Students Pay More to Eat in Cafeteria

LaVonne McIver
Staff Writer

Although cafeteria food is a continuous complaint of students, they will be required to pay more and allowed to eat more next year.

The increase is $116. Students will be allowed seconds on main entrees.

Students will also have to pay $116 more for dorm rooms. The money will go toward improving the dorms for future students.

And students will pay a $10 activity fee increase.

The A&T Board of Trustees adopted the $226 fee increase during their quarterly meeting Wednesday in the Dowdy Building.

Also during the meeting, Chancellor Fort told the trustees that the UNC Board of Governors has adopted a drug policy that would require a one-semester suspension for any student, administrator or faculty member convicted for the first time of selling or soliciting illegal drugs.

A person convicted of a second offense would be fired or expelled from the university indefinitely, according to Fort.

"The key is every campus must have a drug policy by September," Fort said.

According to the draft of the policy, each institution in the university must institute a policy that includes an application of education, counseling and rehabilitation and enforcing of penalties.

"We already have in effect 70 to 75 percent of what is required," Fort said.

Fort also announced that Dr. Willie T. Ellis would be the acting vice chancellor of academic affairs. Ellis, who was the assistant vice chancellor of academic affairs, replaces Dr. Nathan Simms.

Simms became vice president for student services and special programs for the University of North Carolina System on Feb. 1.

In another matter, Fort said that as a result of a group of Chinese officials visiting the university in December, a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between their officials and A&T.

"This could mean students and faculty traveling to China," Fort said.

Fort also announced that Senator Terry Sanford, D-NC, will be the commencement speaker, and that a one-day regional institute on 'Poverty in North Carolina: It's Implication and Challenges" will be Feb. 19 in the Animal Science building.

Anchor Lectures on Status of Blacks

Shernonica Scott
Associate News Editor

Winston-Salem TV anchorwoman, Denise Franklin, used herself as an example Wednesday night to show the status of blacks in America.

Franklin, a native of Wichita, Kansas, was the guest speaker at a lecture sponsored by the Department of History in Gibbs Hall.

Franklin said she lectured at churches, schools and different functions since she moved to Winston-Salem.

"The media use the micro to tell the macro," she said, "meaning that if you want to talk about the plight of the homeless you don’t go out and interview 100 homeless people but one or two.

Franklin, who calls her business subjective, competitive, and downright ugly, attributes her success to a supportive background.

"I had strong parents, grandparents and a belief in God," Franklin said.

Realizing attributes her success to "the grace of God." Thus, she said, her destiny is not in her control.

"I have to live right, do right by others and give back a little of what I’ve gained," Franklin said.

She said students must be (Continued on p. 8)

Grading Proposal Rejected

Cedric Bryant
Staff Writer

The University Senate, composed of students and faculty, has rejected proposals to establish a plus-minus grading system and a mandatory black studies course for all studies at A&T.

The Senate will report its decision formally on April 13 to the Faculty Forum which will decide the final fate of the proposals.

"The plus or minus grading policy did not receive approval because the committee decided that the policy would only affect the lower end of the student body and would offer nothing to 'A' and 'B' students," said Dr. James Johnson, chairman of the University Senate.

The Senate based its decision on a report from its Education Policy Committee that the plus-minus grading system not be established.

The committee is comprised of 10 faculty members and five students from each department.

The grading policy would not significantly change the overall GPA of most students, said Johnson.

"We strongly recommend that students take a black studies course."

Although the black studies course was rejected, Johnson said the committee encourages students to take one.

"We strongly recommend that students take a black studies course but it will not be required because as a requirement it would overrun student’s required hours," Johnson added.

(Continued on p. 8)
UNC-G Students Stop Helping University Recruit

J.R. Williams
News Editor
Black students at UNCG will not assist the university in the recruitment of prospective black students until the university addresses the concern of the black student, according to black student leaders at the school.

The leaders cited the low number of black instructors and scholarships to black students, the low grade black studies program and the lack of infuses of the black perspective in the curriculum as problems in the university's structure.

