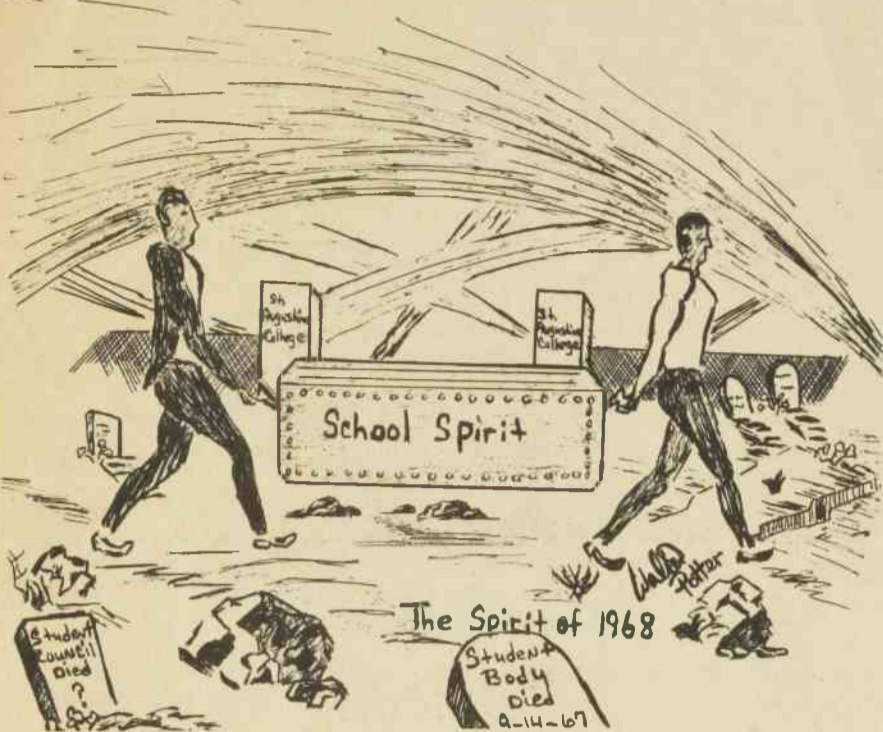


In Memorial



Resting In Apathetic Peace

"If The Student Council Is Dead, Can It Not... Be Traced To A DEAD STUDENT BODY?"

Dear Student Body:

There was a statement in the last issue of the Pen which read, "Is the Student Council Dead?" I, as president, shall defend this statement by presenting a few facts, and allowing the final decision to rest with you.

Since coming here as a freshman, I have seen three Student Administrations, each as different as the person who was heading the Student Council itself. The one problem which remains common to each year's Student Council is a lack of communication. Each year, I have found the Student Body to consequently lose interest. This year, we are attempting to alleviate some of this poor communication by printing the minutes of each Student Council meeting. This way you will know exactly what takes place in these meetings. The process is a little slow but please bear with us.

Since that statement about the Student Council was printed, let us examine the course of the "dead Student Council." I would like to borrow an old saying at this time which reads, "A chain is only as strong as its weakest link." Students, there are too many WEAK LINKS existing in the St. Augustine's Family. A perfect example of these weak links in action is the incident that took place in the cafeteria on the evening of October 31. Those links who took it upon themselves to fling chairs across the cafeteria and overturn tables during the power failure displayed incomparable abundance of bodily strength, but alas, their minds conversely depicted the epitomy of WEAKNESS AND IGNORANCE. Ironically, just a few hours before, Dean Davis and Dr. Robinson commented on the high caliber of students who matriculated here, and graciously consented to give the Student Body a dawn dance upon request of the Student Council. When Dr. Robinson asked me why this happened, I could say nothing. Maybe some of you could have provided the answer. St. Augustine's is an institution, but there are institutions of other types to accommodate these weak-minded links.

(See "If The Stud't Council," P. 4)

Career Conference Is Successful

St. Augustine's College held a New Career Opportunities Conference under the joint sponsorship of the College and the Urban League on Feb. 27.

The keynote speaker for the occasion was John D. Epps, Jr., Forms Manager for the Department of the Air Force, and a 1939 graduate of St. Augustine's College. Mr. Epps delivered his address at the General Session of the All College Assembly Feb. 27, at 9:45 a. m. in the Emery Health and Fine Arts Center. There were eleven workshops for students, which were divided by their majors.

