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THE A&T REGISTER

"COMPLETE AWARENESS FOR COMPLETE COMMITMENT"

VOLUME XLV, NUMBER 22 A&T State University, Greensboro NOVEMBER 13, 1973

Congressman Speaks At Dinner

Says We Don't Need Blacks With Colored Hang-ups

By Patricia Everett

Before an audience of approximately 250 persons, Congressman Andrew Young, Black U.S. representative from Georgia, spoke on the important role of Black universities in the developing of leaders, the duties of the accomplished Blacks, and the cultural determination which initiates Blacks.

Friday night in the Hilton Inn at the black-tie dinner sponsored by the A&T University Foundation, Rep. Young reminded the audience of the subtle role which supposedly underdeveloped Black universities played in nurturing productive leaders who altered the white American system.

"Look at all the leaders we received from Black schools in the South; evidently we learned something. We always had those understanding teachers who would say, 'Boy, get out and do something good for somebody else! Black students have the burden of sharing what good they have—with others. The missing love Black students feel in white schools makes all learning irrelevant. We don't need Blacks

with colored hang-ups. We need people who can relate to different cultures."

Young explained the importance of Blacks and whites working together and respecting one another. However, he stated that one should not try to conform to the culture of the other. "Integration does not mean assimilation," Young said.

Later in his speech, the congressman condemned the obsolete methods used to educate modern children.

"Public Education cannot function using 19th century methods to handle 20th century problems. What most teachers don't understand is that most children, by the time they enter first grade, have a master's degree in urbanology. They know who sells liquor at night and who goes out with whom... The 'Dick and Jane' theories teachers teach these children are wasting time and destroying talents."

Young described Watergate as "Neo-Facist." He said, "The Committee to Re-elect the President was un-American; it played favorites and favoritism, and if it wasn't for that underpaid Black policeman who saw that

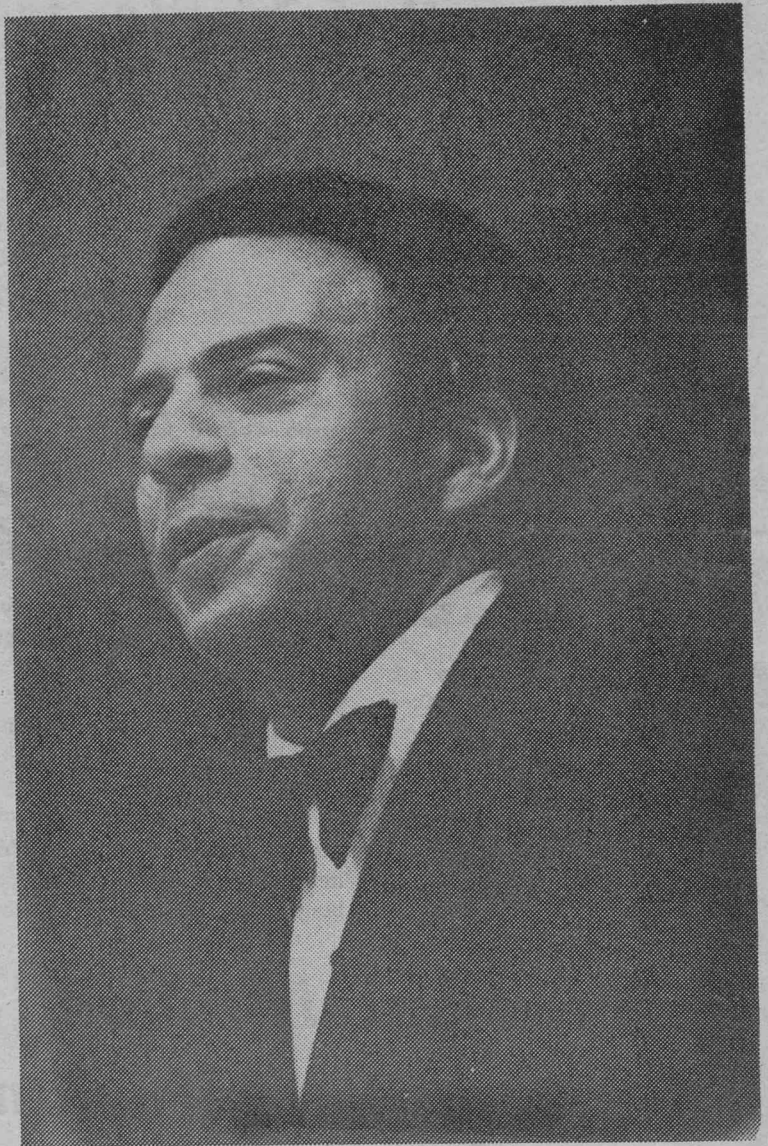
piece of tape holding lock on the door and added it together with the strange things which had been happening in the Watergate complex, this country might have never known about Watergate."

"This Black policeman felt it was his duty to do something towards Law and Order—a subject on which Richard Nixon and Spiro Agnew had talked and had ignored."

Then Rep. Young compared the corruptions of Watergate to the logic underlying the American Constitution.

"A constitution is needed to control men in the depths of their evils; the checks and balances of our government check and balance the fragilities of men, regardless of the goodness of their intentions."

