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Jackson To Address Founder’s Day Celebration

Reverend Jesse Louis Jackson was born October 8, 1941 in Greenville, South Carolina. After graduating from Sterling High School in Greenville in 1959, he began his college career at the University of Illinois with the aid of a football scholarship, and went on to receive his Bachelor of Science Degree in Sociology at A&T State University in North Carolina. During his college experiences, Reverend Jackson’s representative roles demonstrated and exercised his potential for leadership, and his academic achievement attested to the value he placed on extensive education and self-development. He has subsequently been recognized by the conferral of Honorary Doctorate degrees from over 22 colleges and universities, including his alma maters, A&T State University and Chicago Theological Seminary; Pepperdine University; Oberlin University, Oral Roberts University and Howard University.

The name and actions of Reverend Jesse L. Jackson received repeated national scrutiny and acknowledgment beginning with his 1967 appointment as National Director of Operation Breadbasket by the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. He continued in this capacity until December, 1971, at which time he founded Operation P.U.S.H. (People United to Save Humanity). Reverend Jackson has since devoted much time to the development of Operation PUSH, focusing on the perpetuation of a civil economics movement and the commitment to improving the quality of life of underprivileged and minority groups; and to the PUSH For Excellence in Education (PUSH-EXCEL) program, a program begun in September, 1977, to promote educational development based on a total involvement concept. Reverend Jackson is a frequent lecturer for high school, college and professional audiences. His guest appearances before over 500 groups have included such organizations as the Democratic National Convention, the Republican National Committee, the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and Study, the National League of Cities, the National Conference of Mayors, the University of Notre Dame, Tennessee State University, the National Council of Churches, the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the National Education Association, the National Catholic Education Association, the National Association of Secondary School Principals, the American Federation of Teachers, Phi Delta Kappa, the American Public Health Association, the National Institute of Health, and the National Conference of Social Welfare.

Reverend Jackson has been the recipient of several distinguished awards, including the 1977 Golden Key Award, an award presented annually by the American Association of School Administrators in association with Universal Syndicate, Reverend Jackson writes a column which appears in over 75 newspapers nationwide and was formerly a columnist with the Los Angeles Times syndicate. He is the first distinguished lecturer at the University of Southern California and has made several guest appearances on nationally broadcast television programs, including “60 Minutes.” He also received the 1978 Rockefeller Public Award, and the 1979 Bellarmine Medal.

An integral part of the man and the leader is the minister. He delivers the spiritual keynote for most Saturday morning meetings held at Operation PUSH in Chicago. In executing his ministerial responsibilities, he inspires hope in the destitute and the dispossessed by consistently reiterating “I AM SOMEBODY”; counsels the disturbed and distressed families, married couples, youth, for those desiring; he unites in holy matrimony and for those close PUSH family, he eulogizes their dead.

An ordained Baptist minister, Reverend Jesse Louis Jackson presently serves as an Associate Minister of the Fellowship Baptist Church in Chicago, where he resides with his wife and their five children. Reverend Jackson will be on campus Wednesday, February 25, at 12 noon in Moore Gym. The event is sponsored by the Student Government Association.

Faculty Members To Participate In Film Series

The North Carolina Humanities Committee has awarded a grant to a series of film presentations and forums in which A&T faculty members will participate as speakers, respondents, and moderators. The Time-Life film series is titled “The Long Search: Introduction to World Religions.” Among the speakers are Dr. T. Hall Partridge, Department of History, and Dr. Sandra Alexander, Department of English, who will discuss films “Islam” (Moslem) and “Buddhism,” respectively. Respondents to these two films will be Dr. Muhammad Akram, Chemistry, and Dr. Kalayanamit, Economics. Moderators are Dr. Albert Spreuill, dean of the Graduate School, and Dr. Ronald O. Smith, director of Continuing Education and Summer School.

The first program in this series is titled, “Zulu Zion” with the Rev. Peter Addo of Bennett College as speaker and the Rev. Sampson Buie, Adult Education, as respondent. Dudley Colbert, librarian, Greensboro Public Library, will be moderator. For the final program, “Hinduism,” Dr. R. David Kaylor, professor of religion, Davidson College, will be speaker; Dr. Natier Chopra, Department of Chemistry, will be the respondent; and J. Noel Armstrong, retired professor of education and summer school director, will be the moderator.

There is also admission charge and the public is invited to attend and participate in the discussions. Foreign students, city wide, are especially invited to express their views. The place is the AYD auditorium at 1606 Phillips Avenue, opposite of WFMY-TV station. The dates are February 27, March 13, March 27, and April 10 from 7 to 9 pm.
The meeting of electrical engineering students scheduled for Wednesday at 7:30 has been cancelled because of engineers’ week activities.

