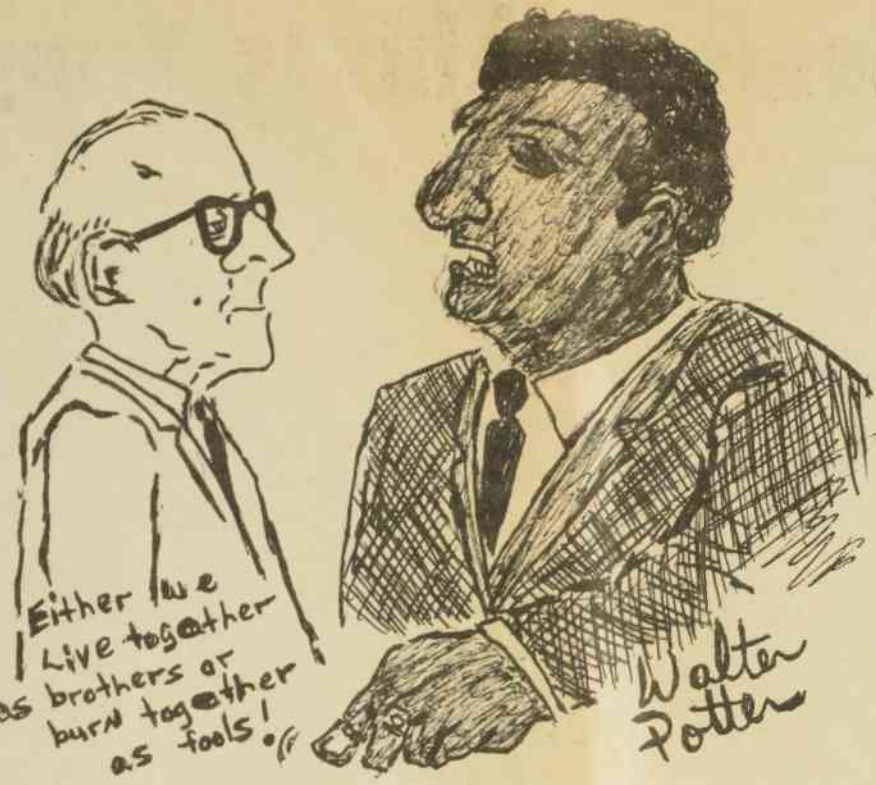


THE PEN

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Our policy is to print the news and views of the students. We pledge ourselves to full, fair, and open reporting in regard to all parties.



'Either We Live Together As Brothers Or Burn Together As Fools'

Is non-violence, passive resistance, the solution to America's racial unrest? Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was an apostle of non-violence; yet, he was the victim of a deranged sniper. John F. Kennedy was a non-violent man; yet, he was also the victim of an assassin's bullet.

On the other hand, is violence the solution to America's mental illness, racial hatred; the Black man's contempt for the white man; the white man's contempt for the Black man? When America's infested cities began to burn, there was a 'renewed' realization that this country had a race problem.

Here, another factor must be considered. What happens when Black Power loses its definition of 'economic, social, educational, and cultural development for the Black man' and becomes synonymous with burning, looting, and as one student stated, 'pure hell'?

One of the instructors on this campus told his students that no one, either Black or white, was really non-violent. 'If any of you are non-violent,' he stated, 'allow me the pleasure of spitting in your face.'

As this paper goes to press, some of America's Black, as well as white citizens, are searching for an appropriate method to the improvement of Black and white relations. In a letter appearing in the News and Observer, one of Raleigh's citizens stated that the solution to the race problem would be formulated in the hearts of men.

Who is to be the judge of whether Black Power is either a constructive or destructive force? Who is to decide if either violence or non-violence is to prepare this country for either the individual or the 'American Dream'?

Education may be the Black man's answer to the racial problem. In fact, it may be his only weapon. The Black man, who is violent or non-violent, may be able to help this sick America by reminding and showing white America that excellence has no color.

Black men Sweet and gentle, Soft and kind; Pity the day

They change their mind.

To Resign Or Not To Resign

At the present time, 'The Pen of Saint Augustine's College' is one of the few remaining student publications having faculty or administrative advisors. Advisors, especially those who desire to read student editorials before their publication, fail to realize that by establishing themselves as baby sitters for a school paper, they do not give the members of a newspaper staff the opportunity to function independently.

