Residents of Holt Hall, along with hall president Mike Daniels (third from right), take their daily stroll to Haley Hall for their showers. (See story inside)
Research Earns Respect

The field of bio-medical research has earned some respect from a group of Greensboro high school students involved in a special program at A&T this summer.

"I've never done anything like this before," said an enthusiastic Latherio Boyd, one of the students who spent seven weeks working with biomedical researchers here.

Boyd, a rising senior at Eastern Guilford High School, and four other students participated in a student research apprentice program, designed to encourage minorities to think about pursuing careers in health-related research.

At the program's end last week, all of the youngsters were enthusiastic about their experiences in the program.

"I've got a lot of respect for researchers now," said Deborah Torain, also a student at Eastern Guilford.

"I've learned that research takes time and patience," added Forrest Dorrset, a senior at Page High School.

Project director Dr. Richard Bennett said the A&T program is one of 10 being held across the nation.

He said there is an absolute shortage of trained Black researchers. "There are only about 600 minorities with the Ph. D. degree in the field of science in this country," said Bennett. "Therefore, we want high school students to think about going into science, especially the research field related to health."

A&T's program, the only one in the state, was financed by a grant from the National Institutes of Health.

The students worked on a research project on glycoproteins with Bennett and on a project on hemoglobin models with Dr. Alex Williamson.

Some of the students got a chance to conduct actual experiments. In addition, they earned stipends of nearly $300 for the summer experience.

"I did a couple of experiments," said Reba Morehead of Grimsley High School. "It taught me patience and how to stick with a project. I think that I would like to try research as a career."

Exquisito Services Inc.
Axes Employee Pension

By Fred Thompson

Exquisito Services Inc., the New Orleans based catering operation, is making changes in Williams Cafeteria that are causing disgruntlement among employees and students.

The effects felt by the students are longer lines, a lack of utensils, a lack of beverages, and a lack of space. Replies concerning the food ranged from the food having improved from last year, to the students should be paid instead of being forced to eat there (Williams). Another common complaint made by students was a lack of facilities to handle the trays.

The employees, on the other hand, face more dilemmas than the students. One employee, who wished to remain anonymous said that "we have to handle those long lines and temperamental students, who seem to be worse this year because the cafeteria is grossly understaffed."

Those employees with less than ten years of service face a cut-off of their government retirement benefits because Exquisito is a private firm.

A general consensus of the students and employees is that many of these problems could be alleviated by reopening Brown Hall, which is scheduled to become a bookstore.

Boyd Taylor, director of Williams Cafeteria, said that many of the problems can be overcome, but it's going to take the cooperation of everyone, especially the students.

"He said students should take up their trays and bear with the staff. He also said that they are in the process of

(See Exquisito page 6)

McRee, Noted Historian
Favors Black College Day

By Michael Fure

"I'm very much in favor of Black College Day," said noted historian Fred McRee while visiting A&T this past weekend. McRee said that "Black Colleges must survive!"

McRee said his last visit to campus was a fantastic experience for his children. "They couldn't believe what they saw. Are there really that many Black students here in college?"

He said he had to assure them several times how far they were going.

A graduate of historically Black Williston High School in Wilmington, N. C., he recalls how things were then and compares them to today's educational opportunities for Blacks.

"The mystic of Williston was something. Though it was obviously underfunded, it still produced some very serious graduates. We had a tremendous well-rounded school from academics, athletics, and of course we had an excellent choir," joked McRee.

After graduating at the age of 14, he left Wilmington with the intentions never to return. McRee said he didn't really like school, but he worked his "behind off to get out!"

Shortly after McRee's graduation came the era of integration. "One of the reasons the Wilmington 10 incident occurred was because of the closing of Williston in the name of integration," he said.

"Sitting beside a Chinese girl in class does not teach a person the Chinese language. And sitting next to little white boys has not taught us how to make life for ourselves in this country."

If anything has been accomplished during the past seven decades, it has been the most thorough brainwashing in history, he said. "Black students have no history. Our history is a history of significance, other than slavery. What chance do our youth have without Black colleges?" asked McRee.

"The UNC-Department of Education Consent decree is a frightening document," said McRee. "Black professors without doctorates are being forced out of their jobs. This, coupled with the fact that a major portion of qualified Blacks Ph.D.'s are at white schools with no intention of leaving them, creates a serious situation at Black colleges."