The Brother of Soul Society are sponsoring an open house at the Mattye Reed African Heritage Center thru Saturday, Feb. 28. All are invited to come over and get a little knowledge of African and Black American History. The Center is open 9-3 Monday-Friday and 9-12 Saturday.

North Carolina A&T State University proudly presents The Richard B. Harrison Players in Black Arts Repertory Theatre, three one-act plays will be performed Tuesday through Saturday, February 24-28, 1981. Curtain is 8:00 p.m. Tuesday through Saturday, 2:00 p.m. matinee. Tickets may be reserved at the box office by calling 379-7852.

Dr. Cleon Thompson, interim chancellor of A&T, will be the guest speaker Sunday, March 1, at 11:00 a.m. at St. Matthews United Methodist Church 600 East Florida Street.

'Hydroscrub' Reduces Doctor's Scrub Time


This scenario illustrates the emergence of a device known as ‘Hydroscrub’. First tested by army doctors in the Vietnam War and patented by the Army Department four years ago, until recently it had no commercial application. But the device, which reduces a doctor’s scrub time from 10 minutes to 90 seconds, is now being developed for civilian purposes by a Black-owned company in Arlington, Texas. “Cutting even one minute off the scrub time can mean saving a life,” says James Kellum, president of Delta Manufacturing and Sales, Inc., the company producing the device with aid from the Commerce Department’s Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA).

The Hydroscrub is a 80-gallon tank filled with an anti-bacterial solution. When it is activated, the hands are pulsed by pressurized water coming from hundreds of jets. Kellum learned of the machine in 1976 as he was searching for new products for his company. Delta already manufactured hospital bedtables, walkers for invalids, machine products for the aircraft industries and office partitions for the federal government. But Kellum wanted another product, in a growth industry, that would increase the company’s profits. He came across MBDA’s Commercialization Program.

Kellum knew MBDA’s Technology Commercialization Program helped minority business firms to enter rapidly growing business areas, especially those with a technology base. He met with Theodore Lettes, an officer with the program. Impressed with Delta Manufacturing and the new product’s concept, Lettes contacted an officer in charge of new products at the Surgeon General’s Office.

“The Hydroscrub had been sitting around for some years,” Lettes recalled, “because the army had no way to get it into the private market.”

After lengthy negotiations with army officials, Delta won the rights to produce the Hydroscrub for commercial markets.

Tests conducted at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington have shown that the number of bacterial cultures remaining on the hands after using the Hydroscrub is 7 percent less than with a conventional scrub. They also concluded that the device is at least as efficient as conventional scrubbing and six times faster.

According to Kellum, the primary markets for Hydroscrub are hospitals and other medical facilities. However, Delta is also studying the possibility of its use in restaurants and food service operations.

Of the Hydroscrub project, Lettes commented: “This type of enterprise is not an overnight process but one that can take several years. Not every invention is destined to make it; however, MBDA’s network of Technology Commercialization Centers provides assistance that can help increase the odds.”

“T. E. R. C. is a special person with specialized needs and abilities,” he continued. “He perceives the value of an innovation. We’re prepared to help him commercialize it so that everyone—the entrepreneur, the public—will benefit.”

Speedbanks Regulate Speed Of Traffic

By Mary Moore

Have you ever wondered what those weird shaped “humps” in the road are and what purpose they serve? These humps are called speedbanks and, according to J.O. Williams, chief of security, they are very important in regulating the speed of traffic.

According to Williams, motorists tend to speed in certain areas on campus and the speedbanks were created to help decrease traffic accidents and protect the pedestrians. He also said that some are higher than others because there is no standard height for speed bumps. Maintenance personnel pile asphalt high on the streets and it solidifies.

The size of the speedbank depends on the amount of asphalt used and the activity that occurs during the period of time it solidifies. Williams stated that no cars have been damaged from speedbanks unless the motorist drove over them at a high rate of speed.

“Speedbanks create an unpleasant experience if you do speed over them,” he said. Williams feels that speedbanks are needed in the area surrounding the Infirmary on Nocho Street.

“Speedbanks have succeeded in decreasing accidents although they may make you feel unpleasant,” Williams protests having them removed because he believes they serve a highly important function—protecting pedestrians and saving lives.

U.S.-Zimbabwe Sign Agreement

The United States and Zimbabwe have signed a $20 million grant agreement to accelerate the restoration of rural services for victims of civil strife.

