Black Composer To Visit A&T

Arthur Cunningham, the noted Black composer, will be in residence at A&T from Nov. 12 through 20.

While at A&T State University, Cunningham will speak to students in Humanities I and II, in classes, and will be available to speak to other interested students. On Wednesday, November 14, he will conduct A&T’s University Choir in a performance of his latest work, the Harlem Suite, as well as three other works. The concert will take place in Harrison Auditorium at 8 p.m. and will be open to the public.

Cunningham, a noted Black composer, will be in residence at A&T from Nov. 12 through 20. He is a graduate of Fisk University (1951), earned the M.A. degree in theory and conducting at the Teachers College of Columbia University. Cunningham studied further at Julliard and at the Metropolitan Music School with composer Wallingford Riegger. In addition to following the traditional course of musical studies, Cunningham also studied jazz piano and theory.

According to his output includes jazz works, sacred work scores for stage performances, and pieces for solo voice and orchestra. His other compositions include Ostrich Feathers (1964), a choral piece; Children of Shango (1969), for orchestra; and the Oboe Concerto (1954). His works, music manuals, and works for performance by children.

Among his most frequently performed pieces have been his Adagio for String Orchestra and Oboe (1954). Centaurics (1968), for orchestra, and the music for Shango (1969), a stage work. His other compositions include three works for chamber ensembles; a ballet, and a number of songs both sacred and secular, for solo voice.

His music for stage works include Ostrich Feathers (1964), children’s opera, Patsy Patch and Samson’s Dream (1963), and a musical for very young children, and a one-act miniature, opera, His Natural Grace (1969).

So, his music for stage works include Ostrich Feathers (1964), children’s opera, Patsy Patch and Samson’s Dream (1963), and a musical for very young children, and a one-act miniature, opera, His Natural Grace (1969).

Infirmary Staff Gives Views On Oral Contraceptives

By Aurelia Curley

Contraceptives—controversial issue to some and a blessing to others. At the Sebastian Infirmary, none of the contraceptives are given to students without a prescription from the campus physician; however, the nurses and campus physician have the discretion to imperative several contraceptive dispense in the infirmary. Mrs. Peggy Waddell, a registered nurse, stated, “If the contraceptive is ordered by the physician, then I will give it out. However, I feel that contraceptives lead to the abuse or breakdown of the body; therefore, I do not encourage its use. Some people are not equipped to handle the physical and emotional trauma that sometimes may follow with their usage. Nor are they able to handle the responsibility that must be accepted as a result of their usage.”

(See Infirmary, Page 3)

Team Teaching Is The Big Thing

By Betty Holeman

Lloyd R. Stiles, cluster coordinator of District 4, presided over the conference which was held yesterday in the Memorial Student Union Ballroom.

A representative from UNC-G gave a brief informative talk on the “Open School.” She stated it was a new trend in the classroom. It could, according to this representative, be an example of competency based on teacher certification.

During her talk she stated that the open school is the “big thing” in the classroom now.

In the open school there are no teachers. It is all based on competency. The class requires certified teachers and paraprofessionals. Achievement is based according to your ability, said one student. She said her experience in the “open school” makes assumptions about discipline.

Chefs Getting Fatter For Business Graduates

In the field of business there is now a thriving demand for graduates of business schools with a masters of Business Administration (MBA). According to a recent issue of Time, recruiting has increased by 15% from 1972 and checks are growing fatter. These graduates enter into glamorous fields such as land development, management consulting, banking and finance.

In a recent talk with Dr. Quinton Craig, dean of the school of Business and Economics, he said that an MBA was not a professional business degree because it did not make the professionals. He added, “The MBA course work concentration provides for the MBA graduates a more solid foundation to improve their chance of success.” He cited the

Right-To-Read Project Has Positive Effects

A national Right-To-Read Project in Greensboro is having a positive effect on pupils and parents. The project reported last week that the program has been great worth in improving the reading and the climate for reading at Alderman School, site of the pilot project, said Mrs. Gladys White, a reading specialist at A&T.
Senate Subcommittee Hears Drug Advice

WASHINGTON, D.C. (NMS) - Concentrate less on heroin and more on legally manufactured drugs currently being abused is advice to the administration from the Senate Government Operations subcommittee on Reorganization.

