THE NEW SPECTRUM

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IN THE SPECTRUM

From The Editor’s Desk .......................................................... 3
Freshman Impressions ......................................................... 4
Black Attraction at KSU ......................................................... 5
My First Racial Experience ..................................................... 6
At KSU ............................................................................. 7
Moving With Class ................................................................. 8
Black Attraction ................................................................. 8
Know BUS ........................................................................ 9
KSU Quarterback ................................................................. 9
Pat Young’s Dilemma ............................................................. 11
Liberation Through Communication ........................................ 11
The Origins of The Spectrum .................................................. 12
Principles of Success ............................................................. 15
PECS, Meeting an Educational Goal ...................................... 16
Black Faculty Reception ......................................................... 17
Poems .............................................................................. 18
India’s Democratic Striving ..................................................... 20
Black Greeks Don’t Do Nothin’ ................................................ 22
Sorority Promotes Finer Womanhood .................................... 23

cover page

Alana Reed, co-star of NBC’s “227” and PBS’ “Sesame Street” came to Kent State to serve as this year’s grand marshal of the homecoming parade. Reed, attended Kent State in the late sixties.

Page 2
FROM
THE EDITOR'S DESK

In the 77-year old history of KSU, many 'Falls' have arrived, many 'Falls' have passed by. But this year has a record high enrollment of 21,503 students. There are 3856 freshmen, of which 250 are minority students, yet another record.

Arrival of freshmen has always been a big event at the university in terms of planning, organizing, and scheduling academic and related activities. Much more so this year what with the large numbers. The university puts its best foot forward and we at the Spectrum also thought it would be appropriate to focus this issue on the freshmen.

Freshmen, new as they are to campus life may have mixed emotions about the university. Some fears, some apprehensions, some excitement and some overwhelming awe of the mere magnitude of the university. Whatever the case may be, we are all here to learn. But it would serve us good if we learn to take it all as a game and play it with some discretion.

We are seeking an enriching, self-expanding educational experience. That is our goal, our ideal. Our ideal has to be achieved with dedication, respect and determination. Above all a 'love to learn'.

Friends may be made now, friends may be lost after a while. But what remains with us is the all round experience of the university that rewards us with a career in the world outside and a purpose for life. It is essential not to lose sight of this.

Many things have been said previously in and about the Spectrum, come Fall it is time to acquaint ourselves with freshmen and it is a great learning experience. The Spectrum has always had to educate freshmen and other students at KSU about itself and the opportunity it provides to serve as medium for expression for all students on KSU campus who would like to share their views, ideas and experiences. We would like to encourage more participation from all shades of KSU spectrum, be it black, white or brown.

A Note Of Thanks

The Spectrum wishes to thank all those who helped us produce this publication. We also seek their continued support in all future endeavors.

Our thanks are due to Dr. Ed Crosby, Chairman of DPAS; Louise Chlysta, whose help in composition was very valuable. We would like to extend our thanks to Carl Schierhorn from the School of Journalism, Gladys Bozeman and Dottie Woods from DPAS for all their help and telephone messages. A special 'thank you' to Janet Stadulis and her students.

CALL FOR WRITERS

The Spectrum welcomes stories on local, national and international events. Writers may submit articles on sports, careers, entertainment, personalities and student life.

Artwork, photography, viewpoints, essays and creative stories are also welcome.

To be considered for publication, articles should be typed and double spaced.

Preference will be given to well-written articles. Judgment is based on content, relevance to KSU students, significance of information, accuracy of facts, writing style and grammar.

Include your local address and telephone number.

A typewriter is available at the Spectrum office, Room 33, Oscar Ritchie Hall. Call 672-2300.
FRESHMEN

Overcoming Freshman Fright
By Tonya Pugh

Being a freshman at Kent State or any other university can be frightening. Here at KSU, the administration provides information sessions for freshmen to take away some of the fears. This program was designed to help freshmen adapt to college life. The program here at KSU had its advantages and its disadvantages.

Among the advantages, we were introduced to many faculty members. I got to meet Dr. Carl Moore, who is my advisor, and this was helpful. He told us if we have any questions just ask him. He would be more than happy to help us out. During many tours of the campus, we found out where several important buildings were located. Some of the places were the Administration Building, Rockwell Hall, the Library and the Student Center.

In class, we found out what services were useful to us, such as the Health Center which provides free medical service to students and is open 24 hours a day for emergencies. We also talked briefly about the May 4, 1970 incident and other events which occurred during that time. We introduced ourselves around the room. This was very helpful because I met a lot of different people. I learned that the campus has a lot of services that can be taken advantage of by the students.

On Friday of orientation week, President Michael Schwartz talked with us and he seemed like he was on the student's wave length. An upper classman earlier told me Schwartz wouldn't turn his back on the students. This made me feel comfortable knowing that the President was someone I could rely on. Later Tommy Jackson, Executive Director of the Student Senate, got comfortable with us by pulling off his jacket during his speech and telling us how to get our priorities straight right from the beginning. Study now, party later.

Orientation week was informative. In my opinion, however, some of the activities were either too long or not necessary at all. For example, the Mystery on the Orienta Express dramatization took away a lot of free time we could have spent getting to know our roommates. I also think pamphlets would have been helpful when we talked with the leaders of the student organizations. Printed information would have helped us remember what organizations were good and what they had to offer. Over all, orientation week was informative and helped me learn a lot about the campus and what it had to offer.

HOW TO FACE IT AS A ‘FACENACE’

By James Christian

Being a new face in a new place can be very frustrating and confusing, especially if you do not know anyone from the get-go.

Arriving here at Kent State and becoming a freshman was something I had to deal with all over again. It seems now I have to start at the bottom and work my way back up to the top, however, I have to do this at a large place.

The first thing that comes to my mind is, where do I start? How do I go about meeting new people without seeming too anxious. This was a very difficult task for me, mainly because I am an introverted person and shy when it comes to taking that first step to meet someone.

I can remember in high school when I was popular with everyone. I was voted best dressed, most friendly and was also prom king. I had everything in control then, but now I feel empty, as if I have nothing anymore.

I also know that I am not the only freshman that feels this way and I’m sure that the sophomores, juniors, seniors and graduate students felt this way at one point in their lives.