The financial agreement supports a three-year program designed to rehabilitate rural health clinics and build marketing depots, warehouses for agricultural cooperatives and other projects. It encourages agricultural productivity. Many essential rural health services and much of the farming system was disrupted by the civil strife which began in 1974. The funds will be provided by the Agency for International Development.

Since Zimbabwe (formerly Rhodesia) became independent last April, U.S. assistance of over $50 million has provided for reconstruction of over 100 rural clinics, has assisted the repatriation of tens of thousands of refugees from Zambia and Mozambique and has helped establish emergency feeding and temporary housing projects.

The Zimbabwe government estimates that 1.2 million people were displaced by the
‘Black Music Is Green’: Merchandising Campaign

By Jean Williams

LOS ANGELES - “Black Music Is Green” is a new merchandising campaign developed by the Black Music Association (BMA) and the National Association of Recording merchandisers (NARM) to educate record dealers in the importance and profitability of Black music. The campaign, in the works for the past eight months, will be featured at a two-night convention at Hollywood, Florida, April 18.

The program, believed to be the most extensive ever in behalf of Black music, will pick up steam following the conference. After a presentation at BMA’s L.A. convention in May, the next six months will have the two groups criss crossing the country with a series of meetings. The objective is to expand sales and influence of Black music and Black artists.

“Black Music Is Green” is a 45-minute program including an educational seminar and a 10-minute audio/visual presentation.

The campaign, with a basic cost of about $20,000, is funded by a number of record companies including Polygram, MCA, Capitol, A&M, RCA, CBS and the WEA label.

The program is an outgrowth of a closed-door meeting initiated by a group of Black music executives and NARM officials last year in Cherry Hill, New Jersey. The industry reps were concerned with what they believed was the unavailability of educational tools regarding Black music for its dealers.

LeBaron Taylor of CBS Records and president of BMA is concerned that particularly over the past two years, although on one hand Black music is credited with helping some record companies through economic turmoil, on the other hand it has not received proper recognition.

“We’re saying that Black music is indeed green. There are few returns in Black music and it represents a large financial pie of black entertainment,” said Joe Cohen, executive director of NARM.

“As for our presentation—we didn’t merely want an audio/visual film about Black music—we feel strongly that we should have actual case studies of successful Black music merchandisers. While dealers may sell Black music we want to show them how to better do it.”

He suggests that as a result of the campaign, when a Black music record executive calls on mass merchandisers, they will receive the same welcome reception afforded other music reps.

“Each year we will present an updated version of how we can better sell Black music,” Cohen added.

The audio/visual part of the seminars will be made available to all participating record companies for use as a sales meetings or local dealer meetings.

In addition to the seminars and audio/visual presentation, there will be printed literature at the meetings—facts, figures, how-to reports about successful music dealers, profitable merchandising concepts and the Black economy. BMA and NARM will be the clearinghouse for materials relating to the “Black Music Is Green” campaign.

Artists’ Albums, Chart-High

By Paul Grein

Los Angeles-Albums by Black artists are hitting unprecedentedly high points on Billboard magazine’s pop charts without correspondingly high pop singles placement.

It’s both a tribute to the sales volume which can be generated by Black radio and a reflection of how slow many pop stations are to add Rhythm and Blues titles.

Black acts accounted for 11 of the week ending February 14’s 50 best-selling pop albums, but had only five of the top 50 singles, where pop airplay is factored in as well as sales.

For example, Lakeside’s third album, Fantastic Voyage, leaped seven points that week to number 18, yet its title track single was only up to number 67 pop. It had been No. 1 R&B for two weeks straight.

The Gap Band’s third album, III, vaulted 20 notches to number 20, though its single, “Burn Rubber,” hadn’t even dented Billboard’s “Hot 100.” It was, however, No. 1 R&B.

Kelly Summers, Solar Records’ national pop promotion manager, said that “the average pop station will not add two R&B records the same week.” When you’ve got a Con Funk Shun, an LTD, or a Yarborough & People, a Whispers and a Shalamar all coming out at the same time, you have five records competing for the one slot.”

Dan Colberg, vice president of national promotion for PolyGram in New York, noted that the issue at the pop level isn’t so much white or Black, but hardness vs. softness.

“Pop radio at the moment is shooting for a much softer sound,” he said. “Sometimes a record by an act like the Gap Band or Millie Jackson has a little harder edge that prevents it from crossing. But with acts like Kool & the Gang and Con Funk Shun that fall into the mass appeal category, we do get them through.”

The top 20 placement of the new Lakeside album is especially dramatic in that the group’s previous LP, Rough Riders, peaked at number 141 on the pop chart.

