The Spectrum is published monthly by Black United Students (B.U.S.). The views expressed in this magazine do not necessarily represent the opinions of the B.U.S. staff.

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All copy submitted concerning topics of interest to the campus and the total community are welcome. Letters should not exceed 175 words, typed and double spaced. Your name, year in school, major and telephone number should be included. The Spectrum reserves the right to edit material submitted for publication. Letters should be sent to: Spectrum, Room 18 Oscar Ritchie Hall.

There is a new beginning here for the minority students on Kent States’ campus: The Spectrum. So many things have been previously said about The Spectrum, some of it true and some of it just speculation. Now you can read through the pages and see for yourself.

It took a lot of hard work, dedication and sacrifice to publish this magazine. The students involved, took pride in their work and it shows. Throughout the magazine there is creativity, diversity of opinions and information bound together. It serves as a medium of communication for the minorities of Kent State and other students and faculty who are interested in minority issues, opinions, and events.

As the editor, I’m proud to be a part of this literary piece of work that may open the eyes of many on this campus and hopefully bring together the entire KSU body as one of understanding and respect. This is just the start of a new beneficial and educational venture. I hope you will reflect on the pages that follow and realize the significance of The Spectrum. This first issue has set a foundation for others to follow and progressively improve on, in the years to come.

Rochelle L. Blackwell
The Editor
EDITORIALS

PARTICIPATION; WHAT DO YOU HAVE TO GAIN?

Graduating with employers knocking at your door; moving from college with professional friends at your side; looking back on your years to fond memories; feeling the benefits of extra curricular experiences during your presence at Kent. These are by no means out of reach to the average student here, yet they are by all means easier to attain by the student who decides to increase his or her flow of energy through the act of participation.

On one hand, we have seen an outstanding line-up of stage plays and speakers during Black History Month meet with a disappointingly low number of the black people they were committed to satisfy. On the contrary, when it has worked, we have gained two student representatives on the student senate, awarded several recipients through the Ebony Achievement Awards, and successfully arranged the biggest concert of the year. Coming later this semester, among a number of programs, will be the Pan African Festival, activities sponsored by various Black Greek Organizations, Black United Students, and the developing Minority Business Association. Overviewing it all will also be a future issue of the Spectrum.

Now for those of us wishing to acquire or express various talents and abilities, each of these areas survives and is in constant need of interested students. That means now! And later as activities are planned and presented, the majority of us need only to attend and take advantage of its participation, or read and take advantage of its (Spectrum) writings. Just think, you may be enlightened and your personal future can be brightened.

On the other hand, just as ideals will perish without successive action, and words are futile without communication; our continued pursuance of collective opportunity and further advancement will, too, disappear without active interest.

Participation, it does take as little interest, effort and a little sharing; Then again, What do you have to gain?

Russell R. Brown III
Computer Science Major

SPORTS

VIEWPOINT: Biased Reporting by Media

Edwin Moses, Claudell Washington, John Lucas, who are they? They are just a few from the list of black athletes, that have recently been arrested for charges stemming from cocaine use, illegally breaking and entering, to soliciting a prostitute.

The question I pose is, “Are these the only athletes (both professional, and amateur) allegedly engaged in something illegal?” Common sense should tell you “no”. However, professional sports and the media have put far too much attention on black athletes questionably involved in these allegations.

The point I’m trying to get across, is that the biased reporting in Sports and by the News media should stop. If a particular Sports authority does not make public all information concerning everyone that they allege of being involved with drugs or prostitutes, then they should not scrutinize in front of all America, the private lives of a few; who in the majority of cases happen to be black.

If one does not believe this had been happening, just ask any knowledgeable sports fan the names of current athletes that are or were in the media spotlight accused of crimes. They too, will all tell you that the majority of them are blacks or other minorities.

I’m not in defense of athletes accused of any crime. However, I do feel that there is a need for fair and accurate reporting in the world of sports by the media.

Kent Wise
Senior Advertising Major
As president of B.U.S. it's my job to provide for the needs of those students that elected me. The only way that I can effectively do this is to have you get involved and speak to me on those things that you want to have done. There are many things that need to be changed and many problems that still face us as blacks at Kent State University.

I'm writing this letter to encourage you to take advantage of every opportunity that comes your way at Kent. It is time for Blacks to start making decisions for themselves. The university has been unable to do it, so I feel it is only fitting that we take this tedious job from them.

We are at the crossroads of our academic lives. It is important that we make the right decisions to determine the most positive and direct route to our goals and aspirations as a people. Granted the university is going to tell us it can't be done, there is little money, and a host of other excuses. The key to our success is perseverance.

We also have interests that stem outside of the Kent setting, such as the issue of South Africa and financial aid cuts. These issues seem to have drifted from our sight and vision. We must speak out to these injustices as loud as we can. It is time to speak out because as we leave this campus what we do here is a reflection on how we will address concerns in our personal lives and the lives of our fellow men and women.

In concluding this letter, I want to leave a message of advice. There are many things that you can get involved in and have a voice in. If we consolidate our efforts and get involved with all organizations and groups on campus we can have more impact on the situation of our future at Kent. If you are not part of the solution, you are part of the problem.

