

Police Conduct Sloppy Raid on Hubert Hall

By STAN DENTON

Plain clothes policemen, led by a Cleopatra Jones type female, conducted a drug raid on a Morehouse College dormitory on Thursday January 21. After an exchange of gunfire, and a brutal handling of the alleged drug pushers and other innocent bystanders six students were apprehended and charged with possessing and soliciting illegal drugs.

According to police reports approximately one half-pound bag of marijuana and a small quantity of pills (assumed to be THC) were confiscated in the raid. After obtaining lawyers and posting bond, the student were re-

leased from the Atlanta city jail, to face trial at a later date.

Tony Ward, a Morehouse student was charged with six counts of offenses for "obstructing justice" and "aiding criminal resistance." Ward, saw the plain clothes police and assumed that they were attempting a robbery. After firing several shotgun blasts he turned over his weapon and surrendered to the police authorities, only to be brutally beaten, and shot at.

If the fact that a host of plain clothes and later uniformed policemen were used to apprehend a relatively minor quantity of marijuana, other facts surrounding the case seem

even more appalling. Eyewitnesses report that the police were firing .357 or .44 magnum handguns. These weapons are not standard police issue, which tends to raise questions as to their actual intents in conducting the raid.

The raid was highly irregular in that school officials were completely unaware of its development. A warrant was issued by a Judge Little that specifically named room 106, Hubert Hall as the target. However, several rooms on the first floor of the dormitory were entered into by police, and students passing through the floor at the time were shaken down. All of this, ironically (and probably inten-

tionally) transpired on a night when the President and City Mayor were out of town on a fund-raising mission for the institution.

Upon returning to the campus, President Gloster told the Maroon Tiger that he was "extremely surprised at the irregularities of the raid. He revealed that, traditionally, campus authorities were notified in advance of a police maneuver on campus, except in cases of "hot pursuit."

In an open letter to the Student Body President Gloster said:

"If dormitories are used for drug traffic and abuse, the college cannot delay or prevent the efforts of law-enforcement authorities to enter school

property to apprehend offenders. At the same time, however, the College will do everything in its power to request and require law-enforcement agencies to advise College officials beforehand concerning projected raids and thereby give the College an opportunity to use its security officers in an attempt to avoid violence and conflict."

In a statement issued by the University Movement for Black Unity, (UMBU) that was printed in the March 9 issue of the Atlanta Voice several important points concerning the raid were pointed out. UMBU stated that, "We do

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THE MAROON TIGER

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Morehouse College

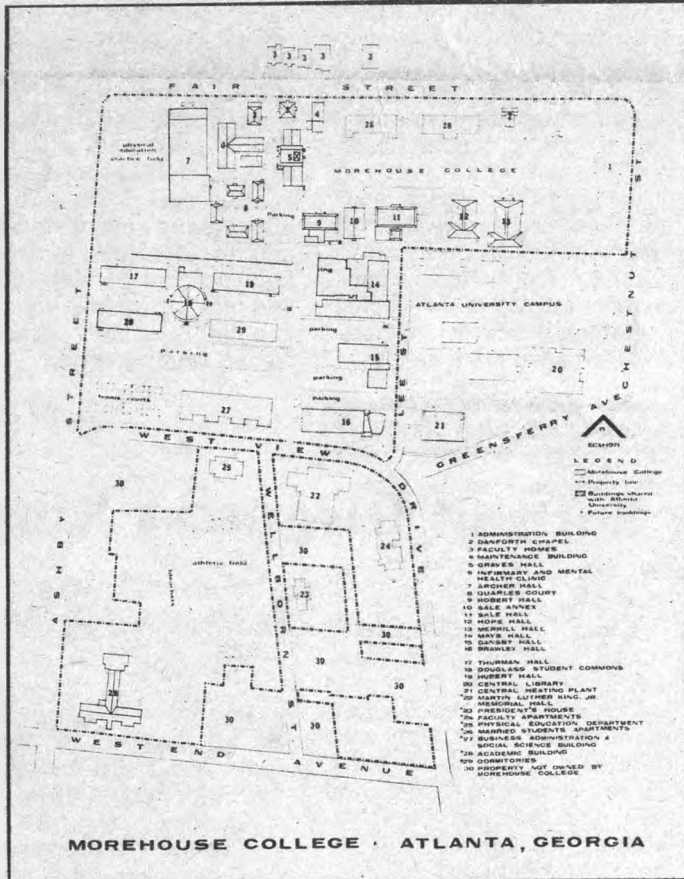
February 18, 1974

School Launches National Fund-Raising Drive

"The Quest for Quality" is the theme for the Morehouse College Second-Century Development Campaign, launched at a major luncheon February 21, 1974 in New York City.

Dr. Hugh M. Gloster, President of Morehouse stated "Yes, Morehouse has come a long way since 1867 and has now reached the point where she is ready to make the big push not to remain one of the best Black colleges but to become one of the best American colleges. In order to reach this goal, which will make her competitive with the nation's leading colleges in faculty salaries, student scholarships, curricular offerings, and physical facilities--Morehouse is launching her Second-Century Development Campaign."

The announced goal of the campaign is \$20,000,000, with over \$10,000,000 already raised. The Atlanta phase of the Second-Century Development Campaign began with a fund-raising drive for \$2,000,000 was raised in Atlanta, representing the first time a Black college has ever raising drive for \$1,500,000. As of February 1, 1974, more than \$2,000,000 was raised in Atlanta, representing the first time a Black college has ever conducted a capital gifts campaign in a major Southern city. After all local alumni and other Atlanta contributors have been solicited the drive will pass \$2,200,000. On February 21, 1974, the second phase of the Second-Century De-



velopment Campaign, representing the national level began with the expressed desire to raise the remaining \$10,000,000.

The money being raised in the Development Campaign will satisfy immediate and future ends. The money will be used for the provision of scholarships, to give financial assistance to needy students, to pay salaries to hold and attract qualified professors, to acquire land to accommodate the physical growth of Morehouse, and to provide for the Con-

struction of buildings, with the purpose in mind of creating an adequate atmosphere for instruction.

Some of the more outstanding features of the building campaign provide for the construction of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Hall, the John H. Wheeler Hall (Business Administration-Social Science Building), a faculty apartment building, the erection of W. E. B. Du Bois Hall, and Walter R. Chivers Dining Hall, both of which are under construction at the present

time.

Distinguished persons from various professions, the arts, education, business, and politics are assisting Morehouse in its development campaign. Former Supreme Court Justice Earl Warren, is Honorary Chairman of the Second-Century Development Campaign.

Spelman Dean Resigns Under Fire

Several weeks ago, the Dean of students life at Spelman College resigned, or was dismissed.

Mrs. Barbara King, dean of student life at Spelman College, has "left" the college in what some members of the body termed "questionable circumstances."