The breakthrough echoes the sudden pop emergence made last year by two other Solar acts. The album before The Whispers hit number six last April, Whisper In Your Ear, peaked at number 146. And Shalamar's Big Fun LP, which hit number 23, was preceded by Disco Gardens, which crested at number 171. Both the Whispers and Shalamar, though, had top 20 pop singles boosting their break through albums.

In addition to its early difficulty garnering pop play on the R&B—slanted, rappish Lakeside single, Solar faced resistance at R&B...radio on Shalamar’s pop-based “Full Of Fire.”

“Our problem with the Shalamar record,” noted Summers, “is that we didn’t have the R&B support we normally have. The record came on the pop and R&B charts the same week, which is very unusual; but, when it didn’t go gangbusters R&B, we started hitting brick walls on the pop side.”

There were 14 starred albums by Black artists on the week ending February 14’s top 200 pop survey. It was topped by Kool & the Gang’s Celebrate, which climbed to number 13, tying the peak last March of the group’s Ladies Night LP.

Johnson C. Smith To Present ‘Home’

A North Carolina native who has written a hit Broadway play will be the special attraction of a symposium on Black Literary Arts scheduled for 8:30 a.m.—3:00 p.m. on Monday, March 2, at Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte.

Samm-Art Williams of Burgaw, author of “Home,” an award-winning production which will tour North Carolina in March, will discuss his work and experiences.

The symposium is sponsored by the N. C. Cultural Arts Coalition, a non-profit organization affiliated with the N. C. Arts Council which serves the minority population in the arts, and Charlotte’s Afro-American Cultural Center.

The symposium is designed to unite and identify emerging Black writers in North Carolina to encourage experienced writers to share their skills through lectures and demonstrations; to introduce writers to experts in funding and other support; and to provide writers a chance to exhibit, perform and display their works.

Uhuru Book Store, a Greensboro company specializing in minority publications, will coordinate a book fair designed to help people interested in literary arts find books, magazines and journals that are hard to locate.

For details on Black Literary Arts Symposium, call the N. C. Cultural Arts Coalition in Raleigh, (919) 733-6893, or Linda Flavence at Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte, (704) 372-2370, extension 234.
Lip Service

UNC has not done a sufficient job in integrating its 16 campuses. Therefore, it does not deserve the $90 million received annually in financial assistance from the federal government. This is the basic viewpoint that the U.S. Department of Education has in its dispute with the University of North Carolina System.

However, UNC insists that it is complying with all civil rights laws and is helping to improve the historically Black colleges within the system.

These are the two basic sides of the ongoing UNC-HEW dispute. And whatoneconomic one.

At a cost of approximately $1.3 million, the state of North Carolina has hired the services of a Washington, D.C., law firm for the federal court battle. UNC lawyers and the deputy attorney general for the state are also laboring over the complicated issue.

Supporters of UNC argue that the federal government is trying to punish North Carolina for developing colleges for Blacks years ago, while other states were doing practically nothing to promote higher education. Supporters also feel that ‘federal bureaucrats’ want to dictate how the UNC system should be run.

Having gained national attention, the case is certain to set a precedent. Neither side seems to budge an inch.

UNC’s historically Black institutions always appear to get the short end of the stick when monies are allocated for research and facilities.

In fact there is evidence that the main contribution that UNC has given to the promotion of Black schools is lip service. Evidence can be seen when one compares the quality and facilities of our white counterparts.

Nevertheless, Black institutions continue to thrive on the scraps and leftovers with priorities going to our Big (white) Sister institutions. Still, schools like A&T continue to produce productive, quality graduates—living off pride and dignity when the scarce budgets are insufficient—while UNC does give millions of dollars to us in Lip Service!!

Thomas E. Harris
Managing Editor

The A&T Register

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New Schools, Old Woes

(Reprinted From The Greensboro Record, Friday, February 20, 1981)

The Board of Governors recently gave North Carolina A&T State University and the University of North Carolina at Greensboro permission to open a number of new degree programs.

The board deserves two cheers for its efforts. It authorized development of new undergraduate programs in animal science, special education, reading education, and occupational safety, and graduate programs in transportation, architectural engineering, mechanical engineering, applied mathematics, and educational media at A&T. It also gave UNC-G permission to plan graduate programs in accounting, medical laboratory technology, home decorations, philosophy, liberal studies, and music.

A&T’s educational media programs could be the university’s first “intermediate” (beyond master’s before doctorate) program. UNC-G has permission to plan a doctoral curriculum in music.

This great hunk of new programs should help both universities rethink their futures.

Nonetheless, the Board of Governors deserves a Bronx cheer for neglecting the matter of doctoral programs in electrical and mechanical engineering at A&T. If the programs got as much real support from university leaders and state politicians as they receive in lip service, they would have been established long ago.