Nearing the end of his speech, the congressman reiterated the important role played by the South in America's contemporary history by stating: "It was the creative leadership of the South—the non-violent South paving the way and showing the Nation what the American Dream was all about—pushing us right into the future of America."



REP. ANDREW YOUNG (photo by Lance)

Students Air Opinions On Pan-Africanism

By Cassandra Wynn

Black students at this university differ in their opinion of how relevant the theory of Pan-Africanism is to them. Many of them are completely unaware of the theory or what it entails;

some are aware of the theory, but they are not sure about their involvement with the theory; and then there are those few who consider themselves students of the theory and feel a commitment about striving to implement its objectives.

A number of students were questioned about the relevance of Pan-Africanism to them. The relevance that was seen by most students was that of unity between Blacks in America and Blacks on the Continent of Africa.

"I can see the unity that we have with the Black brothers in Africa," said Reginald Roseborough, a junior economics major, in response to the question of how relevant Pan-Africanism is to him.

He said that he agrees with the theory as far as international unity among all Blacks of all cultures. "I can not go along with any mass movement," he emphasized. Roseborough explained that a mass movement meant to him a back-to-Africa movement. He added that he felt to get the true meaning of freedom, the freedom of other Blacks must be sought.

As for contributing to the cause for the liberation of African lands, Roseborough said, "I could help out as far as giving knowledge economically, socially, and politically.

Residents Fail To Show And Rap

By Betty Holeman

The first dorm rap session slated by the Student Government Association to address grievances in New High Rise Dorm did not materialize at 6:00 p.m. this Monday, November 12.

Lloyd Inman, vice-president, of the SGA, was the sole cabinet official present. He said that the residents of that dorm did not have any complaints.

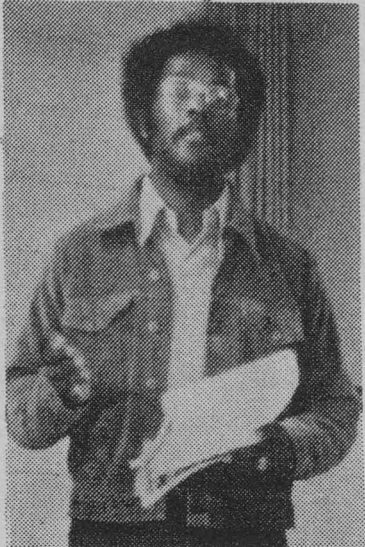
Thus, he proceeded to Vanstony Hall, and the second dorm rap session did address grievances and means by which some shortcomings could be eliminated.

Inman said that the purpose of these rap sessions was to keep the residents abreast of the various reasons for the conditions which existed on campus. He stated that the SGA had received various complaints about the regulations of the heat in the dorms.

He stated that at night the heat would be turned up in the

dorms and that during the day it would be turned down.

Next, Inman spoke on problems arising from improper usage of the dining-hall facilities.



LLOYD INMAN

He said that he had received a telephone call from Lawrence C. Munson, director of food services, stressing the need for students to be more cautious of

their use of the items being used in the dining hall such as the corning ware and the glasses.

Inman further said that the SGA had received complaints about flower vases having been taken from the dining halls. Also he said that the table cloths had been ripped and that silverware, and glassware were being taken from the dining halls, especially Murphy.

Next, Inman spoke briefly on the new regulations regarding coed visitation.

He said that in Cooper Hall guards were roaming the hall. Inman asked the residents that, if they had to go out the side doors, please make sure that they close the doors behind them.

Inman stated that it was very dangerous for individuals to put bricks in the doors.

In addition, Inman stated that in the dorms that do have co-ed visitation specifically addressing the male dorms that, while a young lady was in the dorm, the male was responsible for her.

He said that the young lady must page the young man and he must present an identification card and a driver's license before he escorts her to his room.

In relation to traffic regulations, Inman advised the group of about 40 present to park in B & C parking areas and not in an A-Parking area. Cars parked in the wrong area will be towed away.

Inman stated that anyone having a complaint should address it to the traffic committee, composed of Dr. Dorothy Prince, Dr. Charles Pinckney, and Inman.

Cheryl Shaw said that there were broken windows in certain rooms and that the paging system was not working effectively.

Other grievances expressed by members of the dorm related to the installation of cooking facilities and the need for more phone booths.

Inman said that the procedure (See Students, Page 3)

(See Opinions, Page 3)

Insurance Available For Enrolled Students

By Cynthia Shipley

Persons in University Housing and those not living on campus may insure their personal property. Now there is insurance allotted for bicycles, since the number of bikes has increased on campuses.

Personal property coverage for on-campus residents covers such items as component sets, clothes, books, televisions, and all musical instruments and support equipment. Risks covered are theft, fire, smoke, water, wind and storm, explosion, riot, and vandalism. Claims received are for \$1500.00 or \$2500.00.

Articles not covered by the insurance included bikes, billfolds, checks, tickets for any type of commercial transportation, auto and auto accessories, or other types of transport, artificial teeth and limbs, and contact lenses.

Coverage is effective 24 hours

after postmark on application from August 15, 1973 to August 15, 1974. The \$1500.00 policy costs \$12 and the \$2500.00 policy costs \$20.

As for bicycle insurance, the term of the policy is one year, beginning at the same date and time as the other insurance. Policy amounts run from \$50 to \$200 with a cost to the person of \$10 to \$30. The National Association of College Students has investigated this program, and fully recommends it to all bicycle owners.

