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Black Schools' Future Explained By Colston

By Daryl E. Smith

going to attract everybody. Blacks as well as whites are going to apply at such universities because they want to receive a good education," Colston stated.

When asked about A&T's future, the administration said, "Given A&T's geographical location and since A&T is a land-grant community-orientated school, I don't see A&T becoming predominately white in the foreseeable future."

Colston explained the important factors involved with the survival of the Black universities. He said there is one thing very important for the continuance of a Black university, and that is a creative aggressive administration. He further stated a university administrator has to be skilled in management technology, the very same as any successful corporation. Without these elements this university will have problems.

Colston continued and said a university needs a high quality faculty which is competitive in their fields on a national level; this is very essential.

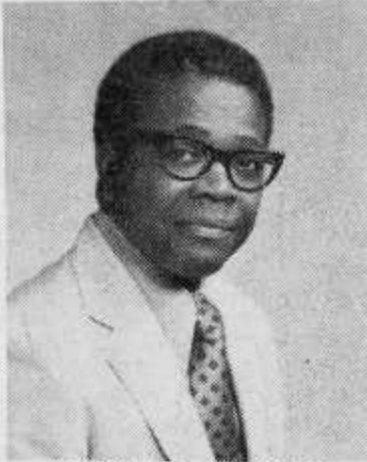
The third element and equally important is the quality of the university's student body.

With these elements, a mono-culture atmosphere will develop; without these factors they won't attract anybody.

The administrator stated Blacks take great pride in their particular institutions of higher learning, particularly the great contributions they have made in this society against unbelievable odds.

Colston emphasized public and private Black universities are going to have to accept the fact that integrated higher education is a reality. Only these institutions which create the internal strength and resources necessary to maintain high quality competitive programs will

(See Colston page 4)



MARSHALL COLSTON

'Dean' Gamble Still Smiles

Director Enjoys Students

By Brenda Cannady

After thirty-six years of working at A&T, William Gamble, director of Admissions, still smiles and says, "I enjoy students very much!" Fitting comfortably into his neat and spacious office, he shows no tell-tale signs of wear and tear from these years of service. They are completely diminished by the friendly atmosphere surrounding him.

"Dean" Gamble was first employed by A&T in June 1938 as a recorder in the Registrar's Office. After two years, he was named dean of men; then in 1961 he was appointed to his present position of director of admissions. The job of director of admissions involves the recruiting and admitting of

students, and the sending of catalogs and brochures to interested persons.

Gamble has been living on campus since 1938, except for the time he spent in a veteran's project off campus. With the opening of Scott Hall in 1951 his residence was changed to there, where he remained until his next change in position in 1961. Since then Gamble has resided on Nocho Street, next to the Infirmary.

Because of HEW requirements, A&T is making special efforts to recruit whites. "Just as white schools try to recruit Blacks, we try to get white students, but we aren't getting as many applications from white students as we would like," says Gamble. Less than 5% of applications received are from

white students and these are not always accepted.

A&T presently has no quota but limited dormitory space is a consideration in the acceptance of applicants. Seventy-five percent of the students that apply to A&T are accepted.

A&T has initiated several programs such as Project IODINE, Special Services, and an Approvability Program, to help students succeed in college. The Approvability Program enables students who could not meet regular academic requirements to be able to attend a special summer school as a probationary period. If the students successfully fulfill the requirements during this period, they are admitted as regular students in the fall.

(See SAT page 4)



THE A&T REGISTER

"COMPLETE AWARENESS FOR COMPLETE COMMITMENT"

VOLUME XLVII NUMBER 17 A&T State University, Greensboro OCTOBER 22, 1974

President Makes Political Stop In Greensboro

Ford Tries To Gather Votes

By Patricia Everett

Last Saturday Gerald R. Ford, president of the United States, spoke at the Greensboro-High Point-Winston-Salem Regional Airport in an effort to boost votes for state and national candidates who are running in the North Carolina's upcoming November 5 election.

The president's brief speech was focused on reducing the dominating Democratic legislature dictatorship in the lawmaking branch of the nation's government. Ford spoke of replacing the 'veto proof' Congress with an 'inflation proof' Congress.

