BULLETIN: The Vietnam war has ended, and 1973 is upon us. Our war is just beginning, we must intensify the struggle for our liberation!

NATION BUILDING
PAMOJA TUTASHINDA

(TOGETHER WE WILL WIN)
Original Communication: The Next Four Years

With pomp and color, President Nixon was inaugurated into his second term as President. For the occasion, the man chosen as the chief helmsman emerged from his seclusion to outline his plans for four more years.

Briefly put, Nixon’s message was: Ask not what the Govt can do for you, but what you can do for yourself.

We share the idealism of this message but cannot accept its implications. Black folks are the victims of centuries of oppression and racism that still continue in disguised forms. Consequently the Govt is morally and socially bound to help blacks stand on their feet.

Until the Govt gives every black a piece of the American dream through equal opportunities it is preposterous to even talk of blacks helping themselves.

It is not enough to urge self-help. Neither is it morally right to sermonize about the work ethic when millions of blacks are caught in the vicious circle of unemployment and poverty. We believe that it is Govt’s responsibility to create conditions that enable every God’s child to stand on his feet. This means an end to racism and the policy of “benign neglect.” This is the task for Nixon.

Lessons Of New Orleans

There is a heroic tinge to the bizarre drama that played itself out in downtown New Orleans recently. In an almost perfect execution of a time-honored guerilla tactic, brother Mark Essex pinned down and held at bay for several hours a battalion of law officers. At a stage thousands of television viewers watched live what was once one man’s imagination become a nightmarish reality.

What happened need not have happened had society taken seriously the message of Ralph Ellison’s Invisible Man. With remarkable prescience, Ellison documented the deeply tragic, soul-searching story of a color-crossed black youth. Such was the story of brother Essex.

Brother Essex was not a spook who sat by the door and simply refused to be seen by those of poor vision. Rather Essex, a victim of bitter disillusionment that racism breeds, once again focussed our attention on the dilemma of brothers and sisters in a racial society. He helped us to face the object reality of American society-racism.

One does not need freudian concepts to understand the conditions that inevitably produce individuals like Essex. Put in perspective, brother Essex’s act was a deep expression of a human being denied individuality. It is an indictment of what America stands for that Essex should find a sense of freedom and identity in an act of violence. Unfortunately this act of violence consumed even the underserving.

While we mourn the dead our anger and sorrow must not blind us to the horrible truth that was Essex. His death is a reminder that society is still to assure the black youth a piece of the American dream. It is a notice to all those who are more concerned about black conduct toward the flag and anthem than with the plight of black folks to pause and reflect. It is a warning that blacks do not want four more years of “benign neglect.”

It is an ironic twist of George Wallace’s 1972 campaign slogan that brother Essex, in his own way, sent white America a message. His bullets spoke the anger and frustration of black folks in white-dominated America.

Perhaps it is well to remember that those who fail to learn the lessons of histories are destined to relive them. We earnestly hope society will profit from the lesson of New Orleans.

Lessons Of New Orleans

An Open Letter To Black Students

This letter is personal in views, level of acceptance of that which is to be discussed, and above all, it depicts a very positive attitude about an educational experience that should be experienced by every Black student on this campus.

The Institute for African American Affairs is very diverse in its approaches to teaching, instilling, and raising the level of consciousness among Black students attending this university. It has an excellent capacity to stimulate interest and realization within students of their real need to learn.

The Black National Anthem

By Brother James Weldon Johnson

Lift every voice and sing, till earth and heaven ring,
ring with the harmonies of liberty.
Let our rejoicing rise, high as the listening skies.
Let it resound loud as the rolling sea.
Sing a song full of the faith that the dark past has taught us;
Sing a song full of the hope that the present has brought us;
Facing the rising sun of our new day begun.
Let us march on till victory is won.