The advice, recently presented in the subcommittee's report on federal drug law enforcement efforts, represents the alarm that many senators feel about a drug situation, 'the Justice Department's Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (BND) assigned 240 of its 1,600 agents to fight the abuse of legal drugs in fiscal 1972. BND and the Nixon administration have been coming up with widely differing numbers as to how many heroin users exist nationwide. An official to the Office of Management and Budget, in his testimony before the subcommittee, said that the administration usually triples BND figures on drug abuse.

The subcommittee refused to believe that the efforts of law enforcement agencies have cut down on the quality and quantity of heroin filtering into the country. Several witnesses were cited in the report as testifying that pushers use reports of narcotics crackdowns to lower heroin quality while inflating its price.

FFA Honors National Leader With VIP Citation At Confab

KANSAS CITY, MO. (W. T. Johnson, Sr., longtime state and national leader in the field of agricultural education, has been honored by the Future Farmers of America with their VIP Citation.

The award was presented at the 46th National FFA Convention meeting here on October 17.

Johnson, an A&T graduate, who lives in Greensboro, spent 23 years on North Carolina's agricultural education staff. He was instrumental in effecting a merger of the formerly white Future Farmers of America with the all-Black New Farmers of America.

Since his official retirement from A&T as consultant in educational education for the state in 1971, he has served as a special assistant to the chairman of the North Carolina Democratic party.

Johnson is being honored by the FFA for his outstanding contributions in the field of agricultural education for more than 39 years.

As an educator, both on the high school level and later on the college and state level, Johnson will be remembered as an humanitarian.

For years, he solicited scholarship funds from a number of industries to send needy Black youngsters to college.

A native of Rock Point, Johnson holds the bachelor's and master's degrees from A&T. He began his career as a vocational agricultural teacher in Spring Hope, then taught for 10 years at A&T.

From 1941-48, he was assistant supervisor in charge of the Defense, Rural War Production and Veteran Farmer-Training Programs. He taught four years at West Virginia State College and directed the agricultural education program for Blacks in that state.

In 1957, Johnson returned to A&T and helped build the S. B. Simmons NFA Camp, now valued at more than $300,000. He served as National Executive Treasurer of the FFA, until the organization was merged in 1965.

Johnson is president of the Greensboro Association for Retarded Children and vice president of a region of the state group. He is also chairman of the Board of Directors of Providence Baptist Church. He has published a number of articles in professional agricultural journals.

Nixon's Housing Policy Is Called A Disaster

WASHINGTON, D.C. (NMS) - The President's proposed housing policy is generally considered a disappointment, but Senator William Proxmire (D-Wis) has gone a step further.

The housing message sent to Congress by the administration is not only a disappointment, Proxmire said, but a disaster.

With only minor exceptions, it continues HUD's money blockage for low income housing programs, he said, and for another two and one-half years.

Even then no specific program is provided in the language of the President's message, "but right now, in my judgment, our principal efforts should be directed toward determining whether a policy of direct cash assistance - with first priority for the elderly poor - can be put into practical operation, Nixon's message to Congress reads.

According to HUD's own calculations, if they do institute a housing allowance program after Board of ultimately cost $56 billion a year.

Proxmire fears that this "lack of policy" will condemn millions of American families to a tragic plight. "Because of present housing, costs - for land, construction - and especially for money - more than half the American families earning $11,000 a year cannot afford to buy homes," the senator added.

Proxmire says most American families are priced out of the housing market, since the average American family earns $11,000 a year.

Proxmire sense is seen in the language of the President's message. "But right now, in my judgment, our principal efforts should be directed toward determining whether a policy of direct cash assistance - with first priority for the elderly poor - can be put into practical operation, Nixon's message to Congress reads.