"The power of the argument is real," Allen said. "We don't have many black facilities and the lack of understanding of black culture is a problem."

The announcement, held at the Presbyterian House, came from Bradley E. Mitchell, UNCG's student body president, Roger Raynor, student body vice president, Antonette Love, president of the Neo-Black Society and K. Lamont Brown, president of the Black Greek Unity Council.

The students originally addressed this issue in a memorandum to Charles Rickard, the director of the office of admissions, on Jan. 19.

"This letter was a consequence of years of striving to engender positive and needed change at UNCG," Raynor said.

In the letter, the students said that the academic environment at UNCG wasn't effective in the education of black students and called for a solution to the problems.

Rickard returned the letter on Jan. 21 saying that he would discuss the matter with the chancellor and vice chancellor of academic affairs.

On Feb. 15 a memorandum from the student was submitted to the vice chancellors of student and academic affairs suggesting that the university establish a new administrative position equivalent with an assistant to the chancellor, who would report to the chancellor directly on racial issues.

Mitchell said that he hoped that the public doesn't misconstrue the student's actions.

"If you can not work within the system then you have to employ other tactics."

No specific incident proped the motion, according to Mitchell.

"Blacks students just got tired," Mitchell said. "We had to resort to this to motivate the administration to some type of action."

Mitchell also said that he didn't think that the move would cause any great increase or decrease in the enrollment of blacks.

The university is scheduled to have and student interest day on Feb. 19-20.

"Applications are up by 60 percent," Mitchell said, "but if you asked most of the black students on campus if they felt good about recruiting black students they would probably said no."

James Allen, the vice chancellor of student affairs, said that although current students are not obligated to recruit potential students, the group's decision troubles him.

"If I were a black student thinking about coming to school here I would be prosed by the lack of enthusiastic on the part of black students already here."

THE HISTORY DEPARTMENT will sponsor a symposium entitled "Some Aspects of Slavery: A World Perspective," on Feb. 24 at 7 p.m. in Gibbs Hall.
**Dowdy: Future Bright for Black Colleges**

Michael Troutman
Special to the Register

Lewis C. Dowdy gave up his job as chancellor of A&T six years ago, but he did not resign his interest in helping black students fulfill their aspirations and dreams.

Dowdy maintains a vigorous pursuit of knowledge and education.

He recently completed a decade-long association with the Institute for the Study of Educational Policy, an organization that researches the progress and future of black students at black universities and white universities.

As a member of the institute, which is based in Washington, A&T’s sixth president said research shows that black colleges and universities have a bright future.

But, he said, the colleges continue to face challenges to their credibility and mission to educate black students.

Black students must be encouraged to strive for excellence wherever they choose to study, Dowdy added.

“We must push training and education as vigorously as we have voter registration,” Dowdy said during an interview at his home this week.

“Every time a black student graduates, it represents another trained person to assist us in receiving full citizenship,” Dowdy said.

The policies of the Reagan administration threaten all institutions of higher learning, according to Dowdy, but are particularly hazardous to predominately black schools where a larger percentage of students depend on federal aid.

“If federal aid is removed, enrollment will decrease considerably and the whole gamut of programs that support the system will be jeopardized,” he said.

Lewis Dowdy

Dowdy said that graduates from black schools must commit themselves financially to giving back to their schools.

Dowdy, 70, who served as president of A&T from 1964 to 1981, has experienced adversity and challenges firsthand.

It was during his tenure in 1969, at the height of civil rights activity, that National Guardsmen descended upon the campus to confront student protesters.

What followed is still debated by those involved directly and indirectly, but two things are not questioned. One was that A&T student Willie Grimes was left dead from a gunshot wound. The other was that Lewis Dowdy was instrumental in preventing further tragedy.

“I stayed close to the students to keep them calm and from destroying what we had thus achieved,” recalls Dowdy, who closed the school for five days after Grimes’s death.

“It was a trying period, but also an enlightening period. (We learned that) we have to be the leaders to achieve our change. We can’t wait for others to do it for us.”