"Though the method is slightly more sophisticated, the end result will be the same as that of the Black elementary and high schools. With total control of our academic facilities comes the ultimate control of our minds."

When asked about the role of Blacks in positions of power, McRee concluded in a very saddened voice "More often than not, where you stand on an issue depends on where you sit."

Fred McRee, noted Black historian, takes a break after his speech Sunday night with SGA President Stephen Kirk.(Photo by Tyson)
Barber To Document History

By Tony Moore

When the Rev. Glen T. Settle left his North Carolina home, then known as Nubin Ridge, near Reidsville, it wasn’t his mission to make history—a history that is only recently being documented.

And Dr. Samuel Barber, assistant A&T music professor, is doing the documenting.

Barber wrote his doctoral thesis on the world renowned Wings Over Jordan Gospel Choir at the University of Cincinnati and is now developing a slide presentation that he hopes to show throughout the nation and especially in North Carolina.

Barber said he feels there is "a need to focus attention on this once famous group that had a major influence on American and world culture and particularly Black Americans."

"Through the use of collected research and photos covering a wide range of events and personalities arranged in historical order highlighting specific areas of the choir’s career," he said, he wishes "to make the public aware of its contributions in order to fill a gap in Black cultural heritage for all Americans."

"This group is relatively unknown to most Black Americans and Americans in general," he added. "And it’s such a vital link in the American cultural experience that it needs to be exposed."

Barber said the group grew out of the Germismane Baptist Church of Cleveland, Ohio, where Settle was musical director in the 1930’s.

Settle recognized the fact that there was no radio program in the 1930’s that addressed the Black community’s needs and concerns. So he approached the president of ethnic programming at WGAR radio in Cleveland to establish a program for that purpose.

The Negro Hour began airing in July 1937. The Hour was thirty minutes of Sunday morning programming patterned after similar programs of the day all designed to meet the needs of some particular local minority group.

The show became so popular that Settle wished to expand its audience.

He negotiated with WGAR and CBS radio officials and was allowed two censual night programs in November 1937.

They, too, were well received so that on January 9, 1938, the Wings Over Jordan radio program began broadcasting throughout the country and the world through CBS and BBC facilities.

It was a successful monument to Black cultural folklore and history, Barber said, that aired for more than nine years. And CBS, Inc. ironically has no record of it.

Barber added that, at the show’s peak, it became the largest mail drawing educational and religious program at CBS. And, with the program, the choir broke the radio cartel of the era by becoming the first Black act with an autonomous radio program.

According to Barber, the choir attempted to reproduce the unstudied, natural vocal quality inherent in many slave renditions of the spiritual.

Void of sophistication, training or academic polish, the choir added new dimension to the traditional style with its call-and-response delivery: the solo voice backed by the soprano-alto-tenor-bass (SATB) composition.

The Wings Over Jordan Gospel Choir first popularized gospel music throughout the world. Its forte was the traditional Negro spiritual that followed the basic four-part harmonic style of the hymnal.

The group later became an agent for CBS with its radio program the Friendship Bridge, which was used to foster race relations between North and South America.

Any interested in being an assistant for the Student Government Association Cultural Activities Committee should contact Shawn Jenkins, Room 218 Memorial Student Union. Phone: 379-7820.

Photographers!!! The A&T Photographic Society is now recognized by the office of the Dean of Students for Student Services as an official campus organization. Meetings and election of officers will soon be held. Read Campus Haps to keep abreast of new developments.

Entertainment Committee members: the first meeting will be held Sept. 1, 7:30 p.m. in Memorial Student Union. Please be prompt.

The following Student Government Association cabinet positions are open: Secretary for Women’s Housing, Secretary of Town Affairs, Secretary of Auxiliary Affairs. For further information contact the SGA office at the second floor of Memorial Student Union.

Young ladies interested in running for Miss Lambda Mu Psi should contact Roger “Mudbone” Williams in Scott-C, Room 2146 immediately.

Away from home for the first time or just facing those same boring walls for another year? Well, give your room or apartment that special touch it needs. Furnish it on a budget by shopping at Goodwills Thrift Store at 1235 S. Eugene St. Select from new, used and antique merchandise all at prices so reasonable they could only be called a steal.

