"The people have to understand what the forces were that drove Ruchell Magee or Willie Christmas, Jonathan Jackson or James McLain to attempt to break the walls in that way. In the same way, we can understand why Nat Turner gathered up his brothers and sisters who were slaves and revolted against the master. Because things were just so unbearable. It was either being beat into a living death or taking the risks of living in struggle."

-ANGELA DAVIS-
P. I. G. S. In Action

The time was 2:30 p.m. The setting was the Black Cultural Center 252, Rockwell. A young Black Sister was attempting to approach the front of the class the sister became wrapped up in her own world, and she looked away from the floor. The sister was quickly pulled from an unconscious state by a concerned assistant by a very qualified person. Brother Oliver Jones, Jr., is just the type of person to use the techniques to revive the sister.

The Health Center was then called to send over an ambulance for this emergency situation. Another concerned student had already called the Health Center while the incident was in progress. The woman who received the call spoke in a derogatory manner when questioned as to why an ambulance had been sent.

During the next 15 minutes late working simple maneuvers with difficulty were employed. The “Mickey Mouse Squad” of K.S.U. both in and out of need by the P.J.G.S. (Police Incompetence Growing Stronger) of the Kent community. Meanwhile the sister was lying in the next room recovering from her fall. As they entered the black Cultural Center they found Sister Oling back and fourth to each other “like they were in great danger.”

The time was now 2:55 and 10 minutes more of valuable time had been lost and dangerously slipped by. The officer squeezed three octaves higher than “Frenchy Fig” the sister’s name. As he then continued to “okin” her name the sister sank into the unconscious state due to the odor of half sandwich on his breath. Within this time student had called the Kent Ambulance Service of the Kent community, which responded within five minutes.

It’s a damn shame when the “Mickey Mouse Squad” on this campus has received Federal funds and are still not capable of providing efficient emergency service for ill students. The incident had to be handled by an agency that lies within the city limits of Kent. The sister finally arrived at the University Health Center at 3:10. Those minutes were truly long when the young lady should have been there in 10 minutes.

We the Black students of K.S.U. are condemning the K.S.U. Police for trying to commit a very serious act of genocide, it is a very systematic and organized way of exterminating an ethnic group.

THAT IS WHAT THIS PIGEON ACTION MUST STOP NOW!!

THE EDITOR

Cleveland – Charles Victor Johnson is in danger of being returned to prison after two years of freedom. The Ohio Adult Parole Authority permits him to remain free non-prisoners up to 34 more years in prison on a Portage County rape conviction. The conviction has been set free since a U.S. District Court in Columbus reversed his 1963 rape conviction.

Since then Johnson, an elder in the 500 Church of God in Christ, has taken a job as a foundry furnace operator. He lives with his wife and son on Cleveland’s East Side and has purchased an apartment building.

Last March 18 his conviction was upheld by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, and last week the U.S. Supreme Court refused to hear his appeal.

Johnson, free on personal bond, has been ordered to Ohio Penitentiary on Friday. His last

Continued On Page 3

He Faces Return To Prison

By Kenyette Adrine

This well known place called Vietnam can blow many a persons’ minds and tear up many a hearts. That’s right! When the goings are just getting good or couldn’t be better, Uncle Sam calls your man and blows off the whole big. Dig it; this monster knows how to get in the world other than death, that can take your man leaving you as a wife.

Is this fair to the young at heart? I say no it is not fair at all. For what? For what? For what? If there was all this Black pride which everybody sugars, we Blacks would not be fighting in Whitley’s silly war games. To identify the “Nam” is totally unreal.

In the United States; the “Nam” is the black community. Blacks are killing Blacks and for what? Dig Brothers and Sisters, when you die, die for a cause and not just because.

In conclusion all Black people we must unite! Get with the program and you know the peace. Tell me, who is to say whether you are right or wrong if your voice has not been heard.

