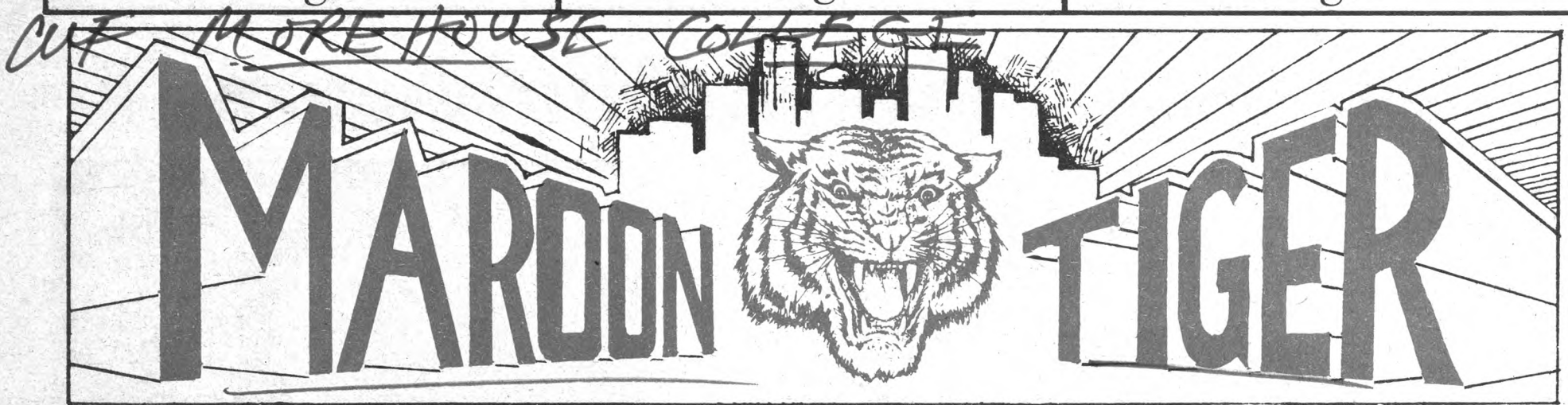


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Morehouse College, Atlanta

Friday, December 2, 1983

Win Jesse Win!

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS
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Jackson Enters Presidential Race

By Lewis J. Patterson

Speculations as to whether or not Jesse Jackson will enter the race for president have been cleared up as the civil rights activist announced this week that he will make a bid for the nation's highest office on the democratic ticket.

The forty-two-year-old Jackson is expected to choose a woman as his running mate. However, he would not say whether she would be black or white. He is calling for a new leadership and a new coalition within the Democratic party. He said that blacks are asking for a new covenant with the Democratic party. Jackson charged the democratic party with running an all white campaign over an integrated voting block.

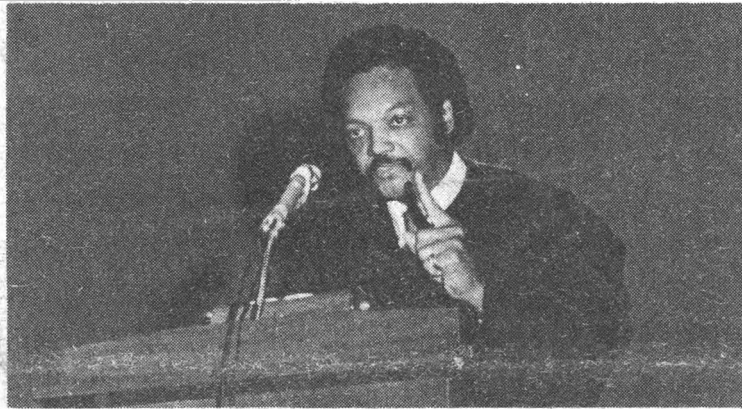
Jackson, the founder and president of Operation PUSH, said that his candidacy will serve a dual purpose. First he says, "It will remove the oppressive Reagan regime and secondly it will work for party for blacks in a white society."

A number of prominent black leaders, such as Atlanta Mayor

Andrew Young have said that they would not support a Jackson campaign for fear that it might be divisive. Nevertheless, the matter doesn't seem to dampen the hopes of the presidential aspirant. "No candidate can expect to have unanimous support from any given community," Jackson told Mike Wallace on the CBS program 60 Minutes.

Jackson is expected to gear his campaign toward winning votes from young Black Americans. For months now, Jackson has been touring the country heading a massive voter registration campaign among blacks.

Some political analyst are speculating that Jackson is planning to run a symbolic campaign designed to show the democratic party that the black vote is significant enough to affect the outcome of a presidential election. Jackson's candidacy is expected to take support from democratic frontrunner Walter Mondale, thereby allowing support for candidate John Glenn to be significant enough to challenge Mondale's lead in the race.



Desegregation Plan

The University System of Georgia's controversial desegregation plan won federal approval October 7 after initial efforts to settle the issue failed and the USG was threatened with a cutoff of federal funds.

In the plan that was approved, the proposal included a renewed emphasis on minority - student and faculty recruitment by all 33 of the USG schools and an emphasis on on-campus aid programs for minorities.

The approved plan also called for giving the highest priority to specific construction projects in the 1984 budget to the three predominately black USG institutions - Fort Valley State, Albany State, and Savannah State.

The announced plan followed months of discussions between

Georgia officials, including Governor Joe Frank Harris, and federal officials.

State NAACP officials, though, were not totally satisfied with the decision, according to news reports.

During summer discussions, an Atlanta - based civil rights office demanded that the USG Regents Test be abolished on the basis of cultural bias. No action was taken on the test in the decision that was approved.

Georgia, and four other southern states, had plans approved in the October 7 decision.

According to the plan, the federal government has until April 1 to decide if the plans are progressing. If not, enforcement efforts will begin by September 15, 1984.

Education Cuts

Reagan Cuts

Spending on education and social service programs has dropped almost 20 percent since the Reagan administration took office in 1981, a Congressional Budget Office (CBO) report has found.

And in a new American Federation of Teachers (AFT) analysis of federal education spending, AFT President Albert Shanker charges President Reagan with "a cover-up" of administration funding requests for education programs.

The AFT has been friendlier to the president rather than other education groups in the past. It gave President Reagan a respectful welcome at its June, 1983 convention and willingly participated in his White House conference in the wake of last spring's release of several reports criticising the quality of American education.

By contrast, the National Education Association — the AFT's larger teachers' union rival — refused to join the White House conference or invite the president to speak at its convention, claiming Reagan had failed to support education since his days as governor of California.

For example, the government will spend some 27.5 percent less on Guaranteed Student Loans between 1982 and 1985 than Congress ordered it to in laws passed in 1980.

All student aid programs are falling short of spending mandates, the CBO said in its report to House Speaker Tip O'Neill (D-Ma) last week.

The CBO reported Congress brought on the shortfalls by passing new and changing old education laws in the years since it passed its spending orders in 1980.

3 Out Of 4 Oppose Quotas

Nearly three out of four Americans oppose racial quotas in affirmative action programs and think that all hiring and promotion should be based solely on merit, according to a new poll by the Anti-Defamation League.

According to the league, the survey found 63 percent of all respondents, representing a cross section of the American public, disapproved of giving

members of minorities special advantages to rectify past discrimination.

Even a majority of the poll's non-white respondents, 52 percent, said that companies should hire the most qualified applicants regardless of race or ethnic background and should not be required by law to hire a fixed percentage of members of minorities.

The league, which supports affirmative action programs in general but strongly opposes those with racial quotas, said its survey gave an unusually detailed picture of the American public's view on affirmative action and racial quotas.

But the results of the poll appeared to differ in a number of ways with some similar surveys taken in recent years. For exam-

ple, a poll taken early last year by the Harris organization found that 69 percent of the respondents favored affirmative action provided there were no quotas. A survey taken in 1981 by Data Black Public Opinion Polls, a national Black polling and research organization, also found that 57 percent of Black voters favored affirmative action while 17 percent said it did more harm than good.

NEWS

Students Patrol At Morehouse

By Nathaniel V. Massaquoi, II

In response to a growing concern among students, a new service organization has been established at Morehouse. The Morehouse Student Patrol was founded and commenced its operation recently with a 15-member force.

The founder and general director of the student patrol is Seth Francois, an advanced sophomore marketing major/pre-law minor from Compton, California. According to Francois, the purpose of the student patrol is "to assist school security officials, and the college community."

As of now, the main duty of the student patrol has been crowd control. Thus far, the student patrol has rendered its services at the Homecoming Coronation, home football games, and various campus parties.

Patrol members work in a double - team shift, with two men patrolling together at all times. In addition, they use

communication devices in carrying out their duty. Since they have a direct communication link to security, patrol members notify the security office if additional assistance is needed.

Francois stated that the student patrol intends to expand its services in the near future. Plans are underway for a campus - watch program, whereby members of the patrol will walk around Morehouse's campus in the evenings and report any suspicious observations to the security department. Additional plans are "to develop an escort service so that young ladies of our neighboring institutions travelling locally in the evenings, can be accompanied safely," Francois said.

When asked by the **Maroon Tiger** how effective a student security patrol could be, Francois said, "I feel that the student patrol is most effective in that it provides an extra arm and eye which will allow for a safer campus environment."

