a move would be pure tokenism. But you have to understand their needs, desires, and conditions. Sitting in one's office reading numerical figures can't imply a problem beyond a physical need for space and buildings. Our need is greater than that since our real world extends beyond numbers. A periodic visit to the dorms by the deans and Drs. could mean that all those funds being channelled into A&T will be spent more wisely. If some of the Dudley Buildings Ph.D's would learn that the back door doesn't necessarily symbolize retrogression, then we may be able to progress.

## CRISIS



of apathy on this campus has been misleadingly incorrect.

First, we must understand what was wrong with our first analysis. Our first analysis was incorrect basically because we made the incorrect assumption that the SGA had unlimited powers to implement its programs. Truth is that, even with student body support given, the SGA has limited power and must, in many cases, conform or compromise with the ADMINISTRATION. For example, if the SGA with student support meant policy making power, then the buildings on A&T's campus would at least bear the names of our people, past and present, who made this university possible. The program to rename the buildings and give A&T positive identity references for her students was initiated by the SGA of three years ago, voted on by about 30% of the student body and supported by 70% of that total, yet the last thing anyone can recall is that they last heard of it after it got

they both decide that you should see Dr. Z who doesn't know what you've talking about, understand that it's not always because they have nothing else to do. Also, with that many Drs. in that many meetings one would think that maybe once in a while the students would be the beneficiary of a more responsive ADMINISTRATION.

All this is not to imply that the administration has purposely or intentionally implemented or produced apathetic conditions, but rather their policies and programs, definitely contribute to the retention and longevity of apathy.

I say that all this is not done intentionally because the majority of it is a result of poor communication (understanding) between the students and the administration.

Dr. Dowdy, it's nice of you to go out the front door to fund-raising events, planning sessions, and recruitment

Lastly, I know that some of the out-of-state students would love to see our administration every once in a while. I'd doubt very seriously if you out-of-state students can afford to pay \$1400 per semester and say "Let them figure out how to spend it." I can understand your paying \$2800 yearly to insure your future worth to yourself and your people, but I can't deal with someone who is willing to pay \$2800 yearly to remain enslaved. You should be at the head of the pack in trying to make this university THE BEST. You've paid for it; you should get it.

The apathetic conditions that led Dr. J. M. Stevenson to remark as he did last week could have been avoided if sensible people, be they faculty, student, or administrator, had not tolerated them indefinitely. Enough said; now A&T - not the Administration, not the students, not the faculty, but A&T as a whole collective body must move.

administrative level we would be right back were we started."

Dr. Craig stated that the one janitor in Merrick had to be shared with Crosby Hall. Dr. John Marshall Stevenson, professor of speech communication and theater, stated that "there was a shortage of time spent on the job by the janitors because of a lack of supervision."

Senior dorm was also toured. The students' complaints were very much similar to those

mentioned in other buildings. Those problems that received the most attention were no water fountains, T.V. broken, one washing machine per 100 students, and again the problems of janitors and security. On the problems of water fountains, Dean John D. White stated "there have been 8 new water fountains in storage ever since last summer but no one to put them up."

Dr. Mahaffey ended each meeting informing each group

## Campus Haps

Thinkers Club will meet Wednesday at 9:00 p.m. in Section A of Scott Hall. All those interested in becoming members are invited to come.

Sociology and Social Services majors who are seniors will meet in Room 109 Crosby Hall, Thursday at 7:30 p.m. Please bring pens.

Tutorial programs will be conducted on Monday nights from 7 to 8:30 p.m. at Providence Baptist Church for children in the community. The church is asking for volunteers, individual groups to participate in the program. Interested persons may contact the church office between 9 and 3 at 273-7552. Evenings Mrs. Ernestine Simms, 273-7644. Programs are to begin Nov. 5.

All prospective teachers and members of the SNEA are asked to meet in Room 102 Hodgkin on Wednesday, at 6:30 p.m. Dr. Dorothy Prince, chairman of the Education Department, will speak.

## Blacks Are Africans Born In America

(Continued From Page 1)

He said that we had come a long way in life. We used to call ourselves Negro, later Afro-American, and finally Black Americans.

"The majority of Black people accept the fact that we are Black," said Carmichael.

"Black men come from Africa; we are Africans born in America. We do not enjoy the benefits of the American system," he said.

Carmichael stated that we had to fight for the rights we enjoy now.

He stated that, if one's beginning were in slavery, then one's fondest desire is to be a good slave.

"I am not a Black American; I am an African. It is obvious my history is not 400 years ago; my history is thousands, thousands, thousands, thousands, thousands, and thousands of years old," said Carmichael.

"My history is great. It began in Egypt, the cradle of civilization," said Carmichael.

"This is not our land. We live off the land. This is the land of the red man," said Carmichael.

The white man controls Mozambique, but he does not own the land.

Americans "are carried away with materialism, cars, big

buildings, televisions, and coca-cola," he said. "American is not the richest country in the world," said Carmichael. "Africa is the richest continent; too vast to be explored. The white man has not yet explored it fully," he stated.