The forty-minute stay in Greensboro was part of the President's national political campaign, which is reported as being paid for by the Republican National Committee.

Before a favorable and predominately white crowd of approximately 2,000, the Chief Executive explained why he felt more elected Republican office holders would be advantageous for himself and for the country.

He said, if Republican lawmakers were elected into state and national offices, he and other Republican office holders would be able to get their productive policies implemented.

Ford stated inflation was the main economic problem which

had resulted from too much money being spent during the last twenty years. Since the Democrats dominated the legislative branch at those times, they were chosen as bearers of the present inflationary problem.

Ford said the Democratic dominated legislative branch "made the money available to be spent."

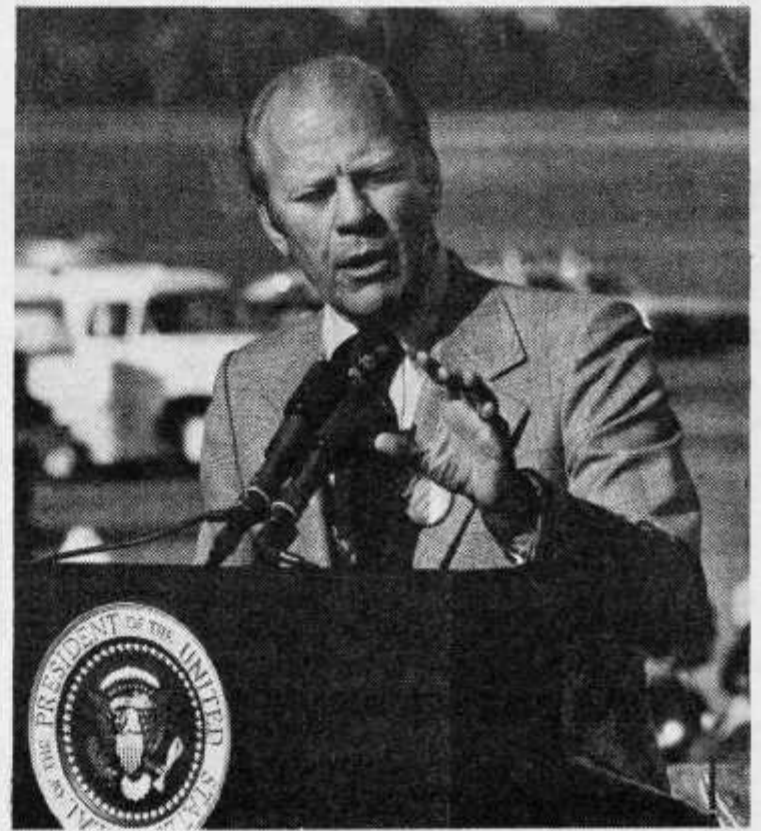
The Chief Executive said his recent economic packet would "whip inflation; give young people jobs and take care of the old." But he stated the proposed economic solutions were being criticized and stunted by Congress. Ford urged the listeners to "put pressures in Congress to Democrats and some

Republicans."

Citing critics who think the President should remain in Washington, D.C. and represent the United States since the Republican's national polls indicate the election results may be dim, the Chief Executive stated, "I'm wearing a WIN button, not a losers' button."

Continuing, Ford mentioned a political lesson he learned from the Democrats and former President Harry Truman. He said Truman won because he went to the people and fought for what he thought was right.

"We want your help in Greensboro, Raleigh, Charlotte and all over North Carolina. Go (See President page 4)



President Gerald Ford

Register staff photo

A&T Students Attend National Convention

An Agricultural Education major won one of the top awards during the 47th Annual National Future Farmers Convention held this past week in Kansas City, Mo.

Cedric Jones, a junior from Elizabethtown, won the FFA Legion of Merit Citation for his work in establishing the A&T Alumni Chapter of the Future Farmers of America (FFA).

He was presented the award Friday morning during the convention which was attended by some 16,500 persons

including President Gerald Ford.

Jones received the award after getting 10 new members to join the A&T chapter. He was the only Black to receive such an award during the Convention.