Bring this tearsheet with you and receive 10 per cent off your purchase.

Tutoring sessions for the National Teacher Examination (NTE) and the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) will be held twice a week throughout the academic year (except when there are no classes) on Mondays from 5 to 6 p.m. and on Wednesdays from 4:30-5:30 p.m. in Crosby Hall 201.

These sessions, which are sponsored by the English Department, will be conducted on Mondays by Dr. Robert Levine and on Wednesdays by Dr. S. H. Ferguson.

Anyone interested in being appointed one of the nine (9) justices of the Student Supreme Court should seek an interview with the Student Government Association president in Room 217 of the Student Union. The final approval of members of the court lies within the Student Senate.

Any students interested in serving on the 1981-82 Attorney General Staff should contact Frank White in Room 216 of the Student Union. Positions available include prosecution and defense attorneys, assistants to the Attorney General and clerks of court.

Anyone interested in membership on the A&T State University Drill Team should come to Campbell Hall at 6 p.m. Tuesday, September 1.

The Brothers of Company N-4 of the National Society of Pershing Rifles, P/R’s will have its Fall Smoker for all interested young men. If interested, come to Room 102 in Campbell Hall at 8 p.m. Tuesday evening, September 1. Be prompt. Dress casually.

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CAMPUS

HAPS

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'Cold Water Blues'

No one wants to be in hot water and no one certainly wants to be without that heavenly commodity. So, our sympathy goes out to those gallant Holt Hall men who take that one block stroll to Alex Haley Hall each day in pursuit of a hot shower that their dormitory cannot offer.

Not only are these stouthearted men putting themselves through an inconvenience, but think of the problem their journey is creating for Haley Hall residents. Since these fellows need to get a hot shower somewhere, Haley Hall residents must either take an early shower or stand in the shower line until their number is called.

Holt Hall residents are not the only Aggies singing the “Cold Water Blues.” The ladies of Morrison, Barbee and Vanstory play “Hot Water Roulette”: sometimes it’s hot and sometimes it’s cold. And lately, it has been mostly COLD! The university engineer said the steam line repair work currently in progress near Sebastian Infirmary is the cause of the ladies’ woes and he said your problems should be over soon. Let’s hope so.

It is unfortunate that the boiler that supplies hot water to Holt Hall “gave the ghost” recently. But does it really take two weeks to approve paper work for a boiler? It was said that government travels at the speed of paper and no one wants to do the paper work. That is why government is ineffective. Aggie administrators, PUSHER THAT PAPER as fast as you can, lest it accumulate on your desk in excessive quantities and create a fire hazard.

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 opinion of the University or the entire staff. Staff members are free to write dissenting opinions.

The A&T Register
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'OFF THE WALL'

By Tony Moore

Hieroglyphics, that symbolic and picturesque language of the Ancient Egyptians, is a much treasured historical art form.

In those meticulous carvings lies the evidence of a nation and its peoples. There unfortunately survives a modern-day form of this ancient tradition that lacks much (mostly all) of the aesthetic value of its predecessor.

Graffiti, as American as baseball, apple pie, motherhood, brotherhood, Sodom and Mrs. O’Leary’s cow, is found in every U.S. city on practically every public edifice imaginable.

Its subject matter, in the past, has run the gamut from philosophy to smut.

Today, prophesies and propositions have apparently given way to a new crop of pseudo-calligraphers.

On A&T’s campus, for example, one visit to any of the various “reading rooms” proves that Easteners (New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Washington, D.C. residents) have a voracious dislike of the south, southern radio and television stations and the region in general.

(One has to agree and wonder along with the apparent southerner who wanted to know why they were here).

But “off-the-wall” writing is not indigenous to residents of any one particular area of the country.

The Charlotte area seems to hold some intense fascination for many. So do Durham and an assortment of North Carolina “ville”, “boros”, pines, groves and oaks.

But no matter what the region from whence one hails, he should not condescend to immature practices.

And it appears conceivable that “off-the-wall” practitioners fall in the category of “pooh-puts” and “bamas”.

Get Involved!

