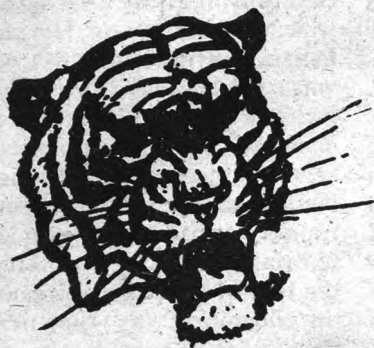


1898

The ORGAN of Student Expression

1978



# Maroon

# Tiger



Vol. 79, Number 10

Morehouse College

Atlanta, Ga.

April 13, 1978

## SGA President Dismissed

William Robinson, senior political science major from Hartford, Connecticut and president of the Morehouse College Student Body has been dismissed from school for the remainder of the semester.

The decision to dismiss Robinson was made by the Advisory Committee, a committee composed of three students and three faculty members with a faculty chairman, in a special hearing on April 4.

Rick Grigsby, senior political science major from Atlanta, was named president upon Robinson's dismissal, after having served the year as vice-president under Robinson.

According to reliable sources, Robinson collected \$125 from checks and \$125 from cash for tickets to protest the Davis Cup tournament in Nashville on March 25. The cash was kept by Robinson.

Each person had paid \$5 for

the ticket but the cost for the bus was to be taken from the SGA budget.

According to reports from the advisory committee, the money was replaced, that Robinson had taken, however the committee still decided to dismiss him.

The advisory committee consists of Rick Grigsby, Melvin Baird, Terrence Young, Nathaniel Veale, James Sheftall, Wiley Perdue, and chairman Roswell Jackson.

## AUC Buildings in

## Atlanta Top Ten

Several college quadrangles in the Atlanta University Center were collectively chosen as the seventh best architectural structure in Atlanta by a panel of six well-known Atlanta architects. According to an Atlanta *Journal/Constitution* article by Raleigh Bryans, some of the AUC buildings were placed collectively and listed by the experts as one.

Preceding the AUC buildings are the Hyatt Regency, Healy Building, Fox

Theatre, Swan House, Lenox Square, and the Omni Coliseum.

The only recent high-rise structure to receive listing was the Hyatt Regency. The Equitable, Peachtree Summit, Trust Company of Georgia and Life of Georgia towers were not placed on the list by consensus.

The architects consulted on the final list were Preston Stevens, Jr., Garland M. Reynolds, Jr., Arnall T. Connell, and Paul Muldawer.

## Morehouse Begins Medical School

By Karl Robinson

In a recent interview Mr. William B. Marks, Public Information Officer at the School of Medicine at Morehouse College, explained to the *Maroon Tiger* the realization of America's "Third Black Medical School." But why, one may ask, does Morehouse need a medical school? Why not? Morehouse College already has an impressive record of turning out 5% of all Black doctors in the nation. There are over 25 million Black people in the United States; only 6 thousand are professional Black doctors.

Dr. Louis Sullivan, dean of the medical school, wrote recently that "Indeed, the percentage of Black students in the first year class of the nation's medical schools has actually decreased from 7.1 percent in 1971-72 to 6.8

percent in 1975-76." Surprised? Much more important than the general statistics is the urgent need for Black people to depend upon their own people to take care of the "least of God's children". There is only one Black physician for every 4,100 Black people compared with one physician for every 538 white people, so what we're talking about makes a considerable amount of sense. Another fact which gives meaning to our new medical school is that of the 114 medical schools in America, only two are Black. This is important to note because Morehouse has come a long way, and it is still producing and responding to the hopes, the wishes, and the needs of the oppressed in our society. There is a need and Morehouse is fulfilling the gap, the gap

between the haves and the have-nots. We did not have our own medical school, but now we will have not only an accredited 2-year medical school, but land on which it will continuously expand in years to come. So Morehouse College is on the threshold of opening its first medical school in the fall of this year. Students who complete the first two years of the School of Medicine at Morehouse are guaranteed a place in the third-year class of a four-year medical school for their final two years of study through agreements (contractual) with the medical schools of Emory, Howard, and Meharry and also the Medical College of Georgia. Let's give ourselves a deserved pat on the back!



Dr. Louis Sullivan

# Student Evaluates Papers

By Rodney Thaxton

How rarely do we sit down to seriously evaluate those things which we have come to take for granted. Although we cannot really avoid making our judgements of events, places, and things, seldom do we submit these comments to be put into the form of the printed word. This is the case with the newspapers the *Spotlight* of Spelman College and the *Maroon Tiger* of Morehouse College; therefore, I have decided to take this task in hand and to render on paper my comments concerning these publications.

First under discussion is the *Spotlight*, "The Voice of Black Womanhood". This paper attempts to address itself to pertinent issues concerning Black people and the women of Spelman in particular. Inasmuch as a publication should attempt to reach a certain audience this is very good. They have had such articles as "Sororities on Spelman's Campus", "Black Men and Women", and "Why Do We Celebrate Black His-

tory". Although more personal ideas are expressed than news reporting, I shall not make the wrong assumption and say that this is not a newspaper. The *Spotlight* has decided what course it will take and has made a valiant effort at publishing the desired materials.

My major criticism of the *Spotlight*, however, is that for a paper that comes out as infrequently as it does, it could have more material covered. This perhaps is a budget problem and not from a lack of staff. Also on the way of criticism is my belief that the *Spotlight* could have more advertisements to give it somewhat of an independence from the budget constraints and perhaps even censorship.

However in the positive vein, the *Spotlight* must be applauded because it is very well put together. The printing is good and the proofreaders have managed to catch most of the errors of spelling and punctuation that creep into other publications of this length and kind. The

*Spotlight* provides enough white space to make the paper attractive to the eye. The writing is very good even though the paragraphing is sometimes a bit awkward. Headlines are sufficiently varied so that the entire paper does not look like a continuation of itself. More pictures could be used but the ones that are used are good pictures.

As a whole the *Spotlight* is a good collegiate paper that has a few faults that could be corrected in time. It serves a purpose and a body of readers. For the most part, its good points outweigh the bad and therefore the paper deserves to be read.

At this point, I would like to discuss the *Maroon Tiger* of Morehouse College. This paper is almost on the same plane with the *Spotlight*. Although the *Maroon Tiger* is longer, it also has an abundance of articles that express personal opinion and few that are truly objective news reporting. But, we must make allowances because it is "The Organ of Student Expression."

At this point, I think it will suffice to say that the *Maroon Tiger* and the *Spotlight* have basically the same shortcomings and strong points. Considering the socio-economic facts which affect them, they are the best papers possible, considering the fact that neither of these schools has a journalism department and the work done on them is totally voluntary they rank very high. Both papers deserve a good rating now but should strive continually to improve themselves so that in the future no things will have to be considered.