Mrs. King, who is also a minister, was either dismissed or chose to resign, according to sources.

The fact that Mrs. King is no longer dean seems to be the result of a series of letters between her and the college's president, Dr. A.E. Manley.

The letters discussed the fact that Mrs. King was employed a minister and the dean of students simultaneously. The college's handbook states "that no college official can hold two full-time positions simultaneously, unless he is acting as a consultant to the college."

Many students have placed blame on the president because they believe that

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Co-ed Visitation

In the past, the subject of having coed visitation on the Morehouse College campus has been one of the main objectives of the institution's young politicians. This year has proven no different.

Graves Hall, the oldest building on campus and the freshman dormitory had coed visitation in the past for the sole purpose of experimentation, but it was lost because of two candidates for President of the Student Government Association.

Mr. Carlton Jackson, assistant Dean of Student, said that coed visitation was being held in Graves Hall for the mere purpose of experimentation, but two of our candidates for President of the Student Government Association messed it up at a meeting with the school's administration.

This was denied by both candidates.

Lebron Morgan, President of the S. G. A. said that some rules should be changed around so it can conform to the students.

He also went on to add, "Until March 6 the S.G.A. will be accepting any suggestions from the students pertaining to these changes.

Another important item of news concerning the rules body of Morehouse College is the Student Government is sponsoring a fund raising drive to send the Frederick Douglas Tutorial Institute to Disney World in Florida. The money will be coming from the churches in the area.

Letter of Resignation

To My Brothers,

For the past two years I have had the privilege of serving as editor of the Maroon Tiger. During these years I have encountered many obstacles in executing my duties. Yet, in reflecting on these past experiences, the good and the bad, I view them as some of the more rich and rewarding times of my life. It is, thus, with much regret that I announce my resignation from the position of editor of our newspaper, the Maroon Tiger.

I do not leave the office of editor for the purpose of "copping out" or "getting into my own thing," it is not my nature to shirk a responsibility. Rather, I depart from the editorship to expand my usefulness to the student body of Morehouse. Upon the strong advice of several concerned students at Morehouse, I have decided to enter the race for president of the Student Government Association of Morehouse. Like many of you, I realize that a functional SGA is a necessity, not a luxury.

The fact is that students, like any other group of people, are entitled to certain fundamental rights. We have the right to an adequate education; the right to help determine the nature of that education; the right to pursue that education in as unhampered a way as possible; and, we have the right to provide an input into the procedural operations of the system that provides that education. Though enumerated in the student charter, and administrative policies, these rights originate in the inherent power of the student mass, the original source of authority.

Too often in the past, SGA presidents and other officials have failed to realize these more fundamental rights of students. Therefore, they have allowed these rights to be usurped, infringed upon or forgotten by others. Their efforts have, thus, been directed towards secondary issues such as parking problems, and cafeteria control. True, these issues are real and important. But, they are procedural problems that accompany any institution. We must realize that the primary reason that one attends Morehouse is to obtain a relevant, quality education, and not to eat or park. It is imperative that these priorities be realized.

As editor of the Maroon Tiger I have addressed myself to the problems, primary and secondary, of the school and the AU Center. As a journalist, I have analyzed and reported on such issues as Morris Brown College's resignation from the Center, the Ford Foundation proposal, the restructuring of the curriculum, and a host of other key issues. Oftentimes, these articles have been instrumental in giving insight into problems, thereby facilitating the acquisition of solutions. However, there is only so much that one can achieve through the media.

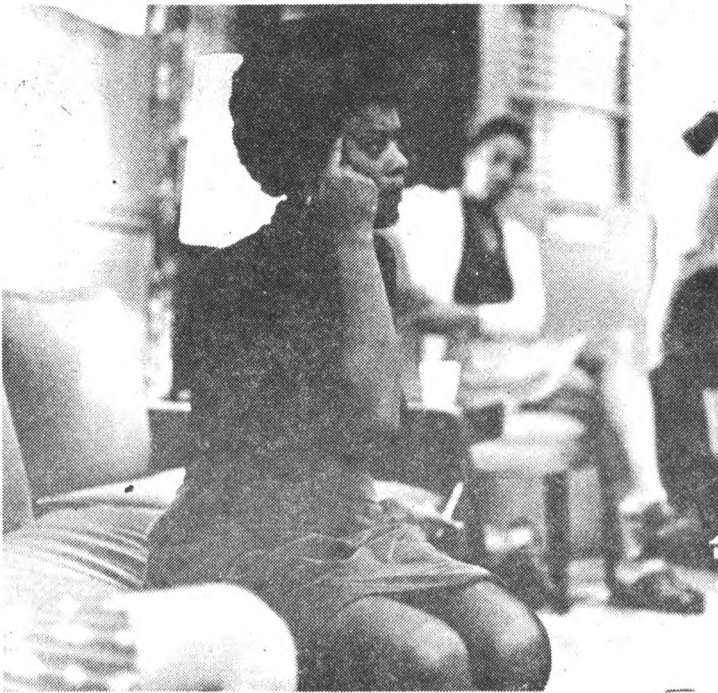
Thus, realizing the larger problems of Morehouse and the inherent power that students possess in solving these problems, I leave the editorship of the Maroon Tiger to run for SGA President. Richard Powell, feature Editor of the newspaper, will serve as acting editor until the elections are over. You can be assured that the quality and consistency of the Maroon Tiger will not suffer from the change in leadership.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Morehouse community, especially the staff and advisors of the Maroon Tigers for the many lessons that you have taught me. Hopefully our guests for liberation and dignity will continue next year in the SGA. Regardless of station, though, I hope that we may continue struggling for ourselves and for our people.

Asante,
Stan Denton

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A Famous Poetess Speaks In Afro-American Seminar

On March 8th, 1974, in Henderson Lounge, the students of the Afro-American literature class were honored to present Toni Cade, in a special seminar. Sister Toni Cade is the author of the Black Woman, Gorilla My Love, and the editor of Stories and Tales for Black Folk, a book for Children. Sister Toni Cade is also a well-known lecturer and a professor of English at Rutgers University.

Her talk dealt with the dynamics involved in educating and politicizing Black children. She feels that Black children are our future and to insure our growth and vitality as a powerful Black nation, we must gear ourselves toward their welfare in every way possible. She feels we can achieve this by large-scale revisions of educational materials presented to chil-

dren. The traditional teaching methods and standard texts must be thrown to the wayside, and we must begin to embrace methodologies that encourage collective work, responsibility, purpose and creativity.

Sister Toni illustrated how we can direct our nation building philosophies toward children by reading a couple of traditional European fairy tales that had been "changed" and placed in a "positive Black frame of reference." But, she added, that what we should eventually try to work ourselves up to, is when college and high school students can write stories and texts for the elementary school students, and the elementary school students can develop stories and text for the pre-schoolers and primary grades. Nguzo Saba in action.