I can say to others who are feeling this way it is to be aggressive and don’t be afraid to introduce yourself to other students here. It worked for me. Nevertheless, I still have a long way to go. It’s hard sometimes and you may get looked at funny or get a nose turned up at you, but keep on going and remember that you still are somebody.

BLACK ATTIRITION AT K.S.U.

By Yvonne McNiel

The issue of black attrition has aroused interest on many campuses all over the United States, but my main interest is on black attraction at KSU. When I interviewed seven young black women living on campus, and their comments were very similar. These seven black women were asked three questions: (1) What are you getting out of college now? (2) What do you want K.S.U. to do for you? (3) What would you like to see improved at KSU?

When asked, what are you getting out of college now, four out of seven said ‘nothing,’ sarcastically. I didn’t expect that to be their first word. The majority of them felt that they had many responsibilities now, and that their education was good, but could be improved. I wished them to be more specific and asked how. One of these seven young women felt that the student system was determined to fail the blacks. When I asked her what she could do about it, she replied, ‘I’ll try to give it my best.’ I definitely agree with her.

The second question was, what would you want KSU to do for you? All of them replied that they wanted KSU to help prepare them for the job market, as well as help them get a decent job. In other words, they would like KSU to teach them everything they need to know to become a success.

The last question asked was, what would you like to see improved at KSU? Everyone wanted to see the dorm life improved. They felt that they were responsible adults and they should be allowed company as long as they wish. Some wanted to see more black organizations on campus and others wanted to see the scheduling of classes improved. One young woman felt that this school was taking blacks for a ride (they were unfairly placed in certain courses) such as Developmental Math 1000, English 1000, and Arts and Science 1004 because of their ACT and SAT scores. She also felt that this school should tell students in advance that getting admitted to college with conditions involves several developmental classes, which would interfere with our classes and credits toward the degree for the next couple of years.

The majority of these black women said that they would like to see the freshman year improved. One person remarked, ‘$34 was too much to spend in 3.5 months, and we don’t receive the money back that we do not use.’

The cost of books each semester also rises, and when we go to sell our books back, we receive half of what the book store is selling these books for. These women felt that the cost of books need not be reduced because the book store seems to be making too much of a profit.

One person said that she would like to see better relations among students and faculty, because over the past few semesters there has been greater animosity between different races. She felt that living and learning conditions will be improved only with the cooperation of everyone and talking more with faculty would be a good first step.

Another person remarked, ‘I would like to see unity between what some call “black and white,”’ (the writer and the interviewee debated on the terminology used here. The term ‘black and white’ divides human beings into groups, although we believe in all one).

The rate of attrition among blacks here at KSU seems to be increasing and we could stop this if and only the blacks here on campus stick together.

If more blacks realized that we are here to try and solve one another’s problem and not to harm each other, we feel would also help black students to feel a sense of security. It’s important to remember that we are here for an education and not a social life; we can get a social life anywhere. In order to be successful in anything, we should have a lot of determination as well as motivation. I am proud to mention that these seven young women said that they wouldn’t let this system defeat them, because they have what it takes to become a success. All they need to know now is how to use what they have, and hopefully, KSU will help them in achieving their goals.

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MY FIRST RACIAL EXPERIENCE AT KSU

By Wanda Robinson

My first racial experience on the Kent State Campus happened in the Eastway bowling alley one night. Two of my friends and I were bowling when this guy and his girlfriend came in to bowl in the next lane. At first nothing happened. He just sat there for a little while. The next thing that I knew, I felt someone staring at me, so I looked around and it was the guy, I said hello, Out of the blue, the guy turned his head and called me a Nigger. I didn’t say anything for a long time, mainly because I was in shock. My mom, aunt, and uncles had shared their experiences with me, but this was my very first time being called a nigger to my face.

After I got over the shock, the first thing that I thought was that this person didn’t like me because I was black. I looked at him and thought, ‘you low-life bastard,’ and before I knew what happened, I called him a bastard out loud.

By then my friend’s game was over, so we left and went back to my room. When we got there, I called my mom and told her what had happened and what I said.

She told me that I was wrong in calling him a bastard because he didn’t know what he was saying, but I think he did. He wanted to hurt my feelings, make me feel like I wasn’t worth anything. But I’m happy to say he didn’t succeed, mainly because I’m proud to be black. I’m proud of myself, I’m black and I love myself and there is no one on earth who can make me feel any different about myself, no matter what they say or do.

After I thought about it, I knew I was wrong for the way I reacted, and I hope and pray that I won’t react that way if this type of experience ever happened to me again. People shouldn’t dislike other people because their skin is different. I feel that if everyone had a mother like mine, they would have a different outlook on racial matters. By this, I mean my mom raised me not to love black people just because they’re black and hate other people because they’re not black. She raised me to love everybody because they are all one race, the human race. Besides, if everyone looked alike, the world would be a boring place. Don’t you think so?

The KSU Black Alumni Association

Supports Excellence

in

Higher Education
Moving in with Class

The largest freshmen class of Kent State University realized the unpredictability of KSU weather very quickly while moving in. Some would also learn of its politics. As many have found out through numerous blue slips, 'road signs are not allowed.'

By Gary Harwood
BLACK ATTRITION

By Robert L. Gollate

The few weeks that I’ve been here at Kent State, I have noticed that the words 'BLACK ATTRITION' have been used quite often when speaking about black students. At first I didn’t understand what was meant by Black attrition. Black Attrition is the drop-out rate of the non-returning, of black students. There are many factors that I feel lead to this problem.

One of the main reasons that the rate of black attrition at KSU is so high because of the lack of financial aid. There is not enough money being offered to students. From a personal standpoint, I need financial aid and student loan to survive here at Kent State. A friend of mine was in his second year out of high school, and he was tired of sitting around and doing nothing, so he decided to apply here at Kent State. He applied for financial aid, and he was denied. Today he is an active member of the United States Navy, because of unavailable funds at K.S.U. Financial aid is a problem of all students, but this, I feel is one of the main reasons why blacks drop-out and don’t return.