An Editor-in-Chief of a school paper is endowed with the authority, which is delegated from the ballots of the students who elected him to editorialize on any topic, to endorse candidates for student body offices, and to attack programs, institutions, or school personnel. However, 'The Pen of Saint Augustine's College' has been in an 'uproar' since its Editor-in-Chief stated, 'As long as I am Editor-in-Chief of The Pen, I refuse to show editorials to any advisors before their publication. Since the paper is student oriented it should not submit to the censorship of advisors.'

Being Editor-in-Chief of a college newspaper is time consuming, tiring, rewarding (on extremely rare occasions,) and at times, utterly disgusting. As long as I am your elected Editor-in-Chief, I will continue my campaign to divorce the school paper from advisors and continue my attempts to keep The Pen a publication of the students, for the students, and by the students. Only two forces will deter me from this goal. They are death and impeachment. If you were to read back issues of The Pen, you will see where I have advocated a publication which would not serve as a puppet for the administration. The policy of The Pen is to print the news and views of the students. Students have been invited and urged to join the staff, but this invitation has been taken very lightly. All offices are open to members and membership is open to the student body. The motto of the paper is the same as that of the New York Times, 'Any news that's fit to print.'

Here, I should mention that fact that on the advice of Brenda Dowery, former Editor-in-Chief of The Pen, I composed four letters of resignation upon my election to the position of Editor-in-Chief of the school paper. If any student, or group of students, is in disagreement with the 'freedom of the press for 'The Pen of Saint Augustine's College,' (as put forth in this editorial), I will submit my resignations to the following persons:

- Dr. Joseph Jones, Academic Dean
Dr. Prezell Robinson, President of Saint Augustine's College
Dean Wiley Davis, Dean of Students
The President of the Student Council

With respect to all parties concerned,

Danny L. Scarborough
Editor-in-Chief
The Pen of Saint Augustine's College

Professors Support Students

(NEWS & OBSERVER) WASHINGTON - The American Association of University Professors, an organization of 90,000 college and university teachers, gave overwhelming approval Friday to a new bill of rights for students including a recommendation that they participate in the 'formulation and application of institutional policy.'

More than 500 delegates to the association's 54th annual meeting endorsed a joint statement on rights and freedoms of students drafted by the association, the U. S. National Student Association, the Association of American Colleges, the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators and the National Association of Women Deans and Counsellors.

Approval of the statement came as student power advocates disrupted activities on widespread American campuses in demonstrations to enforce student demands on university and college administrations.

The joint statement specifically states that students, as constituents of the academic community, should be free to express their views on issues of college and university institutional policy.

'The student body should have clearly defined means to participate in the formulation and application of institutional

policy affecting academic and student affairs,' the statement declared.

The statement said also that students should be allowed to invite anyone of their own choosing to address them on campus and that they should be free to organize and join associations to promote common interests.

The statement made these additional points: Under no circumstances should any student be barred from admission to a particular institution on the basis of race.

Students should be free to take reasoned exception to views offered in any college course of study - but they are responsible for learning the content of any course of study for which they are enrolled.

Students should have protection through orderly procedures against 'prejudiced or capricious' academic evaluations. Information about student views, beliefs and political association should be considered confidential.

No records should be kept which reflect the political activities or beliefs of students.

'The student press,' the statement said, 'should be free of censorship and advance approval of copy, and its editors and managers should be free to develop their own editorial policies and news coverage.'

THE INK WELL

What Happened?

Dear Editor, Why did you leave the gym on Student Recognition Day? Miss Baker Hall

Dear Miss Baker Hall, On that particular day, the situation in the gym was rather tense.

Scholarships To Seniors

DEAR EDITOR:

Armonk, N. Y. - Chain Scholarship Foundation has announced that a number of scholarships is now available to members of the Class of 1969.

Each year Chain Scholarship Foundation awards scholarships of up to \$100 per month -- for a maximum period of ten months -- to Senior students who need financial aid in order to complete their college educations.

One of the youngest foundations in the United States today, Chain Scholarship Foundation has awarded over one hundred of these scholarships.

Scholarships are granted to qualified Senior students with passing grades in any field of study. High academic standing therefore is not a requirement for eligibility.

It is the philosophy of the Chain Scholarship Foundation that the average student can make valuable contributions to society and should be encouraged to complete his studies.

Each recipient of a Chain Scholarship becomes a vital link in a continuing program to provide financial assistance to increasing numbers of needy Senior students. A moral responsibility is assumed by the Chain Scholarship student to repay the value of his scholarship after graduation at a time when he is able to do so. The student is not legally obliged in any way.