Consultants for the workshops were as follows: Mathematics, Henry P. Stevenson, analyst, Thermophysics, General Electric Company, King Prussia, Pa.; Sociology, Ron-

James Lee On Vote And Black Power

BY COLQUITT LAWRENCE AND DOUGLAS DAVIS

James Lee, chairman of Direct Action for Racial Equality (DARE) spoke at St. Augustine's Jan. 20, on action to be taken regarding the vote and on the seeking and use of power.

In order to have a successful voter registration drive, concerned students must first be organized. They must know the obstacles to getting Negroes to register and vote, especially those Negroes who have never registered and voted.

Some will fear the unknown; they do not understand how they



PEGGIE SCOTT

"Girl Of The Campus"

Peggie Scott is the "Girl of the Campus" for the year 1968-69.

Peggie was selected recently by the Phi Beta Chapter of the Zeta Phi Beta Sorority.

Miss Scott, who comes from Newport News, Va., is seeking a degree in Physical Education at St. Augustine's. Some of her interests are tennis, basketball, dancing, and reading. She is a member of the Intramural Council and is vice-president of the Pem Club and secretary of the Women's Athletic Association. Her "sisters" hail her thus:

"We, of the Zeta Phi Beta sorority, are honored to have this fine young lady to represent us as the Girl of the Campus. We find her an inspiration to us and to other students. So hats off to you, Peggie. May your days at St. Augustine's be most rewarding."

Local Religious Leaders At St. Augustine's

The week of Religious Emphasis, beginning March 4, was concluded at St. Augustine's College, Thursday night, March 7, when Rabbi Leo Stillpass, spiritual leader of Temple Beth Or, Raleigh, delivered the final message. Speaking on the subject "What Every Christian Should Know About the Jew," Rabbi Stillpass explained to the students the traditional beliefs concerning Judaism. He described the Jew as the pioneer of liberty, the pioneer of civilization, and the emblem of Civil and Religious toleration.

"Jews," he said, "have outlined all of the tyrants and oppressors who tried to destroy them throughout history." The Jew's mission is to bring all of the peoples of the world under the Fatherhood of God and into the one brotherhood of man. However, they do not try to accomplish it by proselytizing to obtain converts to their religion.

Monday, March 4, the Reverend Paul H. Johnson, minister, Martin Street Baptist Church, geared his message to "How the College student maintains and carries out the teachings of Christ in our present day world." He urged the students to maintain a Christian attitude toward those they might

(See Local Religious Leaders, P. 4)

UNCF Report

BY CLEJETER HOLT

The 22nd Annual Conference of the National Council of the United Negro College Fund was held at the Palmer House in Chicago, Ill. on Feb. 8-10. Representing St. Augustine's Col-

(see UNCF report, Page 4)

STUDENT PRESIDENT SIGHTS RACIAL OVERTONES

Debate Is Key Word In Mock Convention

BY EUGENE C. THOMAS

The State Student Legislature of North Carolina was held here March 7-9 at the Raleigh Memorial Auditorium and the Sir Walter Raleigh Hotel. There was indeed a "mock" convention, whereby students representing twenty-eight colleges and universities met together in both the House of Representatives and the Senate and carefully scrutinized, criticized, and amended the twenty-four different bills concerning anything from the sale of birth control pills to improving Highway 70 from the coast all the way to Greensboro.

As the various bills were presented, equal time was given for debate, both for and against sented, equal time was given for debate, both for and against the bill. As one heard these debates, one could see what type of personality these students had, conservative or liberal. This attitude, in turn, gave insight to the attitude of the college or university they represented. The black schools present, (Johnson C. Smith, A & T University, Livingstone, and St. Ann's) were of course very liberal being careful to vote for those bills which would help or benefit "us." The most liberal of the white schools were Duke University, (Men's and Women's Division), and East Carolina University. The conservative schools were Campbell College, (who voted against practically everything), and Pembroke.