Off-campus personal property insurance risks covers all the articles as for on campus students. Any regularly enrolled college student can apply, and it covers those who live in sorority or fraternity houses. If one transfers to another school, the coverage still holds. There is no coverage for items on one's person during a holdup or for items stored in other places besides your room or residences.

Space Administration Fires Top Black Woman

WASHINGTON, D.C. (NMS)—The Space Administration has fired its highest ranking Black woman because of their disagreements on NASA's equal employment priorities.

Ruth Bates Harris, the agency's assistant administrator for equal opportunity, was discharged last week in a final stand to get NASA to implement programs which would achieve equitable employment for minorities and women.

Already, Black Congressmen have asked NASA to give an account of itself. Rep. Bella S. Abzug of New York has asked Congress to turn its attention to the dismissal.

And District of Columbia Delegate Walter E. Fauntroy has requested that NASA's director, James C. Fletcher, be questioned by the Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committee. The Committee's findings will be released in a report this week.

The firing of Ruth Bates Harris, Fauntroy said is "another example to the American people, and to Black people in particular, that everything this administration has said about supporting equal opportunities for Blacks, minorities and women is inoperative."

Mrs. Harris was the highest ranking woman in NASA until her dismissal last Friday. She and two of her aides accused the agency of refusing to move fast enough in hiring minority and women workers.

Along with NASA equal opportunity officials Joseph M. Hogan and Samuel Lynn, Mrs. Harris prepared a 40-page report showing that the agency lags behind the government as a whole and behind private NASA contractors in employment opportunities for minorities and women.

The controversial report said NASA's equal opportunity program "is a near-total failure. The representation of minorities is the lowest of all agencies in the federal government. Women are clustered and largely restricted to clerical jobs."

It was given in mid-September to NASA Administrator James C. Fletcher. A series of meetings between Fletcher and Mrs. Harris followed, culminating in her dismissal.

The report charged the agency with a lack of commitment to equal job opportunity and described NASA's middle management as "insensitive" to the problem. It called for the replacement of Dudley McConnell, who, as assistant administrator for equal opportunity, was Mrs. Harris' immediate superior at the agency.

McConnell said that Mrs. Harris was "not dismissed because of the critical report."

"Most of the data in the report is on the public record," he said. "But the time they spent preparing it should have been devoted to more positive kinds of things."

McConnell said her dismissal was based on "difference of opinion on NASA's equal opportunity priorities and methodologies."

Fletcher confirmed that Mrs. Harris had been fired and said "there was a basic incompatibility in the organization in which she was placed."

Mrs. Harris has had a distinguished career in equal employment administration, coming to NASA from the Washington, D. C., and Montgomery County Human Resources Divisions.

Recruitment Schedule

Nov. 14	Charmin Paper Products, Albany, Ga.	ME, EE, IT
	Consolidation Coal, Houston, ETex.	Engrs., Acct., BA Compt. Science
	General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.	Engrs., Acct., BA
	Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Mich.	Acct., BA, Engrs.
	S. D. Leidesdonf, CPA, New York, N.Y.	Accounting
	Southern California Gas Co., Los Angeles	TBA
Nov. 15.	Duquesne Light Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.	EE, ME
	McQuay Division, Minneapolis, Minn.	ME
	Ohio Dept. of Transportation, Ohio	CE
	Teledyne Brown Engineering, Huntsville, Ala.	ME, EE
	Westinghouse Electric Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.	EE, ME, IT
Nov. 16	Benedix Avionics, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.	TBA
	Cincinnati Milacron Company, Worchester, Mass.	ME, EE
	Cincinnati Gas & Electric, Cinn., Ohio	EE, ME
	Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.	All majors
	Rutgers University, Newark, N.J.	MBA, MPA candidates
	Touche Ross & Company, Detroit, Mich.	Accounting
Nov. 19	Clorox Company, Chicago, Ill.	TBA
	Ernst & Ernst, Winston-Salem, N.C.	Accounting
Nov. 27	American Motors, Detroit, Mich.	Acct., BA, ME, EE
	Arthur Andersen & Co., Charlotte, N.C.	Acct., BA
	Baldwin Piano & Organ Co., Fayetteville, Ark.	EE, ME, IT
	Baxter Laboratories, Deerfield, Ill.	Liberal Arts, BA
	Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, Livermore, California, University of California	EE, Biology, Chem Physics
	Naval Air Development Center, Warmisnter, Pa.	EE, ME, Math, Physics
	Norfolk & Western Railway Co., Roanoke, Va.	EE, ME, IT, BA, Liberal Arts with interest in railroad industry
Nov. 28	GTE Sylvania, New York, N.Y.	EE, Acct., BA, Physics
	Olin Corporation, Pisgah Forest, N.C.	ME, IT, Chemistry
	Southern Bell, Bell Laboratories, Bell of Pennsylvania, AT&T Long Lines, Western Electric, Charlotte, N.C.	EE, ME, IT, BA, Acct., Math, English, History Chemistry
	Dept. of the Navy, Capital Area Personnel Services Office, Arlington, Va.	ME, EE, AE, Che.
Nov. 29	Commonwealth Edison, Chicago, Ill.	EE, ME, Acct., BA
	Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N.Y.	Engrs., Chem., Math, BA Physics, Compt. Science, Acct., Summer employment only
	McDonnell Douglass Corp., St. Louis, Mo.	Acct., BA, ME, EE, Math, Physics, Compt. Science
	The Bell Companies, Charlotte, N.C.	EE, ME, IT, BA, Acct., Math, English, History Chemistry
Nov.30	Agrico-Chemical Co., Tulsa, Oka.	BA, Chemistry, Acct., ME, EE, ChE
	Collins & Aikman, Charlotte, N.C.	BA, Acct., Chemistry
	Fluor Engineers & Construction Inc. Los Angeles, Calif.	AE, EE, ME
	Naval Ordnance Station, Indian Head, Md.	Engineers
	University of Virginia Law School Va.	All disciplines interested in a law degree
	Virginia Electric & Power Co., Richmond, Va.	ME, EE