SEVEN, FINE, Sisters supported by approx. 500 Blacks, turned this campus out at the Kent Toledo game. It had to remind you of when you were in high school and the stands would be rocking as you poured your arch rivals. Everybody got into it and just let themselves go, it was really fun. We all wanted to be like to thank, personally, Arty, Smitty, Wild Bill, Mike King, Blount, Pippin, and those for their extra-curricular activities during the game to further inducement to people to cheer. Also I would like to thank Phyllis Huron, Charlene Slade, and Maurice Drake for their aid in the behind the scenes work in the preparation of the whole affair. Finally, The whole Black populace on this campus would like to commend Irene, Marlene, Beverly, Teresa, Pam, Sandra and Darlene for laying this campus out like we knew you would ever you got the opportunity. Our hearts go out to you for the beautiful effort. Now let’s reflect upon what we have done, and how it can be utilized in the future. The goal of B.U.S. was not to let some others just cheer for one game and leave it like that so that it can only become a sweet memory, nor was it one to only show fallacies in the cheerleading department. This game established several precedents on this campus. (1) It showed how a unified effort can accomplish our goal. (2) It showed what we can do if we concentrate our efforts in a particular area, deal with it, then move on to others, we will get much more accomplished, rather than attacking too many "fronts." (3) It showed how simple it can be to enact change. It took two articles in the Kent Stater, support from the student senate, is major decision from the athletic department, and arguments presented by our side to get the ladies to cheer. (4) It showed how we can deal around the hierarchy on this campus. The whole thing was decided by students. Pres. Olds and Mike Lude the athletic director thought the issue too "HOT" to deal with and they also thought that the A.C.P.B.

THE BLACK WATCH

Published Bi-monthly by Black United Students from September to June during the regular academic school year. Publication is suspended during vacation periods.

Black Watch editorial and business offices: Black Cultural Center 252 Rockwell Hall Kent, Ohio Phone: 672-3081

Bro. Donald Morton

Editor

Bro. Darnell Macklin

Co-Editor

Pho.to-Editor

Bro. Jerome Davis

News Editor

Bro. Rudy Perry

Page Editors

Sis. Karen Thornton

Sis. Gwen Dairon

Sis. Sheila Hallinger

Sis. Marvin Rutledge

Sis. Diane Adrino

Sis. Kate Harris

Sis. Darrelle Caldwell

Bro. Ronald Anderson

Artist

All editors represent the majority opinion of the Black Watch Staff. Other columns, cartoons, letters and features represent the opinion of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Black Watch Staff.
Affirmation Of Racism

By WANAKAY K. OMOKA

I am one of those who felt that the racial situation on campus did injustice to Blacks. Consequently, at the request of the Daily Kent Stater’s editor, I wrote a protest report on the subject and sent it in the following week. Unfortunately, the report was not published. Because the editor is unprincipled and destitute of respect for Black people, he promised me several times that he would publish the protest soon, but he has never published it. Besides, I found out that he was treating other Blacks similarly about the same issue.

I sought to have the protest published in the Daily Kent Stater not only because it is the one that carried the report on racial tension on campus and was therefore, the proper place for the report, but it would have made much sense to have the protest published in The Black Watch because the Black Watch is hardly read by white people—there are only a few who have neither seen nor heard of The Black Watch. The absolute refusal to publish the columns of the Daily Kent Stater to reactions of Blacks to the report on such an important issue, an issue that is bound to determine the future of Africa and the world, while giving so much space and time to homosexuals, lesbians, sodomites, and the like, was an affirmation of the racist policies upon which the Daily Kent Stater is predicated.

I am told that the report was to be published because a responsible person attached to building communication was because the Black Watch is hardly read by white people—there are only a few who have neither seen nor heard of The Black Watch. It was absolutely nothing to do with trying to show, among other things, that lack of communication between Blacks and whites causes racial tension. The term communication as used in that report was at once a transcending concept in the ideological arsenal of people in positions of power and a denotation of tension-reducing tactics as conceived and carried out only in accordance with the wishes of these people.