Letter to the Editor

Portrait Disgraces King

Dear Editor:

I am writing with regard to the portrait of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. that is being hung in the Georgia State Capitol on February 17, 1974. As usual, the white power structure with the aid and approval of a few obviously misguided "Negroes" has managed to distort yet another Black hero.

Dr. King's portrait was printed by a white man who felt that it was appropriate to include Abraham Lincoln, an avowed white supremacist and slaveholder himself, to suggest that instead of "freeing" Black people from their bondage, that we should be sent back to Africa.

I feel that Black people owe Lincoln nothing, because he didn't "free" us for any humanitarian reason, but because his belief that it would save the "union" which Richard M. Nixon is threatening to destroy with

each passing day he is in office.

Due to his ignorance or his refusal to acknowledge the truth and the aid and approval of these same misguided "Negroes," he deliberately misrepresented facts and even went so far as to suggest that Black folks should be grateful to Lincoln for "starting" our struggle for liberation, which is an insult to Black leaders past and present.

In conclusion, I would like to say that I personally feel that the portrait of Dr. King shouldn't be allowed to hang in the presence of the portraits of our open enemies, such as Lester "Ax-handle" Maddox and countless others. I would also like to add that I consider the portrait a slap in the face of Black people everywhere and also the life and memory of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Michael C. Abney

Tuition Hikes

Tuition for the 1974-75 school year will rise, according to President Hugh Gloster.

All schools in the Atlanta University Center and most schools across the nation will be increasing tuition primarily to meet general inflation. Although the increase will rise from \$1,350 dollars to 1,500 dollars at More-

house, the hike is only 1/2 that of Emory and Oglethorpe.

Other conditions conducive to increases are compensations for losses due to theft damages, and to replace furniture in the lounges that have been raided. Other contributing factors incidental to the rise are faculty salaries, equipment, and the utilities, whose rates have been greatly affected by the energy dilemma.

An area of concern among many students is the relationship between the tuition hike and financial aid.

President Gloster stated "Morehouse is trying hard to obtain additional funds from the Government and other sources."

Already there is a national campaign underway to raise \$3,500,000 dollars.

There are various prospective auxiliaries by which this goal may be reached. Morehouse College is one of twenty-five participating institutions comprising the Association of Private Colleges and Universities in Georgia, (AP-CUG), which Dr. Gloster is president. One function of APCUG is to provide aid to Georgia resident students. Proposals are now being entertained to increase the number of recipients from 400 to 600.

Another key element which may prove to be advantageous is President Gloster's membership on the 20 unit "Advisory Council on Financial Aid to Students," whose purpose is advising the United States Office of Education. Dr. Gloster stated, "In this capacity I am trying everything I can to get The Government to aid and assist Black Students."

The alumni support of Morehouse is leading in comparison to other Black colleges in that approximately 35% of the graduates donate contributions. The operational funds for the 1973-74 year cannot be computed as of yet pending upon the completion of the fiscal year. The 1972-73 budget \$5,830,832

dollars with the tuition and fees amounting to \$1,564,954 dollars. A surplus of \$22,726 dollars was immediately spent for repairs and replacements.

The Ford Foundation has given nothing this year, but has pledged \$200,000 dollars.

A COVER FOR FUTURE PLANS

The Black Intelligence Question

By ROWAN ALTHEIMER

In the latter part of the twentieth-century, the question of the "genetic inferiority" of Black people should be a mute issue. However, quite to the contrary, this is not the case. Certain white "intellectuals" are canvassing the country in support of their racist theories, and if they are not ultimately checked, these same theories will arise again with the smell of Buchenwald.

The question of the genetic intelligence of Black people is not an academic issue anymore, what the question has become, is a political and sociological issue. Dr. Luther Weems, chairman of the Psychology Department at Morehouse states "that there is not an issue anymore of whether or not Black people are intellectually inferior to white people, I think there is an issue of who is going to control

Black people." Expanding on his statement, Dr. Weems feels that the reasons these theories are being advanced at this particular time is because it boils down to whether

or not "Black people are going to be able to control their own destinies in this country, or will Black people continue to be manipulated by white people."

The three most publicized characters in this widening controversy are directly related to three of the well-known elitists white institutions of learning in this country. Dysgenics is probably the best known theory being perpetuated at this time. Simply stated, dysgenics means effective down-breeding, or retrogressive evolution. The proponent of this particular theory feels that Black peoples intellectual and social shortcomings are hereditary and racially genetic in origin, and this is not correctable by major improvements in environment. The solution to the problem would be sterilization with monetary inducements. Another main innovator of a genetic inferiority theory feels that American society is becoming so mobile, democratic, and intelligent, that the class structure of American society is beginning to reflect the

genetic endowment of the particular people in those classes in regards to intelligence. Dr. Ken Ellis, professor of Psychology at Morehouse feels that this particular theory may be the worse of all. Because, as Dr. Ellis says, the creator of this theory "recognizes" that the crux of the issue is how goods, wealth, status, are going to be allocated throughout this society; and his position is that they ought to be allocated on the basis of something called intelligence." Any political system must justify its existence, and by denying the intelligence of a particular group of people within that system, that political system may then proceed to exterminate in some fashion those people. In American society the concept of "distributive justice" operates whereby what individuals can do to acquire certain goods, no matter what, is commendable. However, goods are never distributed on the basis of need.

The question of intelligence in reference to a definition is still debatable. Intelligence is still thought

of as an internal characteristic of a human being by most psychologists. People do certain actions within a society that are labeled intelligent, other actions within a society are thought not to be intelligent. If modern psychologists were attuned to modern psychology, then they would consider intelligence not to be an internal characteristic of a person, but simply the description of a person's behavior. In other words, intelligence for Black people in this country could be thought of as just what we as a people do to survive in a hostile environment. Therefore, intelligence can never be measured by intelligence tests, even though most psychologist will disagree with this premise. Intelligence tests administered within this society for Black people means only one thing; the degree that a Black person has been able to incorporate the thinking and norms of this society.

Recent research on the different hemispheres of the brain as to their functioning, shows that the left hemisphere is responsi-

ble for logical reasoning, language, speech, and those processes that are thought to be essential in American society. On the other hand, the right hemisphere is responsible for special orientations, recognition, artistic abilities, those things that are usually considered to be mystical functions in this society. Without a doubt white people tend to be mechanistic in their thinking. Black people for the most part are more spiritual in their thinking. Dr.

Ellis feels that "Black people have a much more overt and conscious functioning of the right side of the brain. This accounts in some respects for the high standards of achievement in the field of artistic endeavors.

In the next issue, some other relevant questions will be examined. What should Black people do to counter-act these theories of white supremacy? Also, an examination of a theory that attempts to describe the irrational behavior of white people towards all people of color.