When asked how he felt about the founding of the new service club, student patrol member Keith Coe, a sophomore accounting major from Baltimore, Maryland, stated, "Overall, I feel that it is a stepping stone for things to come in the sense that it is making us realize more the sense of the rights of every individual."

Another patrol member, Vincente Cobb, a double major, junior biology and chemistry major from Baldwin Hill, California, added, "I think the student patrol has been very effective since it has been implemented on Morehouse's campus."

The student patrol currently operates on contributions from its members. However, Francois hopes to eventually have college work - study positions instated.

Francois wishes to acknowledge Kevin Hardwick, who was instrumental in creating the organization; Mr. Thomas Blackshear of the Morehouse security department, their facul-



Student Patrol Seth Francois

ty advisor; and the organization's liaison, Mr. Stanley Kennedy, also of the security department.

Student wishing to join the

student patrol may contact Seth Francois, Nate Freeman (Associate Director), or stop by the Morehouse Security department.

A New Major At Morehouse

By George Alexander

The implementation of the new Actuarial Science major at Morehouse, should prove to be an asset to the college's department of Economics and Business Administration. This major is the first of its kind at a black college in the United States, and in addition, complements and completes the educational

process of preparing Morehouse students for the insurance industry, as well as other industries.

Instructor of the new major is Ms. Elizabeth Goldin, an Insurance Actuarial Science Ph.D. candidate at Georgia State University. When asked how she felt the new major would benefit Morehouse students, she responded, "Since the functions

of actuaries include the deciding of what the insurance premiums will be for a given period, and how much money should be invested to meet future claims, it will benefit those students interested in insurance and who have a good mathematical background. It will also facilitate a broad job outlook for those students majoring in it, because of the demand for actuaries not

only by insurance companies, but also by health service organizations, insurance rate bureaus, labor unions, and colleges."

In addition, to a business degree in Actuarial Science, plans are currently at this time being developed that will enable those students majoring in math to earn a B.S. degree in this discipline. It was also reported by

Professor John Williams, Chairman of the Department of Economics and Business, that "Other plans for curriculum development include a cooperative effort between the Business Department, and the Foreign Language Department to start a major in International Business. The projected inauguration date for this major is September 1984.

Registration A Nightmare For All

By Kenneth Chandler

One of the biggest problems faced by every student at Morehouse College is registration. From the incoming freshman to the rising senior, registration will be one of the major problems the student will face.

Let's examine registration at Morehouse. Why did it seem so unorganized? Why did it take so long? How was this process developed? Speaking with Phillip L. Redrick, who is in charge of registration at Morehouse, he states, "Registration was not the shining light we expected it to be. We introduced our new computer system

which, like all things, has its problems, complications, and troubles. Our plan was a good one but it just did not turn out the way we thought it would."

Redrick denied any charges that the computer system was primitive or obsolete. He felt as though the system chosen was capable of handling the case load Morehouse was to put on it.

When asked what to expect for second semester registration, Redrick said that it should go somewhat smoother than it did previously.

He recommends pre-registration for all students. Redrick feels that if all students were to pre-register, the process would move through the student body of 2001 students in three to

four days.

Redrick projected that a maximum of 60 students, who were pre-registered, could be processed in one hour. This projection holds a minimum of 50 pre-registered students. If the same students were not registered, a maximum of 20 students an hour could be registered. Both projections are given with respect to a five to six hour work day.

"Registration is an academic record just as grades are. It should be treated with the same respects," Redrick said.

He also spoke of future plans to ease the tension of registration. He would not reveal these plans for they are still in the making.



Registrar Dr. Phillip Redrick

NEWS

Morehouse Students Learn In Africa

By Nathaniel V. Massaquoi, II

For six weeks over the past summer, two Morehouse students ventured to Africa. Both students were participants in the Crossroads Africa Program, assigned to the Ivory Coast, a French - speaking West African

Nation.

Operation Crossroads Africa, Incorporated is a non - governmental, non - profit organization focusing on international development and educational exchange. For the duration of the trip, participants may choose to work on projects in over 15 fields including medi-

cin, archaeology, architectural photography, alternative energy development and; farming and agricultural development.

One of the Crossroaders, Derek McCarthy, a senior French, and political science major from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, stated, "It has always been my goal to travel to my

hometown from which my primordial stages began."

McCarthy, who worked with a group of Ivorians, and other Americans stated, "I was involved in an archeological dig in the village of Kong." According to McCarthy, the purpose of the project was "to find out more about the history of Kong." Among the items retrieved were pottery fragments, skeletons, and jewelry.

When asked if he encountered any communication barrier, McCarthy said that he had not, in light of the fact that he is "very proficient" in French. His proficiency in French enabled him to dialogue effectively with the French - speaking Ivorians, and to communicate with Ivorians of other dialects through (French - speaking) translators.

McCarthy added, "I feel that the Ivory Coast is a very affluent culture."

Another student who participated in the Crossroads program was Adam L. Smith, a sophomore biology major/ psychology minor from Nashville, Tennessee.

Smith said he chose to participate in the Crossroads program because, "It offers many different educational opportunities, specifically in the field of medical research, the field of study I am interested in... also, to gain cross - cultural

experience with African counterparts."

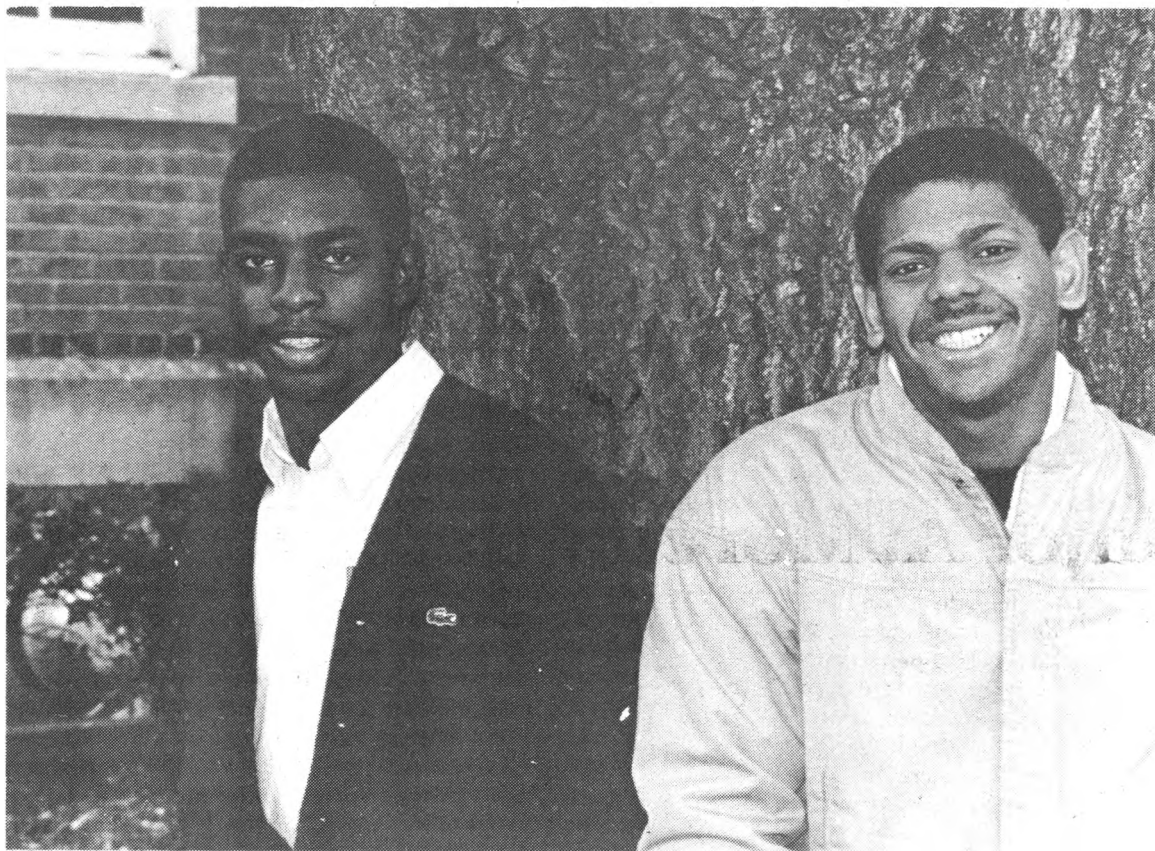
For the duration of his visit, Smith conducted a series of basic first aid courses.

Unlike McCarthy, Smith did find communicating in the Ivory Coast difficult. However, Smith added, "We were provided with interpreters who spoke 'Agni,' the dialect of the regions in which we were stationed."

When asked to describe his Crossroads experience, Smith said succinctly, "I learned another culture, I lived another culture, I thought another culture."

Both Crossroaders admitted having pre-conceived notions about Africa resulting from American media influence. Smith and McCarthy said they "did not know what to expect." However, their notions were readily dispelled, for as Smith noted, "In Abijan, everything is basically the same. The only difference I discovered was that I was in a different country." Smith went on to enumerate the various luxuries which he observed in Abijan (expensive European cars, beautiful homes, designer clothing, etc.).

Operation Crossroads, Inc. is currently seeking students to participate in next year's program. Those desiring additional information may contact Paul Kearney, Derek McCarthy, or Adam Smith.