Here at Kent State there aren’t many opportunities and organizations which cater to black students. There are few organizations here to keep students occupied and motivated to stay on campus. Some of the organizations here are very good and worthwhile, such as the black fraternities and sororities, and the Black United Students. If the University offered more positive assistance and facilities here on campus, they would be able to attract more black students and, as a result, be able to keep them here. An example that I would like to use deals with improper facilities here on campus. Some black male students here at Kent State recently went to one of the local bars, which caters to mostly white college students. The students were inside the bar, not causing any harm to anyone, when a bouncer of the bar asked one of the young men very rudely to get his ‘ass off the chair.’ The young man was shocked for being asked so rudely, but got off the chair as the bouncer asked. While getting off the chair, the student told the bouncer not to be so rude next time. After making this remark, he and his buddies were literally thrown out of the establishment. All of them had to be hospitalized, later they were released.

The rate of black attrition at Kent is high but it seems to be dropping. In order to check the drop, the University must first and foremost offer the needed funds and the needed organizations and facilities to get black students and to keep black students.

NEW STUDENT ORIENTATION

Yes No

KSU

Will you be of sophomore standing by Fall of 1988? □ □

Do you like people and have a high level of motivation? □ □

Will you have a G.P.A. of 2.25 or above? □ □

If you answered yes to all three of these questions and you are interested in teaching an orientation class, apply now for: STUDENT INSTRUCTOR-TRAINING at New Student Orientation Student Life Office 226 Student Center or call 672-2480
Obededom Green, is the President of BUS
As president of Black United Students it is my responsibility to re-introduce brother and sisterhood, self determination, and unity and these three components are very vital to our organization.

Lee Barbee, Vice President (BUS)
As Vice President of BUS my job is to handle all matters of internal affairs as well as to act as the liaison to the Spectrum. I feel with my two years experience, it is not just internal but external as well. I feel the key to be successful at my position is to be a manager as well as a public relation person.

Amonica Kirpatrick-Academic Affairs Chairperson of BUS I create, develop and implement programs which will foster cultural growth and heritage awareness. This will reinforce the idea of academic excellence among all black students at Kent State University.

Sandra J. Glover-Program Chairperson of BUS My job is to reach the black students on campus through work-shops and programs. My position entails educating black students about their culture, and giving students a chance to function and socialize with other black students, faculty, and staff on Kent State's campus.

Darryl O. Mason-Political Affairs and Grievances Chairperson of BUS It is my job is to assist students with their concerns, not as a problem solver, but to prevent a crisis from happening.
Also, to help students with personal problems - racially motivated, substance abuse, stress or anxiety problems, or anything that may concern them within the residence halls R.S.A., R.D, another student ect..., university policies and procedures, or an Instructor.

Kim Commedo-Publicity Chairperson of BUS My job as publicity chairperson, is to advertise all of BUSs events and to insure the efficient distribution of those advertisements to keep students aware of what Black United Students is doing.

Frank Barber-Treasurer of BUS I have to ensure the smooth flow of funds to and from our organization.

Aletha Holman-Secretary of BUS My job consists of keeping the President abreast at all appointments and meetings given. I also type all agenda, minutes and letters for the Black United Students Executive Board.
FRESHMAN FEVER

No one could imagine how many freshmen actually did come to Kent State this year, unless you saw them in the Memorial Gym during Orientation week. A picture says thousands of words.

Office of Affirmative Action
Kent State University
106 Kent Hall
(216) 672-2038

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION IS POSITIVE MANAGEMENT
KSU Is An Equal Opportunity Employer
KSU QUARTERBACK: PAT YOUNG'S DILEMMA

By Nitya R. Rao

For the eighteen year old KSU quarterback bubbling with hope and enthusiasm, September 12, 1987 was not just another day. The sooner he forgot about it the better it was for the sportsman in him. Yes. That is the way he has taken it all. It was the first game of the season and Young was all spruced up to play Akron University. The first half started as always amidst much cheer, heat and anticipation. Young was running the ball and getting the first down and making a cut to the left when someone from the opponent team grabbed his face mask and the next few moments flew in a flash. The sharp excruciating pain in his left leg blew the daylight out of him leaving him in a state of immobility.

All he knew next was laying down on white sheets of Akron City Hospital where he was told about a bone dislocation in his left leg. The two days that followed were the slowest days he had ever known. Young revered as he lay in bed about all his efforts to prepare for the season. 'I worked all summer and getting hurt in the first game you know was disappointing,' Young said. Because for him 'all that work just went down the drain in minutes.' Young was relieved when the doctors set the bone back in place. He was then moved to Robinson Memorial at Ravenna where the doctors advised him to use crutches for two weeks.

His parents and his girlfriend and the KSU team stood by his side as he fought to return to his former state of agility. Skipping back to shape, Young has done away with his crutches and has made remarkable progress within a short time, his daily routine consists of swimming 18 laps, spinning in a whirlpool and exercising on the bicycle at the stadium. Besides, he is also undergoing physical therapy. Perhaps not wanting to run late for any of his daily activities and maybe indicating his love for precision, Young has a stopwatch around his neck!

Speaking about his comeback, Young said, 'I want to get my leg back one hundred percent. Tim Phillips (present KSU quarterback) is doing a good job, so no rush to go back.' Nibbling at the tip of his ball pen, he hoped to be back in the team by the end of the season in November. This accident is but a minor setback and all in the game for Young. For one young as he is, he knows he will storm the rough weather with courage. He has already taken it in his stride. He has, tucked under his arm, a big trophy of Most Valuable Player (MVP) from his senior year at Pensacola Woodham (1985) and Bradenton Manatee (1986) during his school years. It is this record in sports that won him the athletic scholarship at KSU. He hopes to play with renewed vigor reflecting his undaunted spirit effusing great promise.
Liberation Through Communication: The Evolution of the Spectrum Magazine

By E. Timothy Moore

Liberation through communication. This statement represented the slogan and the antithetical objective that was to be sought by the Black United Students, for its constituency and other members of the Kent State University campus community in its original expression of printed journalism in 1969.

The newspaper as it was then named the Black Watch and was seen as a necessary voice for the militant post civil rights, revolutionary, cultural, and ideological minded black experiences of that era. For all black college students that got an exposure to this “new-fangled thing” in American academia called “Black History,” only to learn that we also had a noble past to be proud of, and a cultural heritage that was not negative in reality, but had been only distorted by the controllers of the printing presses, there revivals were unique and original in their effects. So we now had control over a printed voice that could speak to our needs and concerns on this predominantly white campus, where articulations could occur on subject matter that was not, and could not be expressed the same way in the Daily Kent Stater.