Proxmire said, that with only minor exceptions, it continues HUD's money blockage for low income housing programs, he said, and for another two and one-half years.

Proxmire fears that this "lack of policy" will condemn millions of American families to a tragic plight. "Because of present housing, costs - for land, construction - and especially for money - more than half the American families earning $11,000 a year cannot afford to buy homes," the senator added.

Proxmire says most American families are priced out of the housing market, since the average American family earns $11,000 a year.

Proxmire sense is seen in the language of the President's message. "But right now, in my judgment, our principal efforts should be directed toward determining whether a policy of direct cash assistance - with first priority for the elderly poor - can be put into practical operation, Nixon's message to Congress reads.

Proxmire said, that with only minor exceptions, it continues HUD's money blockage for low income housing programs, he said, and for another two and one-half years.

Proxmire fears that this "lack of policy" will condemn millions of American families to a tragic plight. "Because of present housing, costs - for land, construction - and especially for money - more than half the American families earning $11,000 a year cannot afford to buy homes," the senator added.

Proxmire says most American families are priced out of the housing market, since the average American family earns $11,000 a year.
Demand For Blacks With MBA Increases With 'Social Pressures'

(Continued From Page 1) example that many MBA graduates are about 22 years old and need experience. This will give them the chance to implement this theoretical knowledge. This problem is often solved by extensive summer intern programs by many companies. Dean Craig made a point that there are numerous examples of Blacks and successful men who have succeeded without an MBA. He said that the demand for MBA’s is a continuing thing because of the demand for improved management techniques. The explanation be gave for the demand for Blacks with MBA’s in schools and businesses was “social pressures.” Dr. Craig aid pressure from the Black community, government and businesses was the main component of these “social pressures.”

Infirmary Aids Students With Contraceptives

(Continued From Page 1) “I hope,” added Mrs. Waddell, “that our children will not use anything that I am against. If they disobey, I will expect them to accept the responsibility for their actions.”

Mrs. Sandra Fuller, a nurse’s aide, believes, “When students reach college age, contraceptives are needed. Students of today are very much aware of sex. Contraceptives are for the protection of the female as well as the male.”

Mrs. Fuller stated, “Students today are wiser and more mature. I feel that it is better to protect oneself rather than lose everything that one has.” Mrs. Fuller concluded, “Being responsible and being aware are two needed essentials when dealing with contraceptives.”

Registered nurse Mrs. Mary G. Neal said, “Anything that is injurious to one’s health, I don’t feel the students need. But, in the event that the doctor does prescribe them for a student, I will fill that prescription.”

Mrs. Thelma Vines, director of health services, commented on the subject. “I accept the students as adults when they come to A&T concepts about birth control have changed since 1943 and 1953. The pressures at society allow girls to lead themselves to abortions. I’d rather give contraceptives out to those that want them than to see a coming abortion done.”

Naming a few additives to contraceptives, Mrs. Vines said, “We give pregnancy tests here to those that want them. We have sample packs of pills that are given out too. But they are available only by prescription. We don’t supply students with contraceptives as a general rule,” stated Mrs. Vines. “We send the girls to the Family Planning Center or we recommend that the girls go to their own private physicians at home” she added. “Treatments are given for venereal disease and they are reported to the health department,” she said.

Mrs. Jefline Stinson, a registered nurse, said, “I don’t believe in any type of contraceptive that may be hazardous to the health. If girls allow their bodies to be used promiscuously, then they will ruin their health. There is always the chance that she may never regain her perfect good health again.”

J. Clinton Smith, a registered nurse, described his views: “Society has its sides. When the pill was said to be 100% effective, then Society was for it. And then the pill was labeled as ‘warning this contraceptive may be hazardous to your health; read all facts.’ I support the pill and its usage but not criminal abortions.”

A physician on campus said, “Professionally and personally, I feel that contraceptives are needed. Medically and legally, physicians feel safe about the dispensing of contraceptives to young adult women. They are old enough to know the facts about the contraceptive choices. The physicians feel she is wise to want to protect herself from bacteria.” “With these contraceptives,” stated the physician, “venereal disease is still prominent”, “The men are not using as much protection as they once did; hence, venereal diseases are constantly on the rise.” The physician concluded with, “I am in favor of all contraceptives. They have their good and bad points; yet I would prefer prescribing them rather than see the mortality and morbidity scale rise higher.”