Opinions Are Varied On Pan-Africanism

(Continued From Page 1)

Robert Cranke, a senior art education major, said that he sees Pan-Africanism as an international thing for all dark people. He said that the average student he is aware of "being Black products of white schools where the concept of being Black was divided. He said that, even after he leaves A&T, he hopes to influence people to contribute to the cause financially and physically.

Giving a rather unenthusiastic response about the relevance of the theory to her, Florence Bowden, a junior history education major, said that Pan-Africanism is mainly for Africans. She projected that, in the future, she could aid such a cause financially.

A freshman early childhood education major admitted that she had not heard of the theory before. When a brief explanation of the theory was given, she said that it could affect her one day. "None of us are free yet," she commented.

A history major, Thaddeus Henderson who is a junior here, admitted that he was not well versed on the theory. He said, "There is a common bond between Blacks in America and in Africa. There is disharmony among Blacks in America. We are ripping off our own. Once we (Blacks in America) form a common bond, we can move to help brothers and sisters in Africa.

"There's some relevancy to the theory," said Edward Thomas, a junior history major. "It is a movement to better the

relationship between Africans and all Black citizens of Africa whether they live there or not. When land (in Africa) is given back to the rightful owners, then they can control it. Sooner or later brothers can expect warfare." Thomas considers himself a "student of common sense." He sees Pan-Africanism as an extension of the whole which is Black people liberating themselves from oppression.

He added, "To me Black people think about problems close at home. They don't see things from a world-wide perspective."

Marlow Hinton is a senior engineering major and considers himself a student of Pan-Africanism. "I feel that Pan-Africanism is the next step forward," he stated. He said that first there should be communication between the brothers on the continent and the brothers here. Next, he said that there should be an exchange of ideas between the two.

He also said that there should be actual uniting between the two. Responding to the question of how relevant Pan-Africanism is to him he said, "I feel that the skills that I have obtained can be applied to help my people. It is necessary for people who have skills, if at all possible, to go back to Africa." Hinton said that he plans to go to Africa this summer—to get a "scope" of what it is like over there.

George Dunn does not feel Pan-Africanism as a theory was extremely relevant to him. A senior business administration major, said, "It is not related to what I am involved in." He also feels that not very many students are aware of the theory.

Students Tell Their Needs

(Continued From Page 1)

for more phone booths is that the telephone company has a policy of a minimum number of telephones on a certain hall. He said, however, that the more you use the phone the better the chances are of more phones being installed in the dorms.

Cheryl added that larger ironing boards were needed in the laundry room.

Also other individuals voiced

their grievances. More washers and dryers are needed. A request was made for a stamp machine, a cigarette machine, more water fountains and a choice of side dishes in the cafeteria.

Inman stated that there may be a tentative schedule or a change in the previous dorm rap session because of the free dance tomorrow night. He said that, if such an interruption occurs, the dorm rap session would be announced.

More Black Veterinarians Are Needed

If the shortage of doctors in the United States is discouraging, the need for veterinarians is just a little worse.

One recruiter of bright young people for animal care believes that a wealth of talent lies among the nation's Blacks and Indians. He is Dr. Ellis M. Hall, a graduate of A&T, who teaches in the School of Veterinary Medicine at Tuskegee Institute. Hall was at A&T trying to encourage some of its animal

science majors to enter the profession.

"Only 14 blacks graduated in veterinary medicine in the United States last year," said Hall; "and only 467 Blacks have graduated in the field since 1910."

According to Hall, there is a pressing need for 5,000 veterinarians right now and this need is expected to reach 9,300 by 1980.

"The Indians are even worse off than Blacks," said Hall. "Our records indicated that only two of them have graduated in veterinary medicine in the past 30 years." The soft spoken professor earned a degree in veterinary surgery at Ohio State, and a master's degree in veterinary radiology and the Ph.D. degree in radiation biology from Colorado State University. Today he is the president and only Black of the American

College of Veterinary Radiology, and the only Black veterinary radiologist in the nation.

Hall is a member of the board of education in Tuskegee, and the owner of a Chevrolet-Oldsmobile franchise and a 200-acre cattle farm.

After leaving A&T, he headed for Pembroke State University, where he will try to sell students there on the idea that there is a place for them in veterinary medicine.



Back From A Study Tour Of Africa Are (L to R) Brenda West, Patricia Foster And Charles Brice.

Four Students From A&T Travel On Three Week Tour Of Ghana

Seeing African students wearing the latest in platform heels and velvet shirts was quite a revelation to four A&T students.

