Who is Oscar Ritchie?
KSU's best kept secret?
Dr. Oscar Ritchie: a KSU INSTITUTION

By Curtis T. Clingman

There is one name on the Kent State campus that is spoken by everyone, but not many people are familiar with whom that name belongs to. That name is Oscar Ritchie.

Oscar Ritchie Hall currently houses the Department of Pan-African Studies and the Honors College. This same Oscar Ritchie Hall is the site of most of our Friday and Saturday night get-togethers.

In all fairness, it is time that we reveal to you who Oscar Ritchie is.

Oscar Ritchie was born in 1909 in Hallendale, Florida. One of six children, his parents came over to Florida from the Caribbean where his father owned a fruit stand. Ritchie’s father died when he was in high school. To help with the family expenses, he dropped out of school. Still, in 1928, he enrolled in Florida A&M University. While at A&M he founded and was editor of the newspaper on campus.

In 1928, the depression hit and Ritchie dropped out of college. He played banjo in a band and soon left Florida with the band. They first went to Joliet, Illinois and soon they wound up in Chicago. It was here that Ritchie was married and his only son George was born.

After working odd jobs for a few years, Ritchie took his family to Cleveland, Ohio where he got a job as a porter. He was content with this employment until 1933. At that time, he moved to Massillon and got a job at Republic Steel.

The president of the United States, Franklin D. Roosevelt, instituted a program to help get the economy going again. Ritchie participated in this program called the Works Program Administration (WPA), as a Massillon person in charge of teaching immigrants, mostly Greek, study for their citizenship tests. George Ritchie said this is where his father got his first teaching experience.

Ritchie came to KSU in 1942 to study Pre-law, and then he was to enter Law school.

However, during the course of his study, he changed his major to Sociology. He received his Bachelor of Science degree in Sociology in 1946, but not without extreme effort. While a KSU student, he worked full time at a steel mill in Massillon, Ohio.

Ritchie began his graduate study at KSU in 1946. He so impressed the chairman of the Sociology department, James T. Lanning, that in 1947 he was named to fill a teaching vacancy created by the resignation of Harry Preston. Thus, as a graduate student, Ritchie held a position usually held by a full time faculty member.

That summer, Ritchie was awarded a scholarship to the Yale Institute of Alcoholic Studies. While at Yale, Ritchie received credit equivalent to residence credit at KSU. This allowed Ritchie to receive his Master's degree at the end of the summer.

Ritchie created such a favorable impression on the Yale faculty, that his Master's thesis was later published in the Yale Quarterly Journal of Alcoholic Studies.

Ritchie was recommended to KSU president George Bowman, to be appointed as a full time faculty member in the fall of 1947. Bowman agreed with the recommendation and Ritchie was given the position. This action may be common place today, but Ritchie was the first Black person to become a faculty member in the Sociology department, as well as at KSU and in state universities in Ohio.

In 1948, Ritchie was awarded the Julius Rosenwald Scholarship. Officials say this award is given “solely for the well-being of mankind.” This award gave KSU national recognition because Ritchie was the first KSU graduate to win this prestigious award. He was also presented with the Guggenheim Award, which is given to graduates for advanced study.

Ritchie spent the 1948-49 academic year studying at the University of Wisconsin. He returned to KSU in 1949 to resume his teaching position.

In 1955, Ritchie served as advisor for KSU’s newest Black fraternity, Kappa Alpha Psi. He remained as their advisor until 1956 when he was requested by the Bureau of Educational Research to come to Columbus.

While at Ohio State University, he co-authored a study with Dr. H. Ashley Weeks of the department of Sociology at New York University, The study, An Evaluation of the Services of The State of Ohio to Its Delinquent Children.

Dr. Oscar Ritchie

Oscar Ritchie Hall

Building Dedicated November 10, 1977

By Curtis T. Clingman

For seven years, the Department of Pan-African Studies was not considered a department by the University. In 1976, after three years of work and diligent effort, departmental status was conferred upon the Institute for African American Affairs. This move played an important part for the faculty and staff employed by the Institute, even though it didn’t have a stunning effect on Black students.

Chairman of the Department, Dr. Edward Crosby, said that the move really didn’t affect the students the way it affected the faculty and staff.