Not only was the tension attributed to lack of communication but building communication channels was, among other things, held to be necessary for reducing the tension. Necessarily to make the idea of building communication seem novel, a streamlining of a veiled attempt to raise the demand for admission or admission on campus tries to get Blacks and whites to communicate. Besides, it was claimed that lack of communication is, more attributable to Blacks than to whites. This was strengthened in two ways. First, a denial of the existence of Black fraternities and sororities. Second, a purposeful attempt to report that more of Blacks than of Whites involved in the report seemed to differ views—

for example, the disagreement between Dr. James Haynes and Rudy Perry together with Mar-	
By RUDY PERRY

I am one of those who felt that the racial situation on campus did injustice to Blacks. Consequently, at the request of the Daily Kent Stater’s editor, I wrote a protest report on the subject and sent it in the following week. Unfortunately, the report was not published. Because the editor is unprincipled and destitute of respect for Black people, he promised me several times that he would publish the protest soon, but he has never published it. Besides, I found out that he was treating other Blacks similarly about the same issue.

I sought to have the protest published in the Daily Kent Stater not only because it is the one that carried the report on racial tension on campus and was therefore, the proper place for the report, but it would have made much sense to have the protest published in The Black Watch because the Black Watch is hardly read by white people—there are only a few who have neither seen nor heard of The Black Watch. The absolute refusal to publish the columns of the Daily Kent Stater to reactions of Blacks to the report on such an important issue, an issue that is bound to determine the future of Africa and the world, while giving so much space and time to homosexuals, lesbians, sodomites, and the like, was an affirmation of the racist policies upon which the Daily Kent Stater is predicated.

I am told that the report was to be published because a responsible person attached to building communication was because the Black Watch is hardly read by white people—there are only a few who have neither seen nor heard of The Black Watch. It was absolutely nothing to do with trying to show, among other things, that lack of communication between Blacks and whites causes racial tension. The term communication as used in that report was at once a transcending concept in the ideological arsenal of people in positions of power and a denotation of tension-reducing tactics as conceived and carried out only in accordance with the wishes of these people.

Not only was the tension attributed to lack of communication but building communication channels was, among other things, held to be necessary for reducing the tension. Necessarily to make the idea of building communication seem novel, a streamlining of a veiled attempt to raise the demand for admission or admission on campus tries to get Blacks and whites to communicate. Besides, it was claimed that lack of communication is, more attributable to Blacks than to whites. This was strengthened in two ways. First, a denial of the existence of Black fraternities and sororities. Second, a purposeful attempt to report that more of Blacks than of Whites involved in the report seemed to differ views—

for example, the disagreement between Dr. James Haynes and Rudy Perry together with Mar-
Meet the Executive Board of B. U. S. BLACK UNITED STUDENTS

RUDOLPH PERRY, JR....
President of Black United Students

DUANE COX...
Vice President

LINDA JONES.....
Executive Secretary

KATHY ROYAL ....
Ast. Minister of Information

ARTHUR THOMAS....
Minister of Education Institution

JOANNE EVANS...
Minister of Cultural Institution

NORMA BRIDGES...
Minister of Social Institution

ARTHUR ROBINSON..
Minister of Economics

SILLAS ASHLEY...
Minister of Grievance Institution

BLACK CULTURAL CENTER
252 ROCKWELL HALL
KENT STATE UNIVERSITY
KENT, OHIO 44242
EDUCATION: 

GUNS 

In this issue of Black Watch, we begin a very important series of articles presented by our Defense Institute. It is important here and now for all black people to not only educate ourselves on a book level, but also on a societal level. It would be ridiculous and highly irresponsible for us as a people in the confines of America to attempt to disregard or attempt to ignore the fact, that in America the only ones who are going to protect us is ourselves.

So realizing this and the fact that the black man in America has no rights that the white man is bound to respect, we'll have to deal from that point of reality.

First of all we must start with the basics -- (1) Just what is a gun? In this article there are two types of hand guns that we shall be dealing with.

The first type is generally known as the revolver.

The revolver is a handgun which is particular in the fact that the casing that holds the cartridge is shaped in a cylinder like fashion and revolves or turns when the trigger mechanism is pulled back and then released. In this manner the chamber which was fired before will be shifted out of the firing state and a new round will revolve into its place. Therefore giving the person shooting another free shot.

The revolver usually holds no more than 6 (six) rounds -- the cartridge containing cylinder can be slipped out easily and used shells replaced. The cartridge cylinder should then be eased back into place and not slapped into place like they do on Mod Squad. If you try to slap the cylinder chamber in place, chances are that you will not become a T.V. star or John Shaft, but probably just another person whose gun doesn't work.