## The San Fernando Valley College of Law

Interviews for Prospective Law Students.  
Applications now being accepted for fall, 1978.

DATE: APRIL 24

TIME: 11:AM - 12:30 PM

PLACE: PLACEMENT OFFICE

Accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners, State of California. Three-year Day Division and Four-year Day and Evening Divisions.

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(213) 894-5711

## Dairy Queen Takes Up Cafeteria's Slack

By Mark B. Brown

One of Morehouse's neighbors has really benefitted from its proximity to our campus. This enterprise is the Dairy Queen on Ashby Street. Dairy Queen seems to receive a substantial percentage of its business from Morehouse men who congregate there to purchase "Big Braziers", sundaes, chili dogs or other treats.

When a few Morehouse students were asked why they frequent Dairy Queen, they replied that Dairy Queen is near, that it has a good variety of snack-type foods, and they

often give sizeable discounts. When questioned further however, many of the students stated that there was a need to go to DQ because many times they were not fed enough in the cafeteria and became hungry at night or they felt the cafeteria food was "inedible". So it seems that Dairy Queen's popularity is an indirect result of one of Morehouse's biggest problems, the cafeteria service.

However, the recent opening of the Student Commons' food service has proved to be a benefit because it provides the students with an on-campus alternative to Dairy Queen.

After ten o'clock on weekdays and on weekends, though, Dairy Queen enjoys the patronage of quite a few Morehouse men.

## Health Careers Society Takes Trip

By Sam Wilson

To the surprise of many students in the Atlanta University Center, pre-med students do find time for activities outside of the books. On Friday morning, March 17, around 4:00 AM some 50 pre-med students gathered to the back parking lot of Spelman College. The students, from Morehouse, Clark and Spelman, were aggregating to take a trip.

The students' first stop was the Duke University Medical School and Center, Durham, North Carolina. We, the students, were greeted by several Duke medical students and doctors. After a brief lunch we received a formal welcome to Duke University. The students were informed of the qualification necessary for admittance to medical school and they were also given information on ways to support the cost of medical school. A short question-and-answer period followed the information session. After the question-and-answer period, the group was divided into small tour groups. Some students were able to see open heart surgery, the implanting of a pacemaker and a spinal tap, all of which proved to be quite interesting.

At the completion of the tour, the students were allowed to give themselves a self tour of the campus. After a long day the pre-med students once again gathered but only to continue their trip. The next stop was Howard University in Washington, D.C.

The students arrived in D.C. Friday night and lodged at Howard Johnson's across from the Watergate. Some students, tired from the long travel went to a quiet resting place while others anxious to see D.C. "hit" the street.

The students toured Howard University Medical and Dental Schools on Saturday. On Saturday morning after a brief welcome the tour of Howard began. The first stop of the tour was a trip through the Medical School, where students observed the functions of several departments. They visited anatomy labs, lecture rooms, observed special tutorial programs, etc. After the tour of the medical school, the hospital was the next building to be toured.

While touring the hospital the students were able to observe kidney dialysis machines in operation; learn of the recent technological advancements in radiology; and most important was the ability to feel like the future doctors that many of the students aspire to be.

After the hospital tour, the students visited the sickle cell anemia center where they obtained information containing the most recent advances in the cure and treatment of sickle cell.

A tour of the dental school followed the sickle cell center. Thus the tour came to an end.

After two days of tours and a night in the capital city, the pre-med students prepared to return to Atlanta. The trip home was not only a chance to catch up on some of the lost sleep hours but many of the students entertained themselves by singing songs and playing various games.

For those students who were positive about medical school, the trip was reinforcing and for those who were not thoroughly sure, the trip might help to influence their decision. But most important, I feel, the trip enabled the pre-med students (never seen without a book students) to relax for a brief but in-

## Letter

### Only A Few Were Involved

By Donald C. Tyler

This letter is in response to the editorial entitled "Men in Grover, Robert Insult Women". First of all I too believe that the incident was deplorable. Whoever poured the liquid on the women showed their bad manners and lack of respect toward the ladies.

On the other hand, the March 23 editorial narrowly damned all of the occupants of the third and fourth floors of Graves. Furthermore the editorial left the reader with the impression that all the residents of the two buildings were involved. Most residents as well as myself

were not involved. But some resent what they feel is a sly attempt to slander the Graves Hall name.

I would like to point out to the readers that the attitudes and actions of a few students should not be taken as the symbol for the attitudes and actions of the vast majority. The majority of those who stay in Graves and Robert Halls are well-mannered gentlemen who know how to treat a lady.

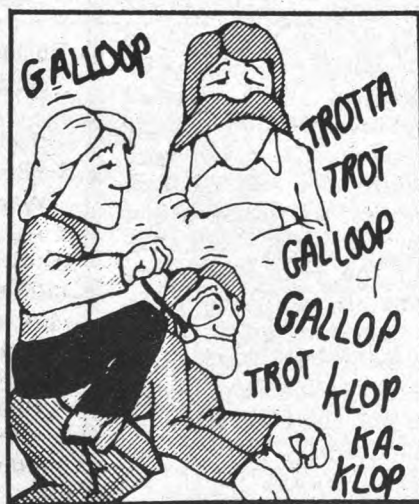
Donald C. Tyler



# The Bennett College Choir



The Bennett College Choir performed Friday, April 14, in MLK Chapel under the direction of Dr. Charlotte Alston (front row left).





# Disturbed About Morehouse

By John S. Wilson Jr.

The scene is too familiar: the Freshman class is confusedly, but steadily filling up the seats of Sale Hall for the first time in a new year. As the crowd quiets, the speaker instructs them to look to the left and to the right, and then he proudly states, "One of these persons will not be here next year." After a host of tense murmurs and shuffles in the crowd, the speaker then goes on to boast about the Morehouse curriculum, emphasizing to the students the much needed dedication and diligence.

And so again the stage of fear is set in the minds of another group of perspective Morehouse graduates. The reader must understand, however, that there is more to this perennial episode than what meets the eye. In a closer look at the situation we see that the intended purpose behind bragging about the attrition rate at Morehouse is to infer that the Morehouse curriculum is the only cause of it. Furthermore, to brag about the attrition rate is to foolishly assume that the cause of it is noble. That is to say that those persons, who are attrited, are so because they simply could not handle Morehouse, due to her

supposed "Ivy League intensity" and pedagogic rigidity. This sort of evasive rationale indirectly allows the attrition problem at Morehouse to take a back seat in terms of rectification. However, I ask, how much validity is there behind the postponement in solving this problem?