KKK Greet New King Portrait

ATLANTA--(NBNS) -- Fifteen men wearing the long white robes and peaked caps of the Ku Klux Klan greeted the hundreds of persons who came to the Georgia State Capitol for the unveiling of the portrait of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Dr. King's portrait became the first of a black to hang in the state's official gallery in the Capitol Rotunda.

The painting was done by Atlanta artist Georgia Mandus, who donated it to the state.

Dr. King's widow, Coretta, said the ceremony reminded her of the one when her slain husband received the coveted Nobel Peace Prize. The Atlanta ceremony in some ways

(was), more meaningful because it is here,"

"It seems to me that this is a milestone, perhaps one link in that long chain of freedom that the people of this world are dreaming of," she continued.

She also commended Gov. Jimmy Carter for his "extraordinary strength and courage," who headed the effort to put Dr. King's portrait in the rotunda. Lt. Gov. Lester Maddox openly opposed the honor, claiming there were other Black Georgians more deserving of the honor.

Carter said the unveiling was symbolic "of a change that has already taken place in the minds and hearts of the people I represent."

Clark Founders' Day Launches WCLK

Last week, Clark College celebrated the formal dedication of its educational radio station, WCLK, which is located at 91.9 FM on the dial.

Charles Hobson, general manager of the station and chairman of the Mass Communications Department at Clark, said that WCLK is special "because it is being run by the sharpest students in the Atlanta University Center.. They are aware of things they want to hear, and haven't heard elsewhere." Hobson believed the station's program will be enhanced because does not have to allow time to commercials, advertising, etc., and because it is strictly an educational station.

Alphonso Goggins, production manager of the station, said the 60 per-

cent of the stations programming will consist of jazz music.

"Goggins said that programming will be "diversified but in a Black perspective that is relevant to the entire community." The station's format will be "more informative and dynamic than any other station heard in the community, said Goggins.

Other staff members include Mrs. Quo Vadis Gamble, program director, Cecil O'Neal, Chief Engineer, Ms. Shelby Allen, news director, Mario Lightfoote, musical director, Ms. B. J. Strudwick, Traffic manager and a host of talented reporters, who have earned their FCC third class license or better.

The station's operating

hours will be from 3 p.m. to 1 a.m. on weekdays and 10 am to 1 pm on weekends.

Since the station has a 9-14 miles broadcasting radius its format will give attention to the Atlanta University Center as well as the larger community. "The station will be there to anyone who likes and wants to listen, added Goggins.

WCLK's musical programming will focus on jazz blues, oldies, "top 40," calypso, African music and other "diversified" types of music, according to a staff member.

Ms. Shelby Allen, News director for WCLK, said that the station is "largely news oriented." According to Ms. Allen, one of the stations key promotional sayings will be "WCLK is always one step ahead to keep you informed." She said the station focuses on the three I's of news with investigative, the in-depth, and the informative.

The stations news format includes a 15 minute newscast every two hours, of which three minutes is sports. Two of the news department's featured programs include a sports-talk show and a children's talk show that will be broadcast each Saturday.

Israel Suffers From October War

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (TNS) - A recent visitor to Israel reports that the October war has had a devastating effect on Israel. Not only did it disrupt and seriously retard the economy; it also eroded many myths held in the past by the Israeli people -- myths that the Zionist government counted on to secure popular support.

To counter the Arab thrust, Israel had to call

into active duty 20% of its reserve force. Israeli men participate in the army reserve until the age of 49. Added to the regular army, this means that 20% of the active male population was pulled outside of the economy.

Even more serious to the economy was the lack of transport. Trucks normally used in industry were all employed in the fighting, creating a situation where industrial materials

could not be transported from the docks to the factories. As a result, numerous industries were forced to virtually close down operations. The situation was so desperate that at one point Israel was forced to rent trucks with drivers at a cost of \$500 a day each from the Netherlands.

A complete collapse of consumer purchasing also resulted. The uncer-

tainty of the war exacerbated the already tight financial situation caused by a 20% inflation rate in 1973 and the across-the-board requirement that all Israelis spend 7% of their many factories shut their annual earnings to buy government bonds. Since many factories shut down, many of the workforce not directly engaged in the war found themselves temporarily unemployed.



All Blues Ron Carter CTI-6037

Perhaps I'm wrong, or overly biased but since I'm the music man in this situation. . . . that's the price ya gotta pay to be free (whatever that means). But nevertheless at this point in space and time Ron Carter, Joe Henderson, and yes Darwin even Billy Cobham, are the best at what they do. I know by now by close music consultant Gary Gordon is having a fit, because just the other day we decided that Ron and Billy got too much play while other brothers are gettin' down and starving. But Gary hear me out (the rest of y'all can read on also, it's not all that personal-).

Ron is the best bassist hands down. He is as good as Richard Davis, Stan Clarke, and Cecil McBee; and better than Buster Williams, Ray Brown, and Paul Jackson. (Reggie Workman, and Jimmy Garrison have not been

mentioned. . . well number one, these cats along with Richards, and Ray are getting old, therefore their put is't up to what it was in the early sixties. Also when you reach your middle fifties you tend to lose much of your dexterity, and endurance. Ron excels in these two areas (now if you've caught Stan lately you might wish to dispute me well take it up with my secretary).

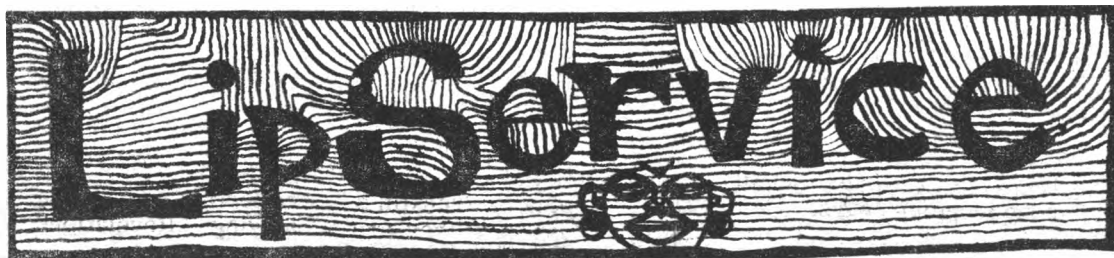
CTI records gives Ton a great deal of play. . . infact too much Yet still if you check for Milestones Columbia, Cobblestone, Muse, or any other labels noted for jazz you'll find I hope that Ron gets around, and if the other musicians chose him over other bassists then who are we to say that he isn't at least in the top one list? Ron's dexterity is as good as Stans', and Cecil's, plus his range and creativity are beyond that of Richard. Ron rarely plays in repetition (er. . . ad. . . i hate to insult y'all's intelligence) he does not repeat himself in any given session to any obvious degree.