"They are really Westernized," said Patricia Foster, a native of Reidsville. "They even party like we do."

Pat and three other students have just returned from a three-week independent study tour of Ghana. The students traveled with the American Forum of the University of Massachusetts.

While abroad, the students enjoyed classes in various aspects of African culture. They also visited with the residents of several cities and small towns.

"The experience was just great," said Pat, "seeing for myself how the people live."

Brenda West of Richmond, Va. said she believes the young Africans are, in many respects, much more mature than their American counterparts.

"They are already taking for granted such controversial things as co-ed visitation and co-ed dormitories," she said. "I was really startled one morning when I got up and saw a guy in the

dormitory shower room, but nobody there paid any attention."

Brenda said many of the African college students are interested in the American economic structure, the racial problem here and birth control methods.

Although complimenting the Africans' relatively high standard of living, the A&T students said they missed the American hot

water and food.

Brenda said the Ghanans have to get along on something like \$30 per month or 85 cents per day. The government, she said, pays the bills for students going to college.

The visitors also noted that youthful craze, dancing.

"Their dances are quite like ours," said Brenda. "They like our fast music, but they definitely don't like the blues."

Dr. Chandra Re-elected Pi Tau Sigma Veep

Dr. Suresh Chandra, chairman of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, was re-elected national vice-president of Pi Tau Sigma, a national mechanical engineering honorary fraternity for the eastern region. The society's 53rd convention was held at Texas A&M University in mid October. Dr. Chandra's new term of office will end in 1976.

The national convention for Pi Tau Sigma was attended by over 100 delegates from all over the country. Herbert Moore, president of the Delta Epsilon

chapter at A&T, also attended the convention and actively participated in the various seminars and business sessions. Topics discussed in the seminars included "Social Responsibilities of Engineers," and "What Should Be the Primary Activity of the Local Chapter."

Dr. Chandra also visited West Virginia Institute of Technology in Montgomery, W. Va., the first of Nov. and as Eastern Vice-President participated in the installation of the Pi Tau Sigma chapter on that campus.

Music Majors To Give Senior Recitals

By Mary Cropps

With the coming of fall, come

senior recitals for all senior music majors. Recitals are full-length public performances. They are

the principal requirements during the last semester for those seniors in Music 513.

Recitals give the music majors a chance to present themselves to the public. Their programs are the culmination of seven semesters of work on a particular instrument, and compositions presented are supposed to represent professional-level music.

One such recital was given by Asalee Deloise Mosley in Harrison Auditorium. Asalee is a music major and a mezzo-soprano.

Her program included four Italian selections with such songs as "Vergin Tutte Amore" by Durante and "Caromiober" by Giordani.

The German section of her (See Music, Page 5)

In Terms Of Blackness

What is unity in terms of Blackness? On what level can the different ideologies on the liberation of Black people come together on a common plateau?

These are the conflicting forces that the average Black faces as he gropes for a philosophy of vindicating his race from prisons of prejudice and racism.

With so many liberation philosophies bombarding us as students, in some cases, apathy may be the result of confusion and one's willingness to make a firm commitment to any one doctrine.

Too often, we are apt to condemn someone else's opinions without seeing that their goals are similar to ours, simply because they go about accomplishing their goals different ways. When you begin talking about which philosophy is right, you begin dealing with relative terms; it's just like arguing about one's religion, if you have one.

The situation of finding a suitable philosophy of liberation is not an easy one of finding common overlapping ways to proceed; it's not as simple as two intersecting circles with the shared area.

Congressman Andrew Young from the fifth district of Georgia has chosen to work within the system for equality of Blacks. In his speech Friday night to the University Foundation, he stated, "People are just going to have to learn to live together."

Young went so far as to propose that perhaps Blacks were brought to this country as slaves for a time (such as the Watergate Scandal) in order to reveal to America its own corruption. "You are a blessing of God to America," he later said.

After reading what he said, someone will surely disagree because this thinking is contradictory to his own ideas of making progress for Blacks. And this is fine.

Only one thing is required before rejecting a person's ideology, and this stipulation is that you respect the individual's right to choose his philosophy.

And, even though, you might not be in accord with the philosophy of Rep. Young, one student said, in reaction to the congressman's speech, "At least he's doing something."

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

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Bourgeoisie Orientation

By Rosie A. Stevens

In April 1973, a conference was held here for the purpose of designing means of saving and changing Black schools. The conference adopted a project called the National Save Black Schools Project. The project, as it was formulated, had some very interesting goals set up to carry out, among them the changing of Black schools to serve the needs of Blacks.

According to the conference, Black schools have a "bourgeoisie orientation", which places emphasis upon the acquisition of material things as opposed to serving the needs of the Black community. As a result of knowing this fact, the conference felt that Black schools should be changed.

At this point, we must ask how Black schools should be changed. Should changes be made in the curriculum? Should new courses be offered? Should new majors be set up?

Or should new and different priorities be set up? Should it be required that research done at Black universities be done around

lines productive to the Black community? That the School of Engineering develop and design tools which only benefit the Black community? That biomedical research center around sickle cell trait and anemia? (Or high blood pressure or heart disease, or renal disorder?)

Or should the football team be abandoned in despair and the money spent for better or worse elsewhere?

Precisely how should Black schools be changed so that the orientation is away from bourgeois values and so that the needs of the Black community and the working masses who are Black?