Technically speaking you will jar the cylinder mechanism which if not causing it to turn smoothly and properly, will at least affect the gun's balance and shooting accuracy.

A gun is an instrument, a tool. It is an extension of the human body and mind. It can either serve as a protective device or a criminal vehicle depending upon the person holding it.

Technically the gun, the handgun in particular is a mechanical device, built on physics principles. It shoots a projectile with a varying degree of accuracy at a given target. Its overall structure is simple yet it will usually get the task that it has been subjected to be done. Which is usually to kill or wound someone.

The next handgun we speak briefly of is the automatic pistol.

THE AUTOMATIC PISTOL

The automatic pistol as it's generally known is really a semi-automatic pistol, which means that the trigger must be squeezed back into firing position and then released for each round to be fired. -- the gun upon firing ejects the extra cartridge and slides another, preparing the gun for another shot. Automatics usually shoot more bullets than revolvers, but they sometimes may jam right when you can't afford it. -- The automatic is loaded by sliding in a clip of cartridges into the base of the pistol handle. The gun is unloaded by pressing a small button usually found on the side of the gun which will release the used clip.

The Kind of Gun To Buy

When buying a gun it pays to know something about it before you do. Buying over the counter guarantees some things about the gun you are getting and for a beginner perhaps this is the best way to insurance yourself that the piece you are getting hasn't already killed someone.

The types of the revolvers are many but, the only important ones to speak of are the .38, the .38 special and the 357 magnum. These are what the Police forces in America usually pack. All are deadly. The accuracy varies with the man holding the gun. -- When speaking of ones personal defense it would be foolish for me to tell you to go hunting someone with a rubber band and some paper clips. And it is for that reason that I don't even speak of 22's, 25's, or 32 pistols and then say I'm talking about self-defense. If you are attacked you want to have something that will stop the attacker and not just make him mad. In a great many instances all you get is one chance, just one well placed shot between your life or your death realizing this, it would pay to have a gun that will do the job in one shot.

The new cut-down 45 caliber automatic pistol. This gun is smaller than the regular 45, but it is just as powerful as the original model. A very deadly weapon.

The 357-Magnum: One of the most powerful hand guns made. Many campus policemen carry this type of gun and load it with over-kill ammunition.
ROY AYERS:
Vibration + Music = Excitement

Laverne Dotson - "He puts on a good show...doesn't knock anyone, has something nice to say about all his musicians, the audience and the previous group, knows his music..."

Darryl Stewart - "I was doubtful about paying money to see him (hadn't seen him before) I could have no doubts about doing it again."

Bruce Hayes - "Had good rapport with the audience...had a good time. People...for some people...wide variety of tunes...I thought the concert was really good."

Ginger Davis - "I didn't really dig jazz but after seeing Ayers I have a different opinion of it...the crown was too small...a lot of people really missed something..."

The above are just a few of the many glowing comments shared by the Brothers and the sisters who treated themselves to a soul-satisfying helping of the Roy Ayers Ubiquity on Feb. 26. One sister got so excited that all she could say was, "It was hell, noo!!" As Sister Davis said, it really is a shame so many people missed this experience after about an hour of Cleveland's Black on Black Sextet (which included Kent's Brother Don Manuel and Sister Greta Moore, who sat in) Ayers got right into two hours of some of the finest music ever heard at Kent. Ranging from What's Going On to the multilayered Daddy Bug to the Ghetto, Ayers right into the meat of (pardon the cliche) "What's goin' on today." His music better exemplifies the category jazz-rock (if there is such a category) than that of say Chicago, Chicago and Tears.

Ubiquity's personnel included: Dennis Davis on drums, Emir Ksaam on fender bass, Harry Whittaker on electric piano, Ayers on vibes and lead vocals, and Clive Houston bass and electric bass. Ayers, Whittaker and Houston best exemplifies the jazz influence, while Ksaam and Davis were the providers of rock influence. Perhaps the tune which really got the audience into it was the fourth one, Hummin in the Sun. Ayers may not be Donny Hathaway or Billy Preston, but his voice got a lot more to it, to his music and he seems to be improving from the singing did on his Ubiquity album. Roy had some very pertinent social commentary in his vocals on Dreams, and The Ghetto, which really struck home with predominantly Black audience. Davis did some excellent scat singing (ala Leon Thomas and Sly) throughout.