Left: Adam Smith; Right: Derek Smith

William Donnelly On Loan From IBM

By Derek McCarthy

Mr. William J. Donnelly has been appointed to the Morehouse College faculty department of Economics and Business Administration. Mr. Donnelly is on loan to Morehouse from the IBM Corporation's faculty loan program, for a period of one year.

Mr. Donnelly has worked for IBM twenty-nine years in San Jose, California. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and is one of the pioneers in the development of the rotating disc memory system.

Mr. Donnelly began his college years in 1957; however, it was not until eighteen years later that he received his B.S. degree

in business and a minor in magnetic physics. He received his degree's from San Jose's State University in 1975 and the M.B.A. in 1982.

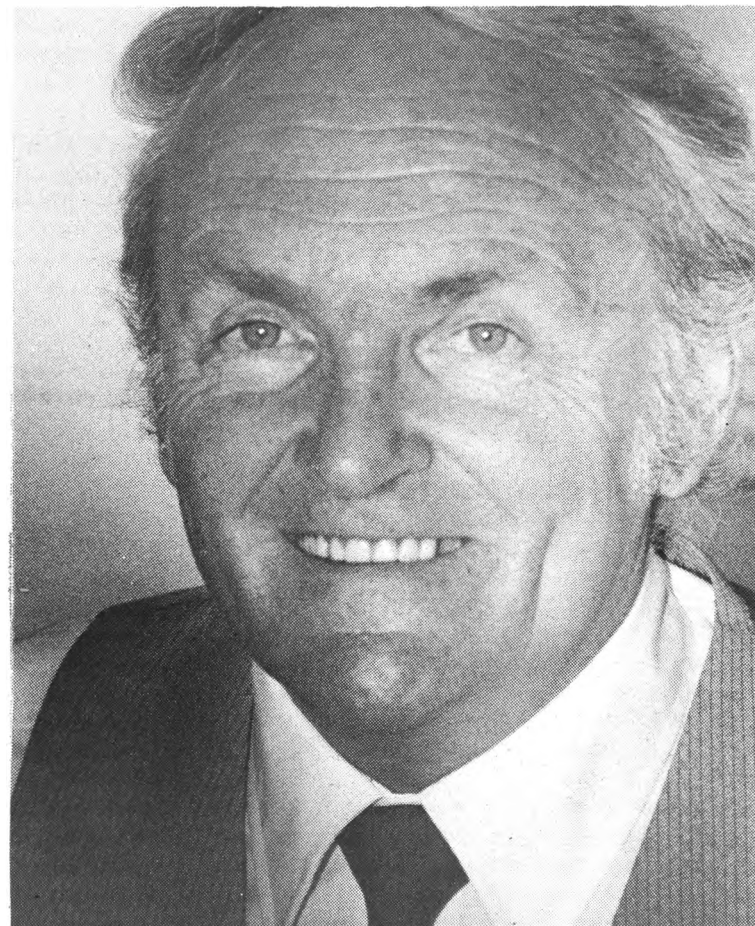
Mr. Donnelly's expertise will be a great contribution to the business department of Morehouse College. He has taught at Stanford and San Jose' St. Mr. Donnelly has been a guest lecturer at Xavier of Ohio, the University of Southern California, the University of Wisconsin, and UCLA.

This is the first time that Mr. Donnelly has been on the IBM Corporation faculty loan program. His first reaction to being informed that he was to teach at Morehouse College

was, "Where is Morehouse College? However, after speaking with people knowledgeable of the Institution, I have learned of the schools excellent academic reputation."

He added, "I am overwhelmed by the quality of the student body here. The students make me feel welcome. Therefore, I feel that I will be taking away more than I could ever possibly give the students."

Mr. Donnelly is extremely pleased with his present position at Morehouse College. He and his wife will live in Georgia throughout the entire academic year, while his six children are in California. Mr. Donnelly, I wish you the best of luck.



IBM's Mr. Donnelly

Editorial

From The Editor's Desk



Here at Morehouse we receive an education second to none, even though our physical plant and endowment is not what others may be. It has often been mused upon how Morehouse has done so much with so little. This can be attributed to the students, faculty, and administration's seemingly bottomless source of energy and willingness to get involved.

But in the past few years, it seems now that the gas tank has run empty. Nobody wants to get involved. With the pool of diverse majors on this campus, organizations like the newspaper, the SGA and the Yearbook are suffering from a serious lack of talented manpower. This suggests serious problems, especially when we the intelligency of an oppressed caste only seek to escape the problems of the world through day dreaming under the influence of drugs, television, radio and parties. These are the signs of a slave who has happily accepted his servitude.

You may say that involvement in these campus organizations are meaningless, but you are wrong. Involvement at any level is a primer for involvement in more significant endeavors. In other words, through involvement one develops the skills and know-how to effect change at any level.

All campus organizations are agents of betterment of the campus community. If you are a member of any community, it is not your prerogative to get involved, it is your duty to get involved and help make things better, otherwise you are dead - weight to that community and essentially you help to form dictatorships by refusing your input.

This kind of attitude did not exist at Morehouse during the 50's and 60's. In that area, Morehouse students, and Blacks in general, had a sense of community because rich Blacks, poor Blacks, educated Blacks and uneducated Blacks were treated the same in this country. But since the advent of integration, Blacks have lost their sense of community. They are no longer their brothers' keeper, even though the problems of the 50's and 60's are still with us. This elusive sense of family has manifested itself on our campus in the form of apathy or unwillingness to get involved.

If Morehouse is to continue its rich tradition in building young Black men, we must recapture our lost sense of community. We must realize that involvement in our own institutions insures our health and survival. So get involved. Join an organization.

Senseless Deaths

By Keith LaRue

Once again history has repeated itself. The young boys, ages 17, 18 and 19 who died in Beirut and Grenada are like a waking nightmare of the Vietnam War were waiting, wondering and hoping cause great anxiety for many families. And once the waiting, wondering and hoping is over, those who had to contend with death still were nebulous and confused over why their loved ones were dead.

In Washington the men who are supposed to have a handle on these matters woke up that ominous morning and put on their stuffy suits and ties and serious voices only to confuse the incidents more with their rhetoric. They talked about vital interests, loss of credibility and toughness. All of which has no meaning to a grieving mother, or wives of the dead soldiers.

Wars which take the lives of men are irrational. And those people who can send young boys off to their death are irrational too. The Elite in both the Soviet Union and the United States are responsible for the deaths of these innocent boys and really for much of the strife and suffering around the world. These two superpowers use small countries and their own citizens as pawns on a world chess board to gain power and profit. For these things human life is a fair exchange.

The mind that invents these arguments of vital interest, credibility and thoughtness are perverted. They have no reverence for life at all. They unwittingly are going to end it all, for all of us, soon.

Gibson's Gripes

By William Gibson

Why is it that whenever there are a group of people somewhere, someone has to be the center of attention. For example, the whistling while someone is talking in assemblies or fighting at a party in the Commons or vandalizing property on campus. These kind of people revolt me and I am sure that Dean Carter is not too happy about the situations also.

These people are the ones that need to be in the spotlight of all their friends and people around them. They have to make jokes and destroy others property to say to people that he wants more attention. These people are probably the ones who, as a little child, did not get much attention from their parents and had to do things such as stealing and making terrible grades to get their parents to be with them more.

On Tuesday the 8th of November, the freshmen had a speaker talk about International Interdependence. It may not have been the most interesting topic or the best speech made but it does not call for people to applaud when he was not finished or do everything but "boo" him off the stage. If I were the speaker, I would have told the person to shut up and what I thought of him. Dean Carter should have done something more than just talk to us. I'm glad he did not keep us there more than needed but if there is no discipline, then there is no unity; all there is is anarchy.

What is most upsetting to me is the fact that President Gloster was sitting in the audience and we had guest from Hampton Institute who will probably go back to Virginia to say how immature the freshmen class is. If we keep acting this way, we will not be the largest graduating class but the smallest because so many of us will be dismissed for our attitudes and our need for attention. If you feel the urge to yell out or whistle in assembly, stand up and do it so we can all see you, if you need that much attention. If you were really mature, you would not do it at all.

GROW UP BOYS!

Win Jesse/ Win!

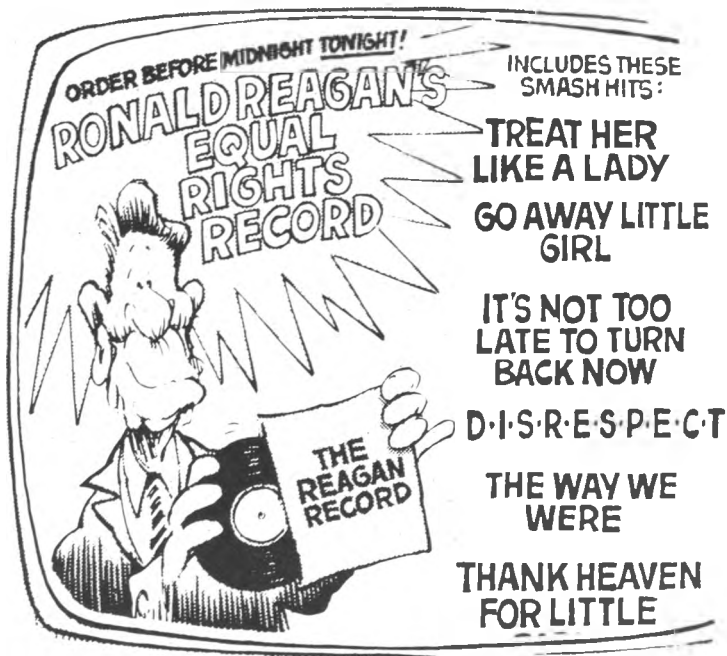
By Keith LaRue

It's now official. As of last week Jesse Jackson announced his candidacy for the president of the United States. In spite of

Jesse's love for being in the spot light, his candidacy seems to brake Blacks long unwavering dependence on a Democratic Party that has taken the Black vote for granted.