This is not to deny that change is not necessary in the Black schools. There are quite a few changes needed in Black colleges and universities which will insure that Black students receive a high quality of education which will enable them to make real contributions to the community. And, of course, Black schools should most definitely be preserved for this purpose. The question is how to save and what to change after, before, and during salvation.

Blacks And The Middle East

In follow-up to the questions answered by his fellow Aggies concerning the Mideast situation and U.S. involvement, a 'chemistry instructor from Africa and the racist regime of Rhodesia, Njodzi Machirori granted the following interview.

Q: What was your reaction to the response given by fellow Aggies with respect to the Middle-East crisis.

A: First of all let me state that the Middle East crisis is a very complex situation requiring a lot of analysis. I have to assume that the answers given by A&T students and faculty were based on this indepth analysis. If this assumption is true, then the next question is whether the analysis was correct or not. If there was no analysis prior to the answers given by both students and faculty members, then I would be very distress indeed.

If there was an analysis of the situation, it definitely was wrong because there would be no basis for supporting Israel. Israel is a client state created by imperialistic Britain in 1948 to accommodate Jews displaced by the Germans during the second world war. There was no "provision" for the Palestinians who inhabited the area. As a result, the Palestinians are spread all over the Middle East mostly in the deserts. I stayed in Egypt for one year and have seen the plight of these people with my own eyes. Politically, states are not created and when they are, that is imperialism. For one can only create a state by either trickery or conquest; both of these methods apply to the

creation of Israel as a "state." Israel is, therefore, a colony of the west; particularly strategic as a base for NATO and the U.S. 6th fleet policing the Mediterranean Sea against the Soviet Union.

Q: Can we as Black people afford to take a neutral stand on the Middle East? If not what stand should we take?

A: Black people-as a race-have seen the worst human degradation the world over. From colonialism on the continent of Africa to slavery abroad, we have been the actors on the stage where white people-as a race-were conductors. Our attitude, therefore, has to be anti-oppression and hence have to be on the side of the displaced Palestinians in the Middle East conflict.

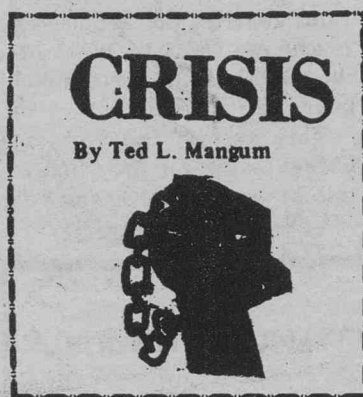
Q: Why did the countries of the Motherland-Africa-voice support for the Arab nations?

A: The African Nations supported the Arab nations because the Arabs are right. When Egypt and Syria attacked Israel forces, they did not attack Tel Aviv, but those Israeli forces in the occupied Arab Lands, namely in the Sinai and Golan Heights. Contrary to Israel's 1967 attack on Egyptian planes in Cairo and Alexandria. The Arabs wanted to recover their lost lands which they must and will recover as time goes on. Egypt, being a member of the Organization of African Unity in good standings, can always count on Africa for support. It got it. Twenty-four African members of the O.A.U. broke diplomatic relations with Israel.

Q: Can you relate the Middle

East Crisis to the struggle for the liberation of Southern Africa from foreign domination?

We in Africa are engaged in a protracted war of liberation-what I prefer to call the silent revolution. The U.S. investments in the Southern part of Africa dictate U.S. foreign policy to Africa as a whole. It is true that anybody who fishes in troubled



waters will sooner or later be washed by the waves. The support that Israel gets from the U.S. is directly proportional to the support the Southern Africa white regimes get from the whole of the west-principally the U.S. and Britain.

Africans have, therefore, no choice than to fight all the forces of oppression, be they on the continent of Africa or in the Middle East. The U.S. vote against the admission of Guinea Bissau to the U.N. last week can only prove the fact that the U.S. supports Portugal because of the Azores, military base. And hence the African attitude that the U.S. supports the oppression of Africans in Mozambique, Angola, Guinea Bissau, because these are portuguese colonies.



'The Miss Meal Factor'

Editor of The Register;

We in the Food Service Department understand that students will not eat every meal that is available to them during their academic life on campus. There are occasions when students are not on campus during the meal hours. On weekends many students try to visit their parents or friends away from the campus.

When students miss meals, we refer to it as the "miss meal factor". We know that a certain percent of students will miss meals; this is how we can keep the cost of the meal sticker so low. We rebate this saving back to the students by keeping the meal sticker cost low. This would not be possible, nor could we be able to serve you at such a low fee if: (1. Every student were to eat every meal. 2. Students allowed nonboarding students or guest to use their stickers or ID's. 3. Students continue to remove glasses, silverware, tableware and table decor from the dining room. 4. Students take more food and drinks than their stomachs can hold. 5. Students fail to return trays, glasses and other ware to the tray return area; this causes needless labor cost, that is taken from the food dollar.)

Many students have the misconception that the Food Service Department is profiting from the missed meal factor. This is not true. The miss meal factor is considered in the pricing structure for board fee.

Any recognized campus organization or faculty or staff member may arrange a special party such as a luncheon, buffet,

banquet, snack, tea, or reception by contacting the Food Service Manager. He will work closely with you in preparing a menu to fit your budget. All requests must be made within two working days prior to service.