“I don’t think the change has affected the work or the importance of the Center,” he said. “I think what has happened is that it has improved our relations on campus with other departments.”

“Before the change, we were out in the cold, so to speak,” he said. “The move put us into the decision making process of the University.”

Crosby said that now his staff is eligible for benefits that they weren’t able to receive before. “They are now eligible for tenure, and they can work longer where as before, they had problems joining the union (UPFA),” he said.

No one sat in on curriculum meetings or any department chairmen meetings,” he said.

Crosby stressed the beginning of the department. He said students demanded a culture center. “They were granted the old Ward building where the Business building stands today.”

Crosby said that was under the Human Relations Center (HRC) but soon HRC cut off the department took over the advisory position.

It was at this time that they worked on a plan to get more space and the old Student Union was the suggestion. “But we wanted to get the whole building but we suggested a portion of it,” he said. “Back then, the building itself had a value of $759,000. I don’t think they (the university) was ready to give a building like that up.”

The bottom floor of the building was granted and that was fine; for then, “We need more space, now,” Crosby said, “and we’re demanding more space.”

After ten years at KSU what other plans are in store for the department? “In the next ten years, we need to split up the three sections of the department; the studies, the culture and the research parts,” Crosby said.

“Everything used to be known as the Institute.” Crosby said. “Students failed to realize that the Institute was a part of the Center. In the years to come, we need to stress this and treat them as the separate entities they are.”

See IAAA pg. 7

See Ritchie pg. 7
BUS: Brotherhood, Unity, Self-Determination

By R. K. Reeves

Editors note: The first two paragraphs of this text are taken from "Involvement-Two Years Later," a report on programming in the area of Black student concerns at KSU, 1968-1970 by Milton E. Wilson, Jr., Dean for Human Relations.

"It was a cold November day in 1967 at Kent State University. But the coldness was shattered by the cry of a Black revolutionist, 'America is a vampire, a buzzard...a hypocritical, imperialistic country.' The speaker was Henry Austin, Public Relations Director of the Deacons for Defense and Justice. He charged black students to organize themselves to deal with the barriers threatening the survival of black people and frustrating their liberation."

"Fired by the challenge to organize, a few brothers and sisters committed themselves to assaulting the walls of institutionalized racism and formed BLACK UNITED STUDENTS during the winter quarter of 1968."

"KSU history was made and a precedent was set during that winter quarter of 1968 when Ibrahim Al-Khafiz and Donald Thigpen emerged as co-chairmen of Black United Students (BUS). With the formation of BUS on the KSU campus 'in the turbulent 60's,' came a new era of awakening of Black awareness. BUS presidents that followed co-chairmen Khafiz and Thigpen, Larry Simpson, Erwind Black, Terrill, Charles Eberhardt, Ruby Perry, Duane Cox, Timmy Moore, Silas Ashley, Terry Atkinson, Melvin North, Nate Madison, and Michael Farley, all stressed one common objective during their administrative reigns: 'INvolvement.' That same tradition and philosophy will be carried over into the next administration.

JOHNSON

Black United Students president for 1979-80 is Jeffrey David Johnson. A 21 year old graduate of Cleveland's Collinwood High School, Johnson is a senior majoring in Telecommunications. Also a member of the Minority Communicators Association, Wolf-Pack-Foxes divisions, TV Two's Family Tree, Black Sabbath and business manager of the Spectrum, Johnson's principle objective for BUS is to turn Kent State University into the top college in Ohio providing the environment for the "Total Education." He, as his predecessors, will continue to place strong emphasis on involvement by Black students. Johnson says that "Total Education" can be provided by "finding and exposing any and all individuals that are holding back the Black student by way of biased opinions, actions, etc." He also pledges to do everything within his power to keep the Spectrum running smoothly and to help it gain and maintain a strong foundation.

CROSBY

Tony Crosby will serve as the treasurer of BUS. A 21 year senior majoring in business management, Crosby is a member of Black Sabbath, the GQ Club, and the Minority Business Association. He wants to see "the total Black student body unify as a whole for the same goals the same complexion." Crosby would like "BUS to be looked upon as the umbrella to bring about unification so that we, as Blacks, can strive for the same goals and our efforts are reflected upon as one image."