The writer having been a first semester freshman student at KSU recalls this perspective from memory with the aid of having read and also worked with the newspaper as an artist.

These initial papers intermingled the thrust toward building a viable cultural foundation with which to grow as a people, with excellent articles and photography on sensible value systems, philosophical perspectives, creative poetry, etc. In other articles there were also equal forms of anger were expressed in articles, some poetry, and illustrations toward common themes that touched on points like, ‘The police all being referred to as Pigs.’ All white folks we believed to have been devils (as was taught among the Nation of Islam followers) at this time. The talk of black revolution and actions bordering on self-defense and self-determination etc. were usually summarized as militant or nationalistic. The president of B.U.S. at this time was an intelligent and articulate senior named Larry Simpson, and he had a vice president named Erwind Blount, who not only had become the paper’s first editor, but he was to succeed Simpson in the presidency of BUS. By this time it appeared that the revolutionary spark had ignited in the hearts and minds of the BUS leadership, and the subsequent issues of the black watch reaffirmed all of the above ingredients but with a more intensified coverage of the anger as evidence in vol. 1, no 3 (March 30, 1970), with coverage of the Black Panthers, an excellent article on ‘The need for revolution’, which the students themselves which needed to first occur in the mind. This issue started off with the following observation. ‘It’s a new day.

It’s a new year, it’s a new decade! But what’s changed? We still aim free! In this issue alone was the line ‘liberation through communication and action.’

Socially, at this time, the writer remembers, the BUS membership was becoming divided internally because black women were being harassed verbally and indeed there was an article in this issue on ‘Black women in white clothing,’ (another Muslim influence), and certain members and groups caused alienation to seem into the organization. For the next membership fluctuated, but the paper continued to come out and on a fairly regular basis. The black watch continued through 1971 and 1972, with regular issues, and in 1973 a new mainhead was designed and used. The last copy of the newspaper format was in the fall of 1974. The reasons for this development, the writer believes, were due in part to a growing sense of apathy on one hand, and the other was probably based on a scarcity of production funds. At any rate the desire for the publication did not die out, and an editor by the name of Bill Ivey organized the efforts of twenty five students including the writer, and the first issue came out on 8 1/2 x 14 yellow paper on six pages which were run off on a duplicating machine in the office of the existing Inland for African American Affairs (now the department of Pan-African Studies). The following issues maintained an 8 1/2 x 11 format and increased in page pressures through to February 1976. In February 1977, the mainhead design changed again, and once more in 1978. Up to this point the issues retained the 8 1/2 x 11 size.

In 1979, two students approached KSU officials with a proposal to begin a new newspaper for BUS and they decided to change the name from ‘Black Watch.’ The students were the then Fall College student Joe Johnson and Roger Freeman a journalism student. They started the momentum, and their efforts were assisted by two other students named Ron Reeves and Curtis Clinkman an organized staff they were trying to decide between two names, one being the “Spectrum” and the other being the “Griot,” (pronounced Greet-o) which meant the village storyteller or oral historian. Clinkman tried to push for the “Spectrum Griot”, but with no luck. The name of Spectrum was chosen. The newspaper flourished from 1979 to 1983. The articles, typography and layout however remained at a high quality throughout, leading to its issue of until 1982-83 which led to a decline in quality due to editors with little to no realistic journalism training. Eventual the publication became discontinued after 1983.

In June of 1984, a black student named Charles Satchell took it upon himself to create a new Spectrum Magazine through the same sponsorship of BUS, but to also be a strong voice for minority students. His original proposal was made while the Spc (student publications policies committee) because no one on KSU’s campus had ever produced a magazine before. Satchell originally hoped that an issue would be produced in the summer and that it could be an issue geared toward the incoming freshman class. By the end of the year, the Spc had proposed to take over the magazine and started a magazine and Spc magazine was designed and used. The last copy of the newspaper format was in the fall of 1974. The reasons for this development, the writer believes, were due in part to a growing sense of apathy on one hand, and the other was probably based on a scarcity of production funds. At any rate the desire for the publication did not die out, and an editor by the name of Bill Ivey organized the efforts of twenty five students including the writer, and the first issue came out on 8 1/2 x 14 yellow paper on six pages which were run off on a duplicating machine in the office of the existing Inland for African American Affairs (now the department of Pan-African Studies). The following issues maintained an 8 1/2 x 11 format and increased in page pressures through to February 1976. In February 1977, the mainhead design changed again, and once more in 1978. Up to this point the issues retained the 8 1/2 x 11 size.

As a result of the above, and other hindrances, the Spc decided to reduce the funding of the Spectrum to almost half of it’s previous allocation, which led to various changes. The Spc magazine continued, and will continue to remain at KSU. The present editor and staff are running into the same problems that have existed since day one. People claim to want to help and submit articles, poems, photos etc, and never do, which causes publication delays. Some students have to be rewriten and resubmitted to pass through the magazines journalistic expectations. The present staff is “learning the ropes,” so to speak, and is beginning to realize that dedication, and the willingness to see the magazine through to its printing and distribution to the populace is a rare quality only to be found among the few and not the Spectrum staff, from year to year, which left gaps in the transferal of the sense of purpose and the sense of responsibility from one group to the next. So that a lot of time had to be taken, especially in the case of the publication, to select new and competent people to provide for a quality publication that could come out on a regular and consistent basis. The quality journalism students that were around at various times were not usually willing to head the spectrum effort because of academic or other commitments.

The next editor to head the Spectrum was another African student from Nigeria, named Samuel Wolumen, also in the spring major. He decided to publish the magazine became frought with set backs ranging from extraneous and internal staffing disagreements, leading to delays in the gathering and preparation of information for the magazine. Many people quit their positions leaving the void in the operations. Political pressure arose which had an effect on the funding process of the magazine, because of minimal staff and late articles submissions the production schedule was continually delayed. The issue that finally did come forth was regarded as the best that had been produced and for that reason, there are very few examples to be found of volume 3 no 2, in the spring of 1987 with Jesse Jackson on the cover.