Lawrence C. Munson,

Children Starve

Editor of the Register;

At this time, the thing which concerns me the most are the people who are starving to death in Africa.

Everyday we spend millions of dollars on new cars, color televisions, liquor, and all other items which make us happy. I just happened Monday to look into "Ebony Magazine," which had a feature story about the African crisis. As I glanced at the picture of all of those starving children, some of the pictures showed how the children look with their swollen stomachs and all the other symptoms of malnutrition. We can't blame the starvation on the natives, because there is no way they could have prevented the drought that killed most of their camels, and left them without an abundant water supply, and no food to eat.

It should seem logical that these people need our help, and the only way we could help is by sending all of the different type of supplies they would need.

Anthony Garner

Campus Fall-out Shelters Contain Sealed Emergency Supplies

By Betty Holeman

Marvin Graeber, associate director of the Physical Plant, discussed in a brief telephone interview Monday morning, the condition of the fall-out shelter in the basement of Hodgin Hall. He said, however, that he questions the supplies found in Hodgin Hall and the other areas on campus which could serve as fall out shelters.

According to Graeber, the largest fall out shelter on campus are the first floor Scott Hall and corridors.

He said that of any three story building or more, the ground floor could serve as a fall-out shelter or any floor for that matter. Graeber stated that, in New High Rise Dorm, the corridors on the fourth floor could serve as a fall-out shelter. Next to Scott Hall, Cooper Hall has the largest fall out shelter. He said that there were not supplies in all of these buildings; however, there were supplies in Dudley Building, Hodgin Hall, Bluford Library, Curtis Hall and Holland Hall. Moreover, Graeber stated that, since it has been 10 years, he was not sure that all the

supplies were still good.

When asked what some of these supplies were, Graeber stated that the list contained all items necessary for survival, some of which include flour, crackers, cheese, can goods, water, medical supplies and blankets.

He was reluctant to release this information because, whenever this type of information is released, someone vandalizes.

Graeber stated that the security of the fall out shelter in

the basement of Hodgin Hall is about as secure as any office. Concerning the necessity of fall-out shelters on this campus, he said one can never tell when a neurotic person will emerge as the leader of a large nation and conditions may erupt which might warrant their necessity.

Graeber said that there is a life-span of 50 years for these items. They are contained within sealed packages and are found in the various buildings which have been designated as fall-out shelters throughout this campus.

Senior Music Major Captures Audience With Her Talents

(Continued From Page 3)

program included "Verborgenheit" by Wolf and "Sehnducht nach dea Fruhling" by Mozart.

During the spiritual part of the recital, Asalee sang "Stan' Still Jordan," "Oh What a Beautiful City" and "My Soul's Been Anchored in de Lord," among others.

At the end of the

performance, the audience complimented Asalee with an enthusiastic standing ovation. Mrs. Judith Pinnix, voice instructor, replied by saying that Asalee had done a very fine job, although she had many obstacles to overcome.

Recitals are open to the public.

Government Publications Stored On Mezzanine

Situated on the mezzanine of Bluford Library is a Selective Depository for Government Publications. Mary Thompson who is documents librarian stated that this department receives all documents.

Miss Thompson has worked in Bluford Library for 25 years. She has worked in various departments two of which were circulation and reference.

According to Miss Thompson, a description of her job is very involved. A depository library system is a cooperative program between the federal government and designated major libraries throughout the United States.

Under this program certain classes of government publications are supplied free of cost to these libraries for the

purpose of making such publications more readily accessible to the general public.

Miss Thompson stated that the selective system was arranged in alphabetical order by the receiving department.

She stated that since this was an agricultural school the Department of Agriculture is first.

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A&T Ends 4-Game Losing Skid

By Blannie E. Bowen

A&T welcomed a change in scenery and opponents this week-end as the Aggies won their first conference game of the year Saturday by defeating Delaware State College 27-12 in Dover, Del.

The weather was hot in Louisiana last week-end but Grambling was even hotter and the Aggies had to move to a colder part of the country to take-on the cold and winless Hornets.

With a line-up that was patched-up with freshmen, second, and third-stringers, Coach Hornsby Howell finally got his men together to break a

four-game losing skid that has cost the Aggies everything except the letters "A" and "T".

This game was the battle of the bottom as both teams needed a win to escape the embarrassment of finishing in the cellar of the MEAC.

Delaware was first to draw blood in the rough contest when Allen Rose got his toe into a 35-yard fieldgoal following the Hornets first series of downs.

George Ragsdale and Al Holland finally started to answer some of the questions concerning their lack of yards this season by burning up the ground. With Holland and Ragsdale finally exerting themselves as stars of last year's glory team re-appeared

also.

Raymond Pettiford has been injured for most of '73 and Saturday he found what it is like to hit the endzone with a T. D. pass again as he capped this scoring drive with his first touchdown of 1973.

With A&T leading 7-3 at the end of the quarter, Holland and William Medley then began to hit the porous Delaware line. Holland ran through from nine yards away for the second Aggie touchdown and a 14-3 lead after the second Dwight Nettles point after.

Greg Roberts, Joe Crosby and George Harris got their first big test of the year as linemen for (See Aggies, Page 7)

Campus Haps

AKM-Meeting for members at 7:30 p.m., Wednesday night in Hodgkin Hall. A meeting at 8 o'clock for Pledges. Also at this time pledges are requested to turn in the title of their papers and the \$20.