Though Ron possibly does possess portions of some of the older players I have mentioned, he still maintains his own distinct form and this truly makes him a genius/master. This coupled with Ron's completeness, and versatility. . . . OH DAMNIT!!!!!!JUST TAKE MY VERBATIM FOR IT!!!!!! No but really anything else I could say would either extend my repetition or make you think that Ron is a god; so just get a couple of L.P.'s with Ron on it and let me know how ya feel.

Billy Cobham is out and jammin' since the inner counting flame of Mahavishnu John McLaughlin fizzled out. Billy was exploited by both CTI & Columbia records before he said (not in these exact words) "Ahm sick o Y'all!!!!!! We all should know by now that McLaughlin only jammed as hard as he did cause Billy was behind him beatin' pure hell outa dem drums. I could go into a long about why I think Billy is the best, I'm not. I'll only say that if Ron picked him and I think Ron is the best then. Actually you should check out a few of Billy's guest sessions or the solo L.P.'s that have been released, and I'm sure you'll see what I mean.

Joe Henderson is also forty, and has never yet received the full recognition that he so righteously deserves. After playing with everyone from Alice Coltrane to Carlos (Day-va deep) Santana, what can you expect except the Max? I really don't feel like trying to sell y'all on the cut any more. But I do hope that you will either prove me wrong or dig the hell outa All Blues. (P? S? I promise that I'll review Joe's new album next time. Boycott Gulf, Boone's Farm, Gallo U.S. Govt., white jazz, Time magazine. . . .).

Neyeswah



Milk 'n Honey
By ABDUL MATI KLARWEIN
Harmony Books, New York, 1973.
paperback, \$5.00

For the average person, art books are no more than browsing vehicles: books you look thru for the hell of it. But Milk n' Honey by Abdul Mati Klarwein is more. Known for his illustrations of such famous album covers as Santana's Abraxas; Earth, Wind & Fire's Last Days and Times; and Miles Davis' Bitches Brew and Live/Evil, Abdul Mati L Klarwein's Milk' n' Honey is not your average picture book.

Paintings and prose. Prose and paintings. Images of the third world. Third world images of full-bodied women. African Latin-American. Asian. Middle-Eastern images. Pregnant. Menstrual Red. Fertile. Brown and Black flesh against a perspiring horizon. Conch pink. Rainbow predictions and New moon warnings. Watermelon Green. Fire, water, earth and air. Essential symbols of the mandala and the mushroom. The MUSHROOM. The hemp. Purple dusk. The world of Abdul Mati Klarwein is pre-occupied with drugs. Mind expanding visions of pebbled landscape. Blue fire. Lots and lots of flowers and details. Little pictures of bullfighters and trees and mountains and sky and the temple. Simple symbols of sex. Honey gold. Perpetuating the premise that Black is a fecund entity and white is a deathly and barren thang. Orange henna. Plays with your libido by showing Kama Sutra and miscegenation in one. Two. three. four. five. sex. This dude bes a third world lover but wes gots to be cool to his sly pre-conceived notions of our kul-chur. Yoo dig? Like he becomin out of this way out bag; "Yet we know a name is not an answer nor a destination. The purpose for memory whispers lies into my eyes sweet sound of jive," All I gotta say to that is an Afrikan proverb: "A thief is always under suspicion."

Rick

Blackbirds across the Yellow

A tree
full
of peace
ful
Blackbirds scattered in the lazy purple
across the yellow
by (r) stream
bullets then blood
And feathers flew. . . .

Robert Alvin Bell

Little Bo Peep and the Black Lash

by Robert Alvin Bell

Little Bo Peep and the Black Lash is the new universal hit celebrating quartz. Quartz ain't nothin' but white rock, and the state of rock music is 'nothingness' amplified. The "creators" of white rock music are plagiarizing scarecrows and razor-carrying sonambulists wading in the gutters of Western decadence. Groups such as The Rolling Stones, Alice Cooper, Elton John, David Bowie, Iggy Pop, The Who, Lou Reed, The New York Dolls, The Doors, Black Oak Arkansas, Humble Pie, Frank Zappa, among many others, well represent the emptiness of Western faith and morals.

Rock ensembles such as Alice Cooper come on stage with snakes and other objects of yellowing wizardry. They desecrate plastic dolls and sundry articles, screaming obscene lyrics to the tune of some old soul song - revamped, desensitized and sterilized for the clamoring white audience. This group then subjects the willing audience to a number of publically engaging indecencies. Interesting-

ly Alice Cooper came out politically for Richard M. Nixon.

Most Rock music, such as that produced by The Who and Black Oak Arkansas, is distinguished by the baroque stroke. The baroque stroke is the mechanized driving beat of the dead drums. It is the rock musician's desperate attempt to recreate rhythm. It is his futile gesture to imitate Black spiritual music. Perhaps this is why a lot of rock music is so stilted and boring.

Frank Zappa and David Bowie are two quartz musicians who, though at different poles of immorality and wormlusting, still manage to glorify filth. They are applauded by leering pagans, zionist critics, and The Rolling Stone. Frank Zappa raises childhood prostitution, pimps, and 'dragon lotion' to Western heights. David Bowie hoists bi-sexuality and interplanetary bizarrities up into the deco-faces of the hungry-Neanderthal consumer. Rock music is a drug incentive.

It is not a coincidence



that white rock is a vast "Waste Land." Rock music operates out of the same vacuum as Watergate - out of the same empty morals. It is American pragmatism musically articulated. Stone music is the devil's advocate. Quartz music is a womb-red anthem praising lime-scented abortions. It is dried vomit sung by polar bears.

When we hear European stone music, we know that they have stolen from us - even though the music has been surgically attacked. We might like to know that Led Zeplin's "The Crunge" is an unembarrassed rip-off of James Brown's "Make it Funky." We might like to know that Elton John even wants the sweat off Aretha Franklin's brow. Even now they are waiting in ambush for Stevie Wonder's next creation.

We should be glad for the morality, concern and

love of our own musicians. Our baad songmakers. Our African creators. Leon Thomas sings our holy echoes. Stevie Wonder is moving to Higher Ground. Aretha's trying to find an Angel. John Lucien is talkin' bout Love Everlasting. Roberta is restin' at the sacred river. Alice Coltrane is spiritually reflecting. Jean Carn is singing Revelations. Al Green is just waitin' for Jesus - And Sly Stone is Thankful n' Thoughtful. Y'know we all ought to be.

a review of...



"Noah's Ark," presented by the Department of Drama and The Morehouse-Spelman Players is a very unengaging play. It asks nothing of its audience other than to sit and listen, and this is all we do. Like Americana of the 1940's, we sit like a faithful congregation, listening to a radio broadcast telling us of the future of Black people. As real as the possibilities are that "Noah's Ark" presents to us, we don't feel for the characters, we don't even care.