In this type of context, plus other reasons that the writer has chosen to exclude for reasons of space, the Spectrum magazine is continuing, and will continue to remain at KSU. The present editor and staff are running into the same problems that have existed since day one. People claim to want to help and submit articles, poems, photos etc, and never do, which causes publication delays. Some students have to be rewritten and resubmitted to pass through the magazines journalistic expectations. The present staff is “learning the ropes,” so to speak, and is beginning to realize that dedication, and the willingness to see the magazine through to its printing and distribution to the populace is a rare quality only to be found among the few and not the realists, but had been only distorted by the controllers of the printing presses, there revivals were unique and original in their effects. So we now had control over a printed voice that could speak to our needs and concerns on this predominantly white campus, where articulations could occur on subject matter that was not, and could not be expressed the same way in the Daily Kent Stater.

The writer having been a first semester freshman student at KSU recalls this perspective from memory with the aid of having read and also worked with the newspaper as an artist.

These initial papers intermingled the thrust toward building a viable cultural foundation with which to grow as a people, with excellent articles and photography on sensible value systems, philosophical perspectives, creative poetry, etc. In other articles there were also equal forms of anger were expressed in articles, some poetry, and illustrations toward common themes that touched on points like, ‘The police all being referred to as Pigs.’ All white folks we believed to have been devils (as was taught among the Nation of Islam followers) at this time. The talk of black revolution and actions bordering on self-defense and self-determination etc. were usually
Beginning in mid-September, a search was conducted to find a suitable faculty advisor. After interviewing several excellent, interested faculty members, the executive committee finally decided on Dr. Gerald L. Larson, an Associate Professor of Educational Psychology in the College of Education. Since Dr. Larson was unable to come to the Informational Meeting because of teaching responsibilities he sent a statement in which he said, 'Promoting international understanding and world peace through shared activities and experiences is a goal that I know excites us all. I look forward to working actively with you.'

Some of the programs Friends Among Nations are planning for Fall, 1987 include the making of a video called 'Bridging Cultural Differences.' This is to be done in conjunction with OISA and David Achman of the Affirmative Action Office. It is hoped that the program, tentatively scheduled for November 9, would make everyone aware of the discrimination and prejudices against International Students.

Other plans include taking trip to Downtown Cleveland and the Cleveland Museum of Art, and setting up a Foreign Language Night at one of the cafeterias on campus. The specific dates for these programs will be announced soon. All interested students, faculty, and members of the community can contact the group at the following address: Friends Among Nations Box 4 Student Life KSC Kent, Ohio 44242 or they can call Dan Kachur at 672-7673 or Mostafa Elasaar at 672-2880.

**WEAVING CULTURAL BONDS**

**By Dan Kachur & Mostafa Elasaar**

In August, this year Dr. Giovanna Jackson, Director of the Office of International Student Affairs (O.I.S.A.) asked several students to work on setting up an organization that would serve as a meeting ground for International and American students. They met with Jackson and Ann Gosky, also of OISA, in the OISA lounge on the first floor of the Lincoln Building. They chose the name; 'Friends Among Nations' and they wanted, 'to develop friendship and international understanding through cultural exchange; to welcome international students and guests, and to provide them with support in adjusting to American culture and life; and to educate the members, the university, and the community in general, about the world we all share, in order to overcome stereotypes, prejudice, and ignorance.'

Working with Ms. Niki Pznowsky of the Student Life Department, the group submitted their application to become a registered university organization to the Undergraduate Student Senate, and on October 15, they received approval. Eager to attract new members, an Open Informational Meeting was held on October 27, in the Student Center. The program consisted of a slide presentation of some of the members' home countries, a short speech by Jackson, and the introduction of the executive committee. The co-presidents, Mostafa Elasaar and Dan Kachur, outlined some of the organization's future plans, as well.
Principles of Success

By Jonathan Akuamoah

Due to the increasing problem of the black attrition rate here at Kent State, the Omega Psi Phi fraternity organized and conducted a program, Principles of Success, in an effort to make students aware of this problem.

The program which was geared basically for the new freshmen, but not to exclude interested parties, was designed in accordance with Omega PSI PHI for cardinal principles. More than 60 people listened to the Omega men present the ideas on manhood, scholarship, perseverance, and uplift and how they relate to a student’s college experience.

Robert Lavender Basilevs of the Kent State chapter of Omega PSI PHI opened the program with the introduction of distinguished speakers Dr. Earnest Stewart, Professor Timothy Moore, Leon Hudson, and director of Greek Life William Blake who are all members of the Omega PSI PHI fraternity.

Under the principle Manhood, Dr. Earnest Stewart with the assistance of David Love covered such areas as survival skills, decision making, and just how to say ‘no’ to things that are not conducive to one’s college growth.

The principle of Scholarship was presented by professor Leon Hudson and Russell Irby, with emphasis on study skills, G.P.A., time management, and what majors are available.

Resident director Greg Powell and brother Jonathon Akuamoah under the principle of Perseverance spoke on residence life, grievances, and financial aid.

The principle Uplift was presented by brothers William Blake and Justin Willis giving insight to Greek Life and Pan-African studies.

The program was moderated and kept in good fashion by brother Tony Evans who also mediated a question and answering session. Success of this program has been an impetus for many other programs of the same caliber to be scheduled in the future.

The Omega Psi Phi fraternity exemplified the need of brotherhood and caring in order to stop the increase of black attrition to promote a more healthy and educated college community.

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RATHSKELLER

Entertainment, food & spirits

§ Food §

4:00-7:00 p.m. Dinner Hour with Table Service
spaghetti, ravioli, lasagna, manicotti
chicken parmesan, pizza, submarines and
snacks.

7:30-11:00 p.m. Pizza Take Out Service

§ Entertainment §

Every Tuesday thru Friday night the Rathskeller’s “doin’ it!”

Tuesday-Comedy Night
Wednesday-Music That’s “Live” Night
Thursday-Featured Band of the Week
Friday-D.J. Night

§ Spirits §

Monday thru Saturday from 5:00 p.m.-12:00 a.m. Beer, wine, cookies and mixed drinks are served.

5:00-9:00 p.m. — Early Bird Prices
9:00-12:00 a.m. — Regular Prices

Day and Night the “Rat Pack” Treats You Right!

Kent State

University Food Services
PECS MEETING
AN EDUCATIONAL
GOAL

FATIMAH OKOH, Director of PECS
The Progressive Education Community School is once again striving to push excellence in education for children of the Kent-Ravenna community. They are doing this by not just providing a budget for supplies and transportation, but also by providing their time, effort, and knowledge to benefit the children of PECS.