Stony the road we trod, bitter the chasting rod
Felt in the days when hope unborn had died;
Yet with a steady beat have not our weary feet
Come to the place for which our fathers sighed.
We have come over a way that with tears has been watered;
We have come treading our path through the blood of the slaughtered;
Out from the gloomy past, till now we stand at last
Where the white gleam of our bright star is cast.

God of our weary years, God of our silent tears,
Thou who hast brought us thus far on the way;
Thou who hast by Thine might led us into the light.
Keep us forever in the path, we pray.
Lest our feet stray from the places, our God, where we meet Thee.
Lest our hearts, drink with the wine of the world, we forget Thee;
Shadowed beneath Thy hand, may we forever stand.
True to our God. True to our native land.

THE BLACK WATCH
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Margus May
Editor
Black Sailor Trouble Navy More than "Nam"

**ANOTHER NAVY FIGHT**

Norfolk, Va. - The Navy's racial problems continue to mount as violence between Black and white sailors flares in one area after another throughout the world. In one of the most recent incidents, Black sailors fought off whites in the Navy correctional center in Norfolk. Va. The correctional center, of course is another term for the brig or jail. And the one in Norfolk, Va. like every prison in this country is filled with a disproportionate number of Black people.

Early press reports did not specify exactly what sparked the fight, but it takes little imagination to guess the reason. Black sailors throughout the U.S. Navy have been, during the last few months, been openly fighting racism with every method at their disposal. Their grievances and protests are usually met with violence as the Navy has seemingly established a world wide practice of bringing in gunboats to marines to attack Black sailors. In the case of the 130 Black sailors on the USS Constellation Marines were called aboard ship when the Black men staged a peaceful sit-down strike in the rear of the ship. The Marines were heavily armed with 45 caliber revolvers, M-14 rifles with bayonets, and military clubs. They encountered the unarmed Black sailors saying "we were called out to stop the riot." In the Norfolk incident it was reported that 32 Black time told him a group had gone to the bar "to take off a guy called Doc. He was a big drug dealer." Valentine's lawyer, O. T. Wells, (each defendant has his own attorney) responded that his client had been frightened and coerced into making statements to satisfy police.

Although Rap Brown is known to be strongly opposed to drugs and drug pushers in the Black community, it is reported that none of the more than 50 witnesses can identify him as having been at the scene of the alleged robbery.

SPECTATOR HARRASSMENT

The trial was being held with the same type of elaborate "security" procedures that surrounded the trial of Angela Davis. The unusually small courtroom is located on the 13th floor at the Criminal Court Building on Center Street in Manhattan.

The building is the same as the infamous "Tombs" prison where all defendants except stipple are being held. Each Black person entering the courtroom must undergo an extensive and humiliating "Body" search.

The AFRICAN WORLD will continue coverage of the trial in each issue as long as the case is in progress.

**Black lawyer becomes mayor**

CINCINNATI — With the inauguration of Theodore M. Berry, Black attorney, Cincinnati joined the growing number of cities that have appointed Black men as mayors.

The 67 -year old lawyer will serve the second half of a one term administration, succeeding Thomas Lukan, a Democrat. The arrangement is a compromise between three Democratic and three Charter members of the City Council which select the mayor.

A practicing attorney since he graduated from law school in 1931, Berry received both his bachelor of arts degree and his law degree from the University of Cincinnati. He is affiliated with law firms in Cincinnati and Washington.
Black Faculty Elects First Official President

A major contribution of the Black Faculty and staff Association's first official president, Charles L. Green, has been the appointment of the Ad Hoc Institutional Planning Committee of Kent State University. Greene, elected in May '72 when B.F.S.A. became a formal organization, submitted a letter of recommendations to the IPC which B.F.S.A. deemed essential for social and intellectual development of faculty and students. The committee recommended action necessary to achieve racial equality, academic excellence and facilitative atmosphere throughout the total fabric of the university. Recommendations listed by B.F.S.A. were:

1. To fully implement the Affirmative Action Program with all the due speed. Achieve parity, then operate as an equal opportunity employer.
2. Improve instructional services for all students.
3. Increase number of black students attending Kent State University.
4. Increase financial aid to black students.
5. Emphasize recruitment and retention of black faculty and staff.
6. Place university based programs on a more secure footing.
7. Actualize a Black Cultural Center.
8. Increase problem solving involvement with local communities.
9. Increase financial support for Black United Students.
10. Appoint an officer directly responsible for monitoring implementation of these goals.