Over the last nine years some very dramatic occurrences have taken place on paper in the Registrar's Office. In 1969, 299 freshmen entered; in 1973, 145 graduated (48%); in 1970, 348 freshmen entered; in 1974, 183 graduated (52%); in 1971, 445 entered; in 1975, 209 graduated (46%); in 1972, 350 entered; in 1976, 188 graduated (53%); and in 1973, 420 entered; in 1977, 167 graduated (39%). Question in point: Can all of this be due to the fact that students are diseased with postsecondary stupidity? Of course not! Students punch out because of various reasons, such as: inadequate finances; the undesirable food program, unavailable major course of study, undesirable environment, lack of intellectual ferment, disenchantment with administration, and pedagogic insufficiency, just to name a few.

There is no doubt about it—the attrition rate at Morehouse College is a very complex problem that must be dealt with. What can be done? Here are just a few simple suggestions:

A) Perhaps the first step is to refrain from creating the psychological barrier that is created in the freshman each year. This would attempt to replace the "verbal hazing syndrome" with supportive coaching.

B) Initiation and proper operation of the long-awaited teacher-evaluation program.

C) Hold periodic question-and-answer forums between the teachers and administrators, and the students, in an effort to close that particularly crippling communication gap.

D) Perhaps the most important step is to strengthen the Morehouse Counseling Program. This would entail increased efficiency and visibility of the faculty advisors, and perhaps also the dormitory counselors. This suggestion would also include better communication between the counseling center and the Morehouse student body.

I repeat—the attrition rate at this institution is ridiculously too high, and we are, in the

long run, only hurting ourselves by remaining so passive in the face of such a dilemma. Think about it!

## letter

### Don't Talk In Reading Room

To The Student Body of Morehouse College:

Plainly speaking, the Reading Room is a place to study, not for the usual incessant talking that goes on there!

Even I myself have passed a comment on occasion, but I have always been careful to keep it down to a dull roar. Even dull roars can be sometimes irritating.

Some of us, however, choose to let everyone for ten miles around know what we are discussing. Please keep your voices down! Better yet, DON'T TALK AT ALL!!!

A Serious student in need of a QUIET place to study.

## Business Club Is On The Move

By Calvin F. Vismale

It is with great pride that I announce, the Morehouse College Business Club is undertaking a center-wide search for clerical talent. We are interested in promoting people with clerical and secretarial skills who are highly motivated to become a part of the development, operation, and maintenance of a progressive student organization. This is our initial step in an effort to end the under-utilization of the yet untapped human resources with which we are so richly endowed.

The Business Club of Morehouse College is also willing and able to provide a host of services to other student organizations such as the planning of activities to next specified needs; successful fund-raising, and assistance in organizational design. We are also broadening our horizons by visiting high

schools in the Atlanta metropolitan area to familiarize younger students with career opportunities in business-related fields and expose them to the advantages of higher education. In addition we will continue to sponsor "Business Forum" in conjunction with the Office of Career Counseling and Placement.

The "Business Forum" and other activities which we sponsor are open to all Atlanta University Center students, faculty, and administrators. Persons interested in the Clerical Talent Search must submit a resume along with a convenient time to be telephoned to Dr. Hefner's office, Office Department of Economics and Business in Wheeler Hall Morehouse College.

President, Morehouse College Business Club

## SCLC Promotes Black Awareness

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) has now formed an AUC-wide campus organization. The present aims of this SCLC chapter are to promote "Black Awareness". By Black Awareness, we intend to put out several leaflets before the end of the year concerning relevant issues to both the AUC and community. These issues are Bakke, Destruction of Black Leadership, South Africa and the Destruction of Black Colleges. Other important issues will be forthcoming. Join now!

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# What Does The Future Hold For Morehouse Grads?

By Gregory Battle

**Editor's Note: Mr. Battle is a member of the Morehouse graduating class of 1977. He graduated from Morehouse summa cum laude with departmental honors in mathematics. He is presently a graduate student pursuing the doctoral degree in mathematics at Washington University in St. Louis, Mo.**

"Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,  
And sorry I could not travel both  
And be one traveler, long I stood  
And looked down one as far as I  
could  
To where it bent in the  
undergrowth."  
Frost

As a Morehouse senior receives his baccalaureate degree, awestricken that an academic aspiration has been fulfilled, one question he may ponder is: What will the next step be? Undoubtedly, the right steps were taken in making an academic trek through Morehouse, as the institution acclaims to prepare scholars who will be adept in their chosen career objectives or future professions.

However, as a Morehouse graduate passes irrevocably beyond the portal of his future, whether or not he will perform with professional éclat in his proposed vocation is dependent upon how the institution has accoutred him, i.e. properly or pro forma. As helmsman of his personal ambition, the Morehouse graduate must realize that his dreams may be actualized or enhanced by the educational endowments he receives while matriculating through the institution. The horizons he set sail for, the paths he treads toward his destiny should not be selected unstudied, for all may turn awry. Basically, there are two paths which the majority of Morehouse graduates are inclined to follow: the path to employment and the path to higher education. The subsequent remarks will be explorative of where the paths may lead and how they are journeyed.

## THE JOB MARKET

It is estimable each year that the majority of Morehouse graduates avail themselves of the job market demand for qualified black personnel in public, private and professional employment, especially for affirmative action programs. If a Morehouse scholar believes that he is destined to follow a vocational path, whether to be a careerist or craftsman, then securement of a satisfactory occupation should involve proper career counseling and inspection of the college's job placement services.

## CAREER COUNSELING

The Office of Career Counseling and Placement has a primary aim of aiding students in selecting jobs which are commensurate with their talents and skills. However, it is emphasized that career planning is essentially the responsibility of the Morehouse scholar. The structure of his educational program should be supportive of the best possible placement he desires within a specific wage-income level. Some academic departments, such as economics and business ad-

ministration, engineering, education, etc. provide their students with the necessary manual, scientific, and teaching proficiency for recruitment in top salary positions at the baccalaureate degree stratum. The gamut of accessible occupations include insurance salesmen, recruitment and staffing directors, accountants, civil engineers, computer programmers, civil service commissioners, circulation managers, teachers, news anchor-men, bankers, researchers, etc. The prospective yearly income for these positions have a statistical minimum from \$6000 to \$7999 and a maximum from \$17000 to \$19999, with a mean from \$100000 to \$12999.

## MATERIAL ATTAINMENT

Usually, the anticipated annual earnings and job prospects vary according to the individual incentives or motives of the Morehouse scholar. A primary factor which permeates these drives is the desire to accrue capital in a personal bank account as a measure of success. If the Morehouse scholar comes from a family beset by consistent economic hardships, or an environment where prosperity is calibrated in terms of material possessions, such as real estate or monetary affluence, then the impetus to secure a job or business position of a lucrative nature pressures fulfillment. The more fortunate Morehouse graduate may inherit a position in his family business, or receive an offer of executive title in a governmental or private industry that is financially stable.