Infirmary Aids Students With Contraceptives

Samples Of Oral Contraceptives

Field Experience Project urban education, with the School of Education, the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee and Rutgers University, Camden, N.J. Students have to be interested in teaching in an inner urban community, enrolled in a teaching major, recommended by your academic department and your residence counselor, adaptable and have good health. Six students will be selected. Selected students will spend a week at either Wisconsin or Rutgers. Applications are available in Room 201, Hodgin Hall.
At The Game

“When you’re down and behind—fans don’t give a good damn” seemed to be the refrain hummed by several thousand spectators Saturday night.

Some spectators went to the refreshment stand at halftime and never returned, while others waited a little longer, till the last part of the third quarter, before they started to grab their date’s arm, fasten their coats and hit the exits.

By the end of the game, the crowd had dwindled considerably, cries of dismay were no longer heard, and just looks of despair remained on the faces of the fans who had stayed to see it out to the end.

What happened to that invulnerable Aggie spirit—from all indications it “snook” away with the fans crying and ashamed.

You think you were justified with the score 43-7, huh? Conceding that a lot of mistakes were made, it was an all round bad night for the Aggie team.

If you feel that, because of poor execution, they deserved to lose the game—you are entitled to your opinion, but it is certain they didn’t deserve some of the fans they got.

We won’t get into any of that jive about, “it doesn’t matter whether you win or lose, but how you play the game!” for this isn’t exactly true. In the society we live in, winning is very important and everybody wants to come out on top, but we sometimes fail to be successful in all endeavors.

Losing the game on top of losing their spectators was a double defeat for the Aggies and a triple victory for the opponents. We speak of unity, loyalty and togetherness—but we act otherwise.

Nobody said cheering is an easy job, but neither is playing football. And we don’t always win either, in taking tests, looking for a job, or just trying to make it.

One thing is sure—some of us might have left: but the team tried and they stayed.

Birth Control Pills

By Rosie A. Stevens

The birth control pill has been on the market as a prescription drug for a number of years. Women have received these pills from their doctors and they have used the pills intermittently or consistently, or not at all. The results have been mixed: surprisingly preventive and sometimes tragic. The preventive results have been good enough to cause doctors to continue to prescribe the drug; the tragic effects have been substantial enough to cause the cautious to question the safety of the pill and to lead others to initiate law suits against drug companies.

It has been pointed out that the use of birth control pills correlates positively with susceptibility of the female to infection, not only venereal disease, but other vaginal infections. Related to lowering the concentration of acids of the vagina, this susceptibility can be easily dealt with if males and females are informed of this.

Other complications such as blood clots, depression, and even suicide, according to some sources, are not so easily dealt with. This is the result of chemicals in the pill which act in the endocrine system to produce physiological and psychological changes. For the most part, these changes and their effects are not known by those who take the pill. If it is known, then this knowledge is ignored because it does not apply or for other reasons.

The side effects are not really important from the angle of supplying information to individuals. Most people who use the pill are informed of specific dangers to them as users. This is not the important issue.

The really vital concern is that the pill was released on the market for use with such side effects, with few of these results being known at the time of release. Many of the adverse reactions could still be hidden, only to emerge in a future generation. (Certain types of cancer have been known to appear in a later generation of daughters whose mothers used the pill.) This in itself is enough to present a case against the use of the pill as opposed to other forms of contraception, until more laboratory testing is done.

Though the contraceptive works, it must still be wondered at what price this convenient convenience is obtained.
Problems Exist Everywhere

Problems exist everywhere. We, as a people; A&T, as an institution; you and I, as individuals, have problems. But no matter what the problem is the thing with problems is to get them to equal zero; that is to have no problem. In order to get problems to equal zero, however, I feel that one must deal with any problem on three different levels.