Jones was not the only Aggie represented at the Convention. Other members of the A&T delegation included I.C. Rogers, advisor and associate professor of agricultural education; Connie Baggett, president of the Alpha Xi Chapter of Alpha Tau Alpha; Eddie Lacewell, delegate to the

(See Blannie page 4)

Project Interprets

Black Schools' Crisis

Last year students at A&T rallied behind the political work of the Save and Change Black Schools Project (SCBSP), the Youth Organization for Black Unity (YOBU) and the African Liberation Support Committee (ALSC). For example, the SCBSP held several rallies and a Save and Change Black Schools Emphasis Week. The project also participated in educational forums, coalitions, and other programs. The project's main emphasis was to give students an anti-imperialist interpretation of the crisis facing Black schools and involve students in a strategy to Save and change Black Schools.

Similarly, the African Liberation Support Committee staged a highly successful petition drive in support of the independence in coalitions to advance political awareness on campus.

ALSC was trying to show students how imperialism oppresses the world's people, particularly the people of Africa. In addition ALSC tried to mobilize concrete support for the African Liberation groups actively engaged in armed struggle in Africa.

The Youth Organization for Black Unity was also actively involved in the political work on campus. YOBU worked with ALSC, SCBSP, the Anti-Capital advance political struggle on campus. YOBU's role last year was to help provide consistent anti-imperialist leadership to student political work on campus. This year, however, YOBU has broadened its focus and hopes to expand its programs to more and more students.

Immediately, anyone should recognize the similarities between the political work of the SCBSP, ALSC and YOBU. All of these organizations are anti-imperialist student organizations trying to develop political awareness on campus. Wouldn't it make more sense for these groups to begin to work more closely together?

Recently some of the members of these groups began to have discussions on how we could begin to work more closely together this year. We feel that working together will improve our overall efficiency and effectiveness on campus.

Thank You,
 Jerry Caldwell (YOBU)
 Adrienne Weekes (SCBSP)
 Claude Barnes (ALSC)

The A&T Register

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Chairman Gives Thanks To Many

Editor of The Register:

Occasionally one finds that he "owes" thanks to so many individuals that he is not sure as to how such thanks should be expressed or that in such expression he unintentionally omits a name. Consequently, for those who shared in making one of our public benchmarks a reality, I wish to offer these few comments.

In a collective sense I wish to voice appreciation to those individuals who contributed of their time, effort and substance in achieving the August 1974 goal of doubling the undergraduate population enrolled in electrical engineering at the North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University.

In this achievement, we

reflect a small measure of pride in the growing quality of programs we provide, in the individuals and institutions we serve, and in the keen, young minds that are the future.

To each of you that gave of self in this endeavor, I am deeply appreciative.

Sincerely,
 Paul E. Gray, Ph.D.
 Professor and Chairman

Ford Draws A Smaller Crowd

By Rosie A. Stevens

The visit of President Ford to the Greensboro-High Point-Winston Salem area was very much a comparison kind of visit. When former President Nixon visited the area to campaign for Republicans, there was, according to reports, a larger turnout. Certainly, the crowd, which was much smaller than 1,000 when the President's plane was scheduled to arrive at 2:00 could have been larger.

Quite a number of things have occurred since that Nixon visit, including the premature end of Nixon's term. The Watergate scandal has left its toll with the Republicans, whether they admit it or not. The great sweep of offices gathered by the party in 1972 was but a reflection of the Nixon popularity. However, serious questions seem to have been asked of Republicans, by Republicans, and by those Democrats who helped make possible the Republicans' victory. These questions have brought some answers that seem unsettling. As a result, President Ford found himself talking to a crowd of tired people, people who turned out in unenthusiastic numbers, and who grew in number only because a President was visiting. Those who appeared initially were the hard core.

That such a small turnout was unanticipated was obvious. The candidates and governor on the platform reflected this in their talks. The seeming lateness of the President was another reflection of the situation. The text of the speech he made was to be released at 3:40 p.m. The release time implied that the President had no intentions of being present until the largest possible crowd had gathered for maximum effect. The text of the speech itself, altered by Mr. Ford on seeing such a small crowd, confirmed this. But few Republicans showed. The largest crowd estimate was 3,000.

Perhaps, with such a small turnout, the Local Republicans and Mr. Ford will be, as he phrased it, "disappointed." But possibly, this is as it should be. It carries a lesson: Beware the bandwagon. This applies whether it is a Republican bandwagon, or a Democratic one.