A&T needed Dowdy’s leadership again in the late 70’s when financial problems plagued the school. It took direct and often unfavorable action in bringing the university out of its $700,000 debt.

While many called for his resignation at the time, the UNC Board of Governors gave Dowdy a vote of confidence.

The successes of Dowdy’s tenure are quite numerous and the university still reap benefits from many of them.

Dowdy’s primary concern upon assuming leadership of A&T was to gain national accreditation for as many academic programs as possible.

Previously, various programs had been accredited by southern and southeastern boards.

“Our students are bigger than the south, so why not strive for national accreditation,” Dowdy said. “It undergirds the whole program.”

The first school to receive national accreditation was the School of Engineering, which Dowdy characterized as the flagship of the university.

“I thought if I got it (School of Engineering) accredited we could save the school.”

Dowdy said, referring to the numerous difficulties A&T encountered in seeking national recognition.

Also during the Dowdy era, enrollment increased from 3,229 students in 1964 to 5,467, in 1981. The Bluford Library increased its volumes from 128,630 to 294,484; university revenue rose from $4,500,000 to over $31,700,000; and faculty members holding doctorates grew from 23 percent to 57 percent.

Dowdy says he sees the same progress being made under current Chancellor Edward B. Fort’s administration and hopes it continues.

“I wish the best for all the students, faculty and administration (of A&T),” he said.

Dowdy, who received his undergraduate degree (Cum Laude) from Allen University in Columbia, S. C., his master’s from Indiana State College and his doctorate from Indiana University, remains committed to his A&T ties and keeps abreast of developments on the campus and with alumni.

“I’m so inextricably intertwined in the spirit of ‘Aggieism’ that I can’t loosen myself from it,” he said.

“Wherever you go Aggies are doing something. We span the globe.”

Dowdy said that he was extremely pained by the death of astronaut Ronald E. McNair, an A&T graduate, fellow South Carolinian and friend.

Also, Dowdy said he is amazed and pleasantly surprised by the politically ascendency of A&T graduate, the Rev. Jesse Jackson, Democratic presidential candidate.

“I still can’t understand how the guy always has a comprehensive answer for the questions and problems of this country,” Dowdy said.

“He’s a tremendous guy.”

**Black Academia in Trouble**

Devae Crockett
Special to the Register

Some elements of “black college academia” have hindered black colleges from gaining intellectual parity with its white counterparts, according to A&T assistant English professor, Dr. Sally Ann Ferguson.

Ferguson described “black academia” as the residual effects of slavery on the black campus.

Those hindering elements, according to Ferguson, include anti-intellectual attitudes and the inclination toward industrial training as opposed to academics.

Black colleges were first established as industrial institutions, Ferguson said during a forum last Thursday night Feb. 2 in the Memorial Student Union.

“Black colleges were established to teach the hand not the head,” Ferguson said.

The residual (carried over) attitudes that Ferguson spoke of refers to the conditioning of blacks to think that they are not able to excel in academics.

Booker T. Washington, who had only a secondary school education, shunned academic training among blacks.

Attitudes and ideas of this kind still permeate the black campus today, according to Ferguson.

“Anti-intellectualism has historically plagued the black campus,” Ferguson said.

Ferguson said in order for black colleges to reach parity with their counterparts they must begin to finance their own schools.

“Whites still hold the college hostage,” Ferguson said.

Ferguson said that as long as most of the black colleges are funded by whites they will be in the authoritative positions.

Blacks, Ferguson said should also eliminate attitudes of “anti-intellectualism.” These factors once eliminated, could alone promote much progress.

Ferguson, who has been at A&T for the past seven years, teaches composition and graduate seminars in black literature. She was recently named the national president for the study of Multi-Ethnic Literature.

Ferguson has also published articles in Black American Literature and done extensive auto/biographical studies.

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Viewpoint

LIKE IT IS...

Black — vs — Black

Shermonica Scott
Associate News Editor

Black-on-black prejudice. Yes, it is exactly what it sounds like: black people who are prejudiced against other black people because of their physical characteristics whether it is the lightness or darkness of the skin, the color of the eyes, or the quality of the hair.