McQUEEN

Mike McQueen, a senior sociology major, will serve as the Director of Political Affairs. Most recognized for his exploits as a halfback on the Golden Flash football team, he is also a member of the Wolf-Pack-Foxes divisions, Executive Club, and the varsity track team. McQueen's goal is "to provide better political awareness for the Black students of KSU."

SMITH

The director of Communications will be Gayle Smith. A sophomore journalism major, Smith's aim is "to provide better communications for the organization and students."

LOCKHART

The Director of Social and Cultural Affairs is Greg Lockhart. A junior telecommunications major, Lockhart wants to someday own a Black radio or television station.

EDWARDS

Reggie Edwards will serve as director of academic and educational affairs. Edwards, a senior majoring in urban geography, would like to express the importance of education as the first priority of all Black students.
Dear Freshmen,

Welcome to Kent State University. For approximately 10-15% of you, this will be your home away from home for the next four years. Obviously, a large percentage of you won’t be here in years to come.

You should already be asking yourselves what is at the conclusion of winter weather? What is the cold, hard news? What has been written in the small print?

It must be pointed out that this statement is not irrefutable. Discipline and communication are two keys to survival on this campus, and for that matter, life in general.

As an example, university records show that in the fall of the 1972-73 school year, 18,309 students enrolled in the Kent School. By fall of 1977, 76,184 students were registered, 1,092 were Black. Approximately four and one-half years later, at the conclusion of fall quarter, 1977, 604 students completed all of the requirements needed for graduation from K.S.U. Two hundred ninety-three of these students were white, but by comparison, only 14 were Black.

To take this point one step further, of 458 students at the conclusion of winter quarter 1977, only 18 of these graduates were Black. Spring quarter of this same academic year saw 40 Black students receive their diplomas.

Now, does the message become a little clearer? During the 1977-78 academic year, a grand total of 72 brothers and sisters received their diploma from this institution, while the total number of graduates for the above mentioned three quarters was 1,679.

This editorial was not written by the grim reaper. I do not consider myself one who enjoys bringing forth bad news. What has been written thus far are the cold, hard facts.

There are many things that a freshman can do to make sure that he does not become a part of these startling figures.

The first thing that you must realize is that you are not here alone. If you have any questions, or just need someone to talk to, the Educational Support and Counseling Center, the Department of Pan-African Studies is the first place to remember. Registered with the Counseling and Tutorial Services, Learning and Development, TownHall II, and BUS Line Crisis Intervention Center.

Black students should make it their business to know the faculty in the department in which they are taking classes. According to Dr. Edward Crosby, Chairman of the Department of Pan-African Studies, “If not, you will simply be melted out as a number.”

Freshmen should sit down and talk to upper classmen about the academic and social highlights and lowlights of campus.

Now, do not become discouraged when things do not fall into place right away. Self-satisfaction and goal accomplishment can only come after adjustment, self-discipline, and time. Dr. Crosby also stresses that students should make a conscious effort to meet all of the Black faculty on campus. And finally, if you have trouble reading, GET HELP!*

College life is not all studiousness and all-night study sessions. Participation in social activities is an important part of the total educational system. There are a number of organizations, activities, and individuals that make your experiences here a pleasant, rewarding, and meaningful time in your life.

The decisions that you make during the next few years will affect you for the rest of your life.

Do not let this sudden “new freedom” and popularity become an overshadowing priority in your college life. Another key to survival on this or any other campus is whether you can budget your time and energy between the ‘books’ and all of the other activities that will continue to repeat themselves.

There is no way that you can expect to attend four or five dances per week and then expect to get help just before finals week. The only thing for certain is that the Thursday night dances at the Student Center, the Friday night parties at your favorite residence hall, and the ones sponsored by the Center of Pan-African Culture will always be there. But the question you should ask yourself is, “How long will you be here?”

Black students often go to Dr. Crosby and his staff ‘crying the blues’ after they have flunked out of the university. They are by their own admission, “no miracle workers.” There is not much that they can do at that point. The time to seek guidance and counseling is when the problems first present themselves.