Last year Governor Hunt lent fervid support to the school’s efforts and allowed that he would like to see doctoral programs established at the state’s preeminent Black institution soon. Other celebrities—local and state—have dispensed similar encouraging words. But all for naught.

The board’s decision calls into question two matters fundamental importance—its faith in A&T and its larger commitment to schools beyond the Research Triangle.

A&T has suffered from its share of wretched management. The board displayed admirable patience with the university last year, after state auditors discovered that A&T’s financial books were utterly unintelligible, and its fiscal management unconscionably bad. Its disregard for the good works performed at the school of engineering therefore seems doubly baffling, for Dr. Suresh Chandra and his charges have transformed a struggling school into a thriving little teaching and research institution.

More often than not, they have had to go it alone. They got what little equipment they now own largely through largesse. Some machines they culled from industrial trash heaps. Others they gathered from various benefactors. The engineering school is a scrappy, determined organization that deserves an opportunity to compete with its brethren in the state.

UNC-Charlotte’s relatively mediocre program has received fresh infusions of greenbacks amid hints that it may get a shot at doctoral programs. But A&T has done more with less than UNC-G. It deserves a substantial share in the state’s new microelectronics industry.

But for this year, at least, the official word is “No.” No to A&T, no to Greensboro, no to those who have worked hard to make a small program respectable. It’s time for the Carolina Board to change its tune. A&T certainly gets censure when it’s due; it should receive encouragement when it’s deserved as well, and the Engineering school is a good place to start.

‘Locked Out’

By Michael Fairley

The Register has an assortment of human interest stories that are kept on file until the appropriate situation arises for their release. With this brief introduction in mind, The Register presents “The Day The Hall of Knowledge Was Locked.” Read on and see if you - Joe or Jane Aggie - have found yourselves in this predicament.

It is Saturday morning, and after finishing a rousing bowl of Frosted Flakes, Joe Aggie prepares his weekend study plan. Joe must read five chapters of English literature, work ten fluid mechanics equations and he must re-create the life cycle of a Rhode Island Red for zoology. These academic exercises must be completed by 10 a.m. Monday. The solution: Go to F.D. Bluford Library and remain there until all the work is finished.

So Joe packs his briefcase and arrives at the library at exactly 9 a.m., only to discover that (you guessed it) the “Hall of Knowledge” is locked and will not open until 2 p.m. Joe also learns that the library will only remain open until 5 p.m.

Puzzled and somewhat disturbed, Joe considers his options. He can walk to the public library, he can walk to UNC-G (its library is open Saturdays from 9 a.m. - 10 p.m.), or he can study in the dormitory and put cotton in his ears to keep out the week-end ruckus. Since Joe doesn’t own a car he chooses the latter, but one question remains unanswered: Did Joe meet his Monday morning deadline?

Joe and Jane Aggies confront this problem regularly and they have not yet found a solution.
Editor of the Register:
A tune by a popular African artist "Fella Kate," is entitled "My Papa's Land." The land in question is from "Cape to Cairo" and many progressive African and Blacks all over the world are becoming increasingly worried over the future of "My Papa’s Land."

The white man first appeared on the African soil as a friend. He was given a warm welcome and treated with respect. What did the African get in return? Some wine, tobacco and enslavement. The slave trade slowed the pace of development for Africa as a whole. Africa lost most of its abled-bodied men and women for centuries there were only the old and very young left behind. With the increasing disarray of the youth, there was no one left to till the land. There was no one left to invent or do the creative thinking.

After the slave trade, there was a massive rush for acquiring colonies in Africa. This left the continent divided into little scraps of land, each referring to itself as a territory. A territory was divided so vastly and so nitpically that the best surgeon on earth can hardly put together the different patches known as different territories. Each of these territories belonged to different countries - Britain, France, Portugal, and U.S.A. to name a few. Some of these colonies fought for their independence and got it. Some were peacefully given independence. The colonies did not leave; some terms were reached by both parties. And what stage is Africa going through today? Neo-colonialism. We are said to be independent, yet our activities and progress are monitored by our colonial powers. My people are enslaved on their own land. This leads to the question "Was slavery beneficial to Black people?"

High Point Theatre Begins Series
The High Point Theatre will begin a new series in March featuring the best of American Jazz. "Commerce Street Jazz" will offer three events for the 1981 season with four top jazz artists.

Marlene VerPlanck with The Loonis McGlohn Trio on March 7, The Billy Taylor Trio with the UNC-G Jazz Ensemble on April 2, and The Woody Shaw Quintet on May 1.