One must first of all be able to recognize a problem. Recognition is a problem in itself. The easiest part. But all too often recognizing it has been substituted to mean an end solution, rather than the beginning of a solution. Discovering the existence of our problem will not cause cancer to go away.

This moves us into the second level of our attempt to equate problem with the solution. At this point I feel that it is also necessary to understand that the article, to a great degree, simplifies the level dealing with solutions. For solution in this sense only suggests an idea, suggestion, or feasible assumption, and, even with this implication, solutions to problems aren’t easily found. But given recognition of the problem and dealing with the problem the problem still exists because the major factor in obtaining a zero level of problem is still missing. How do we solve this problem? If you recognized your problem that problem to equal zero. No matter what the problem if you are serious about the implementation of a solution then you are talking about sacrifices. Sacrifices come in on different degrees and different forms. Sacrifices might mean time, effort, or money to do these and many more. Sacrifice does not insure an immediate end to a problem, but it does make an end to the problem. Sacrifices speak to the implementation of solutions by means that are necessary. Whatever the degree of sacrifice you render will be decided by your commitment towards eliminating the problem. If you don’t consider a problem as being serious, then you won’t make a serious sacrifice.

We, at A&T, are at the point where the problems on campus may be the single most recognizable: our intelligence allows us to visualize solutions; but our sacrifices lag behind our complaints. At this point the sacrifice most needed from students on this campus is in the form of time and effort.

After meeting with Dr. Dowdy a few weeks ago, we both came to an agreement on the establishment of a committee to deal with problems on campus.

This committee will meet with Dr. Dowdy personally once a month and discuss and seek solutions to the problems of our school and our community. It is important to note that this committee be hurriedly put together; but it is necessary for it to be put together so that it will function immediately.

Any help will be greatly appreciated and your efforts will be channeled, if not used directly by the committee, into the SGA and other functional organizations on campus. We’ve not had student involvement. The Problems exist. Any time there are (100) students in one class, a large portion of them can washers and driers problem exists. Any time you have an all out football team that can’t get their meals in a timely manner a student body-a problem exists. Whether physical or mental, the problems have to be solved. It is also necessary to make a serious solution to sacrifice so that on A&T’s campus our problems will move towards zero.

We have nearly 5,000 students who probably could recognize problems and a large portion who could analytically arrive at solutions, so we’re asking for a little help in that matter. And hoping to get many, who will also be willing to sacrifice some time and effort also.

If you are interested in a committee that is concerned about problems beyond complaints, please leave your name, address, phone number, area of major, and any special skill you might possess at either the office or the SGA office.

To improve A&T or you and me, individually, the element we must add is sacrifice.

Why Save Black Schools?

By Phyllis A. Mitrman

It was housed in a plain white business envelope, post marked Chicago, Illinois, decorated by an insignia of the American Flag and boldly addressed to N.C. A&T STATE, GREENSBORO, N.C in bright red lettering. Enclosed was an article from the Chicago Sun-Times, Tues., Oct. 9, 1973, entitled “Blacks Must Do More To Save Their Colleges, Jackson Says.” This article was a special to the Sun-Times from Greensboro concerning Rev. Jesse Jackson’s address and Homecoming Convocation officially opening the homecoming festivities last week.

Written across the article, similar lettering to that of the envelope in red and green, was printed these words:

“Education can not will not take JUNGLE out of tree HANGING APES AMEN.

What was meant by this statement? Some of those asked to comment stated that they either did not understand the statement or had no comment. One comment was that initially the individual was confusing the Blacks as apes and not human beings.

Michael Perry, senior mechanical engineering major, said that the statement was “very indicative of some ignorant person who just can’t realize that we are human beings.”

A sophomore English education major said that the title of the statement was Black and that he “is so caught up in the white world, it is impossible for him to relate to Black people as a group. He may feel that Blacks will never get ahead in a solely Black institution, despite the fact that Black institutions have produced great products. He shares everything with the white world, and has no interest in Black possessing anything they can truly call their own.”