Finally, there seems to be a bit of emphasis on ‘getting out’ of school in four years. THIS IS NOT THE CRITICAL POINT! The strong emphasis and motivation should be on just plain ‘getting-out.’

Graduation is obviously the ultimate objective of every student, but you should be asking yourself, ‘Am I getting out of K.S.U.? Is it simply a piece of paper, or is that a total education?’

BLACK-ON

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**REEVES**

All copy submitted concerning topics of interest to The Spectrum and the total community are welcome. Letters should not exceed 175 words, typed and double spaced. Your name, year in school, major, and phone number should be included.

The Spectrum reserves the right to edit material submitted for publication.

Letters should be sent to 244 Student Center or box six in the Student Life Office.

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*Only the name has changed*

By Curtis T. Clingman

It’s a good chance that most of the wonderment about the name of this paper is no longer. The Black Watch.

After a long discussion, the stuff of The Spectrum decided on a new name because we felt it could better convey our attempt to reach Black students on this campus and hopefully other campuses as well.

As a newspaper, we feel that we should reach people of all colors. However, this should be done by seeking out information to report on and by reporting information that is received by us. This form of input is much like the principles involved in producing a spectrum of light.

Scientist define a spectrum as “a derivation of colored light achieved when shining light through a prism.” We (the staff) view ourselves as just a small part of the light that enters the prism. We need your input to help complete the spectrum.

We feel that this light will help the people find their own path. We can try and pass it on, trying to be an important factor in direction. Maybe not physical light, but just light and discipline.

Dear Freshmen,

The question still arises, what was wrong with The Black Watch? Nothing was wrong with it. The Black Watch started a tradition that The Spectrum will continue.

The Black Watch did a good job of reporting the tensions and attitudes of Black people at that time. However, every era must come to an end.

Even though Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. has passed on, his principles of non-violence to gain freedom are still being used by the likes of the Rev. Jesse Jackson. Dr. King was a tower of strength to every Black person who knew him or had heard of him. However, his era has ended. His memory has encouraged Black people to strive to gain education to insure their freedom of mentality. Jesse Jackson and leaders of Operation Push (People United to Save Humanity) are now trying even harder to stress education.

The foundation has been laid by the past editors of The Spectrum and the future editors of The Spectrum will only need to build on that foundation.

Symbolically, the name change also denotes a new beginning for a Black newspaper on the K.S.U. campus. Starting anew will take more money, work, time, cooperation, and most of all, more patience. Patience both within the staff to realize that it takes time to become established and patience among the people so that they will realize that the staff of The Spectrum is doing the best it can to produce a quality publication.

We have considered our reasoning for the move. It is now your turn to make an attempt to accept it and understand it.

I am sure that The Spectrum will be a publication you can be proud of.

As a former editor of The Black Watch, I will be the first to say that The Black Watch is gone, but not dead. The memory of it will be ever present.
King-Kennedy names new director

By W.D. Dawson

It has been one year since the King-Kennedy dream became a reality. Thanks to the efforts of Ken Carter, a t the center, and the students, who raised over $85,000 during the past ten years, there is a brand new community center in what was a vacant lot in Ravenna’s McGuffey neighborhood. In its initial year the King-Kennedy Center has seen two directors. David Vance was the first, and because of his coordinating skills the dream was realized. Vance led the center through some turbulent times before he resigned in April due to the expiration of his Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA) eligibility.

So with the departure of Vance, a new era for the Center began. For all practical purposes April 20, 1979 can be pinpointed as the beginning of the Ken Carter era. For the past three months Carter has been the top man at the center. He said he quickly found out the job is not without problems. One major crisis he must deal with is funding for the Center, which has been a problem since its beginning. "The lack of money is a universal problem we will just have to deal with. We are currently seeking outside funding but nothing is definite," Carter said.