First on the series: On March 7 at 8 p.m., Marlene VerPlanck will team up with North Carolina's own Loonis McGlohn Trio.

Marlene VerPlanck is one of the best known voices in the world. Millions have heard her on radio and TV spots for Coca Cola, Michelob, Eastern Airlines, Salem Cigarettes, Exxon and a host of many other advertisers. Ms. VerPlanck has been New York's most in-demand studio singing star, but has since begun to appear as a soloist in some of America's prestigious nightclubs. She has also recorded several successful albums, one of which was selected by Hi-Fidelity magazine as one of the best produced albums in 1979. VerPlanck met Loonis McGlohn in 1976 while on the public radio series "The American Popular Song." Loonis McGlohn (along with writer Alec Wilder) created the show that featured America's top singers performing America's favorite songs. The show was widely acclaimed, and for the 42-show series, McGlohn won the distinguished Peabody Award.

Loonis McGlohn was born in New York, Washington, Boston and around the world. His versatility as a composer spills over into every area of music—his popular songs have been recorded by such artists as Rosemary Clooney, Cleo Laine and Joe Ferrer. His jazz compositions have been recorded by Woody Herman, Keith Jarrett and many European artists. McGlohn has written 4 film scores, a musical produced in Las Vegas, and has more than 30 albums to his credit.

In April, "Commerce Street Jazz" will feature the Billy Taylor Trio performing on the 2nd at 8 p.m. Performing with the Trio will be the UNC-G Jazz Ensemble conducted by Ray Gariglio. Billy Taylor, another North Carolina native, is a composer, arranger, teacher, and an author who has written more than 300 songs, a dozen books on the art of jazz piano.

World Film Premier Set For March 1
A new documentary film is slated for its world premiere showing here in Greensboro. March 1 will be the opening of "Red November, Black November," a new 16mm documentary on the November 3, 1979, murders of 5 Communist Workers Party members by the Ku Klux Klan and Nazis.

"Red November, Black November" is an extraordinary film that goes beyond the slogans, catchwords and political generalities that have characterized so much of the previous reportage of the incident. What was the impact of November 3rd in human terms? Who were those four, and were those four people who brought their lives and what had they brought to Morningside Community that terrible morning of November 3rd? Was it a "shootout" between two fringe groups? Or was it an assassination, engineered by the government, as the CWB has charged?

Though the bulk of the footage was shot in Greensboro, the filmmakers used interviews and footage from all over North Carolina, and from New York and Philadelphia. In interviews with mill workers, hospital workers, community residents, the widows and families of those killed, and in an interview with Jerry Tung, General Secretary of the CWB, the audience can fill in many of the blanks left in their understanding of the tragedy. Through a step-by-step eyewitness account, using the actual videotapes of the shootings, we can finally piece together some clearer understanding of what happened that day.

"Red November, Black November" is being premiered in Greensboro because of its obvious significance to and impact on the local community. It will be shown at 8 p.m., March 1, at the Town Hall Auditorium, Greensboro, Complex. The public is invited. General admission tickets are $3.00. Reserved seating is advised. The program will include a guest appearance by Mary Treat, lead guitarist and singer for the May Day Singers. Trevor and the May Day Singers composed and recorded the original musical sound track for the film.

The filmmakers will in Greensboro from February 23 through March 1 for interviews and speaking engagements at local colleges. Please call Mrs. Alvarez to set up additional interviews. There will be a press conference held at Morningside Community Center, on the corner of Everitt and Carver in Greensboro. The press conference will begin at 11:00 a.m., Friday, Feb. 27.

Please, Give Me Back 'My Papa’s Land'
Most difficult times was broken by raising and selling slaves to different owners. It's no surprise that, even though slavery has been abolished for many years today, Black fathers abandon their families in very large numbers. The slaves started with nothing; and, when they were freed, they were unable to start with or compensation for having America what it is today. In every aspect of American history, Blacks have made such accountable contributions and yet they are the poor, the surpressed and the disadvantaged group in the society. Africans in general do not feel any better than Americans, yet most Africans feel that they enjoyed the privilege of staying home and growing up on their Papa’s land.

We love our brothers in North America, South America, Portugal, and all over the world. I wish we could help us in our situation to have back what is ours- Our Papa's Land.

Aloysious Foh
Political Ties
Link U.S. ,
Zimbabwe
(Continued From Page2)
civil strife and that the country sustained over $300 million in damages to the rural areas where over 70 percent of the country’s 7 million people live. Strategically, landlocked Zimbabwe is politically and economically important to the United States. Its leadership is influential on African affairs. Its mining industry produces important minerals such as gold, asbestos, copper and chrome.