Get involved, become part of that which you feel needs to be changed and I assure you that you can make a brighter tomorrow for all blacks at Kent State University. Believe me, you can make a difference that will change the course of history at Kent and the history of our lives forever.

As a people we stand united,

Kevin McIntyre
President of B.U.S.
THE OLD FANTASIZER
The old man sat looking out of the window at the children playing ball. He would yell out every now and then, “shoot the ball, sonny,” or “Hey what do you call that? Use the backboard too.” The young boys all loved him, and they would play on the grounds beside his house so that he could watch them.

The old man used to tell the boys stories of how he played basketball in his teen days. He said that the women used to love to see him play because he was so good at it.

However, the old man was in a wheelchair, and the young boys thought that he was in the chair because of old age. But he wasn’t. He’d been paralyzed from the neck down at the age of twelve. So he used to want to play basketball and used to want the women to love him for being a good athlete.

He fantasized to the boys and that made him feel good and made the boys play harder so that they could be like he was with girls.

by Justina Wilson

Illustration Kennard Hairston
POLITICS

FOCUS ON AFRICA

The African Students' Association at Kent State University, in conjunction with the Institute for African American Affairs, presented a two-hour forum on the topic, “FOCUS ON AFRICA: ITS PRESENT STATE OF DEVELOPMENT”, on Friday, March 1, 1985, at the Department of Pan-African Studies in the Mbani Mbayo Lecture Hall.

The panel discussion was moderated by Dr. Christopher Williams, a Professor at the Department of Pan-African Studies with four panelists participating. The panelists were: Pasha Davis, Dunn Taylor, Richard Mukisa and Dr. Darryl Tukufu of the Department of Pan-African Studies.

The issues of stagnation, racism, starvation, oppression, drought, poverty, corruption and famine were the integral points of the panel discussion. Dr. Tukufu, the first panelist to address the audience, focused on the issue of Africa's underdevelopment as it relates to its historical connections with the West. He called for an abiding commitment from Africans to develop an agenda embracing unity and innovation for the economic emancipation of the world's second largest continent. Dr. Tukufu was equally critical on the imperialistic tactics that the West constantly employs to keep Africa in a perpetual state of poverty for their enormous profits on African natural resources. He concluded that if, at all, Africans wanted any other economic system as opposed to capitalism, he thinks, Socialism, not Communism, will be the best for the economic struggle that Africa is going through today.

The second panelist, Mr. Pasha Davis, also stimulated the audience when he began to intellectualize the technological and vocational disadvantages that Africa now experiences as the sole responsibility of the West. Mr. Davis pointed out that situations like the famine that Ethiopia faces was not a natural condition, but one imposed on that country because of super-power rivalry. He said that the West has consistently discouraged the African individual from going into technical fields under the pretext that these areas are very difficult to penetrate. This, he added, was an intentional approach to prevent the black man from getting education in technology that will stop the white man from getting the big technical contracts from African states.

He concluded that greed on the part of some African leaders was another significant factor for Africa's underdevelopment.

Mr. Dunn Taylor who was the third panelist addressed the issue of how Africans are always victims of the Western press. He clarified the notion regarding Africa being a third world. Mr. Taylor narrated that the introduction of the Theory, "third world", by the late Mao Tse-Tung of China, was not intended for Africa alone, but for all countries that were not directly involved in the superpower alignment. He argued that when something happens in an African state that is communist or socialist, the American press blow it out of proportion and vice versa. This, Mr. Taylor lashed out, was a blatant circumvention of professional journalistic ethics. He called on the western and eastern press to report conditions accurately and impartially consistent with the traditional codes of the noble profession of journalism.

Mr. Richard Mukisa, the last panelist dealt with the many contradictions the West employs in its dealings with African countries. He contended that no Western country considers an African country as a true friend, rather they consider African States as partners-in-progress. He noted that the interest of the West lies exclusively in the tremendous amount of profits they can get from African mineral resources. Mukisa, cautioned African leaders to be careful in their dealings with the West for what he described as the apparent danger involved in dealing with a man who is only interested in his profits and not the survival of the individual with whom he deals. Mukisa concluded that, on the overall, Western profit-making corporations established in Africa were some of the major factors for African's poverty today.
Essentially, the forum which brought together a record crowd of about three hundred people from the Kent and Akron vicinities, provided an excellent opportunity for individuals to understand the root-causes of Africa’s economic, social, technological, and political tragedies.

What is most significant here, however, is that Africans and peoples of African descent, who are acquaint with the origins of these unearned sufferings that our continent is faced with today, should not only be speakers and remain inactive, but become active participants as well in dismantling the aged-old imperialism and neo-colonialism to which we have been subjugated since the Burlin Conference of 1885 at which Africa was politically and geographically partitioned by superpowers.

Consequently, we have an enormous obligation to begin the process now. We must design and adopt a workable formula, in the midst of our indignations, by which we can restore Africa’s dignity and bring lasting redemption to our suffering brothers and sisters who are being systematically massacred under imperial domination.

FORWARD EVER! BACKWARD NEVER! THERE IS VICTORY FOR US!

By J. Milton Teahjay

OUR TRIBAL ELDERS

Days have run by;
A wandering Armenian we are;
Oasis before us
Perhaps.