When the B.F.S.A. recommended this position in August, received no formal reply from IPC, an ad hoc committee was formed to implement the suggested program. Members of the Ad Hoc IPC are Dr. Jim Ervin, Dr. Doris Turner, Ed Bros., Marion Ralston and Chairperson, Willie Robinson. The ad hoc committee is one of five appointed by Greene to aid B.F.S.A. in achieving its main objective to facilitate complete and meaningful educational experience by allowing the perspective of blacks, non-white persons and groups to bear upon various entities and procedure operates at the university.

Included in the objective is the influencing of recruitment, interviewing, retention and development of black faculty, staff and students. Also included are methods to improve communication amongst African and other non-whites at K.S.U., foster positive relationships between blacks and non-whites, and influence the coordination and cooperative financing, when appropriate, of relevant social-cultural programs sponsored by various groups.

Other standing committees of B.F.S.A. are Black Faculty and Staff Committee, Academic Affairs Committee and Cultural Programming Committee.

These committees aid the economically deprived, women and other minorities, academically and financially.

Upward Bound Expands

By ALLISON KILKENNY

The Upward Bound Project is a federally funded program designed to help marginal students (those students characterized as high risk, with average grades of C) who have access to post secondary education, according to Latell Clark, the project director.

Those students eligible for the program must display financial or cultural needs, and have exceptional potential for post-secondary education, he continued.

Black February At KSU

February 6 - Basketball Game: The Brothers Together will play at Memorial Gymnasium at 7:45 p.m. They will also play there on February 13.
February 12-16 - Black Film Festival: This is a special feature of the Center of Pan-African Culture in Celebration of Black History Month. Each evening's show will be a double feature of film artistry, presenting many facets of Pan-African life—from a new film on Angola (based on Angolan stories depicting the changes that have taken place on the African continent. (The exact time and location will be announced later.)
February 21 - A play about Malcolm X. will be held at University Auditorium at 7:00 p.m.
February 24 - B.U.S. is sponsoring A Jazz Concert at University Auditorium. (The exact time will be announced later.)

Every Friday night in Umba Hall there will be a Jazz Set at 7:00 p.m.

Album Reviews

By WILLARD JENKINS

Eddie Harris — Sings the Blues
Since he began his experiment with electric saxophone, Harris has been on a downhill plunge. With this, his latest effort, he now rests comfortably at the bottom of the band. Not only in his gimmicky singing through his amplified horn, in extremely poor taste, but his whole concept seems to have been distorted since he electrified himself. Prior to electronic interference, Eddie was a truly unique and tenor saxist. On this album with exception of Coltrane's Giant Steps, he is going nowhere.

Cannonball Adderley—The Happy People
The ever expanding Adderley brother's will explode from your stereo with this heavy Latin excursion. Percussionists Airto Moreira, Mayato, Octavio, and King Effron, plus special vocalist (there aren't really normal vocalists) Flora Purim and Olga James make this perhaps Cannonball's most exciting excursion in some time.

Also on hand are the Adderley regulars: bassist Walter Booker, drummer Roy McCurdy and pianist George Duke plus David T. Walker on guitar and Chuck Rainey on electric bass. Maria Tres Filhos is the five star cut of the album with all of the solos, including the surprising Walker being high calibre. This is the one!

Maxayn — Maxayn
This rock band, the foundation of which is vocalist Maxayn Lewis and former Buddy Miles, keyboardist Andre Lewis deserves to be heard. This is the type of jam which if put on the turntable in the midst of a noisy gathering of people will cause much head turning, finger popping, hand clapping, foot stomping and wonderment as to just who this band is.