A & T BILL GETS HOT DEBATE

The highlight of Thursday's activities was the controversial bill presented by A&T State University. Their bill was entitled: "To make the sale and rental of housing on a discriminatory basis unlawful." In the Senate, after the Senator from A&T presented his bill, a Senator from Campbell College got up and gave a speech vigorously opposing the bill. At this stage, stability of the mind had to prevail, or an extremely "heated" personal argument could have developed. Everyone in the Senate tried to avoid the ever-present racial issue, but we gradually came to grips with ourselves that race was THE issue! After approximately two-and-a-half hours of involved debate, both for and against, the bill was finally passed, with numerous amendments. Many of the white school refused to take a solid position, positive or negative, so they split their vote. Lenoir-Rhyne, Meredith, U. of N. C., and Elon College were among

those who split their vote. North Carolina State University Peace College and Campbell College were among those who opposed the bill. After an even longer debate in the House of Representatives, the bill was unanimously passed.

MEREDITH COLLEGE RECEIVES MUCH CRITICISM

Another controversial bill was that of Meredith College. Their original resolution was entitled: "A Resolution Urging the General Assembly of North Carolina to submit to the Welfare Department of North Carolina a Proposal that any recipient of the North Carolina Welfare Department be able to obtain the oral contraceptive free of charge whether or not she now has illegitimate children." This resolution created so much misunderstanding, confusion and controversy, that it was suggested they be given time to reconsider their resolution, and go over it once again, making several changes and modifications. After their revamped bill was introduced, it was passed.

DUKE WOMEN'S BILL MOST POPULAR

The resolution which met with practically no opposition in the House nor the Senate was the Duke University Women's Bill concerning student's Rights. Part of the resolution has been placed in this paper for your own personal comments.

Friday, March 8, was the longest session, not reaching adjournment until 11:45 p.m. The following day was highlighted by presentation of awards and election of new officers. For the past session, Donnell Morris, President of the Junior Class served as Recording Clerk in the Senate. Two of the Negro colleges urged him to run for Vice-President of the Student State Legislature. A&T State University, however, had "beat us to the punch" when they told us of their intention to place one of their delegates in nomination. When the nomination convention took place on Saturday morning, A&T for some reason, withdrew their candidate.

By way of evaluation, the Student State Legislature in itself proved to be quite an experience to be a part in the State issues. As was expected, the white schools commanded an overwhelming majority. There were many schools represented, but more needed to be present, especially the black schools to have a vote in the operations of the State of North Carolina.

Riot Commission Program

BY DOROTHY YATES

The National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, established by President Johnson on July 28, 1967, seeks the answer to three basic questions about rioting: (1) What happened? (2) Why did it happen? and (3) What can be done to prevent it from happening again?

WHAT HAPPENED
Last year's riots involved Negroes acting against local symbols of authority and property. Usually, these riots were triggered by a series of tension-heightening incidents caused by police actions. Disorder generally began with throwing of rocks and bottles and window-breaking. Once store windows were broken, looting usually followed.

WHY DID IT HAPPEN

The causes are in pervasive segregation, discrimination in education, unemployment, bad housing, and the concentration of impoverished and desperate Negroes in the decaying inner cities. Noteworthy is the squalor, degradation, and bitter alienation of these "ghettos." The Commission said: "White racism is chiefly the cause for the riots in America during the last few summers."

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

The recommendations of the commission embrace three basic principles: (1) To mount programs on a scale equal to the dimension of the problem; (2) To aim these programs for high impact in the immediate future, in order to close the gap between promise and performance; (3) To undertake new initiatives and experiments that can change the cycle of failure and frustration in the "ghetto."

Two million jobs would be created under this program, a million each by the public and private sectors, to absorb the unemployed.

There should be maximum efforts to break de facto school segregation and a plan for enriching underprivileged schools on a year-round basis.

The U. S. should establish national minimum welfare standards that would insure that every urban family of four would have at least \$3,335 in annual income, according to the recommendation of the commission.

Federal housing programs should provide six million new or existing units of decent housing within five years and attempt to break down segregated housing patterns.

The program will require unprecedented levels of funding and performance, but the program neither probes deeper nor demands more than the problems which calls it forth.