Light fails,
Dusk darkens,
Tomorrow looms with thirst.

Our tribal elders have slipped into darkness,
Their skeletons entrusted
to the earth’s womb
Their souls hover.

The winds might tell us
Their destination
Perhaps.

Their bones dive deeper,
Their souls roam,
How far are they?
How near are they?
Are they thirsting for nectar?
Are they pining for holocaust?

The ubiquitous winds
That prowl the fields
Know all
Perhaps.

Charles deGraft-Biney

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Some people say,
“The way you act,
Speaks so loud,
I can’t hear
What you’re saying.”

VIEWPOINT:
THE FEDERAL FINANCING OF EDUCATION
HAS OUTLIVED IT’S USEFULNESS

Our educational system here in the United States must constantly be fed an endless amount of money towards its improvement to assure the future growth, development, and very survival of our nation. To say that it has outlived its usefulness is the same as saying we’re satisfied with where we are intellectually and as leaders of the world today.

During the 1930’s through the fifties this issue of federal funding was as hot an issue as it is today. What sparked the American government into implementing serious financial help into our schools was the launching of the Soviet Satellite “Sputnik.” “Oh no,” America cried, “The Soviets are ahead of us in technology.” A panic literally went through the country and as a result money was invested into education.

In 1976 President Jimmy Carter saw the importance of education and made an effort to improve it nation wide. He implemented the idea of setting aside a complete department of education as improvement on the Office of Education. In 1979 Congress put President Carter’s idea into effect.

President Ronald Reagan has a different view on federal funding for education. He says, “Money will not solve the problems confronting American education today, and it is up to local governments and parents to improve the quality of the schools.” President Reagan attacked Carter’s department of education and wanted to abolish it. He has put the responsibility of funding the schools into the hands of the individual states, and reduced federal aid by giving it out to the states in block grants.

In an article published in the spring of 1984 before the presidential election, John Sikula said this about our educational system: “So far the 1980’s appear to resemble the period from the 1930’s to the 1950’s when the role of the federal government in education was one of controversy and debate, and also inaction.” I agree with him. If we stop student aid and federal funding to the schools, fewer students will have the opportunity to excel. This is not only a threat to the poor, but to the progress of our nation because the fewer the students, the fewer the new and better ideas, creations and inventions. Results! Slow to no progress as a nation, . . . Sputnik all over again.

Federal funding is vital to the future growth, development, and survival of our nation as a world leader. Maybe one day we will have a government who believes in this.

By Cecil Shorts
GREEKS AND TALENT TALKS

In closing of Black History Month, K.I.C. and Black United Student co-sponsored a talent show and a greek awareness program, held at the Kiva Wednesday, February 27, 1985. This function recorded the largest attendance of all the functions held in honor of Black History Month. There were over three hundred people present to witness the variety of talents. The talents ranged from dance performances and dramatic acts to a fine display of musical entertainment.

In regard to greek awareness, all of the Black Greek organizations, fraternities and and Sororities, gave a summarized speech concerning their particular organization. The purpose of greek awareness was to give some background along with current events happening in greek life. Along with the speeches the different sororities and fraternities revealed some of their talents too. Their talents consisted of dance performance and step shows.

The evening turned out to be very inspirational and an additive to black unity on campus. There were overwhelming responses from the students. They would like to see more of this in the future. They said, “This type of event gives us a chance to see the various hidden talents that some of us have.” “Black Greeks aren’t only here for show, they do have a positive purpose.”

by Tony Hood
K.D.U. Student Talent

Photo: Kevin Wiggins
In Celebration of Black History Month — Dick Gregory asks the question — How Long?

Although Black History month was about to come to a close, it reached one of its highlights in Kent State University’s ballroom as Dick Gregory spoke to an attentive crowd of about 500. Prior to his appearance, Kevin McIntyre, president of B.U.S., said, “Gregory was chosen to speak because he could address the concerns of the students, President Reagan’s policies and college related issues. In addition to his being cross-cultural, he fits the bill,” McIntyre said.

Gregory first gained notoriety as a comedian. This day at a reception in Oscar Ritchie Hall he explained that this was a means to get to a microphone. Today, a human rights activist, social satirist, philosopher, author, lecturer, recording artist, and political activist, he presented issues with a combination of comedy and seriousness. At a press conference Mr. Gregory said that we are living in a culture where you have to be told how much power you have by the news media (New York Times and CBS). “Young people are in trouble”, he said, stating that college students’ priorities are out of order anytime they spend time trying to get as many people as they can in a telephone booth or see how many goldfish they can swallow. Gregory also said, “fraternities and sororities were wasted motions. College students have the power and strength to change the whole educational system, but they lack initiative”, he said.

Gregory’s speech became more serious when he discussed the plight of Black students in their quest for an education in the nation’s universities. “Seven out of every ten Blacks who went to white colleges last year didn’t graduate,” Gregory said. “Seven out of ten Blacks who went to black colleges did.”

During the press conference Gregory stated his purpose, “I am here to speak on truth and universal justice,” he further explained that a wealth of power, political and physical exists on college campuses today, “because of the vast amount of students, all they need to do is be connected across the country,” he said. “You know, America is in trouble anytime it takes $75,000 to build a jail cell where prisoners can eat for free but, college students have to pay for their meals. Yet there are no budget cuts in the penal system,” he said. “Contrary to what we believe America to be, a free, religious, democratic and Christian country; we live in a vicious society,” he said. Gregory went on to explain this statement with the appropriation of money as an example. He said that money is appropriated only after a disaster has occurred.