By Audrey L. Williams

"What other qualifications do you have Mr. Smith, besides being valedictorian of your graduating class?" Doesn’t ring a bell right now, does it?

Graduating magna cum laude, summa cum laude or even "oh lawdy" is fine, but it might not get you that executive position you’ve always dreamed of.

Too many times students often fail to realize that extra-curricular involvement will play an important role in the decision of "who’s qualified for the job".

Extra-curricular activities are necessary in the life of a college student.

They ignite group involvement leadership and experience, as well as many other objectives.

"Mr. Smith, I see you served on your campus judicial council. Well, I must say this is an asset for your chances of employment in our company."

Now doesn’t that sound better than, "Mr. Smith, you don’t have any experience?"

Involvement is the key word, whether your interest lies in the area of tennis or journalism. There’s a club or organization for almost any kind of interest right here in Aggieland.

Grab all the experience you can because it’s all here for the asking.

Now you may just get lucky but involvement shows that you’re more than just capable. It shows that you’re a leader, that you’re aware, and that you can adapt more than just satisfactorily in group involvement.
Budget Cuts Have Long-Range Impact

By Bill Rouselle
Public Information Officer
The University of Alabama

The survival of Black colleges remains the most vital issue confronting Black students, for the Reagan cuts in education could have a more long range and devastating impact on education opportunities for Black students.

According to the Commerce Department's Census Bureau, about one million Blacks were enrolled in college October, 1980. While the one million Black college students figure is nearly doubled the 1970 Black student population (522,000), it is no more than twice the proportionate number of Black college-age young people in the U.S. population.

Census figures indicate that Blacks represent 8.5 percent of the nation's population and 14 percent of the country's college-age population of 18-24 year olds. However, only 12 percent of college-age Blacks attend college. In 1976, Black students accounted for only 9.3 percent of the total higher education enrollment. In 1980, that percentage was down to 8.8 percent of the 11.1 million total college enrollment!

These figures indicate a percentage decline in Blacks attending college. It is yet impossible to correctly determine the impact of various desegregation efforts on the college enrollment. However, figures do indicate that more and more Black college students are enrolling at Black college campuses. Furthermore, Black college enrollment percentages continue to decline. One can only assume that the decrease is due to continued Black enrollment in white institutions and an increasing white student enrollment on Black college campuses both of which could be linked to desegregation efforts.

The Reagan administration appears to have a commitment toward increasing money available to Black institutions (i.e., Title III monies, the second largest source of funds to Black colleges), is proposed to receive a $9.9 million dollar increase in the 1982 budget, one of the few increases in the Reagan education budget).

The Republican administration is proposing to scrap a public position in support of the continued existence of Black colleges. There have been many settlements in desegregation cases in North Carolina, South Carolina, and movement toward a settlement in the critical Louisiana case which prompted the initial Adams vs Califano suit that laid the basis for massive desegregation efforts during the civil rights era.

While these settlements seem to soothe some fears about mergers and destruction of Black colleges in those states, Reagan's policy of shifting responsibility for social and educational programs in the states (federalism) could make state governors, legislators and boards of higher education "the overseers of a new plantation system" according to Tony Brown in an article which appears in the August-September, 1981 issue of The Black Collegian Magazine.

Tony Brown has therefore issued a call for organizing on a state by state basis in 15 states in 1981 to mark Black college survival efforts in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia directed at state revenue efforts, to gather support for increased funding and resources to assure the practical survival of Black universities. Events are scheduled in those states for September 28th (Black College Day 81).

Meanwhile, the Reagan budget cuts in other education program areas could have a more devastating impact on Black educational opportunities. According to the Chancellor of Higher Education, "a key element in the Reagan budget plan is a set of proposals to revamp educational programs for which middle and upper income students have been eligible since 1978. Under current law, families earning less than $25,000 a year were required to contribute up to 14 percent of their disposable income. The Reagan plan would require them to contribute 20 percent of their income to education costs, and wealthier families may be asked to pay even more.

"The Administration also called for an end to present federal policy of backing loans to students, regardless of their families' incomes. The loan reform plan would reduce federal subsidies even for the neediest students, by ending the federal policy of paying the interest on loans while borrowers are still in college. To cut cost in the new programs, the Administration proposed cutting the interest charged from 9 percent to market rate interest (currently over 20 percent).