It makes me very proud to see so many young men and women so seriously concerned and eager to spend their time to teach the children. This concern not only builds up the children's confidence, but it also gives the children role models.

The PEC was started in the late sixties and early seventies by Black United Students. It began by providing more tutorial services, but now it has developed into more of an educational institution in itself. The overall goal of the school is to prepare students to struggle effectively in the interest of their communities. The short term goals and objectives are the development of basic skills, and an awareness level that will be a strong base for the future growth of these children into strong men and women. One method we employ to acquire these goals is to build the child's ego involvement, self awareness, and self esteem.

The school is held on Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, at the end of school they are served lunch. (Lunch is funded through fund raisers.) The children are provided transportation to and from the school.

This year BUS is incorporating PECs into its Renaissance Ball activities. Also, the children will be attending many field trips scheduled for this semester. During PECs last session, the school will celebrate Kwanzaa with KSU students and the Kent-Ravenna community on December 12.

Despite many attempts to cut the funding of PECs the school has survived, mainly due to the protest of KSU students.

There is a definite need for what PECs provides the Kent-Ravenna community, especially because many of the children have not received a strong educational foundation from the public school system.

Although the majority of the parents of the children that attend PECs are very busy trying to maintain their household, there has been a growing trend of community involvement and dependents. The parents of the children are very happy that their children have the opportunity to become acquainted with the campus surroundings, and also receive extra education. They realize how important their children's ability is to survive effectively in the future.

KSU's NEW
VICE PROVOST

By Nitya R. Rao

Dr. O.C. Bobby Daniels who was appointed vice-provost and dean for Student affairs at KSU this summer in a message to The Spectrum expressed his happiness to freshmen that 'you chose Kent State,' and that 'we want to do all that we can to make it a rewarding experience at KSU.'

'You (freshmen) must work hard to meet your goals and aspirations,' he said.

'Dr. Daniels has undertaken several major initiatives designed to further strengthen our student development programs. He has done an outstanding job in working to integrate the residence halls with our Student Affairs efforts, including the introduction of academic and multicultural programming for Residence Halls staff and students,' Dr. Thomas Moore, Provost, vice president for Academic and Student Affairs said.

Daniels' responsibilities include programmatic leadership, financial management and personnel administration and planning for the Division of Student Affairs which serves nearly 21,500 students on Kent campus and approximately 7,200 students at the university's regional campuses.

He is also associate professor in the Department of Educational Psychology, Administration, Technology and Foundations. He earned his Doctor of Education degree from the University of Chicago. He has also done post-doctoral study at Harvard University's Institute for Educational Management.

Addressing the readers of The Spectrum, Daniels said, 'I am proud of the cultural contribution to the campus. We encourage more involvement of minority students in all campus activities.

Daniels is the current president of Ohio Inter-University Council of Chief Student Affairs Officers.

He is also a member of Omicron Delta Kappa, Phi Delta Kappa and Alpha Phi Alpha, his leisure time hobbies are tennis and aerobic exercises.
Black Faculty Reception

By Guy Pernetti

The Department of Pan African Studies hosted a reception for Black faculty and staff on September 10, 1987.

Students and KSU staff introduced themselves to each other in a get acquainted session visited by President Michael Schwartz and Vice President Tom Moore. The University’s two top men gave a welcome speech in which they outlined a commitment to the education of Black Students and staffing of positions by Black citizens in the KSU community.

Refreshments were served in the Uumbaji Gallery and the participants availed themselves of the opportunity to touch base with people from many departments of Kent State University.
MERCY

By Tom Watson

A word like mercy is not always thought of very well You might not think of it while sitting in a jail cell Or if you are not a poor man and graduated from Yale Most people don’t weigh their mercy on a scale. When we want mercy then others should see things our way But when we should give mercy reason has not the light of day Because few of us practice what we preach and say We often kill mercy by the people we choose to slay The only mercy we can expect is what we give to others Those whom we choose to call our sisters and brothers Not all of us learned the Golden Rule from our mothers Mercy should be a joy and not a feeling that chokes and smother. We don’t care about mercy until we are on the receiving end Treating someone wrong and then smile and say they are your friend When we are rich we don’t have a lot of money to lend Then when its time to love everybody we don’t have much money to spend. We only want mercy, because we are in some trouble If its the other guy we don’t see his home in rubble When we expect to get mercy then we want double. We certainly don’t expect the quality of our mercy to bust our bubble.

PREJUDICE IN EVERY COLOR

By Rashmi Souri

I come form ‘the land so far away,’ And my plight is a bit different form yours, For My ancestors were from the Indian coast, While yours lived on African shores.

Even though our origins are not the same, We have much in common, you and I. Because we’re both considered ‘different,’ Different - in the white man’s eye.

’Is she a chink or is she a nigger?’ They laugh as I walk by. Don’t they know that I have feelings? And their careless words make me cry.

But I pretend not to hear their comments, ‘Just ignore them,’ like Mom always said. So I hold my head high and smile, Although my eyes are burning and red.

Tell me: Will our situation ever improve? And if so, then when? Why can’t people just be people? Why can’t men just be men?

THE SEASON OF LIFE,
A FRESHMAN ANALOGY’

By Tharal White

Spring appears with new life; heaven sent. Such is the freshmen, who comes to Kent. Then enters Summer with bright aspirational color Such is the freshmen, who strives to be a scholar. The presence of Autumn brings in a cool breeze Such is the freshmen, who searches for opportunities to seize Finally come Winter, with its snow and cold Such is the freshmen; stand out and be bold. Make your values your platform, and you will see, Your goals are met, and your conscience free.
I woke up one morning
my eyes still full of sleep
I wipe off my eyes
as I rouse to my feet
And as I open one eye
to look at the clock
I could see the light from the window
and I could hear the rain drop
The wind moved through a crack
that was made by a mouse
and the rain washed slowly
on top of the house.
As I look out the window
I began to cry
because in that brief
moment life had passed me by.
INDIA’S DEMOCRATIC STRIVING:
Consul General Speaks

By Chandra S. Balachandran

This year marks the 40th anniversary of India’s independece from the yoke of British imperial rule. The anniversary of a struggle led by a half-clad man armed with a stick and the courage of his convictions which brought the mighty British Empire to its knees. It was this man, Mohandas (‘Mahatma’) Gandhi, who essentially provided a major part of the basis for the route that renascent India would take top grow and shine in the world. The route that India has stuck to in these four decades of independence, has been that of democracy. This is an appropriate time to look back on where India has been, is, and is heading. Apropos of this, P. A. Nazareth, Consul General of India, and a senior diplomat with wide experience, spoke at Kent State University on September 27 and 28.