## PRIVATE AND PROFESSIONAL INDUSTRY

Continuing, it is vogue today for versatile Morehouse scholars (generally graduating magna cum laude or summa cum laude) to enter into a professional industry or business at the bachelor's degree level, with intentions of furthering their education to acquiring a master's degree with promotional advancement. Their

dustrious Morehouse graduate should ascertain whether or not the company or business will finance his educational plans with concomitant benefits (medical and insurance), if applicable. Too often, these professional and private industries sacrifice black talent at the altar of black tokenism to satisfy functional criteria, particularly under scrutiny of the federal government. The gifted Morehouse scholar should be wary that the offer of a flourishing professional career in a business or industrial firm may be a flaky facade to deter governmental inspection or to maintain unscrupulous business practices a covert. Other environmental stresses which such a Morehouse graduate may encounter are racial prejudices, isolationism, advertant demotion and demerit, as well as contractual stymie.

## MEDICINE

## AND

## ENGINEERING

Thus, the path to employment (pursued primarily by Morehouse scholars) may be prosperous and prismatic for some, but inflexible and tough for others. Two academic programs which guarantee Morehouse graduates filtrability into the high income brackets are the engineering dual degree and medical education programs. If these curricula sustain a considerably small differential in the size of graduating and entering enrollment in future years, then both programs may earn greater repute for Morehouse College. It is the travail of those graduates who seek the road to employment which becomes the cornerstone of monumental life's work to inspire others of the legacy of Morehouse to the black community, which has contributed its strength to the growth of this resplendent academy.

## HIGHER EDUCATION

However, such a salute is not complete without recounting the ventures of those Morehouse scholars who travel the road to higher education. For them, it is certainly veritable that there is no

royal road to learning. Without question, those Morehouse graduates, whose ambitions deem further education at a graduate school, occupy an impressive part of the black professional niche. The goals of such an educational odyssey may not be attained without expert counseling for the proper selection of professional schools which offer the best formal advanced training in the liberal arts and natural sciences.

## EARLY PLANNING

If a Morehouse graduate has aspirations for a graduate degree, then steps should be taken second semester of the junior year to commence application and consultation for study in one of the nation's professional schools. Emphasis is placed on knowing the admissions procedures at a proposed school and the requirements to be met in the admissions policies. These Morehouse scholars can save themselves very much money and frustration, if they discuss their academic career objectives with their advisors and make early contact with prospective graduate schools. The two major criteria for selection of a graduate school are the grade of its academic program and the amount of financial assistance proportional to individual education expenses. Candidates for graduation should be alert that some professional schools may attempt to overwhelm them with attractive monetary offers, but have inferior academic standards.

## FINANCIAL

## ASSISTANCE

On the other side of the coin, a graduate school may have a superior program of study with almost nil financial support. Before a Morehouse graduate auctions himself to a professional school, he should assure himself that the highest bidder possesses the highest academic reputation. This is especially true for athletes/scholars who may be drafted by professional teams which may have minor interests in their scholastic aptitudes. Those graduates who pursue advanced education at vocational and technical schools should obtain a guarantee of satisfactory employment before enrollment. In addition, it is usually a fact that a large percentage of Morehouse scholars who seek the master's degree have a definite objective to acquire employment in a professional business or industry, at a minimum expected yearly income of \$13000. Such a graduate program may be financed considerably by the prospective company whose esteem may rest on highly qualified personnel.

## MASTERS DEGREES

From the ranks of these master's degree pursuants have emerged many Morehouse men of eminence in variegated occupations as

ministers, corporation executives, principals, economists, college administrators, musicians, real estate agents, architects, mathematicians, governmental officials, etc. An even more impressive aggregate of Morehouse scholars are those whose formal education will culminate in the earning of a doctoral degree. An interesting program (usually four years of study) by-passes the master's degree, awarding the doctoral degree to candidates who demonstrate exemplary creativity and conceptual perspicacity in a major field of scholastic endeavor under degree requirements. Though this doctoral program is standard, it is not pervasive as different schools, such as law and medicine, require special academic criteria.

## DOCTORATE DEGREES

The small percentage of Morehouse scholars in quest of the doctorate degree are admonished that they may be strained to actualize their scholastic potentialities, if they experience disillusionment or maladjustment in their graduate educational goals. The insentience of a highly competitive academic environment, the resilience of social and economic barriers may abrade the spirit of the Morehouse graduate who expects his chosen graduate institution to have an academic and social milieu similar to the Atlanta University Center. Morehouse scholars, especially those enrolled in ivy-league schools, may miss the stimulation of the unique academic atmosphere at Morehouse whose general program develops the individual wholly with a strong rapport among faculty and students.

Nonetheless, those Morehouse graduates who attain the doctorate degree, particularly in law and medicine, earn title to a prosperous profession, as well as much prestige for their alma mater. There seems to be no hurdle too high, no rampart too sturdy which have not been surpassed by these professional scholars. Morehouse has produced in this space age era some of the most accomplished ministers, educators, doctors and lawyers of impeccable performance in the American society.

Thus, whether the Morehouse scholar aspires to follow the path to employment, or the path to higher education, there is beyond the storms to quell—the light of success at journey's end. Look on bel-esprit brothers, look on to see/How far down the road where might you be?/Are you close enough to reach the goals of your odyssey?



# Glee Club Tour '78



**The Morehouse Quartet**  
 (l. - r.) Stan Roster, Kenneth Whalum, Weldon Harris, Daryl Dixon.



**The World Renowned Morehouse College Glee Club**  
 under the direction of Dr. Wendell P. Whalum.



**The Eighth Magnitude**  
 (l. - r.) Mark Ford, Tim Thornton, Darrell Robbins, Kenneth Whalum, Barrington Brooks, Timothy Boddie, Wilson Flemister, and Dedrick Lewis.



# b Tour '78



The Morehouse Quartet performs Rigeletto.



Morehouse College Glee Club  
of Dr. Wendell P. Whalum.



The Eighth Magnitude doing "All Day Music".

# An Abstraction of Realism

ONAJE is an advanced sophomore here at Morehouse College. He is very interested in creative writing. His literary work is of abstract nature. It is an innovative technique employed by ONAJE which if read critically and open-mindedly can transform the reader into a new dimension of literary appreciation.

All persons in this literary work are fictional characters. Any resemblance to real persons is purely coincidental.