Call For Action

BY LILLIAN BURRUS

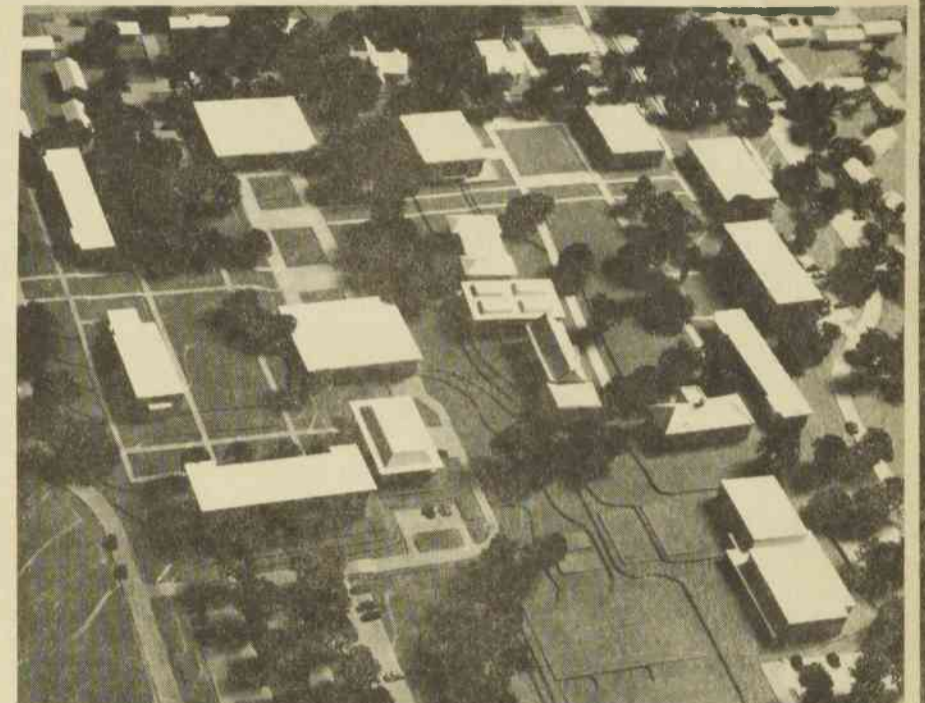
In the report issued last week by the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, a group set up by President Johnson to investigate the causes of last summer's rioting in the cities, they expressed the belief that white racism is essentially responsible for the explosive conditions which have existed in our cities since World War II.

The commission stressed the fact that the conditions between the black and white people of the United States is critical. They maintained that if there is not immediate action taken to reverse the course of race relations in the nation that the nation will split into two societies, two armed camps, black and white.

The committee recommended the following actions:

1. Better governmental services on the local level.
2. Improvement of relationships between police and Negroes.
3. Tax incentives aimed at creating 2,000,000 jobs in the next three years.
4. Six million low-and medium-priced housing units, dispersed (See Action, P. 4)

College Board Approves Budget Of \$2,393,475



ST. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE: 1973 - Above is a model of the future campus. The building marked number one is a model of the student union building scheduled to be completed in November, 1968.

Student Union Is 'Up And Away'

A budget of \$2,393,475, was approved by the St. Augustine's College Board of Trustees in their February meeting. The 1968-69 budget is the LARGEST in the school's history.

The board also authorized contractual agreements for the construction of the Student Union Building. President Robinson announced that work has begun on the actual construction of this building, which will cost over \$900,000. The Student Union will seat 450 students at one time in the dining hall and will accommodate up to 60 persons in a private dining area. It will have student offices, lounge areas, play areas, book store, post office, grill and audio visual rooms. It is anticipated that this completely air conditioned building will be ready for occupancy by Nov. 1968.

The board also accepted the master plan and model as recommended by the President and the Building Committee. In addition to the construction of the Student Building in 1968, these plans envision a new classroom building in 1968, a natatorium in 1969, infirmary, 1969, new administration building, 1970, faculty apartments, 1970, a new president's home, 1971, fine arts building, 1971, commerce build-

ing, 1972, and a new library in 1973.

President Robinson stated that the College is to begin a comprehensive in-depth study of its total educational program, which is expected to last from one year to eighteen months. He said that outstanding consultants will be brought from distinguished universities throughout the country, to assist the faculty and staff in making a critical evaluation of St. Augustine's College program.

While this study is underway, the college is enlarging its development educational program to provide effective remedial training for a larger number of students. It will be concentrating on strengthening its cooperative relationship with North Carolina leading universities this year. The Ford Foundation also provided money for the business manager to take a leave of absence to study at Southern University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, with all expenses underwritten by the Foundation.