Nazareth has held several posts such as High Commissioner and Ambassador to several African and Latin American countries. He is widely traveled and an erudite scholar. He has a Master’s degree in Economics and Political Science from University of Madras.

Speaking to a group of KSU students at the Governance Chambers, September 27, on ‘India’s National Progress through Democratic Striving,’ Nazareth pointed out that India’s progress is highly significant in many ways. First of all, India is one-third the land area of the U.S. and, thus, is the world’s most populous democracy. India’s population is only second to that of China.

The huge population is a factor to reckon with because of its diversity. Nazareth pointed out that in times gone by, India has played the role that the U.S. has played in more recent times. The persecuted, the poor, and the hungry of all sorts of religious and cultural pasts have found refuge in India. Sporadic disturbances notwithstanding, it has continued to be a land of tolerance and even acceptance of diverse beliefs and value systems. As a consequence, its diversity has continued to exist in unity over several centuries. Referring to several ‘religious’ disturbances in India in recent times, Nazareth pointed out that it is not unique to India. It has been a major force in shaping the history and geography of Europe in the past. It is just that it is more visible in India, because it is a democracy and all its internal workings are open to the world’s scrutiny. Contrasting this to situations in several other countries (example: Iran, Philippines) he said that things seemed to be going on well because of dictatorial regimes that allowed only the ‘good’ news about their countries to be seen by the world. And, all at once, the pent-up frustrations of the people spewed forth in revolutions -- often bloody. He freely admitted that India definitely has problems but rejected the idea that it had nothing but problems. He blamed a psyche in the West which has always underestimated India’s progress and, especially, in the Western media where it is news if India has a problem but not news when it has, for instance, a bumper crop. He emphasized that, ‘You may love India. You may hate India. But you cannot just ignore India.’

Thirdly, ‘newly-born’ India had a vast colonial legacy to counter. Nearly two and a half centuries of British colonialism had left India impoverished, demoralized, and disunited. He stressed the devastation that all sectors of the economy had suffered under British rule which had turned the nation from one of producers to one of ‘plantation workers.’ All this fuel the industrial revolution in Britain.

The fourth legacy that India was faced with was the partition of India to form West and East Pakistan. This not only caused problems in terms of conflict among people of essentially one nation, brethren, but also caused economic problems. Vital to agriculture in the Indian subcontinent, the rivers of its northern area became international overnight. Much friction has since been occurring over riparian rights. Yet another resource problem was that of raw materials and processing facilities. A classic example of this was the location of jute production in East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) while the jute mills were on Indian Territory.

Facing all these odds, and more, India has made vast strides in technology and science, and has become self-sufficient in food. Nazareth pointed out that two or three decades ago, when India’s population was about 360 million, ‘We could not feed ourselves.’ Now, India’s population stands at about 750 million and, ’We are self-sufficient in food. Ours is now a problem of storage.’ He opined that hunger and malnutrition are a management problem which is being progressively improved upon.

From its colonial status India, in four decades and in
the face of much adversity, has now become one of the
top ten industrialized countries. It has its own satellites in
space -- many sent up by its own rockets.

All this has been possible because of India's firm
commitment to democracy. The U.S. ambassador to
India mentioned in a recent letter to 'Darshan', a journal
brought out by the Consulate of India that the number of
Ph.D.s awarded to Indian nationals all over the world is
greater than those awarded to any other nationality. Edu-
cational progress, too, has been enormous.

Nazareth pointed out that success in any country has to
be step by step, and that it is never un-mixed with fail-
ures. India is no exception to this.

He concluded that India has a very vital role to play in
showing emerging countries that its own route of democ-
archy to development is a viable one. He pointed out the
significance of such a role-model status vis-a-vis the fact
that in the past 40 years over 120 countries have become
independent and, by far, the largest democratization in
human history has been occuring. The so-called thrid
world countries are gradually, but surely, categorically
denying colonialism. The demise of international racism,
the basis of all colonialism has begun, according to Na-
zareth, and the emerging countries are presiding over it
with India in the forefront.

### Apartheid: Divest In South Africa

**By Angela Lamar**

On September 28, 1987, the Progressive Student Net-
work sponsored an Anti-Apartheid, informational meet-
ing for interested students to learn of the cruelty being
perpetrated in South Africa. Those who attended the
meeting saw the film, 'Witness to Apartheid,' described
by the London Times as being 'one of the most heart-
rending documentaries ever to come out of Africa.' This
documentary only contained some of the cruel acts per-
formed on black people. Those in attendance also
received first hand information from Ibrahim Gassama, a
representative of Trans-Africa, a leading anti-Apartheid
organization in Washington.

Gassama said, 'Apartheid is an extraordinary, success-
ful scheme for the exploitation of people.' In South
Africa, the government is possessively controlling south
African people. 'Apartheid is a successful form of
slavery,' Gassama said. In South Africa the white people,
who in this case are the minority, are putting vicious and
inhuman stipulations on black people. The basic rights
and freedoms of black people are completely being de-
nied. According to Gassama, divestment is the only way
to put an end to this vicious political system. 'Foreign
investments are the lifeline of Apartheid,' Gassama said,
speaking of how South Africa thrives on what the for-
ergyers continue to give. Foreigners fail to realize the
immorality and the responsibility of continued in-
vestment. Seventy-five percent of the population of
South Africa is black and the black majority are the vic-
tims of improper housing facilities, little to no paying
jobs, abusive action taken against them; torture from the
government. These things are continuing to happen be-
cause of investments which Gassama urged K.S.U. and
other institutions across the country not to do.

Gassama commended K.S.U. students for their con-
cerns and continued actions to help enforce divestment.
Speaking to the approximately 200 students in attend-
dance at the Kiva he said that they too could do some-
thing to help enforce divestment. He said that if we as
student body or individually continue encouraging
divestment throughout our community, the Apartheid
system will weaken an eventually be abolished. Divest-
ment is an essential step in an putting end to Apartheid.