Jackson of course cannot win the nomination of the Democratic Party, but neither can Reuben Askew of Florida or Alan Cranston of California and no one has questioned their right to run. The special significance that Jackson's campaign holds over Askew and Cranston is that it puts Blacks in a position of power at the bargaining table to negotiate with the two likely Democratic Party nominees on an agenda for Blacks and poor or a possible vice presidency, something other Black leaders have failed to do.

Jackson's campaign, like that of Herald Washington, will bring thousands of new Black voters to the polls. Whether they will be enough to defeat Reagan is speculative, but more importantly it will show that the Black community is fed up with the rhetoric of the Democratic and Republican's party and are seeking to solve their own problems, which may mean a return to the political militancy of the sixties.



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Perspectives

Martin Luther King, Jr.; The Making Of A Mind

By Dean Carter

Few non-governmental American citizens have been the subject of more printed criticism than Martin Luther King, Jr. One of the greatest services done Dr. King has been performed by John J. Ansbro in his painstakingly thorough answer to Martin's critics in his new book, **Martin Luther King Jr.: The Making of a Mind**, a 352-page hard-back intellectual history of King's philosophical theology, published by Obris Books. It is far more difficult to write a documented intellectual history than a biography. That is exactly what John J. Ansbro has done.

The book contains 1,392 separate notes, many of which are brief essays responding to Martin's critics. Ansbro pinpoints major and minor differences and similarities between King and people like J.H. Jackson, Henry David Thoreau, Howard Thurman, Mahatma Gandhi, George Kelsey, Booker T. Washington, W.E.B. DuBois, Marcus Garvey, Anders Nygren, James Cone, Friedrich Nietzsche, George W. Davis, Harold DeWolf, Malcolm X, Paul Ramsey, Paul Tillich, Henry Wieman, Immanuel Kant, Edgar Brightman, Socrates, St. Augustine, St. Thomas, Reinhold Neibuhr, Richard Gregg, C. Eric Lincoln, Jerry Falwell, and movements like communism,

Black power, and the Black Muslims.

Ansbro expounds King's views systematically and corrects some serious misinterpretations of David L. Lewis's **King: A Critical Biography**. Lewis wrote that King "lacked the comprehensive critical apparatus and the inspired vision that bless good philosophers." The entire book by Dr. Ansbro is a classic refutation of Dr. Lewis's single-perspective history.

Opinion-makers like Senator Jesse Helms should read **The Making of A Mind**. King was not a "Marxist Activist," as Senator Helms claims in his attempt to block the passage of the King Holiday Bill. King admired Marx's passionate concern for the underprivileged but leveled several serious criticisms against Communist theory and practices. King rejected the Communist doctrine of man, history, and reality, and Lenin's denial of eternal moral principles, the Communist states' suppression of freedoms of the press, vote, and assembly. King criticized Marx for rejecting Hegel's idealism and spiritualism; he disagreed with the communist view of God, religion, and the Church; he cites the inadequacies of atheistic humanism for dealing with human sin and self-improvement. King felt that if the church was to combat communism, its "most for-

midable rival," it must use its influence to open the doors of opportunity and seek to eliminate economic insecurity, injustice, racial discrimination, and poverty, all of which provide a fertile soil for Communism. King said "A true Christian cannot be a true communist for the two philosophies are antithetical and all the dialectics of the logicians cannot reconcile them."

Louis Waldman would also greatly benefit from this book. Waldman was the Chairman of the Committee on Civil Rights of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He gave the most detailed critique of King's civil disobedience. On behalf of King, Ansbro has answered every charge and demonstrated the danger of writing critically while failing to be influenced by synoptically guided reasoning.

King appears to be intellectually and spiritually more mature than his critics, while Ansbro has projected himself as the far most Kingian scholar in print. He even indicates in a few places how King might have strengthened his case.

Ansbro notes the difference between King and Gandhi. King did not encourage the voluntary closure of shops, raids on property, the voluntary renunciation of property, resignations from political groups, fasting, the usurping of Government func-

tions, the establishment of functions that parallel Government functions, or the non-payment of taxes. King's goal was the transformation of the structures of the existing system so that all citizens could experience integration within the system. Gandhi was seeking independence from an alien system.

As if to address the elements of the "power of positive thinking" in the Christian Church, John Ansbro points out that King recognized that the cult of collective optimism does not often recognize the cult of collective evil. King held that "it is an immoral act to compel a man to accept injustice until another man's heart is straight." Therefore, King used different kinds of methods in the civil-rights struggle: education, legislation, nonviolent direct action and civil disobedience. He conceived a nonviolent resistance to evil as Christian ethical action founded on love and on the faith that God is altogether just. **The Making of A Mind** comes closest to being the definitive work on King as philosopher and a systematic theologian. It traces King's defense of his philosophical theology and his strategy of personalistic nonviolence.

Because of its outstanding quality I have selected Ansbro's book as required reading in my

course on the Life and Thought of Martin Luther King Jr. at Morehouse College. This book is destined to establish the standard for all future research concerning the intellectual development of Dr. King. Professor Ansbro has anchored himself among the unquestioned authorities on the theistic personalistic idealism undergirding the fundamental philosophical and theological superstructure behind the civil and human rights struggle led by Dr. King. Dr. Ansbro does not deal with all of King's critics. One wishes he had included the November 26, 1960, N.B.C. televised thirty-minute debate between King and James J. Kilpatrick, America's preeminent segregationist. As the first professional philosopher to analyze the strategies and tactics of Dr. King's philosophy of nonviolence resistance and to critique nearly one hundred of his critics, he revealed the comprehensive internal consistency of King's thought, and the grand vision of this twentieth-century ecumenical prophet. The whole book rejects single-cause analysis and single-cause solutions, and gives a more varied and in-depth analysis than those provided by previous critics. Its publication will determine the rise and fall of many who give careful attention to its content.

Letters To The Editor

Dear Editor-

I would like to express my opinion on how we at Morehouse can maximize our political strength in the upcoming Presidential election. The students of Morehouse College have a long legacy of political activism that has unfortunately declined in recent years, but there is an opportunity to realize once again our political clout and to make a difference. I am speaking of the 1984 Presidential Campaign.

Democratic Candidates for President, traditionally have not respected that portion of the Black electorate between the ages of 18-25 because we in this age group have been politically apathetic for almost twenty years, this can be changed however. Jesse Jackson has

begun to mobilize large numbers of young blacks to the political cause; however he can't do it alone. I believe that a major black institution such as Morehouse can set an example in this area by creating a committee that would be charged with the responsibility of formally inviting the Democratic Presidential Candidates to Morehouse to present their platforms and to field questions.

This will have the effect of informing the nation's political leaders that Morehouse has rejuvenated Black student political activism and that we can no longer be ignored. White schools have done this for years, and with great success, and by taking this bold step back into the political arena we can set a precedent in Black institutions

that will be followed. Yes, I say, bring John Glenn to Morehouse; and ask him why he voted for most of the Reaganomics package. Bring Walter Mondale to Morehouse, and ask him why he ignored Harold Washington and went to the white opposition while campaigning in Chicago. Bring Gary Hart to Morehouse and ask him if he believes his pro-black, pro-hispanic, pro-women, pro-student brand of politics to be too liberal for across the board acceptance. Yes, bring them all here to face us, for we are the black leadership of the next decade, and as such we must hold these men accountable for what type of country we will have in the next few years. I therefore challenge the S.G.A. to take this initiative for the benefit of

Morehouse and African-American students nationwide.

Keith Andrew Perry

Dear Editor,

I think that it is very unfair to us students that we take all those General Studies classes when some of them will not even help our major any. Why should we have to take Art and Music and Biology if we are an accounting major. First, I don't see the logic in that and second, I think it is really ridiculous. Morehouse should stop worrying whether we know what a Picasso is and start worrying whether we will be prepared to go out into the world.

Travis Chancellor

Dear Editor,

Sometimes I think that Morehouse is so highly advanced that it is unorganized. I find myself having so many unanswered questions at times. The thing is I don't know where to begin looking for the answers. I don't know why there are so many different links to a chain of people to find out what I want to know. It's as if people around here make a system complex by sending you in a giant circle and then give you what you need. I am sick of it. I am going to cut out the middle man around here and get right to the cheese.

K CHAN

Features

Quiet Hour: Time Of Tranquility

By James W. Matthews

Each year during the first half of September something beautiful happens on Spelman's campus. Under the supervision of Dr. Joyce Johnson, who plays the pipe organ, the Quiet Hour starts promptly at 6 p.m. every Friday in Sister's Chapel.