MIND VERSUS EXISTENCE; INTELLECTUAL VERSUS INTELLECTUALS AND THE LITERATE VERSUS THE ILLITERATE PEOPLE; AND SO "ON DOWN THE LINE". I AM TIRED OF SEIZING WITH OPPOSITION, THEREFORE, WILL I NEVER DIE IN OPPOSITION AND LINGER IN THE DEFINITION OF DARKNESS, UNTIL THE MOON AND HER TWINSHIP CALL ME FROM THE DARKNESS; OR MAY THE ELEMENTS OF THE UNIVERSE ELEVATE MY CONSCIOUSNESS TO A HYPERCONSCIOUSNESS LEVEL WHERE I BELONG; OR SHALL I UTTER TO THE WORLD THAT I AM THERE ALREADY AND THE OPPOSITION IS JUST TRYING TO DISTORT MY HYPERCONSCIOUSNESS LEVEL OF THINKING THROUGH TRIVIALITIES. I THINK THE OPPOSITION IS TRYING TO DESTROY ME OR SHOULD I DEFINITELY KNOW THE OPPOSITION IS TRYING TO DISTORT MY PERCEPTION OF THE WORLD AS IT APPEARS TO BE "NOW", CORRUPTED. CONSEQUENTLY, MY COSMIC SPIRIT SHALL NOT SUBMIT TO OPPOSITION ANY LONGER BECAUSE NATURE WILL ALLOW ME TO TRANSCEND TO THE SPIRITUAL WORLD, WHEN I AM READY TO LEAVE THE NOTHINGNESS AND NEVER RETURN TO

FUNCTION UNDER OPPOSITION.

## DEATH

Two African children, Jeffery Lawrence and Jeanette Milton, between the ages of one and four behavior was influenced by an illusionary creature that appeared on Star Trek. We, the African people, ought to take into consideration that "Star Trek" is a program that depicts illusionary situations that may not occur under normal circumstances. For instance, an undesirable creature frequently invaded the starship Enterprise out of the clear blue sky. Two African children between the ages of one and four were severely influenced by the illusionary creature they saw on Star Trek, on January 6, 1978, that changed their behavioral patterns from normal to abnormal. Jeffery is the son of Mr. Ralph and Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence, at 4307 Annunciation Boulevard, Apt. E-12-6, Seattle, Washington 78034. Jeanette is the daughter of Mr. Roosevelt and Mrs. Shirley Milton at 10408 Filter Avenue, Seattle, Washington 03165-D.

Jeffery Lawrence and Jeanette Milton were watching, Jeanette was visiting Jeffery that night, Star Trek on January 6, 1978 at 5:00 p.m. when, all of a sudden, a monster appeared out of nowhere on the Enterprise. Jeffery and Jeanette were startled by the creature's appearance. They tried to comprehend how the creature entered or managed to get aboard the Enterprise without the captain's permission. Immediately following the program, Jeffery and Jeanette began having negative responses from the story on how the creature was able to board the ship without the commander's consent. Consequently, Jeffery started having negative effects from the program because he was unable to comprehend how the creature got aboard the Enterprise. That very same

night he looked at himself in the mirror and said, "Sexual desires dwell within the soul of those who are eager to seek destruction of themselves. Greed is a symbol to destroy man's ability to transcend the opposition of lust. Sexual desires are perceived through various medians: body contacts, emotions of bodily organs and the psychological thoughts of sex. Sexual desires dwell within the soul of those who are eager to seek destruction of themselves." His negative effects were: visualizing creatures from another galaxy in his bedroom, and conversing with them about the possibility of leaving earth to live on Saturn. Of course, Jeffery's parents thought their son was crazy; as a result, they committed him to a mental institution.

Terence B. Walker evolved from Saturn and the North Star of In-ness, beyond the spiritual world embedded in our minds, whereby his success is inevitable. He is a philosopher of selfhood in the world of intangible theories, analogies of who's who in the days of yesterday, dualities, and hypothetical idealism of the invisible man of infinity. Terence must be understood as an intellectual being from Saturn and the North Star of In-ness that merged to create his from nothingness to something in a form to live on earth among other people. Raymond Session, a prophet of men who resides at 2300 Maroon Street, Moon Cros-

sing, Atlanta, Georgia 0040. He described Terence to some Opium folklores in the mountains of Morehouse Meadows North of Dansby Township. Terence hair is similar to a nude magnificent black sister's shine body, covered with bear fur, on a sexy night of love and compassion. His physical structure is straight like a pen but bends slightly below the belt like an ostrich. Eyes, similar to the sun, illuminate the earth farmland for the farmers to grow crops such as cotton and vegetables to feed the gruesome people on earth. His skin irradiates itself like a butterfly on a summer horizons of the moon. Walks like an iceberg flowing in the fall of Orofino, Idaho. He talks equivalently to the wind of nature who whispers divine words to prophets of the earth. Finally, he writes essays and poetries about ideas he has concerning life.

He, Terence B. Walker, frequently writes essays and poetries to Saturn and the North Star of In-ness, when the earth's sun allows crops to grown time times their normal sizes of five feet. Several of his essays are important to the people of the earth especially Bilalians because they provide the people with knowledge that's spiritual grow. Here are three of his essays and two of his poetries about different ideas: **Opposition, Death, Enlightenment, Reality Bow to Wisdom Through Passing, and Knowledge.**

## OPPOSITION

As the earth rotates around the sun, opposition continues to interfere with brilliant minds on the earth's surface. Tears fill my heart with sadness and resentment of the stagnation and ignorance that surrounds my cosmic existence on the earth of nothingness, that's illustrated through illiterate people who play games on elevated people who live in the system of the western hemisphere, as well as other people in different regions of the world, who are beyond opposition... Should I bow magnificently to the ignorance of opposition? Where many people don't care about the development of a man's consciousness beyond opposition. The Caucasians who created the term opposition can only define its true sense.

OH, how loud my spirit yearns and cries for freedom from the opposition that's constantly climbing on my shoulders for shelter from the very people who created it. OH, nature who guides me through opposition, definition, ignorance, and illiterate concepts about my existence free my cosmic spirit from these illusions. OH, great spirit of the galaxies free my spirit from the shell of total ignorance.

I breathe bad odors from the system of nothingness that daily presents delusions to me. I see, smell, hear, and taste opposition, beyond the scope of light, that man produces periodically. I AM SICK OF A DUAL PERSONALITY; A COSMIC BEING MUST PERSIST ON HAVING THROUGH HIS PHYSICAL EXISTENCE. I AM SICK OF OPPOSITION VERSUS OPPOSITION; MAN VERSUS MAN; MAN VERSUS NATURE;

Jeanette's situation was more complex than Jeffery's. She started running around the neighborhood nude between Filter, Benjamin, and Melphomene Street; she asserted that she was a monster from another planet called Ashes Crystal. She ran nude in the neighborhood on several occasions. Her parents were unaware of her strange behavior which occurred in the neighborhood during the late, 10:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m., hours of the night, going into the next day.