Gregory switched from America as a whole to Blacks in America. “Black people need to change priorities also, we have the power to turn this country around with the proper economic pressures. Economic power is a means to turn the country around,” he said. Gregory added that last year Blacks handled 190 billion dollars. “This alone would make Blacks fifth or sixth if we were a separate nation,” he said.

Speaking on the situation in South Africa, Gregory said that the brothers and sisters in that country need our help before a disaster happens, not after they are dead.

Dick Gregory ended his speech by saying, “How long? How long will it take for America to wake up?” As he made his exit, he apparently made his mark on the crowd. A touched crowd of about 500 applauded Dick Gregory with a standing ovation.

By Sandra Gilliam
STUDENT REACTIONS
TO DICK GREGORY

What better way is there to make a synopsis of Dick Gregory’s presentation than to poll the students who were in attendance? These were some observations of several students:

Cecil Shorts, Junior Physical Education Major
“Wonderful, impresses me as a very powerful and resourceful man.”

Lynda McMillon, Freshman Business Major
“Informative, funny, yet he came across as being serious.”

Ray Jenkins, Junior Finance Major
“He’s a very outspoken and educated man who has seen a lot. Because he’s been exposed to government policies, he can tell the rest of the world how government really operates.”

Donna Bell, Senior Criminal Justice Major
“He made me stop and think about how college student’s lackadaisical attitude towards politics, social reforms are hindering our growth.”

Mark Batson, Senior Business Major
“Having been here at KSU for four years, Mr. Gregory was one of the best political speakers that B.U.S. ever had, both on and off stage.”

Gillian Lee Sin, Junior Marketing Major
“He was a good speaker, and he touched on a lot of relevant issues that needed to be talked about.”

Ricardo Sanders, Senior Pre-Law Major
“Too many people got excited about his jokes and weren’t really listening to his message.”

Kent Wise, Senior Advertising Major
“I felt Dick Gregory’s message was worthwhile and needed. Not just for blacks, but for everyone who is affected by the Reagan administration’s policies. We need to take a more active stand socially and politically. As Mr. Gregory stated, the door of opportunities is cracked open.” Now it’s up to us to open it the rest of the way.
RAYMOND L. BOROM:
CHALLENGED BY THE OFFICE OF AFFIRMATIVE ACTION.

Raymond L. Borom, appointed Director of the Office of Affirmative Action, chosen by the University President, Michael Schwartz, in August 1983, describes his job as “challenging.”

The office has a professional director and trained facilitators who provide information, counseling, and investigative services. The services concern the probable discriminatory practices in the areas of race, sex, handicaps, disabled veterans or veterans of the Vietnam era, age, religion and national origin. Services are available to all members within the Kent State community including student, faculty, staff, and persons applying to the university.

“One of the basic objectives of the office is to resolve or settle problems of discrimination in as objective a manner as possible while providing mutually satisfactory solution,” Borom said.

The office has updated the Internal Complaint Procedure, a program that will function cooperatively with existing grievance/appeal procedures. This procedure permits University employees, students, and applicants to submit situations, which may be potentially discriminatory, to the office for review and/or investigation.

An internal complaint form may be obtained either from a facilitator, of which there is one for each vice presidential area, including on each regional campus, or by directly contacting the office on the main Kent campus at 672-2038. The completed form may be returned to either source. Upon receiving a completed complaint form, the director or the facilitator will contact the originator within seven school days.

“Every effort is made to maintain the highest possible degree of confidentiality in those cases where it is considered necessary to conduct an investigation involving the complainant and other parties,” Borom said.

“An immediate goal of the office is to review the current hiring practices of the various University areas and departments and provide details of these hiring practices in a Workforce Analysis Report to the (United States) Department of Labor, who requires it by law,” Borom said. The office publishes a weekly newsletter, JOB OPP, that lists both faculty/staff and Civil Service job vacancies. This publication is available in the office or on the bulletin board across from room 106 Kent Hall.

Mr. Borom at President Schwart’s request has re-established the Affirmative Action Coordinating Committee. (The Affirmative Action Coordinating Committee was inactive from the Fall of 1981 until the Spring of 1984.) “The main function of this committee is to survey needs and develop a procedure for structured response coordination within the University and the community,” Borom said.

The committee members are appointed by the President of the University and include nine representative administrators, and two student representatives from the Student Senates (one graduate, one undergraduate). Each member will serve terms of two, three, or four years as specified by the President. Committee members serving the 1984-1985 academic year include: Mr. Thomas Barber, Associate Dean, College of Fine and Professional Arts; Mr. Robert Beck, Director, Legal Affairs; Mr. William Bulger, Information Analyst, Office of Resource Analysis and Planning; Dr. Gordon Keller, Associate Vice President for the Extended University; Andre Lipkins, Undergraduate Student Senate; Dr. Thomas Moore, Vice President, Human Resources; Dr. Margaret Payne, Assistant Dean for Developmental Services; John Robertson, Graduate Student Senate; Ms. Lillian Sokoll, Manager, Community Relations; Ms. Bernetta Wiencek, Assistant to the Vice President of Business Affairs and Budget Officer; and Mr. Donald Zimmerman, Director, Personnel.