"Noah's Ark" deals with a futuristic look at Black folk. Black people are subjugated to stringent and inhumane rules. There's a war going on in Africa for its natural resources and

Black students are taken out of classes to fight for America. Money is non-existent; instead we're using identification cards, distributed according to class and caste. In short, the "King Alfred Plan" is in its primary stages. The titular Noah and his wife, Gladys, react to this genocide by shipping off young Black revolutionaries to the West Indies, in ark-like wooden crates, hence the title.

With all of the above going down, why is "Noah's Ark" a drag? Because it is stagnant and verbose. The player's humanity rest solely in their acting and their dialog, and that's not enough. Actors live in the realm of their scripts.

We would empathize with Noah and Gladys, cheer right-on with their revolutionary son James, or disagree vehemently with reactionary Val if they could grab us emotionally instead of intellectually. What we end up with is a play that could have been read to us.

A play dealing with the future lends itself to the visual and mobility. If we are to feel for people we must not only hear about their plight but see it as well. The potential is there: A good idea, good actors, and a good scenic designer. All that's needed is a good script to illustrate some of the things that we're told. A script that can show as well as tell.

Campus Drug Raid

Continued from page 1

not propose to defend either the use or pushing of drugs on campus; in fact, we are strongly opposed to it. Nor do we encourage the possession of guns on campus. Yet we can only view the February 21st incident as another example of total police disregard for the lives of Black people. We are continually opposed to the irresponsible abuse of police power both on campus and in the community. This type of reckless behavior was displayed throughout the shoot-out at Morehouse College.

Indeed, the raid along with the armed robberies of students, rapes, muggings and other incidents of violence have create an air of conspicuous unrest among the student population. The event clearly dramatized the center's lack of handling its internal problems. In customary style the AU Center Security Force was highly ineffective in the drug raids.

Thus, a committee of students, faculty members and community figures has been formed to investigate campus unrest. If a drug problem and a crime

problem exist within the Center, they are indicative of a large social problem. The committee will attempt to examine this larger problem as it relates to the campuses, and to suggest more viable ways solving the problem. The group expects to publish its findings before the end of the semester.

Dean Resigns

Continued from page 1

"he knew that she was a minister when she was hired."

Sources have reported that the dean's duties as minister apparently interfered with her responsibilities as dean.

It has been reported that the college's president proceeded to inform "other college officials" about the dean's leave of absence, which many students believe caused the former dean to resign.

Mrs. King was chosen as dean late last spring, as predecessor to Mrs. Naomi Chivers.

Mrs. King was unavailable for comment.

Mrs. Sadie Alan is acting as dean.

School for Kids Utilizes Unique Educational Approach

The Martin Luther King Community School at 94 Griffin St., N.W. affords many young Black children "an alternative to public education," according to Mrs. Barbara Huell, director of the school.

The MLKCS began in the summer of 1969 as a six-week test project that was housed in Flipper Temple AME Church. The initial planners were a group of local mothers, one of which is presently the school's director, Mrs. Huell. They worked to raise money, to get a facility to house the school, to obtain materials and to recruit children for its expansion. From its beginning, the school received much of its financial assistance from many sources, including Representative Julian Bond.

Presently, the school is funded in part by the Title IV-a program which is a part of the Social Security Act that enables the center to acquire operating funds on a matching basis. Under those guidelines, each dollar that the center contributes is matched by three dollars from Title IV.

The school's philosophy is based on an "African perspective," and emphasis is placed on learning within a creative Black environment. Its goal is to teach proficiency in literacy skills in addition to love, respect and commitment to the Black race.

"We are not condemning the traditional school system, but we recognize the fact that there are blatant weaknesses in it. Therefore we are offering an alternative to the educational system," said Mrs. Huell.

In the fall of 1969, the school was housed at 1331 Sharon Street where twelve children were enrolled. Finally, after much diligence and perseverance, Mrs. Huell was able to negotiate an agreement between the school and Citizens Trust Co. which led to the acquisition of the house which is the current location of the school on Griffin St.

Mrs. Huell and others were inspired to establish the school because they were concerned about the lack of meaning that exists in education in the traditional system.

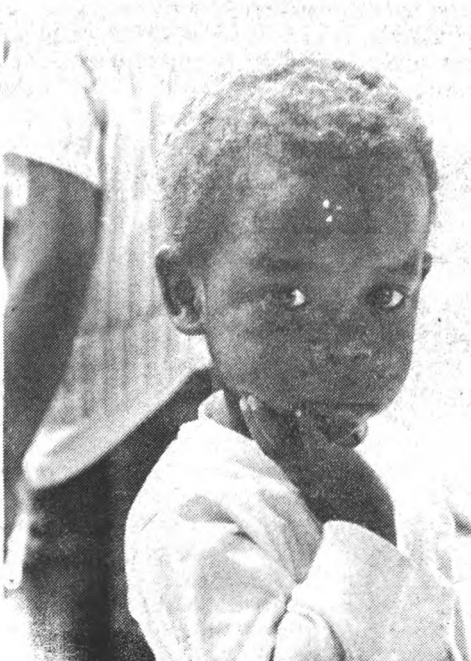
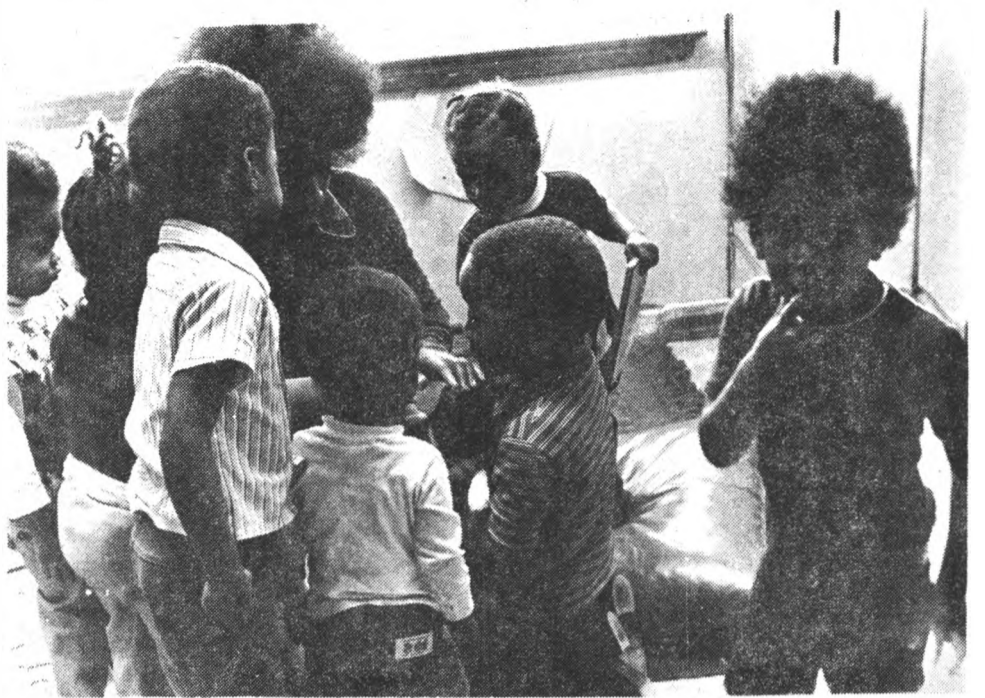
The school enrolls children between the ages of two and eight, and functions as such:

- basic skills in math and communications are taught
- Each child is taught along with other children in his age group, as opposed to the "traditional" classroom setting
- the learning setting is designed to eradicate the competitive atmosphere that is present in most classrooms
- the children are taught to share, a "sister-brother" attitude is maintained
- parental influence is a keynote in decision-making, parents are actively involved
- the learning program is designed to help each child to realize his potential; thus, a development of self-realization
- attention is focused on literacy skills as well as the child's individual interest areas
- the student-teacher ratio is approximately 7:1, and the school's current is 22

Ama Saran, lead teacher and parent, said that the MLKCS is unique because "it works actively to define the community school" and it enables the teacher to give "as much individual attention to the child as possible."

In addition to its well-rounded educational program, the school provides two balanced meals to its pupils as well as two meal supplements each day. Tuition is established according to the family income of the child.

The school currently anticipates an enrollment of 48 children this year, and it is soliciting support from those parents and friends who have nurtured the school since its existence.



World Community Backs Nation of Guinea-Bissau

Courtesy of Tricontinental News Service
By ROBERT MAURER

Late in the afternoon of November 2 the General Assembly of the United Nations voted 94 to 7 (with 30 abstentions) to condemn Portugal for its "illegal occupation" of Guinea-Bissau. It was not just another one of those decade-long routine votes chastising Portuguese colonialism in Africa. Rather, as Gil Fernandez, a member of the Supreme Council of the PAIGC (African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde), summarized the situation during a recent visit to New York, "Guinea-Bissau can be described now as a free country with part of its territory occupied by alien forces." It was a vote confirming Guinea-Bissau's new international status.

Since the proclamation of the newly formed republic of Guinea-Bissau on September 24, 1973, there has been a change in the international treatment of this national liberation struggle cum government and state. To illustrate, Fernandez observed that "Luiz Cabral, who is the head of the government, was in Senegal and later in Algeria, and he was received as a head of state."

Within this new government-to-government context lies the diplomatic footing for African and other nations to supply the Republic with military material openly. Luiz Cabral said he would welcome armed African intervention against the remaining areas of Guinea-Bissau occupied by Portuguese forces (November 26). The OAU's

Defense Committee has taken up the question.

If there are telling and decisive cracks in the NATO alliance, for example, then the events borne out of the U.S. airlift to Israel are evidence. It is now well-known that Portugal was the only NATO ally to permit the U.S. to use its territory (the Azores) for expediting shipments of planes to Israel during the height of the recent Middle East war. What is not well-known is the fact that the politics of oil was a determining factor.

The Financial Times of London (November 28) broke the story. In capsule, Gulf Oil executives were in Lisbon at the outbreak of the war. They appeared to have negotiated a deal which would alleviate Portugal's dependency on Arab oil (90% of the oil consumed inside Portugal comes from the Middle East) in exchange for the U.S.'s use

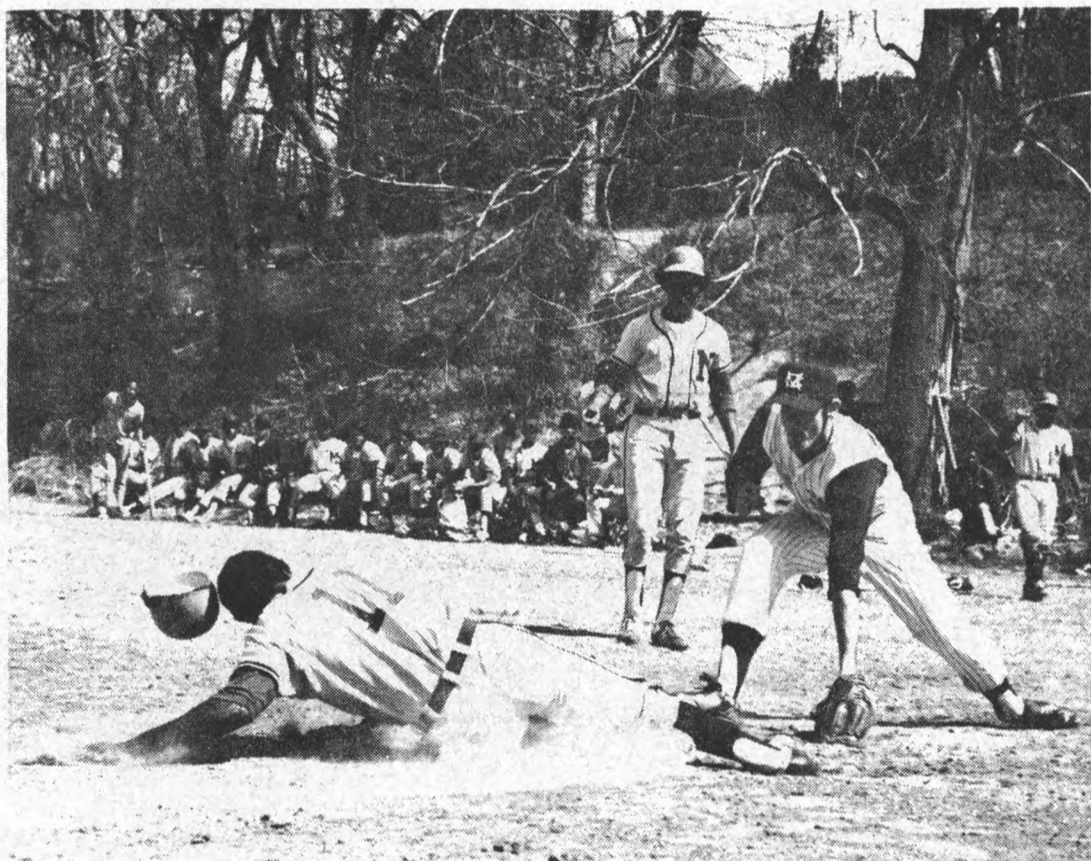
of the Azores as an emergency airlift location. (The U.S. and Portugal have had a five-year agreement, due to run out in early February, 1974, governing the normal use of the Azores facilities by the U.S.).

The deal seems to work this way. Gulf's Cabinda (Angolan) crude oil, having too high a wax and too low a sulphur content to be refined in plants within Portugal, has always been shipped elsewhere for refining. Only 10% was returned to Portugal for consumption. But now, for every barrel of that crude Gulf Cabinda oil extracted, the U.S. will replace it with an American barrel of crude (possibly from Venezuela) which can be cracked by the refineries in Portugal. Now, Portugal stands to receive all the oil it needs per year i.e., the lion's share of the Ca-

binda output through substitution by Crude American oil from elsewhere.