Yet, another source of federal aid to college students would be cut off entirely, under an Administration proposal to eliminate Social Security payments to students. President Reagan recommended that no new benefits be allowed to enter the program after August, 1981, and that payment to the 800,000 students already receiving benefits be reduced by 25 percent a year until recipients reach the age of 22."

The impact of these 'reforms' in student assistance programs on educational opportunities for Black students will be watched closely. While many surmise that Black students will continue to receive substantial assistance since they are generally low income families, the actual implementation of these reforms could mean that many needy students will not get grants and more will not be able to secure loans and market interest notes ranging in the 20 percent category.

Conrad Chooses Grades Over S.G.A.

By MICHAEL A. FAIRLEY and KEITH MATTISON

Walking is not uncommon to many Aggies. But residents of Holt Hall have been walking to Alex Haley Hall each day to take a shower because their dormitory has no hot water.

Irvinn Hodge, university engineer, said the inner tubing of a boiler ruptured, causing a malfunction in the entire system.

Hodge said a new boiler has been ordered and should be here this week but he could not specify when it would be delivered. The residents of Holt Hall endured the inconvenience last week, many feel the university hasample time to replace the boiler.

Wllie Gant, an advanced freshman from Pemberton, N.J., said, "The hot water was supposed to be hooked up by Sept. 1, but each time we talked to administrators they gave us the run around."

"They told us construction was the cause of the problem and we took it in stride. But everyone got frustrated after the first week because they had ample time to replace the problem," Gant said that if the boiler isn't fixed soon, "We're going to tell officials in the Student Affairs office that "I'm paying too much money to have inadequate facilities and if they are not improved, I won't be here next year."

"Why does the administration treat Holt Hall like an unwanted child?"

--Holt Hall President,
Michael Daniels.

"Why do they (the administration) treat Holt Hall like an unwanted child," said Holt Hall President Michael Daniels.

"It seems like the decision to use Holt Hall was a last minute deal," But Col. William Goode, associate dean of men, said the boiler ruptured so close to opening day that it was impossible to transfer the Holt Hall residents anywhere else.

Although cost is an issue, the major concern of Holt Hall residents, Daniels said the Physical Plant has been very slow in providing basic services to the building.

According to Daniels, Physical Plant personnel would not bring lounge furniture to Holt Hall. Daniels said the dean of Holt Hall and three other students moved lounge furniture to the (See Holt page 6)
Davis: 'Suicide Rate Persistent, Pronounced'

Comedian Dick Gregory used to allude to the low suicide rate among Blacks by stating that "it is hard to commit suicide by jumping out of a basement window." The notion that Blacks don't generally commit suicide may have to change according to findings of an A&T State University sociologist.

Dr. Robert Davis, an associate professor of sociology at A&T, recently indicated that Blacks gained in upward mobility during the 1960s and 1970s, but an unpleasant spilloff may be their suicide rate.

"In the past 1960s period," said Davis, "the suicide rate has increased faster than that of whites."

"At a result of liberation struggles," said Davis, "the social structure opens up, but it only opens up to those who have the education or credentials. In moving up, Blacks have to minimize their Blackness, and accept the values of whites, the host culture."

This phenomenon, he suggested, is generating increasing frustrations for many young Blacks, according to Davis.

"When we identify with the large corporations, we have sometimes had to deny our own roots, and all that we have left behind," he added.

Davis said that, although Black femalestrail Black males in suicides, they have a higher suicide attempt rate. "Black females are much more likely to take pills or to slash their wrists and then to call for help. They use the suicide gestures to call attention to their frustrations," he said. He also said Black females seem to know how to better use the system to buffer their frustrations.

Davis also points out that the Black suicide rate is higher in the North and West than it is in the South. "This is because, in the older cities of the South like New Orleans and Savannah, Ga., there is an established Black social life. Blacks in the North generally got there by migration and have to establish that social life," he said.

Davis, who holds a Ph.D. degree in demography (population and mortality trends) from Washington State University, said he first became interested in Black suicide while serving in the armed forces in Vietnam.