Steve Richie's youth against L. Richardson Preyer's experience is a matter of mere prediction of the 6th district Congressional outcome. With Morgan and Stevens, the outcome is not so obvious, but it is a test of the better candidate's winning, and a test of the people's judgment of the better candidate. Hopefully a twenty-five minute visit from the President will not upset the polls with a miraculous Republican victory. If it did, the voters would have reason to wonder what kind of democracy this is: a highly unrepresentative one, or one even worse. There are all kinds of democracies in existence.



People who knock on wood today may not know it, but they are following an ancient Druid custom, based on the belief that trees are inhabited by gods.



In England, it has been said that if you tie a string around your little finger when you go to town, you will receive a gift.



People once said that if they turned their money when they heard the cuckoo singing, they'd have money until he came again.

Ford And His 'Nominee' Go Through Analysis

Editor's Note: This is the first of a three-part series concerning, 'Ford and Rockefeller'.

Although he has been in office only a little over two months, President Gerald Ford has indicated by his action that the poor people and the Black people of this country are to be considered for "voting purposes only". His willingness to listen to their problems is in no way matched by a willingness to act on these problems.

As a matter of fact the president has committed three acts or proposed courses of action that serve, as indications to this writer that either lacks the ability to respond to the needs and desires of the overall American public or he will eventually exceed Nixon in the effort of pushing his personal views and desires above the public interest.

At first glance it seems rather insignificant to the welfare of poor people or "the economy" that Nelson Rockefeller was chosen by Ford as his vice-presidential nominee.

But given the present state of the economy, which is one of an increasing rate of inflation, and the fact that the poor and fixed-income people must bear the "death stroke" of inflation, then it becomes obvious that, if inflation is, as the President has stated, "the nation's number one enemy", he should seek a vice-presidential candidate who has enough "real understanding" of poverty to help minimize the effects of inflation on the poor. Rockefeller represents an

extreme at the other end of the economic ladder. And, as indicated by his poverty-policies while serving as governor of New York, his understanding of poverty is that poverty is caused by a lack of money and thus laying money on poverty erases poverty. His understanding of the effects of poverty and the inflationary impact on poverty is a minimum.

Does Rockefeller know how it feels to be poor or under the

financially and vocally, the murder of Black people. All Black people are aware of Rockefeller's action dictating the massacre at Attica. But what escapes the knowledge of many Black people is the fact that over 10 years ago the Rockefeller family lent international financial support to the murder of African people.

Author William J. Pomeroy states this case generally in his book "Apartheid Axis United States and South Africa", page

American bankers extended a \$30 million loan to the Anglo-American Corp., South Africa's biggest monopoly, at the plea of its president, Harry Oppenheimer.

Such extension of confidence by important American interests reversed the tide, and once again foreign capital flowed into South Africa, strengthening the Apartheid regime."

Author Earl Ofari in his book "The Myth of Black Capitalism" is more specific in his indictment of the Rockefeller family.

"When the South African government was faced with economic instability in 1960-61, after it massacred Black people at Sharpeville, the Rockefeller Chase Manhattan Bank advanced a \$10 million loan to save the government."

If the argument arises that "St. Nelson "is not his brother's (David) keeper, then we can move ten years later, closer to "home" and deal with the "turkey shoot" that Nelson sponsored at Attica. An original list of 28 prison-reform demands was cut to two ultimate demands, the firing of a brutal superintendent, Vincent Mancusi, and amnesty for the prisoners involved in the take-over. Rockefeller felt that the possible lives of over 1200 men (the number involved in

the take-over) and the actual lives of 30 men (the number killed along with 200 wounded) wasn't important enough for him to leave his Manhattan apartment to help deal with the situation at Attica, probably because the majority of the possible deaths were of the same race that his". 1971 edition. Shortly after 1 p.m., Wicker (writer Tom Wicker) put through a personal call to Rockefeller, arguing that his presence was "vital" to gain more time for negotiations and to demonstrate the credibility of Oswald's 28 concessions. Then Badillo, Jones and Dunne took the phone to plead with the governor in their turn.

Jones emphasized that a slaughter at Attica might well touch off explosions in prisons and ghettos throughout the nation..."