Now, I am sure many of us are thinking that this is the most incredulous of all concepts that surely a people that have been chastised, degraded, and beaten-down because of their color are not aggravating the situation by self-inflicting the same practice.

I find it hard to believe. But, when statements such as "she thinks she's pretty because she's light-skinned" are made or phrases such as "red-boned" and "high-yellow" are casually tossed around, it makes one think, doesn't it?

When Dr. Alvin Poussaint, noted psychiatrist and script consultant to the "Cosby Show" spoke last spring, he shed some light on one of the main controversies surrounding former Miss America, Vanessa Williams' reign. It would seem that many black Americans felt that Williams won because she wasn't "really black."

Many blacks felt that Williams' lips were too thin, her hair was too straight and she had the audacity to be honey blonde and to have blue eyes. These physical characteristics were a problem long before the pictures featured in "Penthouse Magazine" were ever made public.

Black America was in an uproar, many of us were totally outraged. We thought that if she were darker, and if her lips were thicker and if her hair was kinkier she would have been a more adequate representative of the black race.

This is an example of what this fascination with color does to a race that has paid the price of segregation. It pushes us further apart, it hinders our progress as a people.

When you can't even have a genuine pride in one of your own because you can't get pass a self-inflicted color barrier, it's time to re-group.

It's time to stop looking at outside characteristics for something that's on the inside. Consider this, Prince Charles is the epitome of White Anglo-Saxon Protestant. If he put on an afro, colored his skin black, and wore a pair of thick lips, would this make him a black man?

It sounds absurd, but no more absurd than what some of us do. It's time for us a people to stop doing everything in our power to push ourselves back instead of forward. It's time to stop segregating ourselves as a race. It's time to get rid of black-on-black prejudice.
Moore Urges Blacks to Realize Their Responsibilities

"Then Pharaoh said to him, But what have you lacked with me, that you are now seeking to go to your own country? And he said to him, Only let me go." I Kings 11:22.

This text refers to the story of Hadad who was the last in a line of rulers in Edom. His land and his people had been devastated and he had been smuggled into Egypt for safety.

Hadad found favor with the pharaoh in Egypt and was given the best that Egypt had to offer. He was set up as a ruler in the pharaoh’s court and given riches and land. He was even allowed to have the pharaoh’s sister-in-law as his wife.

However, as time went by, Hadad found himself discontent in Egypt and decided that he must return to Edom, his home. When he informed Pharaoh of his decision, Pharaoh was puzzled and asked him what he was lacking in Egypt that would make him want to return to a country in ruins, a people who had been scattered and a home which had nothing to offer.

Still, Edom was his home and Hadad could never be completely fulfilled until he returned, even if it meant that he would have to give up a few material possessions.

How often do we find ourselves fulfilled with material things? ‘If only I could buy that car, if only I could own that home,’ etc. But once these things become ours, we find out that these things don’t satisfy us; for soon our car is not new enough and our house is not big enough. We soon seek for more things.

Hadad realized he could go on accumulating things, but he would never be fulfilled by these things alone. He had to return to who he was in order to find peace of mind. It is tragic when we allow what we possess to define who we are.

If I am somebody because of the car I drive and the amount of money in my bank account, then what am I when these things are gone?

When I know who I am, I can define what is around me, not the other way around. Young people have been misled to believe that success is no more than the accumulation of wealth. When it is achieved, they question why there’s no lasting satisfaction.

We need to encourage our youth to learn who they are. They need to know who they are, spiritually, created in the image of God and potential heirs to the Lord’s kingdom, who they are educationally, bright minds capable of learning and who they are culturally, a part of a rich heritage of people who have struggled and have overcome.

What more profound reason to celebrate Black History Month, not just to reflect on the past but to learn and appreciate it through knowing who we are so that we may become greater still.

Even though he had no kingdom, Hadad also wanted to return home because he had a harem.

Now contrary to popular belief, a harem was not a place to keep pretty young girls. At that time, it was the man’s responsibility to protect any of the women in his family who were without male protection.