What is the Quiet Hour? It is a musically oriented session which lasts 30 to 45 minutes. "Because Spelman has one of the best pipe organs in the city on campus, it was necessary to provide an opportunity for students to hear the instrument," states Dr. Johnson. In addition to this, she feels "it provides a wonderful occasion for everyone to take a few

minutes out of the day and sit quietly to meditate or reflect."

The Holtkamp organ was installed in Sister's Chapel in 1968 and was dedicated to the memory of the late Kemper Harreld and Willis L. James, music department chairmen at Morehouse and Spelman Colleges.

Dr. Johnson creates a diversity of musical style, for not only does she play some of the great organ masterpieces, but she also sometimes spontaneously improvises on spirituals, hymns, tunes or themes from musicals. Although most people view her as an organist, she actually is a concert pianist.

Dr. Johnson enjoys playing the pipe organ and she hopes it

provides a "unique religious experience as well as an educational one."

Even though the Quiet Hour is musically oriented, there are numerous reasons why individuals attend. To the question, "Why do you take part in the Quiet Hour," the following responses were received.

One student stated that "It's a nice place to come and get away from the everyday stress and strain." A Clark student replied by saying "The Quiet Hour is pleasant, enjoyable and quite relaxing." "The tranquil nature of the Quiet Hour allows people to organize their thoughts peacefully and commune with their God," says a Morehouse student. Other

acknowledgements were, "to pass time away," "receive credit," "to study" and "to listen to the marvelous music played by Dr. Johnson."

There is one question which rests in the minds of those who attend the Quiet Hour on a regular basis — Why is attendance so low? Some may try to elucidate on this question, but how many will attempt to seek out the prevalent answers? This raises other questions. Is there apathy among the Atlanta University Center students, or does everyone know about the Quiet Hour? Maybe everybody is just too busy; but whatever the reason may be, there still should be an adequate amount of students participating in the

Quiet Hour. The fact that it is not publicized like it should be may be one factor in the low attendance.

Although interest is low in the Quiet Hour, Dr. Johnson continues to work diligently for those who do actively respond.

Wake up, Atlanta University Center, and get involved in the motivating experience which the Quiet Hour provides. We owe it to ourselves to allot some time for a stimulating service such as this. The Quiet Hour is worth supporting, and if we all would contribute our presence when possible, it could be the influence and inspiration which we all sometime or another need.

The Commons An Alternative Place To Eat



Commons crew pictured outside of the Fredrick Douglas Commons.

By Keith LaRue

When most students think about the campus food, the first thing that pops into their head, is "yuck." To most students the cafeteria food is a place to eat out of necessity rather than a place to eat where the food is palatable.

But going on three years now the snack-bar in the Fredrick Douglass commons has provided an alternate to what students consider a bad dream in the regular cafeteria.

For prices ranging from 30 cents to \$2.50 a student can have steaming hot coffee and juicy pancakes for breakfast, cheeseburgers and a pile of fries

for lunch, and crispy hot chicken for dinner.

All this may sound like a re-run of the cafeteria, but wait. Most students view the food as being better than that of the cafeteria.

"The commons food is a lot better (than cafeteria), said, Richard Burks, "you should see the lines in the commons."

Rudy Arnao agrees with Richard, "It's much better (the food in the Commons). I wouldn't say the food is of better quality but it is cooked better."

Rudy is right about the food not being of much better quality than that of the Commons. The manager of the snack-bar, Tony

O'hare, says "We use the same food that they use in the cafeteria. Puzzled he asks, "Is it that much different from ours?"

Tony believes if there is a difference in food, then it may be due to different financial circumstances.

"It has a lot to do with the fact that we sell food, and they are more or less on a budget," he says.

"It set up (the Commons) where students will have some place to go and won't have to pay full prices for a snack," says Tony.

The snack-bar is open Monday-Friday from 9:30 to 10:00.

Muriel Whittaker: Dedicated To Her Job

By James W. Matthews

There are numerous individuals here at Morehouse who work diligently to serve the college in general and the students in particular. Unfortunately, everyone can't get the much needed recognition that they deserve. One such person is Mrs. Muriel Whittaker, faculty secretary and laboratory assistant in the Department of Foreign Languages.

Mrs. Whittaker came to Atlanta three years ago from the beautiful and sunny Island of Jamaica, and, according to her, was "lured by the friendly attitude of the Atlantans and the relatively mild climate here."

Because of her "working

knowledge" of five languages (Spanish, French, Russian, German, and Swahili), she is always willing and able to help students. She enjoys her job here at Morehouse and gets great satisfaction talking to, helping, and counseling students who sometimes do need someone to listen to them. Mrs. Whittaker states, "I try to allay fears, dispel apprehensions, and encourage the students to adopt a more positive attitude towards their problems." In addition to this, "She urges students to look within themselves and bring about the best qualities in them."

When talking to Mrs. Whittaker, one can sense her sincerity in assisting not only Morehouse students but students from other A.U.C. schools as well. She

asserts that "A lot is in store for the serious students intending on perfecting their mastery of a foreign language and engaging in a comprehensive cross-cultural experience." "Students should participate in some workshops locally and abroad, and they must be willing to pay the price of hard studying," states Mrs. Whittaker.

She would also like to see students making fuller use of the newly equipped laboratory for foreign language and speech. The lab is specially equipped to help students speak their chosen language so that eventually they will be able to converse competently in the study of foreign language. In her own words, "Time waits for no one, so make haste while the sun shines, and there is no time like the pre-

sent."

Students should have a seriousness of purpose right from their freshman years. This applies not only to the study of a foreign language but all the other classes as well. "So many students have expressed regret in wasting those precious years, for lost time that can never be regained," says Mrs. Whittaker. For this reason, she urges students to be honest with themselves and not cheat to beat the honest person but work hard to get that good grade.

Mrs. Whittaker sees each student as her son, especially the freshman who look so lost at times. She states, "It's a pleasure helping them find their way around." She feels that the majority of students are really polite, and they acknowledge

their appreciation whenever someone shows them kindness. Asserts Mrs. Whittaker, "Those who are not polite the first time around, you bet that by the second time around, they have learned to be polite." In addition to this, Mrs. Whittaker suggests that "students should try to be polite even to those who are often impolite to them because, sooner or later, their politeness will rub off on those who are not." It's her policy! It works! It's contagious! Try it!!!

Finally, Mrs. Whittaker is committed to serving Morehouse well, and states, "The most satisfying and rewarding part of my job is just dealing with students and offering them any kind of assistance possible." Mrs. Muriel Whittaker is truly an asset to Morehouse College.

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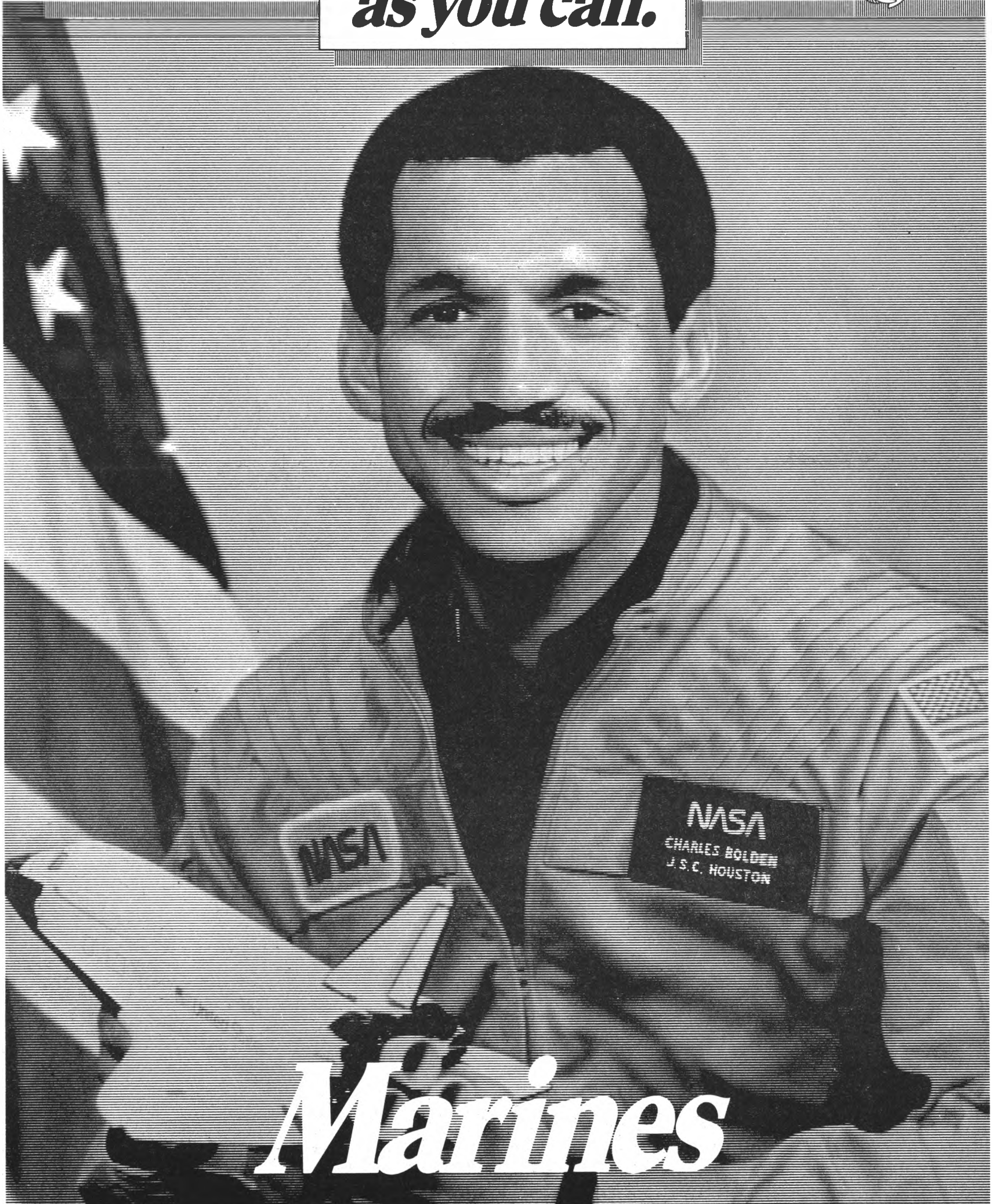
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Campus View Point