For further information and an application form, contact the Financial Aid Officer, or write directly to Chain Scholarship Foundation, P. O. Box 203, Armonk, New York 10504.

Non-Violence Vs. Violence

BY RICHARD McCLLOUD This is America's most heated phrase 'Non-Violence vs. Violence. Do we as Americans really know the real meaning of Non-Violence and Violence? Webster defines, Violence as, 'an exertion of physical force so as to injure or abuse,' and Non-Violence as 'abstention on principle from violence.'

Does a Non-Violent Society exist or does Society change with time? Can more be accomplished by non-Violence rather than Violence? Most Blacks and Whites in America feel that nothing can be accomplished through Violence. They feel this because, one turns to Violence when his promises aren't carried out.

There are a number of Violent organizations in America and some non-violent. The average person may answer, without violence nothing can be quickly accomplish, however, another person may reject this feeling. Let's face reality, has rioting, looting, and etc done more for the American society? To some people of the U. S., violence is the only means of gaining a particular desire.

Most editors have said that the outbreak of violence in the U. S. will lead to repression that will not only delay racial justice but will encourage the outbreak of racial disorders throughout the world. The value of nonviolence as a political or social weapon is very low. Everyone favors violence, but the main question is, 'Can nonviolence bring immediate changes?' Time is a big element in looting because the participants feel that they have given enough time to society to bring about the different changes.

When this doesn't happen, violence arouses in the individual's mind. Many feel that a nonviolent approach takes longer to bring about results.

There are reasons for non-violence and violence. What took place in the different parts of the country is only a prelude to similar out bursts on a world wide scale, when the mass of poor people sick of waiting and protesting passively, will be triggered by some incident.

For example, the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, although he was a strong advocate of non-violence.

The Black man felt the only way he could get some revenge, in this case, was by looting and rioting the White man's enterprises. When an individual in a society has gotten fed up with the way in which his society has been governed, he thinks that the only means of changing it is through some destructive force.

Still others would say, Why take this step instead of non-violence? The only solution to this problem is a change in society. If society would stop pretending and face reality, then any place over the world could gain a clear picture of non-violence. But until this happens, the word violence will always be in the minds of many persons.

However there are a number of changes that come through non-violence rather than violence. This can be clearly seen through the many demonstrations led by the late Dr. Martin L. King. When a demonstration is led by non-violence it displays the unity in the group; however, there are some exceptions. Another question arises, 'Can power penetrate through a society of violence?' The answer lies within the society. Many people advocate non-violence, but is this really working to change society and making it a free or has violence entered and corrupted the mind? When one has preached, demonstrated, and protested in a non-violent manner, and nothing is accomplished, then violence enters, and society is in a state of confusion.

Get Yourself Together

BY GARY WAYTES

One of the focal points of the Black Power Movement has been in the area of education. Yet, until recently, St. Augustine's College was not a part of the Movement. On March 29, a change occurred on campus; the first positive change since I have been here. In an age of ever increasing protest and the seeking of the Black Man's self-identity, we at St. Augustine's College have been interested in other things.

The Black Student must, before he can move into the mainstream of our so called Democratic society, try to bring about a meaningful change capable of making a college education relevant to the needs of Black people. The administrations of many Black colleges are still under the thumbs of racist state legislatures or boards of trustees. We must recognize, however, that the colleges and universities are our main sources of strength, and that we must concentrate our energy in order to make these institutions aware of the new Black philosophies, regardless of the administration.

The job of the Black Student, now that the ground work has been prepared, is to continue for the progress of both the Black Race and the college. In the south, on campuses where Black Students are in the majority, students should increase their agitation with the ultimate goal of capturing their schools. Our students took a giant step on March 29. Yet, we still have a long way to go. We must now get ourselves TOGETHER and must work together for the unity of both city and campus students.

We must use the methods of direct confrontations in dealing with St. Augustine's College. The college must realize that if the demands of the student are not heeded, in relation to being Black oriented, the process of Black education will not be complete.

Finally, the need for action is urgent. The gap between Black and White is growing each year. In a world that is becoming increasingly complex, the need for education has become greater. Black people must realize this and must push vigorously for control of their education. Now, we the potential products of St. Augustine's College should not, after taking one giant step, move backwards. Instead, we should move forward into a world of Black Unity, and Black Awareness. LET'S GET OURSELVES TOGETHER.