How unfortunate that so many blacks who have benefited from the struggles of their people have moved up the ‘ladder of success’ neglecting the responsibility of protecting their ‘harem’ so to speak.

Hadad wasn’t satisfied in the courts and palaces of Egypt while his people went uncared for. How can we be complacent in our upper-middle class palaces while so many of our brothers and sisters go homeless and hungry?

All it takes is for our ‘black Hadads’ to come ‘home’ to their responsibilities and together we can meet our peoples needs.

Finally, Hadad realized that it was not enough to say what ought to be done. One must do what ought to be done. He recognized that genuine fulfillment comes not from what you get but rather what you give.

It is tragic that society is in this selfish mode. Everyone is trying to get all they can, while they can and giving up very little in the process.

There are too few teachers who want to give of themselves in their teachings; there are too few preachers giving of themselves in their preachings; there are too few students giving of themselves in their studying and fewer still are those who give of themselves to others who are hurting and need not what is said but what can be done.

It is then that Black History Month takes on greater meaning, not just reciting historical facts and quoting great figures from our past but seeing a clear picture of what our ancestors did and therefore what we must do.

That is the message our youth need to hear, that fulfillment comes only through giving of ourselves. As we have received from others, so must we give to others.

Andrews Qualifies the Sacrifices Love Entails

Love is not an easy thing. It is not easy to find and often it is not easy to hold.

There are many people who do find love but allow it to slip through their hands because they are unwilling or unable to nurture love.

Love requires thought. Many lovers often act before they think and that can be dangerous and reckless.

Unfortunately, we live in an age when many people have given up on love and have turned to the pursuit of pleasure in cars, clothes, drugs and liquor.

Love requires sacrifice. Love requires the willingness and patience to listen and act on someone else’s point of view or desires and needs.

These people are simply fooling themselves. The gift of love requires a search for love. The search may sometimes be very long and difficult.

But those who have been fortunate enough to find love will tell you that the search is one worth going through.

Love is very serious and very profound. Often, lovers fall out of love because one of them or both of them are unable to understand the depth of the relationship that they are involved in.

There are many people who play with love or who are unable to sustain the pain that does come when two people attempt to love each other well.

Yes, love does bring pain. And those who are mature in their loving are able to cope with it and work through the pain.

Those who are immature -- for the most part -- are unable to cope, fold their tents and run off into the night -- hoping that another love will come their way.

More often than not, those who do flee, find themselves loving again. But their experiences are the same.

For they have failed to comprehend that one of the major components of love is hard work.

So, if you have found love, hold on to it. Nurture it and fight for it. Sometimes the pain will seem great. But refuse to give up.

For at the core of greatness is the ability to love and the willingness to pay the price that comes along with being loved.
D'Arby Makes Splash

Terence Trent D'Arby, who has topped the charts with songs such as ‘Wishing Well’ and ‘If You Let Me Stay’ strikes a confident pose as he accepts applause.

D'Arby Makes Splash

Special to the Register

Terence Trent D'Arby, late of East Orange, New Jersey, but residing in North London for some five years, has made perhaps the biggest splash in the '87 rock scene over the last year.

He has ruffled some feathers with his less-than-humble-approach, but his first album, "The Hardline According To Terence Trent D'Arby," soared to number one on release.

D'Arby brings together a potent, teen-oriented mix of his own physical beauty and a more-that-competent, soul voice. His blues/soul sound offers a cleverly choreographed blackness and sexiness rarely seen in recent United Kingdom pop.

His voice owes a great deal to seminal influences such as James Brown, but it's D'Arby's own raw sexuality as a singer that really hits home with his target female audience.

There's a soft center to much of what he attempts, but his almost Jaggeresque brashness and inflammatory ego give his songs a tough coating.

Little Bennie to Appear

Marcelyn Blakely
Entertainment Editor

"Little Benny and the Masters" will be busting that "Cat in the Hat", Saturday, Feb. 20 from 10 p.m. to 3 a.m. in Moore Gymnasium.

Little Benny, a former member of Rare Essence, formed his own band called “Little Benny and the Masters”.