Therefore, despite the total Arab boycott of oil shipments to it, the effect inside Portugal has been no more severe than in other European countries whose supplies were reduced by 5 to 10%.

Fernandez reported that Portugal has been curtailing food supplies for the population of Cape Verde for the past several years. As a result, in order to avoid starvation and to send money and food back to relatives and friends, 14,000 have left Cape Verde to work in Portugal. This "depopulation and genocide" strategy has been utilized in various countries, most obviously in Indochina by the United States, but Fernandez predicted that it would fail with respect to Cape Verde, as it has failed elsewhere.



Baseball Season Seems Optimistic

By HENRY HACKNEY

The Morehouse College Baseball team will throw the first ball of the new season March 9 against Mercer of Atlanta at the Atlanta University Field behind the A. U. dorms Basil Hall, Coach of the Year last year who led his team to a SIAC Eastern Division Championships the previous season spoke on the team as a whole comparing them to past baseball squads at the all Black school. "This team has more talent than any other team in the past seven years. This team lacks experience, but will make up for it through hustling and ability," the former Morehouse baseball star said.

One of the outstanding players that will be playing on the young team are Anthony Griffith, best shortstop in the State of

Georgia. Other exceptional players will include Samuel Stanford, a catcher from Northside High School in Atlanta; Marvin Flanigan, a center fielder from Rock Dale County, Georgia; another outfielder from Atlanta, ARCHIE Bryant; and Konrad Dawson from Baton Rouge, Louisiana. All are freshman.

Included also in representing the freshman class on the seventeen member team are three pitchers, Robert Jones from Cincinnati, Ohio who threw a no-hitter last year, Jerome Boger from Atlanta who threw a pair of no-hitters last year and Clyde Hudson from East Atlanta.

Returning lettermen are first baseman Sylvester Connor who batted around

.300 last season, left fielder Jennard Wade from

Atlanta who also had about the same batting average, and Larry Smith, second baseman, who is the best defensive player on the team. Smith made only one error last year.

There are also four pitchers that will be back on the mound to face the ruthless batters of the opposing SIAC teams. They are James Johnson from St. Louis, David Rucker from Ft. Lauderdale Florida and Roger Washington. Johnson and Rucker won two games apiece last season while Washington won a single game.

This year's assistant coach will be last season's third baseman, Butch Rucker, and Mr. James E. Sims.

Squad Places Third In District Tournament

The Morehouse College Basketball team took a third in their district at the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference Basketball Tournament at Benedict College in Benedict, South Carolina.

The ball started off Friday, February 22 by playing Benedict College on their home court. Unfortunately the Tigers lost 85 to 80.

The constellation game was played the next night against the Morris Brown Wolverines. The Wolverines could not slip past the Tiger's offensive and defense by losing 69 to 68 to Morehouse. High scorers in the game for third place were Blaine "Clyde" Jackson who hit 21 points and made first team All Tourney and Dwight Deans who hit 18 points and made 2nd team All Tourney.

The school from our district that will be going to

Montgomery, Alabama is Clark College who defeated Morris Brown and Benedict College.

Arthur J. McAfee, coach of the Morehouse College Basketball Team commented on the speculation of next year's squad.

"We got to find some legitimate 6'9" and 6'10" people that can be heavy rebounders. Until we find them, we've got a problem."

The last game for the Tigers will be played in Chicago with Knoxville on Saturday, March 9. It is going to be sponsored by the Chicago Morehouse Alumni Club.

CORRECTION:

The Maroon Tiger wishes to apologize to Coach MacAfee and the basketball team for printing the wrong won-lost record. It should be changed from 3 wins and 21 losses to 9 wins and 15 losses.

Where Will Hank Pass Babe?

Baseball Commissioner Bowie Kuhn doesn't seem to like the idea of the Atlanta Braves keep baseball star Hank Aaron on the bench until the team opens at home against Los Angeles on April 8. It seems the Braves would like Hank to hit his monumental home runs in Atlanta before the home town folks, but Kuhn has other ideas. (Atlanta Braves President) "Bill Bartholomay has assured me that the Braves will do their very best to win the opening three games," Kuhn said, "but they will, but Hammerin' Hank won't be in the '1



VINCENT ROBERTS, Freshman, Political Science: No, I don't think it's a problem to the point of being necessary for the agents to come on campus like they did.

TALK TO THE PEOPLE



GEORGETTE WOODWARD, Junior, Psychology: I think there is a Drug problem but not a severe one. I think it can be dealt with through the students instead of outside force.



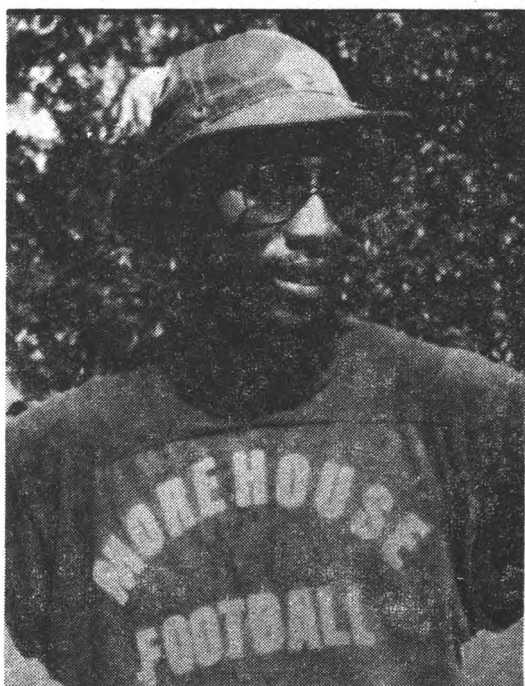
LOREN SELLERS, Freshman, Physical Education: No, I don't think it is a serious problem; it is evident that there is drugs. If the administration is to get rid of drugs altogether then they must make a move.



DARREN K. MARTINEZ, Senior, Biology: Yes, there is a problem. If you believe the regulations such as dorm visitation, dining hall restrictions, etc., and create a better relationship between the administration and the students, then it could be solved.



GERALD HENRY ROBINSON, Freshman, Biology: Yes. It does exist on Campus and Should be solved. It is detrimental to the users as well as to the innocent and I wish it would be solved for the protection of Mankind.



ERIC "TIGER" TURNER, Junior, Business Administration: I don't feel it's a real drug problem but we can prevent a real drug problem from arising by keeping the outsiders from attempting to peddle drugs on campus.

Question:

QUESTION:
Do you think a drug problem exists on campus and if so how should it be solved.



FRAGELIA PITTMAN, Junior, English: I don't think there's really a drug problem like hard drugs. or that nature of something to be alarmed about.