He said one way to ease the financial strains that plague the Center, and poor starving folks possessing little hope for the future are citizens of CETA eligibility. The people of color took what they had and slowly put themselves on the road to progress. Today, at Kent State University, we represent just a very small entity of the nation’s Black Americans. However, we are big enough here on campus to generate some changes toward our main goal - to receive the "Total Education." What is "total education"? It begins with a program that provides the written word to speak the spoken word to hear, and the environment to personally experience what we read and hear. How can this come about? Very simply, look first within yourself and decide to yourself that you must learn, have to learn, be imperative that I learn. If this is said and done then nobody can stop you from graduating. You then must look around you and become involved with your fellow students, campus issues, organizations, and activities. The key word here is involvement; use it, believe it, and love it.

In our nation today, Black people get involved. Our involvement is quickly growing, thanks to Americans like the Rev. Jesse Jackson and his Operation PUSH, and the people comprising the NAACP, and the SCLC. But even here at Kent we have the Black United Students (BUS) organization now entering its eleventh year of service. BUS' theory is just what the name connotes – uniting Black students.

BUS has grown since its creation in 1968. It has provided diversified programming that is both enlightening and educational. Because of this, BUS has become the second largest programming board at KSU. BUS currently has the second largest Campus Programming Board. But BUS does more than this. BUS is a political educational group, using different media around campus to help Black students receive important, and crucial information. It is a community group, creating the bridge between the students and the cultural area can come to Oscar Ritchie Hall on Saturday mornings, and receive nutritional and tutorial help.

BUS is also a political group researching the problem areas around the KSU campus, by exposing individual, groups, and departments when unequally is found, and representing students when they are to go before a campus court. It is an academic and educational group providing tutoring, counseling, and other services that are part of student needs. BUS is finally a family group, bringing those students who are around the Center's outlook can't be anything but bright.

Black is Beautiful, Black Power, Black On, Continue the Struggle, which are just a few of the slogans that have evolved from the Black people's movement. These slogans have provided strength and inspiration to all who use them.

They were said when hundreds of thousands were boycotting the Montgomery buses in 1956. These slogans were sung when Dr. Martin Luther King stood in front of the giant replica of the sixteenth president of the United States in 1963 to share his dream. They were screamed when America took Malcolm and Martin away from the Black race, and put in their place many fire organizations a student can become involved in. On Tuesday at noon, in the student center plaza, BUS and the University Lifeline will provide a rap session and demonstrate on saving a human life.

Wednesday, at the same time and place, there will be a pep rally for the KSU football team for their upcoming game against Ohio University. Also, at this time students can sign-up for rides on two buses going to the Ohio U. game, in Athens. BUS and the University Lifeline will present the film "Studs," a very good film, which is a game ticket. The bus service is provided free by the BUS administration.

The Involvement Week continues in the plaza at noon on Wednesday with a sound show on involvement featuring the words of the Rev. Jesse Jackson. Following this will be the Black United Students' president, Jeff Johnson and his speech on "Involvement in Your Total Education." On Friday, BUS and the United Nations combine and present the film "Richard Pryor's "Live!" They will also show the film on Saturday and Sunday nights.

Finally, on Saturday morning, students who signed-up for the bus to watch the Ohio U. football game earlier in the week should be at the information booth in front of the student center with their student identification cards at 7:30 a.m. Only students whose names are on the list will be permitted to ride. The bus will be returning to Kent University at 3 p.m. Immediately following the game.

The Black United Student BUS administration is asking everyone to come out and enjoy the activities of the week. As they strive to make Involvement Week 1979-1980, "involvement at its best."
By Lori Ruth

E. Timothy Moore, Assistant Coordinator of Cultural Programming and an instructor of Pan-African studies, is the advisor of The Spectrum. An alumnus of KSU, Moore received his Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in graphic design in 1973, and his Masters in 1977.

While an undergrad, Moore was President of BUS and Human Relations Chairman for Omega Psi Phi fraternity. He belongs to the Blue Key National Honorary, the National Order of Omega Honorary, and is listed in the Who’s Who Among Students. He also received the KSU award for community involvement.

Moore said his main objective in teaching Pan-African studies is to help people know themselves and their capabilities. “My main objective is to help people appreciate their own inner realities,” he said. “They must be able to recognize what they already have within themselves.”

Moore’s courses stress that happiness lies within each individual. His classes, he says, are geared to that realization. When asked which people had helped him achieve these qualities within himself, Moore credits Dr. Edward Crosby and Chief Fela Sowande. “They have helped me to make a connection between structured academies and spiritual learning,” he said.