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MOST LIBERAL ARTS MAJORS ARE ELIGIBLE
THE NAVEL OFFICER TRAINING TEAM will be on campus. Make an appointment with Capt. William Dolch, the information desk will be set up in the Student Union and Placement Interact. Interviews will be conducted 1 March. To arrange an appointment to take the Officer Aptitude Test call Lt. Sutton toll free 1-800-662-7568
SPORTS REPORT
By Raymond Moody

North Carolina A&T's wrestling team finished second in the Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference's tournament which was held in Dover, Delaware on the campus of Delaware State.

South Carolina State again won the conference crown. According to Aggie wrestling coach Mel Pinckney, the Aggies were capable of winning the whole thing.

"If two guys had won their first-round matches, it would have been a different situation," Coach Pinckney stated. "Both John Green and Greg Green (no relation) lost to S.C. State wrestlers and, if they had won, A&T would have taken the tourney. Pinckney said he was proud of his team's effort because so many guys made sacrifices to make weight.

John Worth and Robbie Melvin are perfect examples. Worth was weighing 134 pounds about one week before the tournament. Worth somehow dropped to 118 pounds. While Worth was losing 16 pounds, Robbie Melvin was doing the same thing.

Melvin weighed 150 pounds and for him to get down to 134 pounds took a lot of determination. Everyone who knows Robbie can admire his determination because he works at Burger King and cooking all of those burgers and not being able to eat any had to be tough for him.

The conference's tournament scores were as follows: S.C. State 96 1/2, N.C. A&T 72 3/4, Howard 37 3/4, Delaware State 32.

Two Aggies, John Worth and Barry Venable, captured first-place honors. James Mosely, Mike McClendon, Robbie Melvin, and Roscoe Wysche were second place finishers, while Tyrone Butler, John and Greg Green followed with third place.

The Aggiette basketball team ended the 1981 regular season with an 84-68 loss to UNC-Charlotte.

"Charlotte played extremely well that night," the successful coach said Monday afternoon. They played good defense and deserved to win. Right now, they're ranked about fifth in the Dunkel ratings so they are a very respectable team.

The Aggieters are currently ranked ninth in the Dunkel poll and that ranking has earned Coach Spruill's club a berth in the NCAA Women's Basketball Division II State Tournament. The tournament will be played in Hickory this week February 25-28.

"We'll play UNC-Wilmington in the first-round and, if we get by them, we'll play Lenoir-Rhyne," Coach Spruill said. "Lenoir-Rhyne has a fantastic team and they're ranked number one in the Dunkel Ratings."

Aggie followers should be proud of the Aggieters this year. They really weren't supposed to win many games in 1981. At one point during the season, Coach Spruill's streak of never having a losing season at A&T was in jeopardy. But the youngsters never gave up and Spruill should be commended.

B-Ball Team Improves Record
By Raymond Moody and Wade Nash

N.C. A&T's basketball team improved its record to 17-6 with two wins over Campbell College and Tennessee State University.

When the Aggies met Campbell College, there was concern about how A&T was going to handle Campbell's 7-0 center Tony Britto. But Britto wasn't even a factor in the contest, and Coach Don Corbett's squad coasted to a 72-53 victory.

Credit senior Harold Royster's three-blocked shots of Britto's for the outstanding defensive job on the seven footer. Royster also contributed offensively with a three-for-three shooting performance and five rebounds.

But it was the consistent scoring of James Anderson (23) and James Horace (14) that turned this one-time close game into a rout.

Saturday's game against Tennessee State was exciting from start to finish. The Aggies couldn't find the range early in the contest and the Tigers raced to a quick lead. But the Aggies, led by James Anderson's 13 points and Joe Binion's 13 rebounds, showed great poise to come from behind and claim a 68-58 overtime victory.

Coach Corbett said defense was the key to the Aggies' ninth consecutive win.

"We've been playing extremely good defense all year," Corbett said. "When we shot 30 percent and win, you know we have to be doing something right on the other side of the court.

A&T's defensive statistics back up Corbett's statements. Currently, the Aggies rank number one in the MEAC in defense. In scoring defense, the Aggies have given up an average of 65.7 points a game. The Aggies had problems defending Tennessee State's Larry 'Skywalker' Wilson. The 5-11 guard connected with a host of outside jumpers and the Tigers took an early 25-20 lead.

Ron Stinchcomb gave the Aggies some important points midway in the second half. The sophomore from College Park, Georgia, hit four baskets in the half to lift the Aggies to a 54-52 lead.

The Tigers' Gary Lisenbee tied the contest with 3:36 remaining in the game. Then A&T held the ball until the 1:14 mark when they turned it over.