“If a person submits a complaint form to the office, it does not prevent a participating individual from exercising his or her right to file a complaint with the appropriate state or federal investigation agencies,” Borom said. Information for this is readily available at the Office of Affirmative Action though internal resolution is preferred.

By Kimberly Hunt
DOES THE BLACK GIRL HAVE A PROBLEM?

February is the month we celebrate Black History. During this month we discussed a number of topics, one of which is prejudice of discrimination. I understood this topic but never experienced it until my first semester at Kent State. I took an education class last semester, and the professor seemed really caring. I liked what she was saying, although I didn’t know that it didn’t apply to me; the only black girl in the class.

Something that she said really stuck in my mind, “We, America’s future teachers, should know our prejudices and resolve them because students in a classroom can sense them from the teacher,” she said.

That was true because I could sense her prejudice. I could sense it in her eye contact, her voice, and her comments directed towards me.

The professor thought if students knew that they had a learning problem and what it was, it would help in our progress. She then asked if any of the class had experienced some sort of learning problem? At this time her eyes rested on me. She assumed I must have had a learning problem because I was black. This was one of the many subtle comments directed towards me.

On another occasion, the class had a discussion on “slang in the classroom”, which turned into a discussion of black slang. Now, all eyes were on me, yet they talked as if I were invisible. Everyone made it seem like black children needed pity because they all come from dirty, dark homes. The point was made that it was close to impossible to teach proper English to black children because when they returned home from school, all they would hear is horrible language continuously. I was furious! I was so upset by what I had heard, yet I was scared to say anything in fear that I might prove them right. Later, I was insulted and angry with myself for not speaking up.

This teacher’s prejudice affected my grades. She didn’t think my work was good enough no matter how hard I worked. I remember her giving me a grade lower because she didn’t like a particular diagram I drew. My diagram was no different than any of the grade “A” papers that I saw.

I know some blacks have learning problems, some use slang, and some do turn in inferior work, but so do some other students including whites, orientals, etc. Learning is a problem for some of all races, not just blacks. I know blacks use slang like many other people; but this does not make us ignorant. I think I can talk slang and proper English too. There’s a place for both. Finally, work done by black students is not necessarily inferior. Students should be judged on merit, not color or preconceptions.

Experiencing prejudice is quite different from hearing or reading about it. I am glad I experienced it. It made me want to prove that my teacher and my class were wrong. It also gave me one more reason to strive to reach my goals.

by Deborah Trower

Best Wishes To

Dean Milton E. Wilson on his retirement from Many years of service to all of us at K.S.U.
MINORITY FINANCIAL SOURCES

From: Higher Education Opportunities for Minorities and Women Dept. of Education – annotated selections

Predoctoral and postdoctoral fellowships of 6 months to 1 year duration are available. Graduate student fellowships are available for 10-week studies. Deadline for applications to the predoctoral, postdoctoral, and graduate student fellowship program is January 15, annually. Others vary.

The Smithsonian Opportunities for Research and Study describes all of the offerings in greater detail and lists Smithsonian staff members and their research specialties.

AICPA SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MINORITY UNDERGRADUATE ACCOUNTING MAJORS. Miss Sharon L. Donahue, Manager, Minority Recruitment, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, 1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10036.

THE ECONOMIC PLEIGHT OF NATIVE AMERICANS

The current Ohio unemployment rate as of December 1984 is 9.2 percent. This number means nothing to those 20,000 American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts residing in Ohio who are faced daily with unemployment and underemployment rates of 60 and 80 percent.

The hardships these overwhelming figures represent are endless. Many problems are similar to those suffered by other minority groups, yet many are unique to Native Americans. For instance, Indian people qualify for programs in three different ways; as tribal citizens, State citizens, and Federal citizens. While this situation seems ideal, the results can be quite negative. For example, if an Indian moves from the reservation to an urban area and applies for State benefits, he/she may be refused by the State because of the status of the individual, or because the state “feels” that the person is to be served by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Since the Federal government, by administrative policies, ceases its trust responsibility when an Indian leaves the reservation, and the tribal governments cease their responsibilities, he/she may not receive any benefits at all.

Many people do not realize that a large number of Native Americans still do not speak English. Combining this fact with the constantly decreasing availability of unskilled positions, especially in Northeastern Ohio, unemployment among Indians is terribly devastating.

Some of the problems Native Americans share with other minority groups include: poor housing; adverse health conditions, polluted drinking water, neglected medical needs and overcrowded and under-funded educational institutions.

AICPA Scholarships are granted by Minority Recruitment and Equal Opportunity Committee from the Accounting Education Fund for Disadvantaged Students. This fund is made up of contributions from the AICPA, public accounting firms, corporations, individual CPA’s, and others.

To be eligible for a scholarship, one must be: (1) a minority student who is an undergraduate accounting major; and (2) a citizen of the United States or have permanent resident visa status. In addition, the application must be signed by the responsible college or university financial aid officer and a current transcript, including all completed courses at the due dates for applications must be received by the due date.