(Continued from page 5)

Sharon Tininin, a freshman mechanical engineering student, is too engrossed in her studies to notice that she's being photographed. (Photo by Dwight Smith)

Holt

(Continued from page 2)

adding more work-study students and temporary helpers, mainly students. This in itself creates another problem because he said he can't get the students at the times when it's most critical. These critical times are the lunch and dinner rush hours.

The new management seems very much concerned about the problems facing them and they are trying to solve them with new policies, such as a monitoring program. The purpose of the monitor is not to watch over the students, but to see that the cafeteria staff is maintaining professionalism and that the food meets the quality standards set by the management.

Management has also solved the problem of students hassling employees while they are working. Employees have permission to leave that area until that person has moved on, without fear of any repercussion from management.

Any new menu structures must be approved by the administration, the Food Service Committee, and the Exquisitio management before it is served to the students. The cost of the catering service is still unknown. Acting Vice Chancellor for Fiscal Affairs Milton Harris and Auxiliary Services Director Clay Harris were unavailable for comment.

Dickerson, president of Exquisitio, said, "Williams Cafeteria is like a three part pie. One part consists of the administration, another part consists of the new management, and the final part consists of the student body.

"In order for the pie to work, everyone must pull their own weight. No one can slack up on their part. It will take three to four weeks for any real noticeable changes to occur, but if everyone pulls together, it could be an outstanding year." Dickerson also said that he had a personal concern for the student's welfare because he is from this area and he understands what "the students are going through."

Sharon Tininin is a freshman mechanical engineering student.

WORD of GOD

Parable of Jesus

Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a net, that was cast into the sea, and gathered of every kind.

Which, when it was full, they drew to shore, and sat down, and gathered the good into vessels, but cast the bad away.

So shall it be at the end of the world: the angels shall come forth, and sever the wicked from among the just,

And shall cast them into the furnace of fire: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

Jesus saith unto them, Have ye understood all these things? They say unto him, Yes, Lord.

Matthew 13:47-51

Best Wishes to Ella, P/A
In the Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference football race anything can and probably will happen. The champion draws an automatic play-off spot, so the conference games should be thrilling.

A&T, Florida A&M and Bethune-Cookman have an excellent chance to dethrone the South Carolina State Bulldogs, but it won’t be easy. The Bulldogs’ big game will be in their dogpit, so that gives them a slight edge at the crown. The Sept. 19 dogfight between the Aggies and Bulldogs will give the victor an early edge.

If Howard has a shot at the crown, fans will know early in the season. The Bison face Bethune-Cookman, S.C. State, Florida A&M, and Delaware State in successive weeks, so their title chances will be known early.

Delaware State’s Joe Purzychi will enter the MEAC for the first time, but the Hornets will suffer the same old losses. They could be trouble if overlooked; but, with television money on the line, every team should be tough on them.

This year the Aggies will destroy a goat with an ax, so don’t anticipate those spectator delights. The Aggie captains have pledged to go undefeated at home and their goal is the MEAC championship and NCAA-IAA play-off spot.

The Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference has been dubbed “The Fabulous Few” and on September 5th S.C. State, Florida A&M and Delaware State will kickoff their 1981 season.

S.C. State’s Bulldogs will carry a grudge to Richmond, Kentucky, when they face last year’s NCAA-IAA runner-up Eastern Kentucky. The Bulldogs were ranked No. 1 in the polls most of the season, but, after a last game loss to Grambling in Louisiana, the selection committee decided not to include the 10-1 Bulldogs in the play-offs. We know how ferocious the “Dogs” get when things don’t go their way.

Florida A&M’s Rattlers will battle the Grambling Tigers in the Urban League Classic. This contest will be played in New York’s Yankee Stadium and it will rival two of the perennial powers in Black college football. Last season, the Tigers’ Trumaine Johnson destroyed A&M late in the contest. Johnson broke several tackles on a 60-yard punt return and then scored on a 30-yard pass play. The Rattlers never recovered but this year should be different.

Delaware State will journey to Virginia State for Joe Purzychi’s season opener.

The Hornets have a lot to prove and the Petersburg school should be the right place for a victory.