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# Donna Michele Hawkins

BY MICHAEL STEWART

We all are in college trying to reach a goal (that seems like forever to attain)—that goal of becoming a supreme senior. This issue is spotlighting a lovely senior who has reached the goal of becoming a senior.

Donna Michele Hawkins is a senior at Spelman who has grabbed plenty of gusto climbing the ladder to become a senior.

Donna is from Queens, New York and is majoring in math. Donna plans on making a career in some financial aspect of the Navy. She will be commissioned June 9th.

Donna has brown eyes and is 5'2½". She was born on July 4, which makes her an independent Cancer. She characterizes Cancers as being quiet, creative, self-conscious and self-sacrificing. Since she is a member of Delta Sigma Theta and being the true blue (or true red) person that she is, her favorite color is red.

Her hobbies and activities include singing, when she has the time, in the Atlanta Gospel Movement, sewing, handball and reading. Donna is active in Navy R.O.T.C. in which she holds the rank of platoon leader first class.

Donna has done something that most people dream about. Donna, along with over 200 people from the United States was selected to go to Africa for two months in the Crossroads Program. This program is designed to help the people of Africa by building chicken and goat houses plus working in the fields.

Donna's day-to-day objective is to be happy in several ways. One way is having money when you need it, to do the things you want to do, and two, the happiness you get with being content with yourself, knowing that you've done your best. Happiness always seems to radiate when Donna's around.

# Tiger Pin-up



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# Giving Us Credit:

## College Students and Credit

BY CAROL PINE

for National Car Rental System, Inc.

Not surprisingly, there are two divergent schools of thought on young consumer credit. On the one hand, says a New York banker, letting young people buy "on the cuff" is "like teaching the young to use narcotics." Meanwhile, says Irvin Penner, president of the College Credit Card Corp. (an organization that markets a variety of credit opportunities nationwide), young people are the building blocks of the future. College students, in particular, are the elite of the entire youth market, says Penner. Penner's firm is a "go-between". He links college consumers with a variety of credit interests, including Penney's, Ward's, Sears, Mobil Oil and many banks across the country offering Visa (formerly BankAmericard) and Master Charge cards. Penner's firm handles phone and mail solicitations for these clients. "The college market, to us, is the credit card market," says Penner. "Sure, there are skeptics in this field who point to defaults on student loans, but that's a different kind of credit. We have found that the college market is a right, responsible market. We don't have any sophisticated Harvard Business Review studies to prove it, but we know from experience."

Penner says his firm did conduct some surveys of the college market a few years ago and discovered, in his words, "University juniors, seniors and graduate students are indeed the real thoroughbreds of the youth market because they go through the rigors of qualifying." Competing in the academic world enhances those qualities that make them winners in life's race and concurrently make them the most desirable of consumers... This research took eight months, but it gave us sufficient evidence to woo upperclassmen as customers and to take the further step of recommending to our clients that they could modify the requirements and procedures of extending a credit card to this special group."

This champion of young consumer credit is not alone. National Car Rental, a subsidiary of Household Finance Corp., launched a major advertising effort to attract young executive renters this year. The basic ad appeals to common frustrations that young renters apparently encounter: "Face it," the ad implores, "when it comes to renting a car at most places, you've got problems before you even start. Car insurance companies don't exactly stand in line to get your business. You attract more than your share of attention from the highway patrol. And you're hardly high on the corporate ladder, so you don't make a lot of money. All of which could make you a credit risk. So what does this mean when you want a car?" the ad asks, hopefully. "Do you borrow Uncle Louie's? Take a bus? Sometimes. But when you really need to rent a car, we'd like to have you ask us." The sympathetic approach to young renters seems to be winning National friends. Now, 11 percent of all credit applications approved by National Car involve people under age 25, a significant increase over years past.

One Arizona banker, who has awarded thousands of Master Charge credit cards to young people 18 and up for many years, says, "A large majority of the long-haired, bearded, unwashed generation of the Sixties have proved quite reliable—more reliable, in fact, than their parents."

With mixed feelings among credit specialists, however, it's not surprising that young adults face varied challenges when they seek credit. Securing a \$100-limit junior charge card at the local department store is one thing. Getting a large auto loan, home loan or renting a \$7,000 car for the week may be quite another. If a young person has not established some modest credit history, the credit horizon can be a wasteland. "Catch-22 operates in many credit situations," says Ronald McCauley of the FTC. "You generally can't get credit until you prove you don't really need it." A slight exaggeration, perhaps, but not that far from the truth. Most young people are hampered, says McCauley, because they have unbecoming credit histories (in a situation such as this, it appears, no history is better than a sketchy history). "Young adults are mobile," says McCauley. "They change jobs and homes frequently. They're not fully settled. A credit grantor takes permanence into account... and no law can stop him from doing that."

"In many cases," adds Mary Alice Minney, assistant secretary-treasurer and director of education for the International Consumer Credit Association based in St. Louis, Mo., "Young people are familiar with credit practices because they used their parents' cards. But they have no established credit histories of their own."

Understanding that the world of credit can be confusing

Household Finance Corporation (HFC) established its Money Management Institute more than 45 years ago. At that time, the Institute was one of the first internal consumer education departments known to American business. Today, says Joyce Bryant, director, the Money Management Institute prepares and distributes a wide range of booklets, filmstrips and leaflets dealing with personal and family finances. "Much of our attention is focused on the young," Bryant says, "because students are tomorrow's major consumers." One booklet called "It's Your Credit, Manage It Wisely" is distributed widely to high schools and colleges. It deals with the advantages and disadvantages of credit, confusion about credit, how to establish credit, how to shop for credit, how to interpret credit agreements, and how to handle financial difficulties. The booklets are not self-serving, says Bryant. "This is the public service arm of HFC," says Bryant. "A reader needs only to survey the comparison of interest rates for credit to assess our honesty. HFC rates are not the lowest... and we point that out. We also explain why." Bryant says money and credit management educational materials are available from HFC headquarters in Chicago for only the cost of postage and handling.

Although young people, across the board, have credit challenges, says Don Huot, consumer finance supervisor for the State of Minnesota, single girls, students and divorced women have the toughest time. Fortunately, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act passed in 1975 with numerous additional requirements added since then will help cut down on incidence of credit and lending denied because of age, sex, marital status, race, color, religion and national origin. Huot is pragmatic, however: "Regardless of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, traditions are strong," he says. "There will be lingering feelings among creditors and lenders. Unfortunately, most people in a position to give credit or lend money moralize too much. A lender might not give credit for a shotgun or a snowmobile because he thinks that's a waste of money. So is a loan to cover a single woman's trip around the world. On the other hand, the cost of a college degree is worthwhile." In addition, Huot could also have added, educational loans are less risky because they are largely guaranteed by the government.