"The real wealth of Africa is involved in understanding the richness of its culture in terms of human behavior," he said.

He then stated that our homebase here could be lost in the Sahara Desert.

Carmichael said that change comes about through societal conflict. This comes about because of the interaction of the positive and the negative, he stated.

If the change is revolutionary, one looks and pushes for the positive. Carmichael added that, even though something may be negatively overwhelming, there is a positive aspect.

It is a prevalent saying today that Black people can't come together; but, we are the ones who say this, stated Carmichael.

Unless we come together, we will be destroyed. One has to constantly push for positive; one has to constantly look for the positive.

Present day history, has been incorrectly interpreted said Carmichael. "If it is incorrectly interpreted it will demoralize you. If it is correctly interpreted it will inspire you," he said.

"If there is no history of struggle, then there is no need to resist," he said.

"Pan Africanism is the total liberation and unification of Mother Africa in terms of scientific socialism," said Carmichael.

"I beg that time be fully consumed in discussing the evils of present-day society and how they can be alleviated," Carmichael stated.

"We are Africans, scattered all over; blood is thicker than water; and we must return one day, maybe not in this generation but the next.

## Dean Says Requests Have Been Ignored

(Continued From Page 1)

"They were off because of the energy problem." Dr. Q.C. Craig, dean of the School of Business and Economics informed Dr. Mahaffey that he had requested at least five times many of the requests made by the faculty in Merrick Hall but they were totally ignored."

Dr. Craig went on to say that if he (Dr. Mahaffey) was planning to turn the requests made by the students and faculty over to the Building and Grounds and not take it to a higher

# Aggies Break FAMU Jinx

By Blannie E. Bowen

Florida A&M University had never lost to A&T two years in a row until Saturday night and the Rattlers gave the Aggies all they could supply before going down to a 21-14 defeat.

FAMU spotted A&T eight points at 6-14 until the Aggies erupted for 15 points in the final three minutes of the Hall of Fame Game and the home opener for the Aggies.

With the score tied at 14 apiece and 1:06 remaining in the game, FAMU punter David Stewart faked a punt and was dropped at his own 45 yard line short of the first down.

Len Reliford came in to quarterback the Aggies with 55 seconds remaining; and, on the first play from scrimmage, he found Artis Stanfield all alone in the right corner of the end-zone for a touchdown from 45 yards out. With the Dwight Nettles PAT, A&T had won 21-14.

Stanfield caught the touchdown with no Rattler within 30 yards; and, with similar heroics last year, "Stan the Man" is almost singularly responsible for A&T's gaining its first two consecutive victories over FAMU.

The Aggies were behind by eight until the fierce Aggie defense provided the offense with one of its numerous scoring opportunities.

With 3:04 remaining in the game, Reliford passed to Walter Bennett for 20 yards; he scrambled for four more yards; and George Ragsdale took it home for the TD. The Rattlers still led by two points, but Paul McKibbins rolled-out and hit Curtis Gooding for a two point conversion and a 14-4 tie.

The Aggie fans went wild and, with the game-winning play that followed, Memorial Stadium was "the" place to be if you were an Aggie fan.

A&T was the first team to score when a poor snap from center resulted in Stewart's not getting his punt off and A&T getting the ball on the FAMU 11 yard line.

Al Holland scampered for two yards, Ragsdale ran for no yards, and, from the nine-yard line, McKibbins rolled-out and tucked the ball under his arm for the touchdown. The PAT was not good, but A&T led 6-0. The 6-0 lead was good enough for the Aggies until Reliford had a sideline pass picked-off by Felix Williams who strutted down the sideline for a 60-yard touchdown. FAMU led 7-6 with the PAT.

FAMU scored its only touchdown against the Aggie defense in the third period when Kenny Holt duplicated McKibbins' touchdown with a nine-yard run.

The A&T defense limited the Rattlers to two completed passes by Holt. James Rackley was limited to only 38 yards rushing. This was the first game A&T

has been penalized under 100 yards in collecting only 60 for the night while running its record to 2-0-1.

## Smith And Murrell Lead Competitioners To Win

By Robert Brooks

Only one game was played Monday in flag football competition. The Competitioners plastered the Triflers 32-6 behind Ronnie Smith and James Murrell.

The Competitioners scored on the fifth play of the drive on a 58-yard pass from Smith to Murrell. Smith ran for the conversion to lead 8-0.

The Competitioners threatened to score again, but Brinkley Falcon intercepted a Smith pass at the 5-yard line. From there the Triflers drove 95 yards to score as Lee Dunn teamed with Lionel Williams 59 yards on a pass and ran for the score. The try for two points failed and the Competitioners led 8-6 at the half.

The second half belonged to the Competitioners as they rolled up 24 points on the score board.

First Murrell ran 28 yards with a fumble for the touchdown. Smith then passed to Murrell for the extra points to lead 16-6.

The Triflers mounted another drive, but Lee Hilliard intercepted the Dunn pass and streaked 48 yards to score. Smith scored the 3-point conversion.