“The overall structure of traditional academia can lead to indoctrination,” Moore said. “I see the Pan-African department as being a diversion from that. The structured programs have so much structure that they don’t recognize their content. They rest on the structure as opposed to the meaning with that structure.”

Moore is a graphic designer and photographer in addition to being an instructor. Creative expression is very important to him. “That’s my field, my heart. That’s where I do my dance,” he said. “Fela Sowande helped me to see the relationship between words and sounds, art and music. Meeting up with Fela helped me to see that I could take my structured, formalized education in graphics and put more meaning into it by blending it with the African heritage that I teach, so that it has a oneness. I do not see any difference between what I can say with graphic design and what I say in the classroom.”

Moore aid students during open registration.

Photo by Curtis T. Clingman

See Moore pg. 7

**Question of the Month:**

**Why did you choose KSU?**

**By Betty Jackson**

**Debra Anderson**, a Physical Education major from Cleveland, Ohio stated that she inquired about interior design programs in five schools in Ohio before choosing K.S.U. “I found that Kent has the best program!” she said.

Cheri Doi is from Parma, Ohio. She came to K.S.U. because her brother is in architecture here. She is a speech communication major and says she would like to work in a television station.

**Deirdre Poindexter**, a Criminal Justice major from Youngstown, chose K.S.U. because it is close to home. Deirdre says she hopes to meet new people and “be a better person today than I was yesterday.”

Sherman Golden, of Warren, was asked why did he choose Kent, the Business Administration major said, “to play some football.”

There is a rumor going around that KSU converted to the semester system because of the harsh weather that has hit northeastern Ohio the last few years. Well, Gayle Seymour didn’t let this ‘little’ detail affect her college decision. Ms. Seymour came to Kent for one very unusual reason, it was THE SNOW! she says. You see, being a native of Los Angeles, California, she’s never seen any of the ‘white stuff’ before. Oh Yes, she also came because KSU offers archaeology.

Kristi Boyd is majoring in Marine Biology. She is from Shaker Heights, Ohio. She came to K.S.U. because she has relatives in Cleveland. Jennifer plans to receive her undergraduate degree in Food and Nutrition.

Joe Capone is from Shaker Heights, Ohio. He would like to play football and is in advanced ROTC program. He is a Forestry major and would also like to become an Army officer.

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**BLACK UNITED STUDENTS presents**

**“INVOLVEMENT WEEK”**

Sept. 24-29

“to be involved is to insure progress”
Moore con't from pg. 6

Moore emphasizes the
importance of its level of
communication. "Overall, I
would like to see the paper
accomplish an efficient level
of quality in its communication.
Now, in 1979, it is necessary
for Black people to unders-
stand and appreciate their
heritage and their cultural
contribution to the world.
But, I don’t think those
are absolute priority
anymore. To dwell too much
on our own heritage needs to
be gotten away from. The
emphasis should be placed on
how our heritage can com-
plement others. In this age,
we can not afford to limit
ourselves, especially if we
don’t have to.”

IAA con’t from pg. 2

In order to do this effective-
ly, Crosby said that the cam-
pus will have to get more
Black faculty as well as the
space.

“Actually, we used to be
the Affirmative Office on campus
because we were the only
place to employ Blacks,”
He said. “We were lucky that
we gained the status before this
new president (Golding) arrived or we
might have been wiped out.”

Ritchie con’t from pg. 2

work at KSU. He was so
dedicated to the University
that he turned down the offer
of the W.E.B. DuBois chair of
Sociology at Atlanta Univer-
sity. This was one of the
highest honors a Black
sociologist could have at that
time.

Ritchie had become na-
tionally known, but he still re-
maine active in the

by Randy Frye

This year’s KSU Golden
Flashes are the only team in
the MAC that isn’t a Con-
ference that don’t return an
all MAC player from last year’s
quad, but coach Marvin
Blackledge is still optimistic
about this years squad.

Two reasons for
Blackledge’s optimism are
Jeff Morrow and Mike
McQueen.

Morrow a 6-4, 190 lb.

Massillon Urban League. He
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colleagues and his students.