Their material is a clean, fresh blend of pure funk and soaring, probing vocals ranging from the original doing nothing to the high energy, Gimmie Shelter.

Pharoh Sanders — Live At The East
Pharoh seems to deal with more of the spiritual and healing forces of the universe with each new recording. The double basses of Stanley Clarke and Cecil McBee, plus the dense African percussion and chants (on Lumkili) give the listener a true spiritual awakening. Pharoh is entering the regions Coltrane may have been searching for.

Stevie Wonder — Talking Book
Memories of his concert here will linger with this great new recording. Stevie Wonder seems to be just now reaching his peak and we're in for quite a few more memorable moments from him. From the Sunshine through Superstition, the beautiful ballad You and I, up to I Believe, this may be Wonder's brightest moment in years.

Jams to look out for:
War — The Whole is a Ghetto Keith Jarrett — Expectations Imamu Amim Baraka — It's a Nation Time Albert Dailey — The Day After The Dawn Sylistics — Phase Two Randy Weston — Blue Moses Airto Moreira — Free Catalyst — Catalyst

PHOTO

Latell Clark is the director of KSU's Upward Bound program. Offices are located in the Center for Human Understanding, Verder Hall. (Photo by Melvin North)

(Continued on Page 8)
The essential instrument of imperialist domination is violence.
—Amílcar Cabral
(Guinea Bissau)

The policy of inviting a chain of capitalists to come and establish industries in our country, was to succeed in giving us all the industries we need, but it would also succeed in preventing the establishment of Socialism unless we believe that without first building capitalism we cannot build socialism.
—Julius Nyerere
(Tanzania)

The Socialist revolution throws off the monetary yoke from culture and permits the creation of works for the vast popular masses and not just for the flattering of the personal tastes of a handful of stupid glutons.
—Sékou Touré
(Guinea Republic)

A wise man does not tell his friend everything about himself lest his secrets be divulged in a subsequent quarrel.
—Sékou Touré
(Guinea Republic)

A tiger after a hungry night is still stronger than a well-fed dog.

No one claims relationship with a man without money. When he is rich, everyone calls him father.

It is gross ignorance that makes a house-rat challenge a cat to a fight.

One should not go to bed with the roof on fire.

A crushing burden is no adornment.

After doing a kind act don't wait for a recompense.

**Perspective On News: UGANDA**

Western journalists are notorious for their epithet hical rascality and tendentious writing. In the last few months, this epithetical rascality has reached a new schizophrenic level in reports on events in Uganda.

A mad, maniac, powerdrunk, egocentric, irresponsible were some of the epithets used to vilify the President I. A. Amin. Presumably not satisfied with their hysterical and mischievous attacks on Amin so far, these journalists are still pinching through dictionaries for more gory epithets.

So as not to deprive Amin done to merit this abusive and insulting treatment? After all, when Amin came to power, these same journalists were the first to hail him as the savior of Uganda. Amin's first "crime" was the expulsion of Israelis and the closing down of their secret bases. Uganda was tired of being used as base by the Jewish state's war against other African countries and the Palestinian Liberation Movement.

It is no mere accident of events that Amin's expulsion of Israelis signalled the end of the 17 years old Sudanese civil war. Faced with no more use of Uganda as a base, with Israel supplying the arms the Anyanya rebels made peace with their Sudanese brothers.

Thus ended a fratricidal war and the beginning of the "decline" of Amin in the eyes of the Western world and his hatchet men.

Intelligence and common sense being non synonymous with education. Though little educated in the Western sense, and slow in the English which is not his mother tongue, Amin knows what is good for Uganda. He knows that truth Nkrumah wrote about—that the value of political independence lies in its being used to create a new economic, social and cultural conditions which colonialism, imperialism and racism denied Ugandans for so long.

On August 4, Amin delivered a broadcast. He ordered all British citizens of African extraction to leave Uganda as the first step of giving meaning to Uganda's political independence.