Applications must be received by July 1 each year for consideration of scholarships for the following full academic year or fall semester; by December 1 each year for the spring semester.

The maximum scholarship granted under this program is $1,000 per academic year. Individuals who qualify may continue to receive scholarship aid if they are making satisfactory progress toward completion of their degree requirements, but reapplication forms with current transcripts must be submitted in order to be considered for renewal.

CONSORTIUM FOR GRADUATE STUDY IN MANAGEMENT – FELLOWSHIPS FOR MINORITIES. Dr. Wallace L. Jones, Director, Consortium for Graduate Study in Management, 101 North Skinker Blvd., Box 1132, St. Louis, Missouri 63130.

The Consortium was established to increase the number of minorities in MBA programs and management positions in American businesses. Fellowships are available to minority U.S. citizens to enable enrollment in MBA programs at the following Consortium institutions: Indiana University, University of North Carolina, University of Rochester, University of Southern California, Washington University-St. Louis, and the University of Wisconsin.

Blacks, Hispanic Americans, and Native Americans with baccalaureate degrees are eligible to apply. A degree in economics or business administration is not required. The fellowships pay full tuition for 2 years of MBA study, plus a $3,000 stipend for the first year and a $1,500 stipend the second year to help with living expenses.
HINTS TO A SUCCESSFUL COLLEGE EXPERIENCE

Making a smooth transition from being a successful high school student to being a successful college student can be a rewarding task. You will be required to do a great deal more work (reading, themes, research, etc.) and become a much more responsible individual. This means you will have to take on new study habits and learn the importance of time management.

Listed below are a few hints on how to make this transition easier:

- **Set Goals.** It is vital to realize the importance of setting challenging goals. Make a written list of short and long term goals, and live by your list. Remember to revise your list frequently to keep it challenging.
- **Study Hard, and Study Smart.** Recognize and improve your need and motivation for studying and employ efficient study habits. Organize for studying — organize your study time, study materials, and study area. Improve your techniques for studying, your efficiency in reading and analyzing textbooks, listening and taking notes, writing and rewriting reports, and reviewing and preparing for and taking tests. Working at or near your potential depends upon the degree to which you put forth more steady, vigorous, motivated, and effective effort than on your past accomplishments.
- **Have Faith.** Have faith in yourself and your capabilities. Hold tight to your beliefs of what your college education will bring you. Some courses may not seem applicable to your future, be patient. What you know in your heart, what you have faith in, will hold true in the end.
- **Strive to Improve.** Whatever you do strive to give it your all. Realize that the job of learning is not always easy. Learning things you have not known before, questioning things taken for granted that you never wondered about and experiencing actively rather than just viewing passively is not always easy. You may feel lonely many times, but there are a lot of good people on campus to help you identify, sort through, and solve your problems. Most importantly remember — don't be satisfied with “good enough,” when you know you can do better, always do your very best.
- **Develop a Positive Attitude.** If you feel good about yourself and are willing to help yourself you will go far. The Faculty and Staff are going to be much more helpful to those students who are willing to help themselves.
- **Take Classes and/or Study with Friends.** It is helpful to study with someone whom you feel comfortable sharing ideas and problems with.
- **Be Teachable.** Keep an open mind. Just because you have taken the same class in High School doesn't mean that an instructor can't add something new or updated. Some courses may seem unnecessary to you, learn the material, the class is in your curriculum for a reason. Unfortunately, that reason just may not be clear to you at this time. If you want to know why it is applicable — ask your undergraduate advisor.
- **Learn from your Mistakes.** Go over incorrect tests, quizzes, and homework problems, there is a lot to be learned from your mistakes. Find out where you went wrong and see to it that you do not repeat your mistakes.
- **Be Honest with Yourself and with Others.** Be decisive — do not procrastinate. Be responsible to your commitments and grades — do not rationalize or ignore your failures. Be proud of your accomplishments — do not exaggerate or distort your successes. Be yourself — work hard to be the best you can be.
- **Be a Part of Kent State.** Starting college is a time to become independent of your family and hometown. Get involved. There are plenty of activities always going on to meet the needs of all students. The Intramurals Department offers an extensive variety of activities. Join the Student Senate, Christians on Campus, Baptist Student Union, The Chess Club, The Bicycle Club, a Greek Organization, or Black United Students. Be a part of something on campus, there are plenty of things to do including part-time jobs and athletic and social groups. Have fun, enjoy your stay at Kent State.
- **Join a Minority Organization within the College of Your Major.** Again, get involved. Be an active member. You will gain valuable information and priceless contacts in your profession. Groups like The Minority Business Association, frequently brings in key personnel from major firms in this area to talk about a variety of areas of interest.
- **Be Resourceful.** If you have questions — ask. There are many offices on campus which are very helpful. Student Life, Department of Developmental Services, your college undergraduate advising offices, the Office of Affirmative Action, the list goes on and on. Also, don't be afraid to talk to your instructor or ask for a tutor. Above all, remember, “there is no such thing as a stupid question.” So if you have a question — ask — don't guess.
- **Commit yourself to Take Action Now.** Don't put things off. Don't let yourself get caught writing an entire research paper the night before it is due or realize your test is in three days and you still have 10 chapters to read. Plan ahead. Make a written schedule and stick to it.
- **Learn Time Management.** Map out your days and week. Be sure to include plenty of study time and a time to relax and have fun. You should be involved with activities outside of class but not so much so that your studies will suffer. If you plan your time wisely you will be able to get a lot more things done, and done on schedule.
- **You Only Get Out of a College Education What You Put Into It.** So give it your all, get your time and money's worth, you'll appreciate it in the end.