After a missed free throw by the Tigers' Carlos Jones, A&T's Joe Binion scored with three seconds on the clock.

But an inbound play saw Antoine Collins foul Charles Morton, who calmly sank two free throws to send the game into overtime.

Then James Anderson went to work by scoring ten consecutive points in overtime to give the Aggies the non-conference win.

Aggies Rolling
By Wade Nash

Don Corbett's Aggies continued to roll and earned their seventh victory in a row by posting a 75-67 win over Southwest Athletic Conference member Texas Southern from Houston.

The Tigers featured 6-7 Harry Kelly, one of the leading scorers in the nation; but it was Aggie sensation James "Doc" Anderson that provided the scoring fireworks when the game was on the line. Anderson scored from the baseline at will, and his jumprash was working in the second half when "Doc" received 17 of his game high points.

Harry Kelly was held to 18 points because of Antoine Collins' superb defense. Aggie freshman Joe Binion contributed 21 points; Antoine Collins received 12.

The Tigers also featured seven foot Ronnie Cavallan, but a superb defensive effort from Binion and Harold Royster held the Tiger star to 16 points and 14 rebounds. The Aggies outrebounded the Tigers 48-41.

The Aggies shot a miserable 25 of 78; but, when they needed to connect, they gave the ball to Anderson and the rest is history.

The Aggies will face UNC-W on Thursday and revenge is on the team's mind. The Sea Hawks stole one earlier in the season, and now they must enter Corbett Sports Center. Be there to watch the massacre and the Aggies march to the MEAC tournament March 6-8 and the NCAA playoffs.
Kenya Purchases Tons Of Chemical Fertilizers

Kenya, which has suffered serious local shortages the past two years, has purchased 42,500 metric tons of chemical fertilizers from American suppliers.

The purchases were financed by a $14.5 million grant from the Agency for International Development. Recent budget deficits, resulting largely from rising oil prices, have prevented Kenya from buying enough fertilizer.

**Commerce St. Jazz Includes Taylor And Shaw**

(Continued From Page 6)

and has made more than 30 recordings. In 1969, he became the first Black music director of a major television program, "The David Frost Show." In 1979, Taylor was elected to the Jazz Hall of Fame, and was voted Musician of the Year by the National Association of Jazz Educators. He is principal host of the most listened to jazz program in the U.S., National Public Radio's "Jazz Alive."

The last event of the series features the Woody Shaw Quintet on May 1 at 8 p.m. The third North Carolina native on the series, Woody Shaw is the premier trumpeter and flugelhorn player of the '80s. He has been one of the most consistently fine trumpeters on the scene since coming to national prominence with the Horace Silver Band in 1965. Shaw is not only a brilliant soloist, but also an intelligent musician with a very definite conception of how he wants to present himself and his music. Unlike many of his contemporaries in jazz, Shaw has not chosen to dilute the traditional integrity of his music by fusing it with rock or pop. But he has created a framework for his quintet that makes it more accessible to audiences than the usual straight-ahead, blowing jazz band. They are very much a unit, with a highly developed ensemble sound and approach to every piece performed. Yet the members are still afforded enough space to present their personal expressions fully.

"Commerce Street Jazz" series tickets are $13.00 for all three concerts. Single tickets are $6.50 each. All seats are reserved. For more information, call the High Point Theatre Box Office at 887-3001.

"Commerce Street Jazz" is being co-sponsored by the High Point Theatre and the Pentacle Corporation of Greensboro.

To increase grain production, the purchases were 21,500 metric tons of diammonium phosphate from Beker Exports, Inc., of Greenwich, Connecticut, and 10,500 metric tons of triple super-phosphate and 10,500 metric tons of mono-ammonium phosphate from Transcontinental Fertilizer Co., of Philadelphia.

The fertilizer will be transported aboard American ships and is expected to begin arriving at the seaport of Mombassa early in March.

The fertilizer will be sold to farmers through cooperatives managed by the Kenya Farmers Association and is enough to cultivate more than one million acres of such traditional crops as corn, wheat and pigeon peas.

AID provided economic and food for Peace assistance totaling $27 million to Kenya this fiscal year. Much of this assistance was aimed at helping Kenya return to self-sufficiency in food.

With 16 million people, Kenya is strategically located on the Indian Ocean near the Horn of Africa. The country is one of the few democratic nations in the area, and economically important to the United States.

Before the current food crisis, Kenya was self-sufficient in most food grains. Its economy, based on tourism, and the export of tea, coffee and meat products, was regarded as one of the most viable in Africa. Kenya also imports agricultural implements, automobile parts, electronic equipment and industrial machines from the United States and other developed nations.