Naturally, the exposure of any large group of people from one country to another is never precipitated by normal conditions. Ugandans was not an exception or an isolated case. Amin's action was to redress the wrongs of decades of British colonial rule. It lacks the callousness and inhumanity Western journalists imputed to it in their intemperate efforts to make their dispatches readable.

It is conveniently forgotten that at independence, Uganda gave automatic citizenship to all Asians born in Ugandas were offered citizenship. Only a handful accepted.

Majority opted for the illusory security of a British passport. They failed to perceive that along with the devolution of their national identity, their currency, her passports held by Asians were also devalued.

No country worth its sovereignty would allow foreigners to dominate its economy. British Asians dominated Uganda's economy and looked down on citizen Ugandans. They wanted no part of Uganda citizenship because they have a deep seated tradition to being ruled by black Africans. They refused to integrate with Ugandans while exercising a stranglehold on trade, retailing, the professions and other services they got under discriminatory colonial laws.

In fact, British Asians behaved as if the British state was still playing in Kampala. It is relevant to note that the rapacious white missionary, David Livingstone, in a rare moment of candor described Asians as "the worst cannibals in all Africa." Uganda could not continue to sustain these economic cannibals. Asians were ruining the economy by smuggling large sums of money out of the country. Hence, the need to expel them and save the country.

Amin has been accused of racism and Hitler-like tactics. One can only laugh at these baseless charges.

In 1968, Britain enacted a law that, in effect, made Asians with British passports second-class citizens of Britain. If this is not racism, what else is? Uganda is too civilised to have such law.

The now raging British press were too numb to investigate numerous cases of Asians imprisoned or coming to Britain. Neither were they interested in West Indians badly beaten up by British police. They were only interested in the "horror" tales coming out of Uganda.

Fortunately, black Africa has so far been immune to that virus of hatred that created a Nazi Germany, the massacre at My Lai, or U.S. racial lynchings. What Amin did to earn the ire of Western powers was asking British citizens to leave. He didn't kill them. He simply asked them to leave.

Amin is too humane to drop millions of tons of bombs and napalm in the name of Uganda's economic independence. Uganda's honor will not be associated with the blood of economic cannibals. No My Lai and Son Tay for Uganda. All Uganda wants is a chance to order its own destiny.

Ironically, Amin is proving to be the savior of Uganda. But not in the sense that Western press hailed his coming to power. His dream of TOTAL economic independence for Uganda, even though Western press and its professional cyncs have been laughing at it, is Africa's genuine dream.

**The Black Watch**

An African Paper
For African People
Revolutionary Occurrence in New Orleans

LINDA JONES

Mark James Essex, a 23 year old Black of Emporia, Kansas, met his death on the rooftop of Howard Johnson’s hotel in New Orleans on Jan. 7. His death was the result of a 32 hour warfare between him, his accomplices and the police, in what was planned to be a massacre of “whites only”.

Essex, along with about three other Blacks, terrorized the city and the hotel by committing arson, shooting and killing six people and wounding 12 others. They held the city under siege from the roof of the hotel.

Two of the terrorists (one of them believed to be a woman), managed to escape through a cordon of several hundred policemen. Essex was trapped on the roof as a fullsidade of about 100 bullets from a police helicopter was fired into his body.

Essex, born Mark James Robert Essex, was recalled as being an “average, normal and not militant”.

It is not necessary to wait until all conditions for revolution exist; the insurrection can create them.”

Support The African Liberation Support Committee

The African Liberation Support Committee (ALSC) is now six months old, growing out of the massive African Liberation Day Demonstrations, May 27, 1972. The national committee was organized when people from across the United States came to Malcolm X Liberation University and decided that we needed a standing organization to link Black people in America with the liberation struggles now raging in Southern Africa. Today committees have been established all across the U.S. with growing interest in the Caribbean, South America, and Canada. Very recently the ALSC opened an office in Tanzania.