The final score of the game came in the final quarter when Smith passed again for the touchdown to Maurice Harper covering 32 yards. Eugene Edwards ran in for the final 2 points to complete the 32-6 romp as the Competitioners remained undefeated.

Smith and Murrell were the leaders as they continued to come up with the big play as the Triflers could not seem to get untracked as a result of 4 interceptions and 2 fumble losses.



## GHA Sponsors Pageant For Scholarship Funds

By Yvonne McDonald

The residents of the six housing projects in the Greensboro district sponsored a beauty pageant Sunday in the Union ballroom. This was the third annual project sponsored by the Greensboro Housing Authority.

Money from the pageant will be used for college scholarships to be divided according to first, second, third place winners and the queen.

Contestants were Wanda Pennix, Claremont Courts,



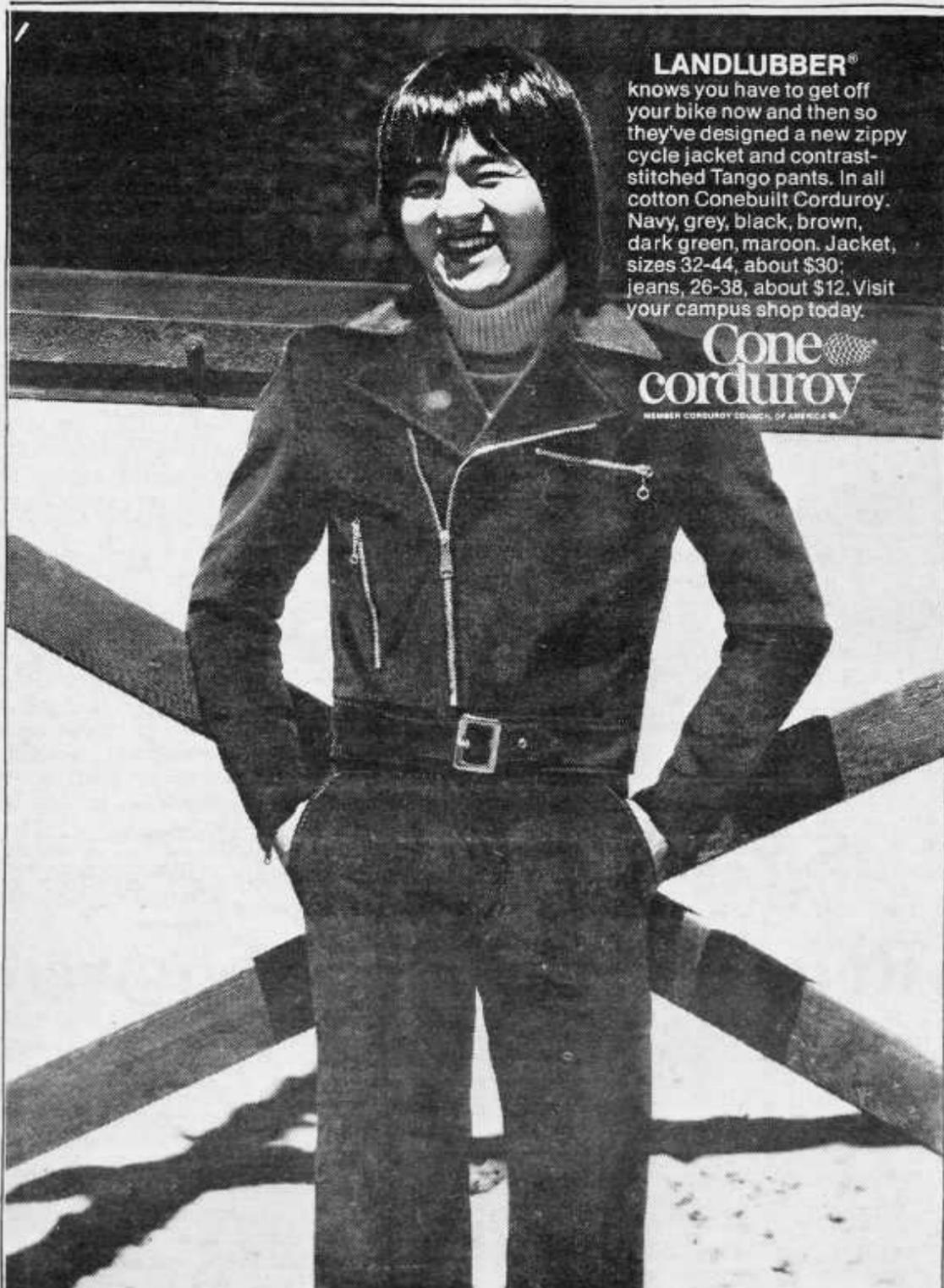
photo by Lance

WANDA PENNIX

singing "Ben;" Barbara Warren, Morningside, who did a dance to "Wendy;" Marylyn Worthy, dancing to "Soulful Strut;" and Joyce Mills, singing "I Don't Know Why."

Judges were Marcus Street, attorney at law, Sandra Hughes, reporter WFMY Channel 2 TV, Eula Hudgens, instructor at A&T; and Lola Whitfield, beauty culturist.

The winner was Wanda Pennix.



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