Question:

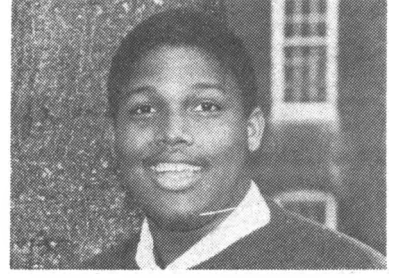
What do you think about Jesse Jackson running for president?



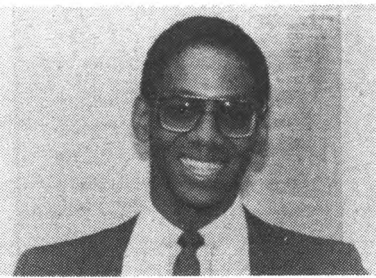
Max G. Anderson - Morehouse - "I'm for the candidacy of Jesse Jackson 100% because he is a qualified candidate. He's held leadership roles "Operation Breadbasket, he founded PUSH and also his rainbow coalition will bring unity within the United States."



Tammy Smith - Spelman - "I like what he's doing but I wonder, since there is so much opposition among the Black people as far as supporting him, if it will really help get some one (a Black) in the White House."



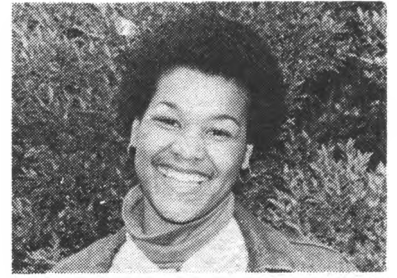
Steven Tolbert - Morehouse - "I think that it is about time that a Black person ran for president. Blacks have not been adequately represented in any political body and I think that it's about time they started getting more involved in the decision-making."



Sharad Madison - Morehouse - "I think that he should run for President. He has everything anybody else has and I think that it would motivate the non-registered Black voters."



Kevin Clingman - Morehouse - "Jesse Jackson will provide a Black awareness which is needed in the political arena. Blacks have not been represented properly in past years and Jesse Jackson will bring to light some issues which concern Blacks."



Antonette Payne - Spelman - "I am in favor of Jesse Jackson running for president. I agree with some of the things that he is doing especially getting voters registered."

Lamar Alfred Dramatist In Residence

By David Perkins

"Frankly, I think ten years ago if anybody would have asked me where I was going to be in ten years I would not have said the Martin Luther King Jr. International Chapel." "I would more than likely have said I'd be on Broadway or singing in the opera or something."

"But for once in my life I feel I am where I am supposed to be; I am very happy where I am right now." He had not planned to do any more acting when he came back to Morehouse in 1981, just to finish his degree and go back to New York.

However he found a need here at Morehouse, a need which he felt he could meet in a qualified manner. Asked how he felt about being at Morehouse when he could be acting or singing in New York or Paris he replied, "We all make choices and I think that a life is more important than a livelihood."

He continued, "You humble yourself and do what you can where you are and you keep doing it; you can be an artist wherever you are." "I do not feel that this is secondary to anything."

The son of a Baptist preacher and a first grade teacher, he attended Morehouse College from 1962 until 1965 when he moved to New York to accept a scholarship from world renowned music instructor Claire Gelda. He studied under her at the

Mannes School of Music in the opera school from 1968 until her death in 1976. Speaking of her he said, "She was one of the first people I met who knew something and knew how to tell you."

"I went to New York to become an opera singer; I wanted desperately to become an opera singer," he said. One day he was called by a friend who ran a theater and invited to come do a play. The Montgomery, Alabama native said he did not know that his first success would come in the theater.

The 1981 Morehouse graduate related his experience. "I started playing in a small coffeehouse theater called the Old Reliable Theater Tavern." "That place was extraordinary because everybody who was anybody hung around there: Robert Hooks, Esther Rolle, Isabelle Sanford, Arther French all played there." The 39 year-old said that it was like the who's who among black theater.

From there he went to Cafe La MaMa which he said was already a reputable theater. It was a Cafe La MaMa, the dramatist said, that he had the opportunity to do plays a lot of Black actors did not get a chance to do.

Since it was not a Black theater per say he was afforded the opportunity to do things like the Greeks, Shakespeare, and many modern plays.

"La MaMa is like a theater laboratory," the very well traveled man said. "All sorts of

innovative and interesting techniques of theater have been tried out there." He feels that these different kinds of drama are very important to the theater because, as he put it, "good conscious theater people are always looking for better and better techniques to communicate the human condition."

Lamar Alford stayed with Cafe La MaMa for nearly ten years, often performing simultaneously in the city opera and on Broadway.

While at La MaMa, Alford traveled throughout Europe where he said, "I saw the most interesting theater I have ever seen in my life, in Poland, Rumania, Bulgaria, and in Russia." He said he felt fortunate to have such a rich practical education, one the average Black performer would not have the opportunity to experience.

After returning from Europe where he had performed at the royal court in London (with great reviews, he added), Ellen Stewart, founder of Cafe La MaMa, informed him of an opening for a play. Some students, it seems, were in the process of putting a play together based on the life of Christ.

At first the Alabama native refused but he reconsidered on the recommendation of Ms. Stewart told him, "You're making a mistake, I think that this is going to be a hit."

Alford said, "The first week of the show, I disliked them and

they disliked me; it was because of the fact that I had been around and was more experienced and these were undergrads with little experience."

One day Lamar sprained his ankle and was forced to sit in the audience and watch the production. He remarked, "I was so mesmerized by what was happening on the stage, the joy, the electricity of the show." It was at that point, he stated, that he became a real part of the show.

The show was "Godspell" and it certainly did turn out to be a hit. According to Alford, the cast was filled by people who were agnostics, Jews, Christians, and even Buddhists. "But somehow we all got into the spirit of this God spell," he said, "It is impossible to say those words every night and not be moved by them."

After a year stint with Godspell, Lamar Alford left, angry, because he was not to be included in the upcoming movie version. "The man said that he felt I was too dark," commented Alford, "they wanted somebody who would not insult the sensitivity of white people."

After leaving the company, he wrote his first play, "Thoughts," which was done off Broadway in New York. "Then, he said, "I wrote a sequel called 'Second Thoughts' which was done on Broadway at the Black Theater Festival at the Lincoln Center." According to Alford, the sequel also represented the United

States at the Caracas Theater Festival in Venezuela.

Later when "Godspell" moved from an off-Broadway house into a Broadway house, Lamar was asked to come back to the company. He signed a contract to do the show for six months and ended up doing it for a year.

"It was a great experience for me," he said, it is wonderful to have a chance to put your name in the history of American theater." "Godspell" ran seven and a half years and was in Alford's opinion, a landmark in theater history.

Another play, "Jesus Christ Superstar," which he felt became the well known piece during this era, never had, as he put it, "the impact on audiences that 'Godspell' had." "I think that it was because of the simplicity of our presentation and the fact that nothing got in the way of the gospel," commented Alford.

It was through "Godspell" and the growth that came through this period that Lamar Alford found the ability to trust himself, said Alford, "I accepted that I am who I am which is very important."

Alford still tries to keep abreast of what is going on in New York where there is, he says, an energy that is "unparalleled anywhere in the world."

He is presently putting together the play "Martin" which will be coming out soon this season.