I'm very sure that there are quite a few more hints, and I am also sure that you can think of a few more on your own. You should develop your own list of what works best for you and then stick by it. But, that's what college is all about anyway — learning and developing your own ideas.

Submitted by Kimberly Hunt
**ENTERTAINMENT**

"THE DAY OF ABSENCE" REVIEW

The audience laughed uncontrollably throughout the production of Douglas Turner Ward's "Day of Absence." At some points, members of the cast, The Mbari Mbayo Players, had to restrain themselves to keep from laughing. But the play, directed by Fram Dorsey, deals with a serious subject, the inferior position and the treatment of Blacks in the United States.

The Black cast wore whiteface, 1960's style of clothing and blond and brunette wigs. In the opening scene, the inhabitants of a small southern town slowly came to realize that they have not seen a "Nigra" all morning.

As the day wears on, the townspeople became increasingly distressed because of the loss of their faithful mammys and maids. The mayor, played by Kevin Heard, said "the town suffered from a 75% loss of production. "We can't run a town with laxity like this," he said.

The townspeople then began a frantic search for their negroes in every corner of the town, from the chicken sale to the watermelon patch. But there were no Negroes to be found. Desperate, the townspeople picketing on a television news program with signs such as "Come home Stymie," and Information requested about "Aunt Jemima." The sole white member of the cast, Steven Brunot, who played the announcer, stumbled and forgot his lines in this scene.

As a last resort, the Mayor decides to make a television address to beg the Negroes to come back. In this scene, the Mayor gets progressively angrier each time he checks with the telephone operators and learns no Negroes have called and begged to come back. The next day, the Negroes return and none of them remembers where they were or what happened.

After the laughter died down, Anthony Knox, who played Clem, said to Ed Hambrick who played Luke, in the perfect dialect of the cast, "Everything is the same as always." But is it?

The production of "Day of Absence" is relevant to events that occurred at Kent State in 1968, according to the program that was passed out at the play. The program said B.U.S. blocked access for five hours on November 13, 1968 to the Placement Office in the Student Activities Center. Blacks had significant reasons to resent the Oakland, California Police who were recruiting that day on campus.

Some students were subsequently charged with disorderly conduct. B.U.S. believed the charges were unjustified, but the University's administration refused requests to drop the charges of disorderly conduct. As a result, B.U.S. led an exodus from the campus on November 18, 1968.

The walkout involved at least 85% of the black student population. When charges were dropped three days later, because of lack of sufficient evidence to prosecute, and the University's acceptance of student demands, the University in exile returned to campus on November 21, 1968.

The African Community Theatre Arts Program sponsored by the KSU center for Pan African Culture and the Department of Pan-African Studies made this production an enjoyable and historical experience.

*By Stephanie Mason*
“SYMPHONY” REVIEW

Review of the play “A Symphony Down In My Soul.” On the weekend of February 22-24, the critically acclaimed play.

“A Symphony Down In My Soul,” came alive on the stage of the Kent Student Ballroom. It developed into everything that was expected of it and more. Put on by the All Campus Programming Board (ACPB) and Black United Students (B.U.S.), it turned out to be a very entertaining yet educational play. This play lasted for two hours and consisted of two acts which covered black music and its origins from slavery through contemporary sounds.

Although this play started twenty minutes later than the scheduled time of 8:00 pm, it soon made up for that delayed time with a cast and band that worked so well together and with so much harmony, that it all inspired the audience to get involved, which they did.

The audience joined in the handclapping and foot-stamping antics that helped to make the play a truly terrific one. I would recommend this play to anyone of any race who likes plays, live entertainment, or who just appreciates having a good time and listening to good music.

Clay J. Cansler, Jr.

BLACK TRIVIA

1) Who was the first man to die for independence, prior to the Revolutionary War? A — Crispus Attucks, a black man.

2) What was Madame C.J. Walker’s contribution to black cosmetics? A — She invented the straightening comb and her hair softener in 1905. Also, Madame Walker proved herself as a competent businesswoman. She organized her cosmetics company diligently and allocated franchises. She was also a millionaire.

3) What is the name of the black man who accompanied Admiral Robert E. Peavy on his expedition and discovery of the North Pole? A — Matthew Henson 1867-1955.

4) Who was the black man who discovered the ways and means of preserving blood plasma in what our community knows as blood banks? A — Dr. Charles Drew 1904-1950. Pioneer in blood plasma research died when a hospital refused to admit him on the basis of skin color after an auto accident.

5) Who was the first black man to receive the Nobel Peace Prize for Peace? A — Ralph J. Bunche received the prize for his efforts in the Arab-Israeli dispute in 1950.

6) What is the name of the man considered the greatest poet in Russian history? A — Alexander Pushkin

7) What is the name of the black man who started a small settlement in present day Chicago? A — Jean Baptiste Pointe De Sable 1772.