Did Rockefeller come? No, but 600 state troopers came. Did Rockefeller come? No, but 300 sheriff's deputies came. Did Rockefeller come? NO, but 600 national guardsmen came and Rockefeller sent his approval. Now he has the audacity to seek the support of the poor and the Black. I hope that Roy Wilkins will stand alone in giving him that support; for he cannot kill my people and be respected and loved by me.

CRISIS

By Ted L. Mangum



impact of inflation? Does a man know how it feels to be pregnant? Does a white know how it it feels to be Black? In all cases the extent of the understanding is restricted to the ability to sympathize; for in no case can these opposing experiences, be shared or equally experienced. True he doesn't need to be poor to understand poverty or inflation; but dealing with poverty, even from a financial point of view, calls for an understanding beyond "wealth".

Also to be reckoned with, is the fact that the Rockefeller family has both, domestically and internationally, supported

32. "International reaction to the Sharperville Massacre (where 60 Blacks were killed, and hundreds wounded by gunshot) came close at that time to tumbling the racist Afrikaaner regime from power. In expectation of a possible collapse, capital began to leave the country-\$225 million in the months after March 1960- and foreign interests held back from further investment. At this point

Cars Will Be Towed Away

Heavy Traffic Causes Problems

By Michael Hailey

With the problem of the new cafeteria ever passing inspection now solved, another problem has occurred- the heavy traffic problem, mainly the congested traffic, occurring around the new cafeteria.

"Everyone is aware of the parking problem, but everyone tries to drive short distances such as from Scott to the dining hall or from Cherry Hall to the dining hall rather than walking," according to Norwood McMillan, director of security. He also stated that most universities have larger parking spaces and each student is assigned only one space. This system may be enforced here if more walking does not take place.

McMillan remarked, "Guys want to be seen. They are not going anywhere but just want to cruise on the small street in front of the cafeteria only to showboat, just to let everyone know they have a car."

One solution of McMillan's is to run more strict enforcements. Cars, seen parked in the wrong places, will be issued a ticket or towed away at the owners' expense (15.00 if towed away and \$7.50 if hooked up) to Ronnie's Sunoco on Summit Ave.; and the rules "will not be bent for anyone."

The director of security recalls an incident earlier this year when a lady from Washington, D.C. came to visit the Chancellor. She parked in

front of Dudley Building; and, because she did not have a visitor's tag on her car, it was towed away. Dr. Dowdy paid the fine.

"Faculty and staff members are getting hit twice as hard as students", replied McMillan. "Many think that, since they are faculty members, they have special privileges; and, when their cars are towed away for illegal parking, they call me and say, "I

am Dr. so and so"; but there's nothing I can do because we only enforce the rules and regulations. The traffic committee maps out the parking spaces and traffic signs."

McMillan, who walks on campus, suggests that, if the traffic situation near the new cafeteria and around campus continues as it is now, many students will be coming out of their pockets with some cash.

Campus Haps

The North Carolina Academy of Sciences will meet Wednesday, October 23, 1974 at 6:00p.m. in Rm 101 Hines Hall. All members and interested students are urged to attend.

A representative from the Guilford County Department of Health will be in High Rise Hall Wednesday at 9:00 p.m. to speak on hypertension. Tests will be administered on Saturday in High Rise Hall for sickle cell anemia and hypertension.

Movie "Slaughter's Big Rip Off, Thursday, October 24 at 6:30 in Harrison Auditorium. Sponsored by Alpha Phi Alpha. Admission .50.

Political Science Society Meeting Wednesday, October 23, 1974 6:00 p.m. Hodgkin Auditorium. All political science majors and interested persons are invited.

As a result, we would like all of the members of ALSG, SCBSP, and YOBU to have a joint meeting to discuss our future work together. This meeting is Tuesday, October 22, 1974 at 7:30 p.m. in Room 204 Hodgkin Hall. "Youh Black Self" Come and participate in poetry, creative dance, researched rap, mellow soul, Islam and Christianity. Music will be provided by The Black Explosion Band. Be there if you love 'yoh Black Self'. Sho-yo' face fo yo Race on October 27, in Harrison Auditorium at 7:00 - 10:15 p.m. Admission is Free. Sponsored by the Senior class.