In essence, the statement is apparently saying to the Black students and educators: Why bother to work in schools that matter what amount of education we have, no matter how much, M.S., M.S., or Ph.D’s we acquire, as a Black we will never progress, only stagnate, and will always be looked down upon as an ignoble ape in the midst of the jungle.

There is obviously a disturbed mind behind this statement, however, we are a Black University must strive that much harder to prove this and others. Our educated individuals wrong.

More Foresight Should Be Used In Judging Floats

Editor of The Register:

In reference to the letter written last week by the Kappa, I agree with them and can honestly say that I think they were on leave from Industries For the Blind, led by Lloyd Irvine, incidently is an Enquirer.

I agree that there should be more foresight in seeing that all entrants know what categories they were judging for, and in the past, next year get judges that can see or teach the entrants to read braille.

It does not always pay to hire the handicapped.

A Sigma, Mike Coleman

Black Graduates

In American society a college education is the stepping stone to the middle class. Many of the jobs open to college graduates offer salaries that also allow one to live comfortably within the American middle class. As new areas of opportunity open, college graduates will be expected to assume positions of greater responsibility at earlier ages. This trend is already developing now and will undoubtedly continue as colleges improve their curriculum to produce smarter graduates in shorter periods of time.

For the Black college graduate, however, the rise to the middle class may be a dangerous one. The middle class, with its prestige, may turn a Black man’s skin and kinky hair, he also have a language, culture and history different from those of African people. We have a responsibility to know who we are.

As Black college graduates establish themselves in this society, they will have the increased responsibility of caring and providing for their families. This means they will have to make full use of their educational skills to obtain a job that will offer the type of security they desire. Parents must provide for their children’s education and work to live within their means. The Black parent should be armed with Black awareness and Black allegiance.

Material wealth must be tempered with cultural responsibility. We have a responsibility to hand down their culture and heritage to our children. They will be the backbone of the Black middle class. This responsibility will in no way be as easy as when our parents were young or the cause of our fall. Which will it be?

Quentin Brooks
The Paul Robeson Little Theater presents the Pulitzer prize winning play "No Place to Be Somebody." by Charles Godfrey. This will be the first of a theatrical exchange program with the Aggie audience Wednesday. John Marshall Stevenson, director of the drama group from Bennett, will perform for the group. The play is a late night show and is expected to be a hit with the audience.

At 7:00 p.m. in the Little Theater. Curtain time for the play is 8:15 p.m. in the Little Theater. Limited seats 371.

Betty Wright

Betty Sings Her Way Out Of Poverty

By Betty Wright

Theater presents the Pulitzer prize winning play "No Place to Be Somebody." by Charles Godfrey. This will be the first of a theatrical exchange program with the Aggie audience Wednesday. John Marshall Stevenson, director of the drama group from Bennett, will perform for the group. The play is a late night show and is expected to be a hit with the audience.

At 7:00 p.m. in the Little Theater. Curtain time for the play is 8:15 p.m. in the Little Theater. Limited seats 371.

Betty received twelve dollars for her first recording of "Black Girl". She was the only American who tried to play on her records. But beware the person who tries to play on her records. They approached her at Alston Records, they turned her down. But the very next week when super sparkly Betty returned, she was accepted.

"Betty Wright does things you might not expect of the average performer today. Sometimes she breaks into song, sometimes she shouts, but, as we all know, there's no way anyone is going to tell Betty to go outside anymore."

RESEARCH

Thousands of Topics

$2.75 per page

Send for your up-to-date, 160-page, 1973 research catalog. Enclose $1.00 (delivery time is 3 to 2 days).

RESEARCH ASSISTANCE, INC.

Los Angeles, Calif.

90025

477-5493

Mail orders Winston-Salem Coliseum Box Office

Tickets $5.00 Advance • $6.00 at door

Mail orders Winston-Salem Coliseum

Junior's Record Shop

Record Bar, Greensboro

Follow The Squiggly Line
Undefeated And Other Adjectives Describe Howard University Team

By Blannie E. Bowen

Good, perfect execution, smooth, humilators and undefeated are just some of the ways to describe Howard University after its slaughter of A&T Saturday. The 43-7 score indicates that the Bison completely out-classed the home-standing Aggies.