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# The Eaves/Jackson Deal

by Karl Robinson

Atlanta is in the midst of one of the most controversial issues that has hit the Jackson administration—the police cheating scandal. While I cannot say that ex-Public Safety Commissioner A. Reginald Eaves is guilty I am not going to write him off as being totally innocent either. I am well aware of the media's attempt to discredit Black leadership, but when has the media been "light" on Black leadership? Ever since there was a Black man the white man has been led to think that we were inferior and especially now that we live in the 20th century and with all the technology that we have invented, the "lynching" still has not stopped—it has merely changed forms. The disturbing factor in the entire issue regarding Eaves is the flow of information and the responses of people—mainly Blacks. Black people have a history of allowing emotions to control them. From a personal standpoint, I think emotionalism is inevitable when one really submits himself to the living God. God does touch people and give them a good feeling and puts a song in their hearts, but emotions do not cancel out reason. So why does Reginald Eaves appeal to people's emotions as he has so ably demonstrated during the time before and after his dismissal; obviously he wants a certain response and he gets it. In a recent meeting with members of the Morehouse Chapter of the S.C.L.C. and a representative of the Jackson administration (who was a '76 graduate of Morehouse) he mentioned that there was little or no pressure from the white community (power structure) in ousting Eaves. If Eaves contends that he is innocent, which this writer would like to believe, then why must he allow such a fuss to spread throughout the Black community? The newspaper's job is to report what is happening in the community whether it be good or bad—and as far as I am concerned, they did just that. Wasn't the media at Wheat Street Baptist Church, Ebenezer Baptist Church, and at all rallies which were in favor of Eaves? Yes! You may not, as I sometimes do, agree with **how** the news is reported but when again have things been fair to us?

Yes, the editorials were one-sided, but the fact remains that A. Reginald Eaves became a media figure and did little to suppress it. Sure they never did like Eaves—and probably never will, but why must a man cry wolf and appeal to people's emotions and stir

things up against an administration that has a chief executive like Mayor Jackson who has suffered the same kind of abuse as he. There is a certain amount of respect and blind trust that men must instill in other men and Eaves really, in my opinion, did an overkill on the issue which is to this day not resolved. Just

because a man's skin is black does not mean that he is for Black people, even if he graduates from Morehouse!

And surely, by the same token, any well-meaning public official must instill in people the politics of reason, and trust and love if people are to make decisions based on sufficient and well-sifted

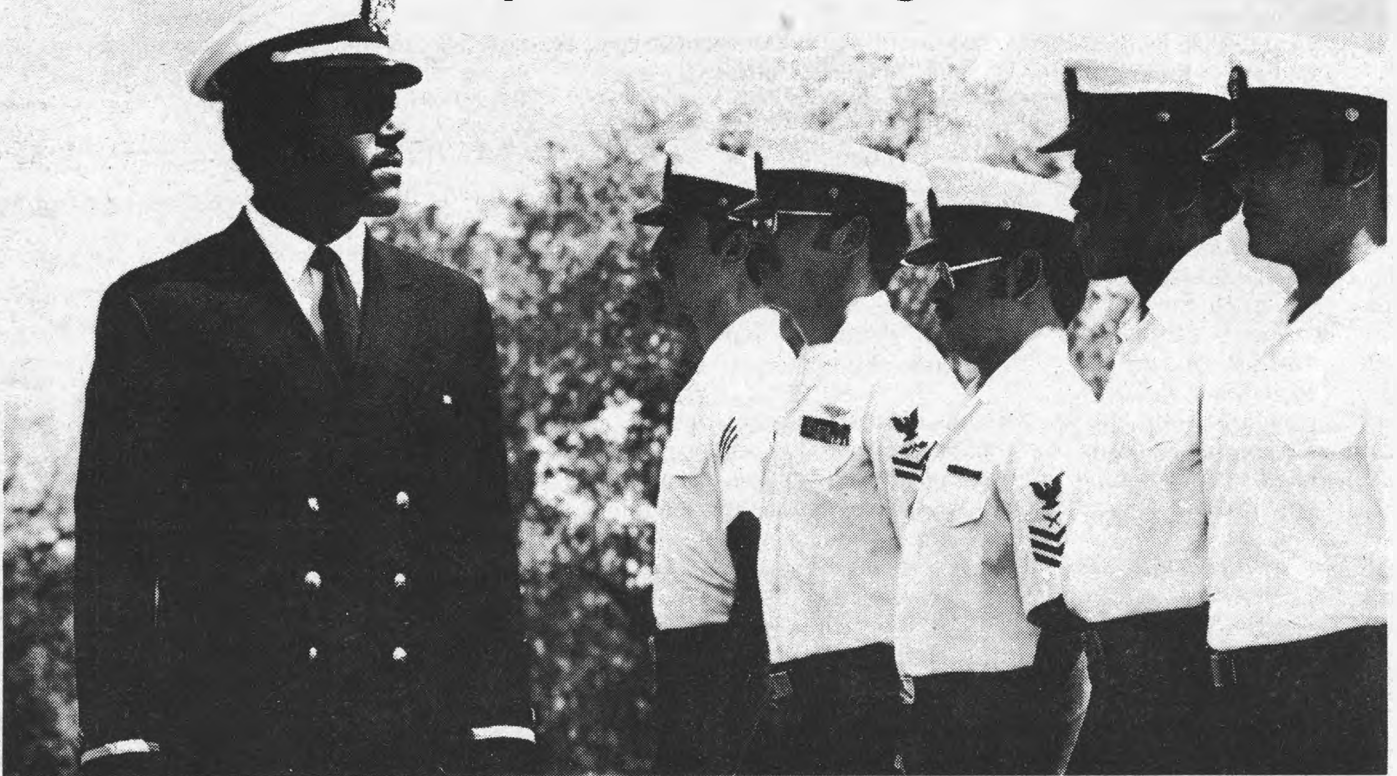
evidence. The fate of A. Reginald Eaves has yet to come, but the process he employed was sad and it is dangerous to the entire Black race. I am no newcomer like many of you to the political realities that beset us; many of us have learned at an early age that while we want to fight the system, we want to fight the

right things and not be led astray by rhetoric. I wish I had the answer, but none exist. Living a life is like walking a thin line in mid-air; we must be careful! We must be very careful.

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# U.S. Congressional Happenings

The House passed a reasonably good version of the Humphrey-Hawkins Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978 (H.R. 50) and, earlier in the month, Full Representation for the District of Columbia. Our task, now, is to use the Easter recess to urge prompt Senate action on both of these bills and to push for other legislative objectives, particularly Labor Law Reform and Equal Benefits for Pregnant Workers. Here's the situation members leave behind as the House takes off from March 23 through April 2 and the Senate, from March 24 through March 31.