Last day to drop a course without a grade evaluation is November 8.

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Aggies Attack Hawks With Strong Defense

By Craig Turner

A&T scored early, controlled the tempo, and captured a convincing 20-6 victory over Maryland-Eastern Shore, Saturday in Princess Anne, Md.

The Aggies controlled the contest from the start. After an unsuccessful Hawk series, UMES punted to George Ragsdale at midfield.

The junior back picked up a wall of blockers and raced down the sidelines untouched for a 50-yard touchdown return. Dwight Nettles' kick was good for a quick 7-0 lead with 11:12 showing on the clock.

Maryland drove back against the Aggies to the A&T five before being pushed back to the 19. Quarterback Steve Taylor's pass was picked off by Morris McKie who returned the ball to the A&T 35.

After a clipping call, Ellsworth Turner fumbled a pitchout and the Hawks recovered at the A&T 18.

Taylor then promptly found tight-end Al James over the middle for an 18-yard score. The Hawks muffed the point after for 7-6 deficit early in the second quarter.

The only other action of the half saw linebacker George Harris intercept a Taylor-pass inside the

A&T 15 to stop a serious Hawk threat.

The second stanza saw A&T put together the best drive of the year. The Aggies went 63 yards in 11 plays before Turner hooked up with wide receiver Dexter Feaster for a 22-yard touchdown pass at 9:13 in the third quarter.

Nettles' kick was blocked for a 13-6 count.

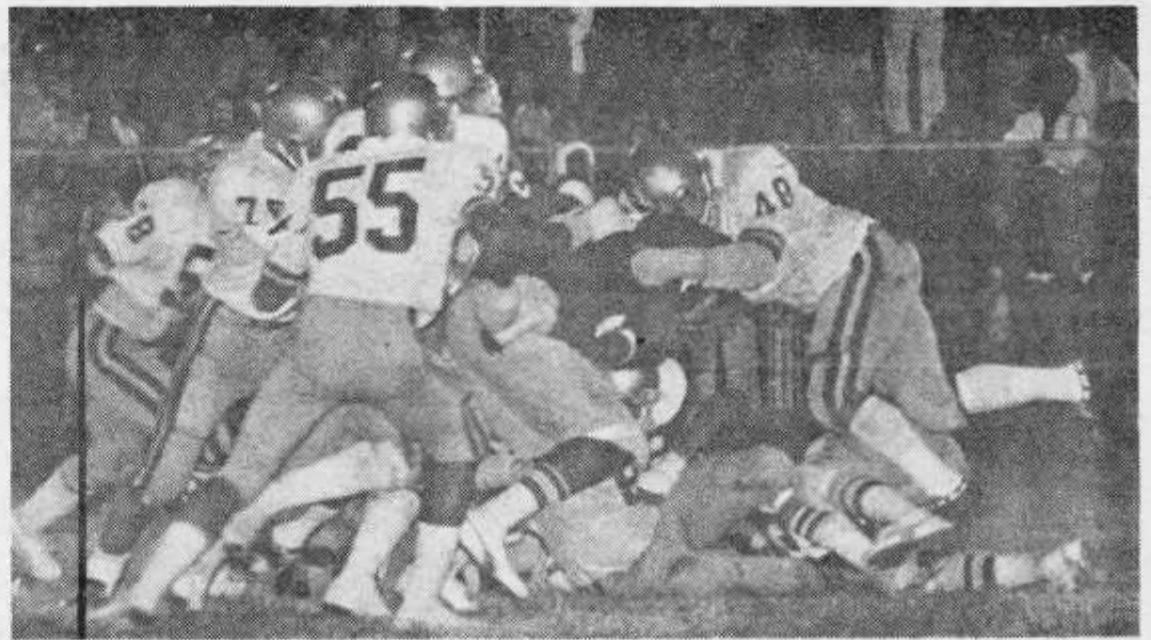
The A&T defense then took charge with linebacker Joe Crosby intercepting another Taylor pass at the Hawk 20.

However A&T gave the ball right back when Turner fumbled on a mixup in the backfield.

Again the offense allowed room for the Hawk attack when A&T fumbled at its own 25. The defense held on four crucial downs and then took over at its own 20.