With wide receiver Eddie Richardson boasting that nobody in the MEAC could handle him one-on-one, maybe he should change that statement to read that no Aggie can handle him two-on-one after his performance against A&T.

Howard had the ball on the A&T 40; Richardson turned it on down the sideline; Banks dropped straight across the field with ease. Banks dropped a beautiful 36-yard pass to Stringfield to end the half.

The Bisons' first touchdown came with only 39 seconds left in the first half. McKibbins' first pass after this touchdown was intercepted and this set up a dazzling 45-yard Gamble field goal with only 18 seconds left.

Howard led 22-7 at the half, but the Banks-to-Richardson team scored with 10:28 left in the period. Warren Crowder scored on a one-yard run with only 2:48 left in the game.

With Howard leading 36-7 and the fans continuing to hit the exits, Greg Butler returned an Al Holland punt 44 yards for a touchdown with only 36 seconds to go in the game.

This was the worst beating A&T has absorbed since 1967 when Florida A&M drubbed the Aggies 63-6.

Howard continued in hot pursuit of its first MEAC crown with a perfect 4-0 conference record and 7-0 overall. A&T was knocked out of the title race with this loss and the Aggies are now 0-2-1 in the conference and 3-3-1 over-all.

Three Teams Win By Forfeits
In Flag Football

By Robert Brooks

Three games were played this week in flag football along with three forfeits. B.O.S.S. 28, ASME 0; Speedsters "SQ" 6, Macks 0; and competitioners knocked out of the title race by forfeits.

The Speedsters won over the Macks in overtime in a good defense-offense game. The defenses played the major role by coming up with key interceptions to stop all the scoring threats. Kenneth Troutman stood out best with three interceptions for the Speedsters.

The last one came with 1 minute left in overtime and was returned for a touchdown to clinch the game.

B.O.S.S. scored big over ASME with Richard Stringfield and George Hand being the stars. ASME was missing their star quarterback Harold Martin.

BOSS scored first as Stringfield intercepted on ASME pass on the first play of the game and returned it to the 16. From there, Hand hit Stringfield for the touchdown. Hand passed to Lydell McIntyre for the conversion to lead 8-0.

BOSS drove 75 yards after a punt and scored again on a 2-yard pass to Stringfield to end the first quarter leading 14-0.

The second period was BOSS again as Hand hit Paul Williams on a pass covering 45 yards for the touchdown and Hand scored the conversion to lead 22-0 at the half.

BOSS scored their final points in the fourth quarter on a 50-yard run by Hand.

The leaders in offense were Hand and Stringfield and Randy Lovette, Lydell McIntyre and Paul Williams.
"He's a classy guy. Always went all-out."
These are the words of one of the Dartmouth football coaching staff about Ted Moody, a former star linebacker. Ted graduated from Dartmouth College in '72 with a degree in Economics and a mission in mind... to be a pilot... A Naval Aviator.

Now Ted Moody is going all out again. This time in Pensacola, Florida as a Naval Aviation Officer Candidate. He is finding out what it takes to be a Naval Aviator. He's finding it takes a lot of classroom work and long hours studying. It takes a lot of work on PT fields and obstacle courses. It takes special training like the parachute slide and the land survival mission in which you must hunt your own food and erect your own shelter. It takes a lot of time in a cockpit and even some old fashioned close order drill. And it takes a lot more. But, most of all, it takes the right kind of man.

No, you don't have to play football to be a Naval Aviator, but you do have to have a college degree and a lot of drive. And, when the time comes for you to wear your "Navy Wings of Gold" you will know what it takes. It takes your best!

For more information on what it takes to become a Naval Aviation Officer Candidate call, toll free: 800-641-8000. (In Georgia, call 800-342-5855) or mail in the attached coupon. Be someone special.

FLY NAVY