In 1967, Dr. Laing replaced
his post as chairman of the
Sociology department. Rits-
chie turned to for leadership
by the members of the
department as they elected
him acting chairman. This
made Ritchie the first person
to hold every position in the
department from graduate
assistant to chairman.

As department chairman,
Ritchie was able to spread
among everyone he came in
contact with. Those who
knew him also saw ill
iness begin to wear him
down to the point that he
could no longer teach his classes. This
condition grew worse and on
June 16, 1967, Dr. Oscar W.
Richie died in Robinson
Memorial Hospital in Rav-
nona, of lesions of the liver
and kidneys.

Ritchie survived by one
brother, Alfred, one sister,
Mary, his son, George, and
three grandchildren, Jocelyn,
Victoria, and Bradford.

To commemorate the memory
of the late Dr. Oscar Ritchie.
the building known to many of
us as the institute, was
dedicated as Oscar Ritchie
Hall on November 10, 1977.

He was hard, dedicated, successful, and a
man who liked to watch a
good cowboy movie to relax.
That’s who Dr. Oscar Ritchie
was.

Blackledge still optimistic about ’79

The linebacking corps will
be heady by 6-1, 205 Ben
Baton and 6-1, 210 Mitch
Collins.

The secondary will be head-
ed by 5-11, 170 Jeff
Sisterhen and 5-11, 170 Sam
Sopp. Chuckie Floyd 5-10, 180
and Brian Sweeney 5-10, 180
are expected to man the other two
defensive back positions.

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The secondary will be head-
ed by 5-11, 170 Jeff
Sisterhen and 5-11, 170 Sam
Sopp. Chuckie Floyd 5-10, 180
and Brian Sweeney 5-10, 180
are expected to man the other two
defensive back positions.

The linebacking corps will
be heady by 6-1, 205 Ben
Baton and 6-1, 210 Mitch
Collins.

The secondary will be head-
ed by 5-11, 170 Jeff
Sisterhen and 5-11, 170 Sam
Sopp. Chuckie Floyd 5-10, 180
and Brian Sweeney 5-10, 180
are expected to man the other two
defensive back positions.
Dave Bouldin
A senior halfback from Cleveland, Ohio who led the team in average per rush with a 4.7 yard mark. Bouldin has earned one varsity letter and has 4.5 speed in the forty.

Johnny Williams
The 6’6”, 213 pound junior from Akron is a two-year reserve who gives the linebacking corps overall depth and experience.

Mike Moore
A native of Pittsburgh, Pa., he is a fleet wide receiver that was also used on reverse plays. A walk-on in 1978, Moore led the Flashes in receptions and averaged 19.2 yards a catch.

W. B. Boudin
A physical education major from Cleveland. Warren is listed as a wide receiver but is used mostly as a kick returner. Finished the 1977 season as the seventh best kick returner in the country after leading the nation with 39 yard average after the first four weeks. Has KSU’s longest kick return of 100 yards.

Mike McQueen
A junior from Cleveland that missed the last ten games of the 1978 season due to torn ligaments in his right knee. Good overall speed and quickness.

Norman Warren
A physical education major from Cleveland. Warren is listed as a wide receiver but is used mostly as a kick returner. Finished the 1977 season as the seventh best kick returner in the country after leading the nation with 39 yard average after the first four weeks. Has KSU’s longest kick return of 100 yards.

Maurice Clemmons
A bright linebacker prospect for the future, the 6’1”, 214 sophomore solidifies the position on the outside.

Chuck Floyd
(Not Pictured)
A big improvement over last year has him slated for the strong safety position. The 5’10”, 183 pound sophomore from Canton had a good spring and lettered as a freshman after seeing late-season action.

Dalvin Horton
A versatile performer who was switched from offensive guard to tight-end during spring drills. The 6’9”, 204 pound Akron native should supply depth to his new receiver position.

Mark Lucas
A freshman from Detroit, Mich. A 6’1”, 208 pound defensive back, Lucas was red-shirted last year and still has four years of eligibility.

Revawn Harris
The 6’1”, 215 pound lineman was voted the team’s Most Valuable Defensive player in spring practice. He is expected to solidify the defensive line from his left end position this season.