The group performs Go-Go music which is an upbeat percussio,jazz funk sound. Little Benny and the Masters choreograph their own stage show which is filled with energetic dance steps to make you jump right out your seat.

Tickets are $3 for students and $5 for general admission and purchased at the A&T ticket office in the Student Union. The concert is sponsored by the Student Government Association and the A&T track team.
**A&T’s Cal Irvin Inducted into State Hall of Fame**

Paula A. Hamilton
Sports Editor

With all his accomplishments and achievements, the one thing Calvin Irvin wants to be remembered for is his concern for others.

"My theory of life is for others to be able to say that I was a man who believed in trying to help other people," the ex-Aggie coach and current associate professor of health and physical education said.

What makes Irvin a standout is that in addition to being honored last June with the establishment of the Cal Irvin Scholarship for athletics, he is also being honored by the North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame as the coach of the undefeated men’s Aggie basketball team from 1954-1972.

But Irvin recalls that his success was not all his own doing.

"The players put me where I am. I had some great players and each one deserves a piece of the pie because players make the coaches," he said.

Irvin, a graduate of the University of Illinois with a degree in Biology and a minor in Physical Education, received his masters in physical education from Columbia University. He worked as a high school coach and at Johnson C. Smith University for 4 years before joining A&T in 1954.

Irvin said he was hired more as a teacher than as a coach when coming to A&T. But he never preferred one position over the other. "These have been the prime years of my life. Each job went hand-in-hand," he said.

As for his feelings in being selected for the Hall of Fame, Irvin expresses an obvious pleasure.

"Well, I’m obviously very elated," he said. "You’re walking in some pretty high cotton because you’re following some pretty high achievers."

Irvin still keeps a sense of modesty in summing up his life as the story of a poor boy who got the chance with enough success and luck to have winning seasons.

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SGA Responds to Student Criticism

Letter to Editor:
The Student Government Association has worked hard to meet the needs of the students this year. However, it has received nothing but criticism from you the people who voted for the incumbents of the SGA.

Every year it's the same thing, lack of participation and lack of communication on both parts. Now, please give me some insight on how the student government is suppose to know how the students feel if they do not come to the student body meetings or take their concerns to their student senators. I think we have become complacent in that we just settle for certain key people to carry out traditional activities.

The student body is the essence of this great university. The only way to grow is to voice some of those new and energetic ideas which come in every year. But why are we so quick to criticize? Why are we so quick to say "okay"? Why are we so worried about everyone else's business but the SGA's business? Why are we so quick to get involved?

My fellow Aggies I dare to question your heart (as they say in slang terms)! I dare to say that our school is dead. The famous A&T home of the scrapping Aggies. We are now following the routine schedule of classes and school vacations. We are not controlling our own destiny. We are letting the Federal and State Government slowly but surely annihilate us, one of the few black colleges. We could be slapped in the face with a bill that will cut guaranteed student loans; thus cutting the black enrollment at A&T, and many of our other neighboring Black colleges. And what are we going to do about it?

You see, participation is the key to our success. We have to raise some Hell if we want to lift the dark cloud from over our school. I know that you feel that your ideas do not matter. But they do! Bring those ideas to the next student body meeting. Things can change only if you participate. Ultimately, I would like to challenge your integrity. Do you care about your school? Or are you just here for an education? Education without school participation results in failure to be a well rounded student. In other words, it results in you being a selfish student. Now let us rise to the occasion and get involved.

Daphne M. Page

Franklin

(Continued from p. 1)

aware that they will encounter subtle racism when they enter the job market.

According to Franklin, employers don't expect blacks to have any talent and when blacks do show talent, the employers are resentful as well as surprised.

"Because they don't give you a lot of credit in the beginning, they usually end up giving you too much," Franklin said.

For example, she said, "you speak well" is a comment often made to blacks in broadcast journalism. Such comments show the lack of confidence some employers and white colleagues have in the ability of black journalists.

Franklin encouraged black students to continue to educate themselves to deal with the "cruel world."

Classifieds

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