The Humphrey-Hawkins bill came under severe attack during the three days the House had it under consideration. Attempts by its opponents to load the bill down with unworkable goals were beaten back, often by small margins. What remains is a bill that would establish, on the part of the Federal government, an obligation to shape programs and policies that, in general, seek to provide jobs for all Americans able and willing to work, and in particular, to reduce overall unemployment to 4 per cent by 1983. It would set in motion a process that would require the President, the Federal Reserve Board and the committees of Congress, particularly the Joint Economic Committee and the Budget Committee of the House and Senate to work together toward achieving full employment and balanced growth.

Many amendments were offered during the time the House debated and voted on the bill. Three that would have gutted H.R. 50 and were defeated, were (1) an amendment by Rep. Ronald Sarasin (R., Conn.) and Rep. James Jeffords (R., Vt.) to set a goal of reducing inflation to three per cent by 1983; an amendment by John Ashbrook (R., O.) to make a balanced budget a coequal goal with full employment and balanced growth; and (3) an amendment by Rep. Al Quie (R., Minn.) that would have struck the full employment goal from the bill and instead, mandated massive permanent tax cuts for individuals and corporations over a three-year period as the means of solving economic problems. The effect of all of these amendments would have been to restrict efforts to achieve full employment. We include with this MEMO the vote on the Jef-

fords 3 per cent inflation goal as typical of the close votes by which these amendments were defeated. In their place, the House did adopt amendments that make even more explicit the need to seek to curb inflation, and that make a balanced budget one of H.R. 50's economic goals.

Hearings on S.50, the Senate version of the Humphrey-Hawkins bill, have been completed. Markup will take place on April 10 and 13. Consideration of the measure may be a few months off. Nevertheless, Senators ought to be urged now to support the bill when it comes to the floor.

By a vote of 289-to-127, more than two-thirds of the House on March 2 approved H.J. Res. 554, which would amend the Constitution to grant to the residents of the nation's capital the right to full representation in the House and Senate—two Senators and at least one, maybe two Representatives, depending on the 1980 census. The vote is included with this MEMO.

Action now shifts to the Senate, where two-thirds approval is also needed. Senators must be urged to end the present shameful situation in which approximately 750,000 residents of the nation's capital have all the obligations of citizenship and are still denied representation.

One of the first bills the House may face when its members return next month is the bill, H.R. 6075, to end discrimination against pregnant workers.

On March 1, the full House Education and Labor Committee reported out the bill by a vote of 25-to-6. However, as we feared, the Committee by a vote of 19-to-12, added an anti-abortion amendment sponsored by Rep. Edward Beard (D., R.I.). Although the bill, as reported, would prohibit employers from denying the benefits of their disability plans to workers because of pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, the Beard amendment would allow employers to exclude abortion from coverage. Thus it would permit one form of sex discrimination in a bill designed to end sex discrimination.

The anti-abortion amendment is totally unnecessary. It introduces a diversionary and controversial subject into a bill that had a clear, single purpose: to correct the ine-

quality created by the Supreme Court decision in the *Gilbert* case. House members need to hear from you during the recess. Urge them to oppose all further amendments when the bill reaches the floor. The Senate passed a similar bill, S. 995, without an anti-abortion amendment in it. If the House bill comes through without any further encumbrances, it may be possible to modify or eliminate the Beard amendment in the House-Senate conference on the bill.

The struggle over the Labor Law Reform Bill S. 2467 is heating up. The business community is mounting a tremendous campaign to seek to stop the bill in the Senate. Mail on the issue is coming into Senators' offices in the millions. Passage of the bill is already being seen in the press as a test of the political strength of the liberal-labor coalition. The bill may come up in the Senate after action is completed on the pending Panama Canal treaties. Visits to Senators' offices when they are home for Easter should be scheduled now. Senators should be urged to support cloture in case a filibuster develops on the bill; and they should also be urged to support the bill without amendment.

Crucial decisions about the kind of National Health Insurance this nation will have are expected to be made by the White House in the next 6 or 7 weeks. The President's bill, now under review, may not reach the Hill till June and action by this Congress is unlikely. But the bill that the Administration finally settles on can determine decisively the sort of insurance program we will end up with eventually.

President Carter defined that program clearly during his campaign for office. In a speech to the Student National Medical Association on April 16, 1976, the President declared, "Coverage must be universal and mandatory." Now there is talk of shifting from that to some sort of cost-sharing plan that will still leave Americans heavily burdened with the high cost of medical services. The Leadership Conference supports the Health Security Bill (S.3, H.R. 21). Your organization should write to President Carter immediately, urging him to hold to his campaign pledge and to support a universal, federalized, comprehensive health insurance plan along the lines of the Health Security Bill.

A new threat to civil rights is shaping up in a Federal judgeship bill that is now in a House-Senate conference. The Senate version, S.11, has a rider in it, sponsored by Senator James O. Eastland (D., Miss.) that would split the Fifth Court of Appeals into two circuits. The Eastern circuit would include Florida, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. The Western circuit would include Texas and Louisiana. The House Judiciary Committee, after two days of hearings on the matter decided not to divide the circuit and so this is not included in the House bill, H.R. 7843.

The Fifth Circuit has been the seat of major civil rights cases. Right now there is a close balance of moderate and conservative views among the 13 members of the court. Under the proposed division, the new Eastern circuit would become a "deep South" circuit, dominated by judges who have been consistently hostile to civil rights.

The conferees have still to meet and consider the bills. House conferees must be urged to stand firm and oppose the split. Senate conferees, friendly to civil rights, should be urged to do all they can to see that the proposal is dropped. We list the conferees below:

#### House Conferees

Rep. Peter Rodino (D.-N.H.)  
Rep. John Brooks (D.-Tex.)  
Rep. John Sieberling (D.-Ohio)  
Rep. Barbara Jordan (D.-Tex.)  
Rep. Romano Mazzoli (D.-Ky.)  
Rep. William William Hughes (D.-N.J.)  
Rep. Robert McClory (R.-Ill.)  
Rep. Charles Wiggins (R.-Cal.)  
Rep. William Cohen (R.-Maine)  
Rep. Walter Flowers (D.-Ala.)

#### Senate Conferees

Sen. James Eastland (D.-Miss.)  
Sen. Edward Kennedy (D.-Mass.)  
Sen. Birch Bayh (D.-Ind.)  
Sen. Robert Byrd (D.-W.Va.)  
Sen. Dennis DeConcini (D.-Ariz.)  
Sen. Strom Thurmond (R.-S.C.)  
Sen. William L. Scott (R.-Va.)  
Sen. Orin Hatch (R.-Utah) - Mike

article five medical education program