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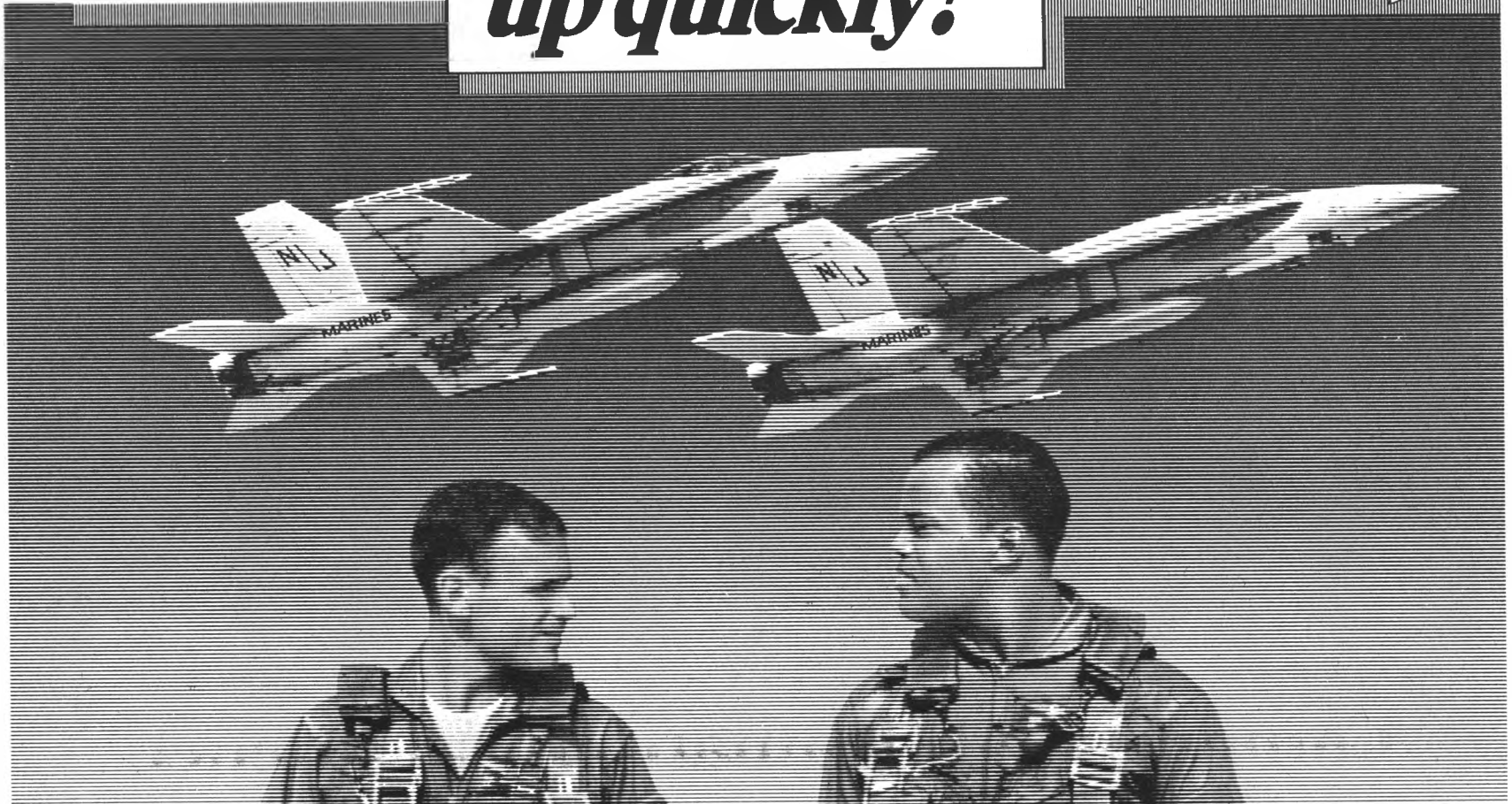
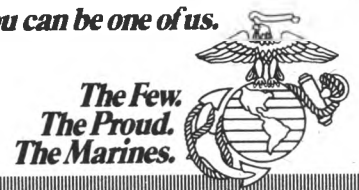
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Features

Soaps And Students—A Lasting Relationship

By William Gibson

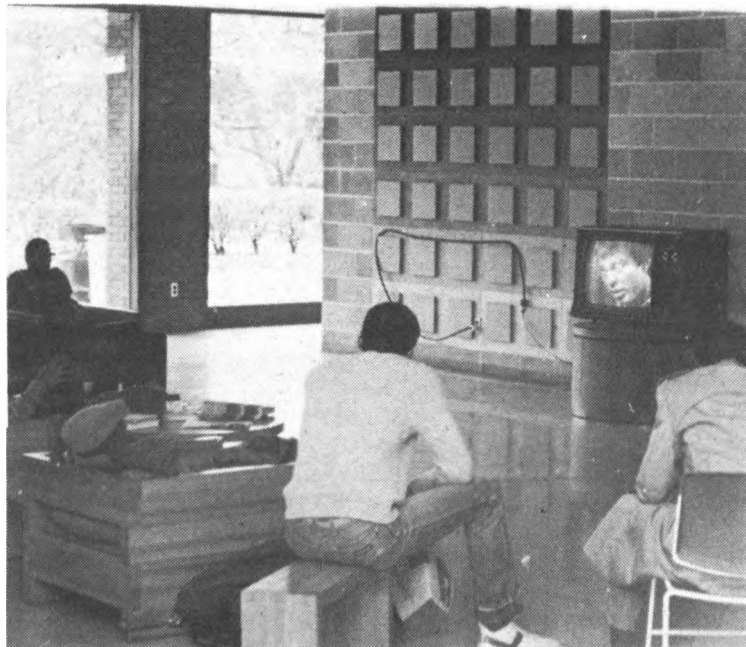
If someone were to ask you what comes to mind when you hear the word "Soap Opera," what would you think about? Many of us think of housewives and high school teen-age girls. Now, things are totally different. There is one more category that people can add to the list; college student-females and males.

Just what makes these coed: tune in at one o'clock to **All My Children** and at three o'clock to **General Hospital** day after day, year after year? Is it the compelling drama, the intrigue, or just an escape from reality? Maybe it is just the characters such as Celia, Grant, Holly, Robert and the ever famous Luke.

"I find them fascinating," says one devoted watcher from Spelman, "It's funny to see how the rich live, like the Quartermaines on **General Hospital**, and how they settle their problems."

All My Children is closely running second in favorite behind **General Hospital** if it has not passed it yet. This story deals with the glamorous lives of Erica Kane, Jenny and Tony, and Palmer and Daisy. What keeps people watching **All My Children**? One viewer says that she just want to watch to see if Jenny and Greg are going to get caught together and another says that he just watches because he is addicted.

Soap Operas recently have begun to put reality into their



Students watch soaps.

story lines. For example, Mark Dalton on **All My Children** recently became addicted to cocaine. While taking cocaine, he broke his hand, caused his wife's miscarriage and is facing a divorce but he still does not believe that he is addicted. Another example is Leslie Weber on **General Hospital** and her gambling habit and how she just cannot stop.

With soap operas becoming more and more watched, we should be able to get out at 1:00 p.m. or they could always offer courses in **General Hospital 101** and **All My Children 102**. Until then, we will just have to reschedule our classes around our favorites in order to keep tuning in day after day after day.

Volunteers For Youth Find Work Rewarding

By Oscar H. Jerkins

Many have heard of the "Big Brother" program which pairs young adults with teens in order to provide the youngsters with better self-images. A similar program, sponsored by the NCAA and the athletic department of participating institutions, is called the Volunteers For Youth (VFY). This organization encourages current

and former collegiate athletes to volunteer as companions for junior high or middle-school children. The VFY's objective is to provide positive role models for the children. Morehouse College is a member of the VFY, and Morehouse volunteers have been helping Atlanta area youngsters for the past four years. The youths are taken from two local middle schools — Kennedy Middle School and

Inman Middle School. Last year, according to John Eaves, student coordinator for the Morehouse program 35 volunteers were matched with youngsters from these schools. This year, in the midst of the annual recruitment drive, the program has already received 40 to 50 volunteers, and the same number of youths have signed up. Soon Eaves and his associates will be conducting interviews with the volunteers and children in order to match them on a one-to-one basis according to mutual interests. They hope to have about 60 matches by the end of this year.

The program can already boast several success stories. One example of such involves a student director, Mark Lewis, and his "little brother." They were first paired three years ago, when the boy was exhibiting a lack of motivation and interest in school. His grades readily reflected that. However, after meeting Lewis, he steadily improved in enthusiasm and grades until last year he made all "A's." He want to go to Morehouse

now, and with his new academic success (he is reportedly doing well in track as well) he may stand a chance of receiving scholarship aid.

Another interesting story involves a 15-yr old youngster who has lived near Fulton County Stadium all of his life. Recently, when John Eaves and another student director took the boy to a game at the stadium, they were surprised at his marked enthusiasm until they discovered that it was the first time he'd ever been inside the stadium! Eaves says that it can be surprising to find out that some of these kids just haven't had the opportunity to experience many of the things we have taken for granted for years. That is another reason why the VFY is so vital and necessary to these children.

The faculty advisors for Morehouse's program should not be overlooked. Coaches Maurice Hunt, Joe Wingfield, and Arthur McAfee have given a good portion of their time and services to the program (the athletic department is the main

sponsor) and Dr. Clifton Tinsley, head of the psychology department at Morehouse, has given valuable advice and has lent his expertise in child psychology to the program as well.

Tony Hubbard, another student director and active participant in the program, was if he felt that the time and energy he has spent in this regard was worthwhile. He replied, "Definitely, and it's not just me contributing to the kids, they contribute a lot to me too. (Participating in the program) has helped me to organize my time and activities effectively and I have derived great pleasure from working with these youngsters." However, Hubbard went on to say that "Morehouse brothers should be aware that we are not as motivated as we should be." There should be more participation in this and similar programs to aid others who may not be as fortunate as we are, and Morehouse students should be leading the way in volunteering for these endeavors.