8) What is the name of the black man who invented the first competent gas mask of his day, he also invented the traffic signal in 1923? A — Garret Morgan 1875-1963, Garret Morgan was a native of Cleveland, Ohio.
SOMEONE OUT THERE WRITE THIS TO ME

If love were what the rose is,
And I were like the leaf,
Our lives would frow together.
In sad and singing weather,
Brown fields or flowerful closes,
Green pleasure or grey grief,
If love were what the rose is
And I were like the leaf.

If I were what the words are,
And love were like the tune,
With double sound and single
Delight, our lips would mingle
With kisses glad as birds are
That get sweet rain at noon.
If I were what the words are
And love were like the tune.

If you were life, my darling,
And I, your love, were death,
We'd shine and snow together.
March made sweet the weather
With daffodils and roses
And hours of fruitful breath.
If you were life, my darling,
And I, your love, were death.

If you were thrall to sorrow,
And I were page to joy,
We'd play for lives and seasons
With loving looks and reasons.
And tears of night and morrow
And laughs of maid and boy.
If you were thrall to sorrow,
And I were page to joy.

If you were April's lady,
And I were lord of May,
We'd throw with leaves for hours,
And draw for days with flowers.
Till day like night were shady
And night were bright like day.
If you were April's lady
And I were lord of May.

If you were queen of pleasure,
And I were king of pain,
We'd hunt down love together,
Pluck out his flying feathers,
And teach his feet a measure,
And find his mouth a rein.
If you were queen of pleasure,
And I were king of pain.

Poetic Creativity

THE TREE OF BLACK AWARENESS
"Life and Living"

I was cultivated in the bosom of a culturally rich soil.
Unwillingly Parted—
My roots longing for nourishment, I had little choice; but to settle in a new land.
My love of family, my care for friends, my sense of brother/sisterhood survived their instrumented oppression of Division.

THIS IS LIFE.

As devastating as my History is,
today in the face of yesterday I accept my life. I do have history—I'm involved now in my present—and I still have yet, tomorrow, to build. And sometimes amidst this realization of my past and actualization of my present I then question—

How do I go on from here?
With all my resources, with all my faith,
I go on with AWARENESS; I go on with PRIDE.

THIS IS LIVING.

Russell R. Brown, III
Cleveland, Ohio

Madelyn LaRue
MY MOTHER, MY SELF

Sometime ago, a young woman worked in the fields picking snow.
For that way of life was not of choice.
But a choice had been made to leave that life and start a new.
The innocent had to find a way out of the South, just as I had to find a way out of the inner city.
For now, I leave street games, to become aware and deal with the “Games of Life.” The games all people play.

My Mother, My Self
She’s seen enough red dirt to last her a life time, Lord knows it was a meal for many.
So she leaves that world to go North, and I to college, for what was intangible is now reality.
Reality it is, getting an education, a job, and trying to keep bill collectors at a distance.

My Mother, My Self
The years have swiftly moved on just as graceful as a bird in flight.
We have indeed come a long way, but I yearn for the city, just as she yearns for the South. We both can do with or without, but it’s nice to know when we go back, it is home.

Denise Dawson

SNOW AT SILVER MEADOWS

Snowflakes sail gently down
From the misty eyes of the sky
And fall lightly on the winter-weary willow.
And the branches,
Winter-stripped and nude,
Slowly with the weight of the weightless snow,
Bow like grief-stricken mourners
As white funeral cloth is slowly
Unrolled over deathless earth.

And dead sleep stealthily closed my eyes
With the touch of silk cotton
On water falling.

Then I dreamed in my dead sleep.
But I dreamed not of earth dying
And willows vigil keeping.
I dreamed of birds flying inside me,
Nesting and brooding on oil palms
Bearing suns for fruits and
With roots denting the uprooters’ spades.

Then I awoke.
I awoke to the silently falling snow
And bent-back willows bowing
And swaying to the winter wind
Like white robed-Moslems salaaming
At prayers,
And the earth lying inscrutable
Like the face of a god in a shrine.

Charles de Grait
A spectrum implies a relationship with various forms of light. Light implies knowledge. The expression of varying relationships or perspectives between the diversity of the Kent State family can be communicated through these pages, which in turn, can bring about better knowledge and understanding between our thinking and living patterns, so that we can again find commonalities and not differences between ourselves and others.

Since there has been an ongoing effort by the Black United Students at KSU to maintain viable communications in printed form, the Spectrum Magazine is their recent effort in this regard, and it will continue to inform the total KSU community of the full spectrum of events, ideas, and experiences that encompass the lives and affairs of black people in general, and black students at KSU in particular.

As we all realize that we do not exist in a vacuum and that we share common concerns, we extend an invitation for written and pictorial expression to all minority or other concerns on campus that could not have a source of expression through previously existing mediums of print at KSU.

The Spectrum symbol is divided into five sections reflecting the five major racial/cultural groups in the world, from Black to Brown, to Red to Yellow, to White. This issue's green color signifies our ability to grow here at KSU, in the realization that light and knowledge are one, and that as students and teachers, we share in them both.

Prof. E. Timothy Moore, Advisor, Spectrum