

## SOBU May Replace NSA

The following is a resolution by the black student participants at NSA Southern area conference, Atlanta, Ga.; Feb. 15, 1969.

WHEREAS: The U.S. National Student Association claims a legitimate concern with all issues which affect students in their role as students, it has not concerned itself with the issues and legitimate concern of black students, and

WHEREAS: The U.S. National Student Association has used black college students as pawns in order to maintain a facade of representing all students, and

WHEREAS: The U.S. National Student Association has irresponsibly denied black students an effective role in shaping policy and determining direction for the organization, and

WHEREAS: The U.S. National Student Association has provided no meaningful service to Black colleges, and has made no attempts to deal specifically with problems peculiar to Black students, and

WHEREAS: The U.S. National Student Association has used methods of financial attraction to further divide Black students, and

WHEREAS: The U.S. National Student Association is infiltrated by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and has publicly admitted its connection with the CIA and organizations which oppress peoples of glory, and

WHEREAS: This conference on the University and Racism sponsored by the U.S. National Student Association has been a complete failure and has only pointed out how racist this organization is, and so be it resolved that we, the Black students representatives of colleges, universities, and black student organizations, denounce the United State National Student Association as a racist organization that perpetuates division among black students, we further urge all black students across the country to sever their affiliation with the USNSA.

(Bennett students who attended the conference and who supported the resolution are Doris Scott, student government president; Sandra Philpott, newly elected president of the student government, and Linda Silver, newly elected corresponding secretary for the Student government.)

As a result of the resolution taken at the Atlanta Conference steps were taken to establish a new organization that would meet the needs of Black students. The result was SOBU (Student Organization for Black Unity) a three day conference held at A&T, May 8-10. Approximately sixty students from various colleges and universities came together to establish SOBU as an official student organization. Bennett was an active participant at the conference.

SOBU went on record as opposing Black capitalism, stating that it was simply white capitalism in reverse, exploiting the masses for economic gains. The

delegates emphasized that SOBU was not established as a competitive organization to other already established Black organizations, but that SOBU would strive to work in harmony with these organizations.

The conference delegates also urged that students at white institutions should raise money to hear Black lectures.

The fifth major resolution was the establishment of a Black defense alliance to be used as a protective arm of SOBU.

The delegates agreed on having the SOBU headquarters temporarily located at the headquarters of Malcolm X Liberation University in Durham. Malcolm X University was also recommended to be the Black University with the establishment of various branches to the main university. The representatives at the conference established a yearly membership fee to SOBU of \$200. per school, recommending that the fee be paid from the treasury of the institutions student government. It was indicated that certain allowances might be made for Black student organizations on white campuses.

Area conferences of SOBU will be held in October with the national conference being tentatively scheduled for November.

At the closing session, Nelson Johnson, newly elected vice president of A&T's student body, was elected as national convener for SOBU. Johnson stated that he would work very hard for the development of this black student organization.



Nelson Johnson

## Black Univ. Instituted

Malcolm X Liberation University is planning to open its doors full-time this Sept. in Durham. The idea for the University came out of a struggle by black students at Duke University to make that institution relevant to black people. The students ran up against the usual brick wall of racism, and decided a counter institution was necessary for their survival. In April the idea became a reality with the opening of the university on a part time basis. The response was so overwhelming that the decision was made to pursue the development of MXLU on a full-time basis.

A series of meetings were held with students, faculty, and other black people throughout N.C. getting ideas for the development of the university. On May 2, 3, and 4, a work retreat was held at Frankington Center in Bricks. The participants came from the initial meetings, and from other waces throughout the country. The results of these sessions now serve as the base for the continued development of Malcolm X Liberation University.

Because the founders feel the existing system of education does not respond to the needs of the black community--does not provide an ideological or practical methodology for meeting the physical, social, psychological, economic and cultural needs of black people, Malcolm X Liberation University is a direct response to this vacuum. Also, they say it is clear that the revolutionary struggle of Africans in this country has reached a level where there must total understanding of the relationship between black people in this country and the whole Pan-African liberation struggle. Blacks are oppressed because they are black and, the community is not determined by geography, but wherever black people are within the community.

To accomplish its goal, Malcolm X Liberation University must develop a black revolutionary Ideology, crystallize and project positive self-awareness for black people, and create an educational process that builds and disseminates concepts and

techniques to the black community. It shall move to analyze the existing political systems as they relate to black people, and study the institutions of colonizing societies, such as those in the U.S. which influence the thinking of black people. It is apparent that this effort must be build around the development of a concept of self-determination and undying love among black people.

Malcolm X Liberation University represents a real alternative for Black people seeking liberation from the misconception of an institutionalized racist education.

Any Black person who accepts the goals and objectives of the university, (stated in the preceding paragraphs), is eligible for entrance. Students will be selected on the basis of a personal interview, one must submit an application. To apply, write to Howard Fuller, Malcolm X Liberation University, c/o Foundation for Community Development, Post Office Box 647, Durham, N.C. 27702. In order to allow equal consideration to all applicants, all applications must be in by July 31, 1969.

An interim committee, which is charged with making the decisions necessary to open the university in Sept., will review all prospective resource people (formerly known as faculty). Members of the Interim Committee are sister Bertie Howard, student, at Duke University; brother Nelson Johnson, newly elected vice president at A&T Univ.; brother James Vaughn, student at N.C.C.; sister Faye Edwards, Program Consultant at Cornell Univ.; brother q.t. Jackson, student at Howard Univ.; brother T.D. Pawley, lecturer at MIT, brother Howard Fuller, Director of Training for the Foundation for Community Development; brother Jim Garrett, Director of Black studies Program at Federal City College; brother Jim (Kwame) McDonald, Rutgers Univ.; brother Frank Williams, co-ordinator for black Students United for Liberation; brother Cleveland Sellars In-

structor at Cornell Univ.

The university will accept applications from any black people who feel they can make a contribution to the goals and objectives of the university as a resource. Financial arrangements will be discussed with the applicant.

The tuition for Malcolm X Liberation University is a minimum of \$300.00. Any student capable of paying more will be requested to do so.



Whitney M. Young

## Graduation Speakers

Whitney M. Young, Jr., Executive Director of the National Urban League, will be Bennett's 96th Commencement speaker. He assumed the leadership of this organization on October 1, 1961, climaxing seven years of Urban League service. After seven years as Dean of the Atlanta University School of Social Work.

Born in Kentucky, he attended Lincoln Institute and graduated from Kentucky State College in 1941. After service in the army, he did graduate work at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the University of Minnesota, from which he received his Masters degree in 1947. During the academic year 1960-61 he was a visiting scholar at Harvard University.

A lecturer and writer, his book, "To Be Equal", was published in 1964 by McGraw Hill, and a second, entitled "Beyond Racism" is now in preparation. A column, To Be Equal appears in 93 newspapers across the country and is carried by 20 radio stations.

Rev. Dr. J.E. Lowery, Minister, Central United Methodist Church, Atlanta, Ga., will be the Baccalaureate speaker. Rev. Lowery, a native of Alabama is



Rev. Dr. J.E. Lowery

chairman of the board, Southern Christian Leadership Conference and is one of its founders. He has been active in civil rights movements and voted outstanding citizen of the year on two occasions.

The man who talks the most about what he is willing to do is not always the man who reaches in his pocket when the call for cash for a worthy cause is heard.