*Photo by Shirley Crosby*
By Quintin T. Aden

It’s 11:30 p.m. The dance is jammin’, the Ballroom is packed, Greeks are steppin’ in, the ladies are plentiful, the fellas are ‘happy as a lark’ as they ‘swoop down on them honeys.’ ‘Yeah those Nupes sure know how to throw a dance.’ Minutes later, screams echo out over and above the sound of the music. Two guys with Greek letters on their shirts shout to each other, ‘Hey Bro, one of the ——-s, tried to break our line again. I’ve been wanting them anyway. Let’s get them.’ ‘The other nodds, yeah, kill them.’ The crowd whispers ‘The Greeks always ruin things. This is the image of Black Greek life at KSU.

Black Greeks on Kent’s campus is a topic of much discussion within the black campus community. The overwhelming consensus is that ‘Black Greeks don’t do anything but give dances, step, and eventually end up fighting, in most cases, each other.’

The advisors and leaders of these organizations are well aware of the negative image black greeks have. As a result, black greeks under new leadership have made a commitment to excellence through academics, service and the basic support functions. In this age of technological change, Black Greek leaders want to go ‘Back to Basics.’

The issue has been thrust into the lap of William Blake, who stepped in as the new adviser for all Greeks (black and white) just as Blake attacked this problem immediately and has brought stability and credibility back to the deteriorating institution.

Blake said that he would like to see more internal expansion and membership increase. ‘This,’ he stated ‘will only occur if the Greeks themselves make a firm commitment on intake for longevity.’ In order to keep Black Greeks from programming themselves out of existence, they must remove themselves from the revolving door syndrome and draw new members by proving that they are viable forces on the campus. Only then will interested people, who are mostly middle class, flock to Smokers and Rushes. After this Home Improvement has taken place, Blake has two main problems he wants to address. These are Black attrition and the need for greek men to have a greater sense of respect and responsibility for themselves and for women. Blake felt ‘Black Greek groups should become the nurturing centers for students having trouble and serve as an outreach for survival by aggressively tending to the needs of those in academic uncertainty. This along with more participation from national chapters, who have changed their operational efforts to that of Crisis Management function (primarily functioning during Hazing Reports ect.), will ensure Blake’s five year forecast. Blake forecasts black greeks at KSU will increase in membership from its present thirty members to one hundred members.

Justin Willis, new President of the Black Greek Council has set goals to ‘Get all Frats and Sororities together in order to show that each organization, while having its own separate identity, can function as one united force.
Sorority Promotes Finer Womanhood

By Kim Ashby

Dating back as far as December 5, 1776 the year of American independence the fraternity system was born on the campus of the college of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia. It was formed for social and literary purposes and possessed many of the characteristics of the present day fraternities and sororities. Our sorority Zeta Phi Beta, was developed on the campus of Howard University on January 6, 1920. It was the idea of the founders that the Sorority would reach college women in all parts of the country who were sorority-minded and desired to follow the ideal of finer womanhood that Zeta Phi Beta had set up. Zeta Phi Beta Sorority was the first Greekletter college sorority organized in Africa.

The sorority is founded to uphold the beliefs of finer womanhood, sisterly love, and scholarship which would have brought together women from all parts of the country. Women who have similar tastes and aspirations, similar potentialities for higher attainments, and similar desires for concerted action within their communities which will bring about positive results.

The present membership of Zeta Phi Beta includes women in the professions of medicine, law, dentistry, pharmacy, fine arts, music, teaching, and other fields of higher learning. These women have become an integral part of the community in which they serve and have involved themselves in civic and social betterment throughout the world.

Zeta has been outstanding in caring its share of community relief work in participation in volutary services, in contributing to organized charity, as well as in granting scholarships and fellowships to deserving students. Zeta Phi Beta Sorority is affiliated to the NAACP, National Council of Women of United States, International Council of Women, Civil Liberties Clearing House, The Pan-Pacific and Southeast Asia Women's Association, United Negro College Fund, Crippled Children Seals, Tuberculosis Seals, Community Chest as well as other United Community Fund for Public Welfare, besides direct affiliation with these groups, Zeta Phi Beta likewise endorses other groups and contributes annually to their funds.

Kappa Alpha Psi - President - Frank H. Grant Jr. (motto: Whatever is Done Must be Done Well and Inaccurdance With the Highest Standards) Services: Mentor program for freshmen, Book Loans and Scholarships, highest GPA achieved in two semesters for all Greeks both black and white, PEC School bus drivers and teachers, Fraternity of the Year (last year).

Alpha Kappa Alpha - Basileus - Kelly Carter (motto: Service With a Global Perspective) Services: Women Aware and Care Program, Parents Day co-Sponsor, Chili Cookoff to benefit the Kidney Foundation.

Delta Sigma Theta - President - Jennifer Bradley (motto: Intelligenec is the Torch of Wisdom) Services: Paper product donations to Battered Womens Shelter in Ravenna, Annual Scholarship for a Portage County high school senior with future plans to attend Kent State University.

Zeta Phi Beta and Sigma Gamma Rho are also available for services but not for comment. For more information about these services offered, contact the presidents or leave messages in their prospective mail box's in the Student Life office, Kent Student Center.
kent student center programming
2nd Floor Kent Student Center

music listening center
Relax! Plug in and listen to your favorite album or compact disc. Join in the fun!
MLC Live performances every Tuesday,
noon - 1 p.m.

HOURS: Monday–Thursday
10:00am–6:00pm
Friday
10:00am–5:00pm
Saturday
10:00am–5:00pm

gallery
Annelies Heijnen
Ceramics
November 12 – December 19
George A. Mauernberger
Drawings/Watercolors
January 19 – February 6
Cathy Tighe
Paintings
February 10 – March 5
William McKinney IV
Glass
March 9 – March 26
Gary A. Harwood
Photographs
April 14 – April 23
Mark E. Fortune
Metal
April 27 – May 14

sign shop
Let us serve your advertising needs!
T-Shirts, Buttons, Copies, Embossed Signs,
Plastic Signs, Plaques, Metal
Nametags

HOURS: Monday–Thursday
8:30am–7:30pm
Friday
8:30am–4:30pm

craft-art studio
Make that someone special a wreath, fabric frame or flower arrangement! Have our artists design your posters, brochures or advertisements.

HOURS: Monday–Thursday
10:00am–6:00pm
Friday
10:00am–5:00pm

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DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL COLLECTIONS