Saint Augustine's College has installed a computer terminal, through a grant provided by the Research Triangle Institute. This facility enables students and faculty, in the natural and social sciences, to solve com-

plex mathematical problems with a high degree of sophistication.

Also during this year, the college has in operation a telelecture program which was made available through a grant from a private foundation. This program enables both the students and faculty to listen and talk with many of America's foremost scholars by way of telephone micro-wave relay. Built into this system is a weekly course in the philosophy of science, which is beamed to the campus of Saint Augustine's College from Stephens College, Stephens, Missouri, which pioneered in the telelecture concept.

During the past two years more volumes have been added to the library than in any given period in the history of the college.

Several buildings have been renovated and the general physical plant improved.

President Prezell R. Robinson has said that he has an abiding confidence in the students of Saint Augustine's College, and that he is committed to providing increasing opportunities for them to share in the decision making policies and practices of the institution.

Dean's List

Dr. Joseph Jones, Jr., academic dean of the college has announced that for the first semester, 88 students have qualified for a place on the dean's list as follows:

NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh: Patricia Y. Marshall, Janet C. Powell, June E. Powell, Patricia A. Thomas, and Natalie D. Wilsom. Janice Booker, Tyron; Constance B. Clark, Scotland Neck; Vernell Alston and Gwendolyn O. Cutchins, Franklinton; Jacqueline Edwards, Selma; Brenda Gaines, Shelby; Patricia J. Harris, Lenoir; Nma Hemingway, Dunn; Geraldine Kenan, Rose Hill; Theodora K. Lawson, Roxboro; Annie M. Mc-

(See Dean's List, P. 4)

Hughie Lee Smith Insights

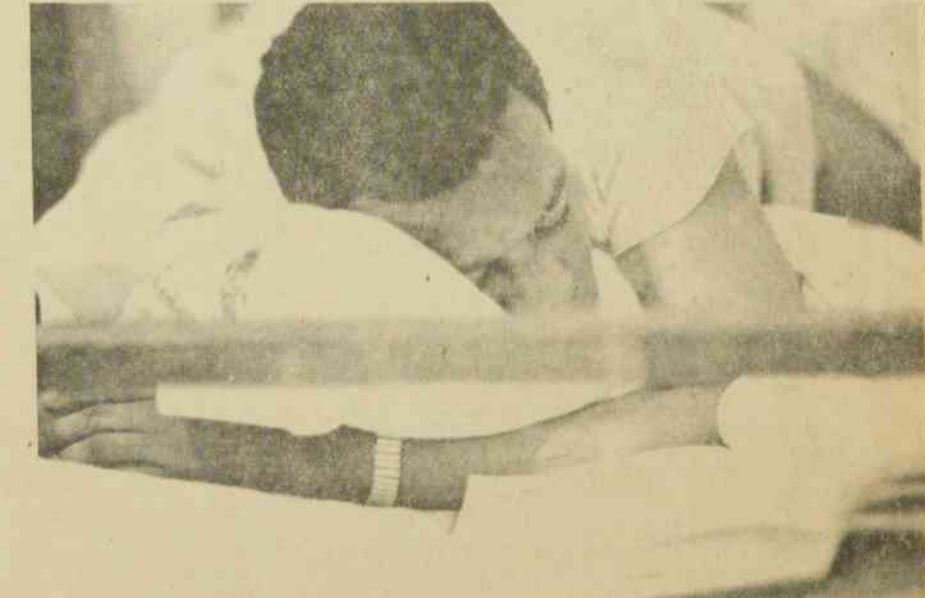
O. PAMELA JONES
On Feb. 26, a few students on campus were honored to have as a guest lecturer, Mr. Hughie Lee-Smith, who is one of our prominent Afro-American artists.

He visited the regular art classes and discussed "The Basics of Abstract Designs," sketching out detailed diagrams as he explained.

In a special assembly, he gave a lecture on "7 Negro Artists in America from early 1800 to 1950," and included slides of representative works of each artist, including several of his own.

One of Mr. Lee-Smith's works, "Boy on a Rooftop" appeared on the cover of February, 1968 issue of EBONY Magazine.

(See Insights, P. 4)



SPRING FEVER- Donald Williams, a junior Biology major is one of the first Falcons to catch an acute case of Spring Fever. Hot weather and books are poor mixers. (PHOTO BY WILLIAM CARSON)