Pictured here volunteer for Youth.

Two San Leandro phone company employees were arrested during a picket-line scuffle in last August's nation-wide phone strike for allegedly beating a phone company manager for crossing their unions picket line.

Lauren Mozee, 36, and Ray Palmiero, 30, both of Oakland, have been charged with assaulting a Pacific Telephone manager.

According to prosecutors,

Mozee grabbed phone company manager, Michelle Hansen, 27, of San Leandro, in a hammerlock as she walked through the picket line and hit her several times in the face. And when another man tried to go to the aid of Hansen Palmiero stopped him.

However, the couple says that Pacific Telephone has fabricated the charges against them. They say that Hansen started the fight when she knocked a can of soda out of Mozee's hand, uttered a

racial slur and hit her.

"It was an outrage to Ray and I," said Mozee. "It was an unprovoked attack and we were simply trying to defend ourselves against an outrageous assault."

Supporters of Mozee and Palmiero insist that the charges against the couple are motivated by the fact that Palmiero and Mozee are an interracial couple, and because they are union activist and because Mozee was an original member of the Black Panthers.

Strikers Arrested

"I think this is a continuing vedetta by the DA's office over people who where associated with the Black Panther," said one member of the labour committee organizing a rally in support of the couple.

Pacific Telephone's spokesman, Ken Dunham, decline to comment.

As a result of the incident both Palmiero and Mozee have been fired and denied unemployment benefits.

The couple are the only peo-

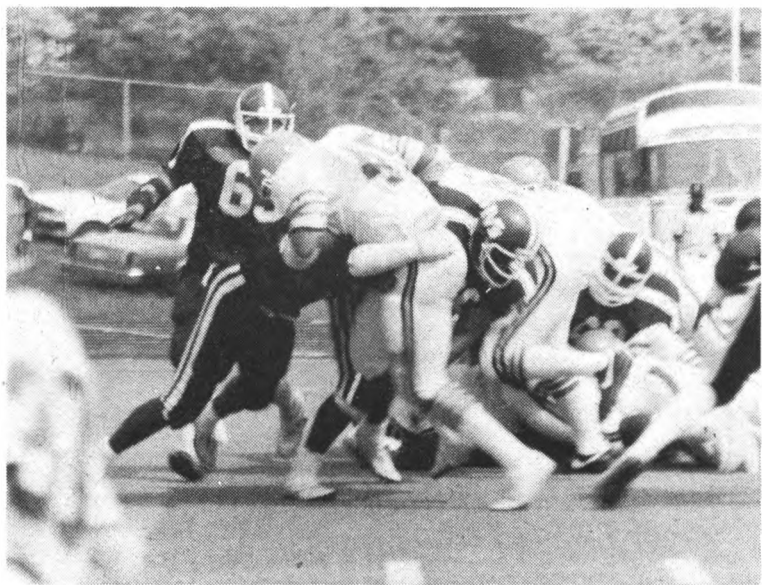
ple in the nation facing felony charges for strike-related incidents, according to members of their legal defense committee.

A group of supporters rallied outside the county courthouse Thursday to complain that the charges were made up.

Also a march took place in downtown Oakland, sponsored by leaders of the Communications Workers of America and other unions to protest the firing and arrest of the two workers.

Sports

Tigers Cap Homecoming Festivities With Win



By Robert G. Drummer

On a cold, hazy Saturday afternoon, before a capacity homecoming crowd on hand at B.T. Harvey Stadium, the Maroon Tigers of Morehouse College, defeated the Tigers of Savannah State, 24-14, to bring the festive homecoming activities to a superb finish.

Alumni, students, and friends of the college witnessed a second half surge by Morehouse to break a 14-14 deadlock. Morehouse scored two TD's early, only to see Savannah State come back to knot the score before the crowning of Ms. Maroon and White. After inter-

mission, James Boyd's one yard run and Derwin Ellis's PAT, separated the two teams by 7 points. Ellis widened the gap by 10 later in the 4th with a 30 yard FG, to provide the margin of victory.

Morehouse scored on its opening possession, as QB Barry Wade directed his offense the length of the field before picking up the final 13 himself on an option keep. Ellis tacked on the extra point and it appeared that Morehouse was headed for an easy victory. Wade connected with Darryl Allen for a 9 yard TD to jump out to a 14-0 lead midway through the 2nd quarter. Savannah State didn't

roll over, however, as QB Dennis Savage threw a 43 yard strike to his split end Larry Strozier. The two combined again before halftime to keep within striking distance, but were kept in check the final two stanzas.

The win raised Morehouse's overall record to 3-4 and 2-4 in conference standings. ***Note: At press time, Morehouse had successively won four ballgames; defeating Tuskegee Institute 12-7, Savannah State, Miles College 22-18, and West Georgia State 13-10 to surpass the .500 mark and possess a 5-4 record going into their final ballgame against arch-rival the Clark College Panthers.

Young Tiger Cagers Prepare To Launch 83-84 Campaign

By Robert G. Drummer

Coming off last year's dismal 5-21 season and a roster that holds 10 freshmen and only one returnee, Coach Arthur McAfee, Jr. doesn't have many reasons to smile as of late. Having compiled a 195-220 record over his 18 years as head coach at Morehouse, Coach McAfee's chances of capturing the S.I.A.C. banner his '81 team won are slim.

"At present, I can't say how we'll match up against opponents. We don't know how well other teams in the conference look because only 3 schools in the S.I.A.C. have sports information departments. Consequently, other schools are

placed at a disadvantage because there's no way of scouting. We'll just have to take the floor each night and try to play our game."

The Tigers game plan will be to try and utilize finesse and speed to make up for lack of size and experience. "Right now, we're looking for the combination of people who can play together. Hopefully, by season's starts, a real leader will have emerged. Last year, we had a few attitude problems but I don't foresee the same in this ballclub. If we can just get about 8 people who make the same chemistry, then we should be in pretty good shape."

Tentatively, Coach McAfee intends to use 6'2" fr. Fleeks Hazel and 6'3" jr. Richard Burks in the backcourt. The frontline will probably consist of 6'4" so. Rahn Bailey, 6'5" sr. Troy Kelley, and 6'6" jr. Brian Hallyburton. Errol Johnson and Sherman Holt should see ample time as reserve guards as Darren Morris figures to play at both the forward and the pivot. Kelley has been chosen as captain and Burks will serve as co-captain.

The Tigers get their first test Friday, November 18, as they host Fisk University in Archer Hall Gymnasium. Tip-off is scheduled for 8:00 p.m.



Maroon Tigers 83 - 84 Basketball Schedule

NOVEMBER 1983

Fri. 18	Fisk University	Atlanta, Ga.
Tue. 22	Benedict College*	Columbia, S.C.
Fri. 25	Morris Brown College*	Atlanta, Ga. (There)
Tue. 29	Albany State College*	Atlanta, Ga.

DECEMBER

Tue. 6	Clark College*	Atlanta, Ga.
Fri. 9	Fisk University	Nashville, Tn.
Sat. 17	Savannah State College*	Savannah, Ga.
Mon. 19	Edward Waters College	Jacksonville, Fl.
Thu. 29	Jaguar Christmas Classic	Augusta, Ga.
Fri. 30	Jaguar Christmas Classic	Augusta, Ga.

JANUARY 1984

Tue. 3	Albany State College*	Albany, Ga.
Sat. 7	Tuskegee Institute*	Tuskegee, Ala.
Wed. 11	Winston Salem State	Winston Salem, N.C.
Sat. 14	Edward Waters College	Atlanta, Ga.
Tue. 17	Morris Brown College*	Atlanta, Ga.
Sat. 21	Ft. Valley State College*	Atlanta, Ga.
Mon. 23	Benedict College*	Atlanta, Ga.
Thu. 26	Alabama A&M University*	Normal, Ala.
Sat. 28	Lane College	Jackson, Tn.

FEBRUARY

Wed. 1	Clark College*	Atlanta, Ga. (There)
Sat. 4	Alabama A&M University*	Atlanta, Ga.
Wed. 8	Ft. Valley State College*	Ft. Valley, Ga.
Sat. 11	Tuskegee Institute*	Atlanta, Ga.
Fri. 17	Lane College	Atlanta, Ga.
Thu. 23	Savannah State College*	Atlanta, Ga.

MARCH

Thu. Fri., & Sat. 1, 2, & 3	S.I.A.C. Tournament	Atlanta, Ga.
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*S.I.A.C. Required Games

Arthur J. McAfee, Jr., Coach
James Nix, Assistant Coach
Art McAfee, Assistant Coach

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Cobb's Cross Countrymen Finish 2nd In Conference

By Robert G. Drummer

Five years after the revision of cross country track at Morehouse, Coach Cobb feels that this was the "best team" fielded. Over the course of the season, the running Tigers captured the Metro-Atlanta title, along with the A.U.C. championship. They placed 2nd in the Olgethorpe Invitational and finished a strong 2nd in the S.I.A.C., losing to Albany State, 37-35.

With five experienced freshmen returning next year, Coach Cobb believes his program is in good shape. "We had a banner year. Right now, we're just looking forward to next year, it should be even better." Coach Cobb sighted Kerry Bacon and Desmond Towns as the top two runners.

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