The audience was treated to a light show during the set which may have drained some of the band's energy because afterwards Ayers commented to the effect that he could have played longer but he was physically exhausted. The audience and the band as well had a mutually exhilarating effect on each other.

At the end of the set Ayers called back the members of the Black on Black Sextet for a jam to end all jams. The sound, altogether somewhat cluttered, was Hauntingly like a loosely arranged Miles (perhaps Bitches Brew or Live at the Fillmore) composition. Roy Ayers continues to evolve his scope on the vibes (it is highly underrated) and explore further vocal frontiers. Here is hoping he comes back soon.

Pharoah Sanders
In Concert:
April 15, 1972
University High School
Auditorium
8:00 and 10:00
Admission $1.00

The Institute of International Education's National Screening Committee awarded Warren Everett, a Fulbright-Hays scholarship to study music in France for the 1972-73 academic year. Bro. Everett, other auspices of Dr. Doris Turner, advisor of Latin American Studies, won from the nation's top scholars of applicants.

A 1966 graduate of Alliance High School, Bro. Everett has a double major in French and English literature. He completed his B.S. in June. Bro. Everett is employed part time by the K.S.U. Administration. He is a member of the Student Government and the 1st Church in Alliance.

Bro. Everett plans to study at Sorbonne University. The Fulbright-Hays Scholarship includes a teaching assistantship in English and paid course work toward a M.A. degree in French.

K.S.U. Brother Wins National Scholarship

Bro. Everett will receive 1100 dollars monthly for living expense.

K.S.U. Senior
WARREN EVERETT
Say!
Be Sure that you
check yes for the
Skeels and McElrath
King-Kennedy Center.

FOR Afro Cut
OR
AFRO-Hairstyling
Contact
Bro
Will Peebles
at (672-5322)
Donation $5.00

B.U.S. Meeting
is
In Commuters Cafeteria
at
7:30 p.m. sharp.
Not: 7:45, 8:00 or 8:15 - but 7:30!

We Want Ads
Call 672-3081

The Black Watch Needs Photographers!

Anderson Productions
Dances, Clubs, Wedding, Shows, etc.
The Ignition System
The Emeralds
The Cashmeres
The Thunder Duck

The Black Watch
Faces Return To Prison

(Continued From Page 2)

case, it would face the possible removal of thousands of cases because of a lack of counsel.

"You would have that delay in the appointment of counsel in the cases of 90 pct. of those indigents convicted after trial," Messerman said. "A ruling would have invalidated all those cases. It's an obvious, simple proposition that a man can't provide the proper defense if he is given a lawyer only two weeks before trial."

Johnson, who was living in Ravenna at the time of his arrest, also spent a year in Portage County Jail awaiting appeals from state courts. That time does not count toward his prison sentence.

A Ravenna police sergeant testified during Johnson's trial that he would have arrested any Negro man with a car similar to the one used in the rapes.

Johnson was arrested after going to the Ravenna police station to claim his car. He said it had stalled and he had abandoned it. Police had towed it away.

Jazz Reviews
(Continued From Page 6)

everything which is done in four parts, an electric piano solo, guitar solos by first Howard, then Dupree, and one of the fund-a-boys, "Donny has got his thing together!

(3) Crusaders-Crusaders I. personal; "Stix" Hooper, drums; Joe Sample-keyboards; Wilson Fielder, tenor sax, electric bass; Wayne Henderson-trombones; Tony Clark, guitar solos; Arthur Adams-guitar; Chuck Rainey-electric bass.

It was with some hesitation that I purchased this two-record set because I had disapproved of the somewhat commercialized sound of these former Jazz Crusaders-Jazz is no longer our first name, goes the announcement. This album wipes out all disapprovals!