The Ohio African Liberation Support Committee was organized about four months ago, with representatives from the communities of Cleveland, Youngstown, Columbus, Dayton and Toledo. Some twenty or more university organizations are also affiliated with ALSC, including Kent, Central State, Wilberforce, Western Reserve, Cuyahoga Community, Youngstown, Ohio State, Antioch, Oberlin, etc.

Primary objectives of the ALSC are: to provide financial, material and moral support to the liberation struggles now being fought on the African continent against the remaining colonial governments; to inform our brothers and sisters in the U.S., Canada and the Caribbean of the nature and importance of the liberation struggles and to

To clarify matters, Willie Robinson from the Institute of African American Affairs (AAA), sent a second letter to the IPC restating the deletion of concern for minority students in the 20 issues and reminding them of Greene’s 11 recommendations. This letter too was ignored and the report was approved by the board of trustees as it stood with no mention of minority affairs except for one recommendation, No. 22, which deals with equality of opportunity for financial aid for blacks, minorities and low income students. The reasoning behind this is so that enrolled percentages of “such” students can be increased.

Criticism of this plan has come from several University departments including James Erving, the T.E.D. Program, and the Daily Kent Stater has asked for a critical reevaluation with no response yet from either Dr. Olds or the IPC.

The IPC even chose to ignore recommendations made by the Racial Equity Commission, appointed by Dr. Robert I. White, which outlined black student’s problems as a result of an “unwillingness to give legitimate value to black standards”.

Willie Robinson stated that he was “not surprised, upset, not discouraged” by the actions of the IPC. He along with the rest of the Black Faculty and Staff Association (BFS) felt that it was just another act by the University, and that to include minority students in these future plans could have at the most been a false indication of good intentions.

The BFS felt that they are being forced to lobby in behalf of their own plans but in the meantime will continue trying to provide a meaningful education for the black students of Kent State.

emphasize our relationship to the overall struggles of African people against racism and imperialism, to work for the removal of military, economic and political support of white minority ruled governments in Southern Africa; to provide public support and encouragement for all African governments which aid the Southern African Liberation movement.

For more information on how you can help contact, Willie Robinson at the Institute for African American Affairs in the Center of Pan-African Culture or call 672-9737.
is a school for life for living (survival) for black blackness black artists creating to/for/from our people, black people us/we dancers, players, artists, musicians, writers/black artists/people creating for/to us we for living (survival)

The Center For Pan-African Culture (temporarily located at 252 Rockwell) is the Center through which Black Artists—actors, writers, dancers, singers, musicians, painters, poets, storytellers, readers, and "soul" thinkers at Kent State University, the Black community of Ohio in particular and the Black community of the world in general—pool their creativity to bring the message of blackness to all people.

JAZZ RHYTHM AND BLUES SPIRITUALS GOSPEL ROCK AND ROLL CONCERTS RELIGIOUS MUSIC AFRICAN DRAMA POETRY READINGS ART EXHIBITS LECTURES AND DISCUSSIONS SEMINARS FILMS WRITING WORKSHOPS PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITS AFRICAN MUSIC TELLING STYLE SHOWS DRAMA AND THEATER TROUPE

ABOUT THE CENTER

The Center is an organization under the guidance of the Black United Students and the Institute for African American Affairs. The Center exists for the purpose of promoting awareness of and appreciation for the cultural heritage of African and African Americans. In short, the purpose of the Black Cultural-Center is to "Put the accent on Black.

The Center was generated by the conviction that the cultural contributions of people of African descent have long been ignored and should be provided the opportunity for expression by students at Kent State University and by Black persons in surrounding areas through a coordinated program in a setting which allows for maximum interaction of interested parties.

BLACK CENTER OF PAN-AFRICAN PROGRAMS ARE A CELEBRATION AND A TRIBUTE TO THE SURVIVAL, BEAUTY DREAMS, AND ACTUALIZATION OF BLACK PEOPLE AND THEIR PRODUCTS.