A&T Register Top 10

1. Grambling
2. S.C. State
3. Tennessee State
4. A&T
5. Jackson State
6. Florida A&M
7. Bethune-Cookman
8. Norfolk State
9. Alcorn State
10. Winston-Salem State

Lynn Starts Season

By Raymond Moody

North Carolina A&T’s head football coach Jim McKinley said Monday afternoon that freshman Steve Lynn will start at the quarterback position when the Aggies take to the field against Winston-Salem State University September 12.

Lynn, a native of Allenton, Michigan, was chosen to start over sophomore Thomas Johnson, and junior-college transfer James Harris.

“Steve Lynn has really come a long way,” said Coach McKinley. “He’s learned the offense exceptionally well. I think he’s going to improve into a solid quarterback.”

McKinley emphasized last week that A&T’s quarterback must possess certain skills, such as having a strong arm and being able to run well.

McKinley also implied that Lynn has other qualities.

“Lynn displayed the type of leadership this team needs,” stated McKinley. “He sets a good example on the field for the other players. A quarterback should take charge, show confidence in his ability, and shouldn’t get rattled when things aren’t going well. Lynn has those qualities.”

A&T Continues Trend

To Produce Good Athletes

By Raymond Moody

Producing good athletes has always been traditional at North Carolina A&T State University. While some do not continue their careers on the professional level, many enter the coaching profession.

Recently, Mel Rose, a 1971 graduate of A&T, was selected to become head football coach at Livingston College in Salisbury. Rose becomes the second Aggie graduate who is currently a head football coach in the CIAA, joining Johnson C. Smith’s head coach Wylie Harris.

Many Aggie graduates are currently coaching either professionally, collegiately or on the high school level. They are Mel Phillips, Detroit Lions; Al Atles, Golden State Warriors; Roger Lindsey, NCCU; Ben Blacknall, Wichita State University; Ron Aikens, Bethany College, Lindberg, Kansas; John Guy, Georgia Tech; Lucien Nibbs, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; and Wheeler Brown, Harper High School, Atlanta.

In addition are Mike Turner, Turner High School, Atlanta; Dexter Feaster, East Mecklenburg, Charlotte; John Hairston, Olympic High School, Charlotte; Leon Coefield, West Charlotte, Charlotte; Ken Page, Page High School, Greensboro; Fulton Gross, Washington, D.C.; and James Smith, Washington, D.C. Also are Nathaniel Jones, Greenville, S.C.; Al Eubanks, Hillside, Durham; Ike Walker, E.E. Smith, Fayetteville; Reggie Henderson, Rocky Mount High School, Rocky Mount; and Oscilla Hicks, Memphis, Tennessee.

Others include Raymond Johnson, Grimsley High School, Greensboro; Bill Boyers, Dudley High School, Greensboro; Joe Crosby, J.C. Smith, Charlotte; and Otis Hawkins, WSSU, Winston-Salem.
Buy only a Black newspaper September 17.

You’ll do more than read the news. You’ll be the news.

On Sept. 17th, we’re going to make headlines just for buying only Black newspapers that day.

BOCA is asking all Black men and women to show their support for Black media by buying Black newspapers Sept. 17th.

It will be the first time there’s ever been a nationwide show of support for Black media. And millions of people are expected to participate in this historic demonstration of Black unity.

We urge you to be one of them.

All you have to do is buy a Black newspaper Sept. 17th. You’ll be joining in a massive vote of confidence for your Black media. And you’ll be sending a message: that you care about Black newspapers. That you value them as a source of truth in the community.

And that you recognize the historical relationship between Black papers and Black freedom. (One of the very first Black businesses was a Black newspaper—The Freedom Journal—started in 1827 by an ex-slave, John Russworm.)

Just as important, you’ll be a part of an opportunity—a chance for a grand scale demonstration of the consumer power that exists when millions of Black people work together. And that’s something you can be proud of.

Just as White newspapers across America report news that reflects the interests of Whites, Black newspapers continue to struggle to present the news that reflects Black interests.

Mark your calendar for Sept. 17th. Buy a Black newspaper and only a Black newspaper. Then be prepared to read all about it.

September 17th is brought to you by BOCA who is proud to be sponsoring this Press for Power.

Register Tuesday September 1, 1981

Buy only a Black newspaper September 17. You’ll do more than read the news. You’ll be the news.

Millions of Black men and women buying only Black newspapers, September 17, 1981.

BOCA The Black Owned Communications Alliance
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