There is still that basic jazz feeling exemplified by the tenor sax-trombone line. Hooper is still an underrated drummer; and the guitars add the jazz-rock feeling. This all adds up to a pleasing package. The tunes range (on the rock to jazz to blues scale); from the funky, "To Do It Again," to the version of the pop hit "So Far Away," to Wayne Henderson's, "Mr. Blues," to the beautiful, "Mouni" (Woman). With the exception of "So Far Away," the twelve cuts are all original ranging in times from the shortest at 3:40 to the longest 11:50.

Feel, and... Away" may soon become your favorite cuts. The former contains some great bass works by presumably Feorder and some strange electronic effects which could be anything from jazz guitars to jazz electric piano. The latter is a showcase from Fielder's tenor work, which is backed by both Gerald Land and Coltrane, and Carlton's John McLaughlin influences.

A very satisfying, exciting package. Jazz or not this is a first group.

Thought III Lang. IV future needs
II Black students Mental and Physical Survival-in America and abroad. The Black mind must be protected and preserved for the challenges which lay ahead in our struggle. On the college campus and all other white educational institutions, elementary, nursery, junior and senior high; we know now that this institutions represent no more than prisons and death chambers to the maturing Black mind, therefore to protect the student mentally and physically we believe that we must:

(A) End all forms of mental murder of Black minds
(B) We must put a stop to white instructors who teach Black oriented courses
(C) We must have an understanding relationship with all department Heads, Deans, and administrative officials. This necessitates a meeting regularly with these people.

(D) We must put a stop to administrative procedures, that endanger the jobs and accreditation of Black Departments for Black Staff on the KSU campus.

Goals of B.U.S.

THE GOALS of B.U.S. as Dictated by the Revolutionary Spirit of Black Generations through the ages is: Freedom and Liberation of African people in America and abroad.

METHODS AND MEANS TO LIBERATION

1. Nationalism: which is nation building. We believe as Malcolm X, who teaches us that if you are afraid of Freedom. We further believe that the skills we can learn in this white institution which are of value should be taken back to the Black Community to help build it. We believe in the creation of Black Nationalistic thought on this campus. For we are African people first and students second, intend to create this type of Atmosphere through programs offered by our organization B.U.S. These programs is basic form are:

(A) Black Cultural programs
(B) Contemporary Social programs reflecting today Black thought

"(C) Educational programs- covering Black, History II

Let's All Have
A Hip Spring Break!

THE BLACK WATCH
March, 1972

B.U.S. Philosophy

We, the members of B.U.S. have seen the need to become an organization in order to attain our goal, which is liberation. Black United Students, may now be defined as a student Black Nationalist Organization dedicated to the liberation of Black people in America and abroad.

The Organization known as B.U.S. is built upon, and dedicated to three basic principles which we feel will lead to our goal of world-wide Black Liberation.

These goals are: (1) Nationalism: We take Nationalism to be nation building. We, the Black minds of our community, must take skills that are helpful back to our community.

Doctors, nurses, dieticians, scientists, mechanics, agriculturists, technicians, and architects are all needed in the building of our Black nation.

In Nationalism, our main concern is with our own people; not being reactionaries to white people. We must develop and help build our own communities-INDEPENDENT of foreign aid.

The second principle of B.U.S. is directed to the student, and concerns his situation on this campus and in other educational institutions. (2) Black Student Survival. This means that both Black student mental, and physical survival must be achieved before skills can be obtained which the Black mind can learn without running the risk of mental murder.

Racist professors, scholars, teachers, principals, deans, university presidents or any other persons who would think of killing Black mental initiative must be dealt with immediately. The third and last principle expressed in our organization is one which was inscribed to make no safe avenue toward freedom is blocked. It reads as follows: If we, through our own lack of insight, have forgotten of failed to think of a process or idea which would lead to our people's freedom quicker, then we say, "Freedom and Liberation, through ANY MEANS NECESSARY!"

Tutoring

The Educational Institute of B.U.S. is now in the process of continuing its Black Liberation Tutoring Sessions and children's lunch program. During tutoring, Black awareness is taught, physical hygiene is stressed and overall help with regular school subjects is given.

The children are fed following each session. We believe in healthy bodies for healthy minds.

Tutoring is held every Wednesday at 6:30 P.M. in 251 Rockwell Hall. Tutors are always needed. Please attend. Remember: Our youth is our future.