The Center utilizes the talents of Black students and faculty and staff, the talents of persons in surrounding communities, and draws upon the ideas and concepts from around the country.

Initial goals are to focus on the lives and cultural affairs of Africans in America, seminars/discussions on African-American history, music, art, sculpture, dance, way of life, religion and current social problems. A considerable portion of these programs will be designed by Black students to meet their needs.

Through the assistance of the Human Relations Center, the Institute for African American Affairs, The Black Faculty and Staff Association, The Kent African Students Association, and Black Fraternal Organizations, Teacher Education for The Disadvantaged, and related academic entities on the campus, numerous lectures and seminars will be conducted and visiting guests will be hosted and welcomed by the Black community.

During February of each year—BLACK HISTORY MONTH—the Black Cultural Center will conduct special programs focusing on the celebrations of the African Heritage—its past, present, and future.

KUUMBA (Collective Work & Responsibility)

KUUMBA (Collective Work & Responsibility) is a program designed by Black students to bring the message of blackness to all people. More about the new Center.

Crosby To Direct Center For Pan-African Culture

The ground floor of the old student union has taken on African vibrations as the Center of Pan-African Culture has located itself in that building. The center is now under the direction of Dr. Edward Crosby.

The new center is housing the Institute for African American Affairs and its offices, along with the Henry Dumas Seminar Library. Other organizations in the center are: The Black Student Union, Kent African Student Association, B.U.S. Liberation School, an African arts theatre, an African art gallery, 4 main classrooms, offices for the Black Watch, and Etnomusicologist Halim El-Dabh. Also featured is a small store containing African arts and crafts, and a student lounge.

Dr. Henry Dumas, the director of the Center for Pan-African Culture, has stated that the center will serve all Africans on the KSU campus and its surrounding communities.

The new director of the Center for Pan-African Culture is Edward Crosby. He stated that the center will serve all Africans on the KSU campus and its surrounding communities.
"... the past deals with history or the origin of anything - the origin of a person, the origin of a nation, the origin of an incident. And when you know the origin, then you get a better understanding of the causes that produce whatever originated there and its reason for origination and its reason for originating and its reason for being."

-MALCOLM X

Upward Bound
(Continued from Page 4)
University has demonstrated its support for the students, not only by allocating adequate space for the program, but through financial assistance by way of the Learning Development Center, and Special Student Services to insure their graduation from the University.

It is possible for students to begin from the 10th grade, become part of the Disadvantage Scholar Program, and continue to the PHD level, he explained. Of the 22 Students enrolled in last summer's program, 75% are still here, according to Clark. Those who dropped out did so not because of academic reasons, but either because college was not what they wanted, or because they decided to get married. They therefore withdrew from the University. During its second year of operation, 32 students participated in this summer's program, and 26 are presently at Kent. Clark emphasized. Clark added that since its national inception in 1965, 74.5% of the students in the program have graduated from college.

Crosby To Direct
(Continued from Page 7)
four years. He has traveled with his music all over Africa, South America, the Caribbean, and the Middle East. Finally he will be able to receive the respect he is due. It was also learned that virtually no money has been allocated to operate the center. Crosby explained that it is easier to obtain space than money. A budget was asked of $25,000: of this $7,000 has been received. To date, $3,000 already has been spent with the entire school year left to be programmed. However hopes are that the new budget will bring more finances. It was estimated that the center will need $30,000 to operate next year.

To Black Student
(Continued from Page 2)
and actually understand their true position in this country and the world. It serves as an endless vehicle to help create new ideas and ways of perceiving reality and what has to be done—what directions stand as being real and direct alternatives.

To speak of anything in a positive manner reverts that same positivity back to those individuals who are directly and indirectly responsible for its worthiness and workability. This within itself (the entire faculty of the Institute) is enough to simulate togetherness and a need for Black students to want to work together. To me they stand as giants—being examples of the type of individuals that we as students should strive to emulate.

-Bill Ivey