BETA KAPPA CHI National Scientific Honor Society will meet Nov. 13, Tuesday at 7 p.m. All persons majoring in Math, Biology, Chem, Phy., with 3.00 average in major and overall and having 64 completed hours are eligible for membership.

University Chapel Service at 11 a.m. Sunday. Dr. L. C. Dowdy will be the speaker. Gospel Choir will provide music.

AFROTC Col. Thurman Deloney will speak on the "Non Traditional Careers of the Military" on Thursday, Room 100, Hines Hall

ESQUIRE SERVICE Fellowship will have a campus clean-up starting at Student Union, if weather permits on Saturday, November 17, 1973, at 10 a.m. to 12 noon. All students are asked to help.

Power Plant Supervisor Merrill Watson said he has received several complaints about heating problems in the dorm. If such a complaint occurs-students should instruct their Dorm-counselors to make the call. The number is 379-7634.

MEMORIAL UNION ADVISORY BOARD INFORMATION SHEETS FOR ALL STUDENTS

The Memorial Advisory Board will be planning the second semester activities in the very near future. We would like these activities to be planned around the interest of the student body. Therefore, we are asking for your suggestions for the following activities:

Dance 1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____

Movies 1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____

Cultural Events 1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____

Return form to information desk, Student Union

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Cowboys' Computer Picks Draftees

By Blannie E. Bowen

Have you ever wondered about all the problems and headaches that football players from A&T, who make it in the professional ranks, have to go through to get there.

The first thing that an outstanding collegiate player has to do is get scouted by some professional team or several professional teams. After getting scouted, the player is then drafted by the team.

Reed Johnson is one such person who has the task of selecting and scouting players for the Dallas Cowboys. Johnson operates out of Dallas, Tex and he is one of five Dallas talent scouts.

Last week, alone, Johnson visited Virginia Union, Virginia State and Virginia Poly-technical Institute to search for the talent that was placed on paper last May when a complete list of all college juniors was compiled.

A complete statistical report on each of A&T's seniors was compiled in May also and Johnson was in Greensboro Thursday to see how well Steve Jackson and Carl Collins stood-up to the height, weight and speed data that were placed on paper about both of these

players.

Johnson said that in scouting players such as Jackson and Collins, one must look for the small things that they do well. "Take Collins," remarked Johnson, while viewing the film of A&T's game with South Carolina State; "he got busted on that play, but look how quickly and how far he came before he got hit."

"The films don't show tempo, feelings, and attitude," continued Johnson; "I like to see the game in person and decide if the player does things right, quickly and with a professional football attitude."

He emphasized that his Cowboys search the country for college talent and this information is fed into a computer and the computer gives his team an unbiased list of the top 1000 college players.

With this information at hand, the Dallas team selects its draftees on the basis of who is left out of their 1000 players when the Cowboys' turn to draft comes around.

Ralph Coleman, a former A&T star of two years ago, was drafted along these same lines. Coleman is a line-backer and his speed and height are his greatest assets, according to Johnson.

Coleman was traded to the

Houston Oilers at the start of the '73 season, and Johnson remarked of this trade, "Coleman is good but we felt we had three line-backers

who were better. Leroy Jordan is the key to our defense at the moment."

"In scouting a player," continued Johnson, "we look for a player who is big enough, tall enough, and desirous enough to play a particular position."

The Cowboys came into the National Football League in 1960 and the team promptly had five consecutive losing seasons. For the past seven seasons though, Dallas has made the play-offs every year and this string of consecutive play-off berths is an NFL record.

In assessing Jackson and Collins, Johnson remarked, "They are not super fast, but they get the job done and this is what it takes to win the Bowl."

Aggies To Meet Their No. 1 Rival Saturday

(Continued From Page 6)

A&T and Delaware went to work on them immediately. Rose booted another field goal from 23 yards after Hornet drive had failed.

Following a Holland fumble at mid-field, Delaware was down to the goal line quickly again as Isaac Murray ran 12 yards for the final Hornet T. D. as the two-point conversion failed.

With the smell of last place in the MEAC in the air, the Aggies came back to take the sting out of Delaware in the fourth period

with 13 points.

Medley scored one touchdown and Mile Stanley got the other with Nettles getting the extra point for A&T. Delaware and A&T have the honor of being makers or breakers this week-end in the MEAC title race.


The Hornets take-on the second best in the MEAC, S. C. State, and the Aggies take on the best and their number one rival, North Carolina Central, in the last week-end of the season to determine the MEAC champion.

Freshman students who have not filed an application for the BASIC EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY GRANT PROGRAM are urged to do so at once. You may be entitled to a grant of as much as \$452 toward your education expenses. Applications and additional information are available in the Financial Aid Office, Brown Hall. You need to file, whether or not you have already received other aid for the school year.

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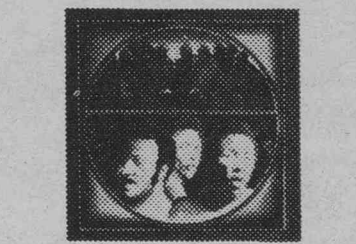
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time comes for you to wear your "Navy Wings of Gold" you will know what it takes. It takes your best!

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