A&T then put the final points on the board with an 80-yard march in 14 plays that ended with Glen Holland crashing over from the one. Nettles' kick was true for the 20-6 final margin with over 12 minutes left.

The victory raised A&T's record to a respectable 4-2 record and moved the Aggies into third with a 1-1 conference mark. The Hawks dropped to 0-3 in conference play and 1-4 overall.



Defense is the thing at A&T. Saturday we play Howard, the leading offensive team in the conference. The Aggies will stifle the Bison when the day comes.

photo by Lance

Colston Sees Future For A&T

(Continued from page 1) survive. "Because of A&T's faculty and student body, I'm highly optimistic about the university's future," he replied.

Colston maintained the failure of A&T's administration to perform its task is more of a threat than of any external factors involved.

Asked to comment on A&T's student body, Colston replied, "I have mixed opinions about the student body; they are bright ambition students, but there are significant levels of arrogance and self deception within the student body."

The administrator indicated it is significant that this university has a lot of students concerned about the university; at the same time we have students who indulge in vandalism, dropping trash on the campus grounds and acting as though the university

doesn't matter that much.

Colston continued with the assumption that he thinks nobody wants to go back to the thirties, forties, or fifties. He maintained that the students at that time had a very positive attitude about the campus appearance and their behavior.

Colston cited the idea that some of the students take education for granted, by saying, "I'll do my own thing. Most of the students think that they are liberated by the changes that took place in the sixties."

According to Colston, predominately white schools have a struggle trying to keep Black students on their campus.

Colston expounded on the fact that some Black students feel that white schools are superior to Black schools. Along with this misconception, Colston believes that some Black students

feel that they can receive certain kinds of exposure in white schools that they won't receive by attending Black schools of higher learning. Colston refuted this idea by saying "there is no magic formula for attending white schools."

Colston charged that institutional racism and deep rooted misconceptions have taught some Blacks that white schools are it, period.

Colston pointed out that A&T State University is doing as well as and in some cases better than other universities.

Asked if he had any advice for students, Colston replied,

"I think that there will have to be some dynamic student leadership among the student organizations. Student awareness and involvement rest with their chosen elected leaders."

SAT Score Not Required For Foreign Students

(Continued from page 1)

A&T's enrollment is increasing from year to year including an increase in foreign students. However, there is not a quota for foreign students either. The only difference in the processing of their applications is no SAT score requirement. Most of A&T's foreign students are from countries in Africa.

Since extensive integration of public schools, Gamble reports a significant difference in the qualifications of incoming students. "On a whole, test

results are lower each year, but the students are doing better in the classroom. We don't know exactly why, but each year it's the same," said Gamble.

Dean Gamble's family consists of a son who is a third year medical student at Carolina and his wife who is a school teacher but is presently unemployed due to an extensive illness.

As a final remark, Dean Gamble added, "We are very eager to be of service to any student who would like to come to A&T."

Blannie Bowen First Black To Serve On FFA Convention's Press Corps

(Continued from page 1) student teachers conference; and Blannie Bowen, member of the FFA Convention Press Corps.

Baggett attended the ATA Convention. Alpha Tau Alpha is the professional honorary society for all agricultural education majors.

Lacewell was the official delegate to the Agricultural Education Student Teachers Conference which is also held during the FFA Convention. He

is a senior from Riegelwood and is one of the outstanding members of the Ag-Ed Department.

Bowen was the first Black selected to serve in the Press Corps for the Convention. He was responsible for writing and mailing some 5,000 press releases for the more than 4,500 contest winners during the Convention.

The delegates to the Convention came from all 50 states, U.S. territories; and, for the first time, foreign countries

(Continued from page 1) to the polls."

Before ending his speech, he told the audience the "dominating and controlling" of the present legislative branch

over all other branches was a threat to the "balanced" American way which is implied in the Constitution.

To rid the Congress of this "legislative dictatorship", the president suggested the election of more Republican lawmakers.

Before his appearance in this city, Ford had made similar

political stops in Rock Hill, Anderson, and Greenville, South Carolina.

were represented. President Ford remarked of the FFA during his address: "This is just one fine group of young men. We need more of them."

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