Recognition Day

BY DONALD G. WEATHERS

The Student Recognition Assembly an annual event at St. Augustine's, was a great success. Its purpose is to honor those students who have displayed high academic excellence and service to the college. Departmental awards included: Art - Grace Burwell, Viola Yeates; Biology - Paula Moore, Randall Young; Business - Ralph Campbell, Dwight Peebles, John Singletary, Eugene Thomas, Reginald Stevens; Education - Joe Cannon, Janice Moultry; English - Velinda Hardy, Danny Scarborough; History - Quintard Taylor, Curtis March; Mathematics and physics - Lorraine Green, Peggy Pledger, Beatrice Bennett, James Teague, Douglas Hunt; Modern Language - Marie Faulkner, Maola Jones, Edna Canady; Music - Mary Machen, Donna Neely; Physical Education - June Powell, Nathan Alford; Sociology and Social Welfare - Patricia Thomas, Jacqueline Edwards, William Miller.

Service awards included: Student Council Awards - Joan Wood and Eugene Thomas; Student of the Year Awards - Conrad Lake, Lionel Cuffee, Donald Morris and Reginald Stevens.



Congress For The Unity Of Black Students

The Congress for the Unity of Black Students (CUBS) convened at Shaw University on April 20 through 24. The convention sponsored by the Student Council of Shaw University had as its theme: 'Unity is our most important power-Greater power through greater Unity.'

The slogan for (CUBS) was 'Unity, Action! Power!' Consonantly, the ultimate goal of this congress was to create and found a national student organization that would be active, determined and dedicated to the principle and purpose of unifying Black Students, Black communities and Black people, to the compelling end that the Black man may sever all chain that bind him and remove all oppressions which deter him from achieving true equality and which militant against his pursuing his own determination and destiny.

The Congress concerned itself with the following unities among Black people: academic, political-economic, ethnic-communal, religious and cultural. With the assistance, ideas, and active participation of black students, the Congress completed the groundwork for a national chartered and chaptered student organization which will eventuate as a dynamic force - a student force in achieving these Black Unities for the common welfare of Black contemporaries and Black posterity.

Ray Span, Eugene Thomas, and a member of the Pen Staff were official delegates to the Congress. The format of the Congress consisted of: a keynote address (by The Honorable Julian Bond) general assemblies and major addresses on each Black unity (Ron Karenga delivered the major address on Cultural Unity and Spelman College's Vincent Harding on Academic Unity) symposium (prepared papers and audience dialogue) workshops and a Black Concert by THE SHAW PLAYERS: 'Blackness Is A Rainbow' and a Masquerade Ball, both were held in Raleigh Memorial Auditorium. In addition, there was a Black Talent Show by a selected number of student delegates from one-hundred and twenty Black colleges and by Black students from the non-Black colleges. The Pen Staff member presented as his talent, Creative Images in Shades of Black and White. The final day of the Congress was a session for resolution, evaluations and organizational establishment.

Mayor Richard Hatcher, Nathan Hare, T. Wyatt Walker, Nathan Wright, Lucius Walker, Randolph Edmonds, John Hope Franklin, Reginald Hawkins, and Ron Karenga were speakers for the Congress along with Shaw's President, Dr. James Cheek.

Black Ideas

Lynch Hall Room L-1 St. Augustine's College Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Sir: (President Robinson)

As head of the Administrative Council, we ask your indulgence in our attempt to become a functioning organization on the St. Augustine's campus. The proposed Black Students Union is the organization. Enclosed in this letter are the purposes, structure, and by laws of the proposed organization.

This organization would promulgate the ideas of the Black society of America. In attempts to attain a place of equality in the society as it exists, the Black man has been subordinated. The proposed organization would be an instrument of enlightenment to the Black society of the immediate area.

PREAMBLE OF BSU

We, the Black students of St. Augustine's College in order to fulfill the desires for a better world, in which Black people can truly live a life of freedom, justice, and equality, do deem it necessary to establish an organization for the advancement of these desires. Therefore, we the Black students, as of today, are establishing such an organization, the Black Student Union.

PRINCIPLES OF BSU

- (1) This organization shall exist solely for the purpose and objectives of Black students.
(2) This entire organization is built around the concept of blackness; therefore, no student shall be admitted who isn't totally committed to blackness.
(3) This organization is dedicated to the social, cultural, economic, intellectual, and political ambitions of the Black students.
(4) This organization will do whatever is necessary in any given situation to forward the progress of the black revolution.
(5) We, the Black students of this organization, shall not rest until the above principles are achieved.

Yours truly, Ray V. Spain

Will You Appeal?

To graduating seniors and first yr. graduate students, the government now says, you are now I-A. You must serve in the armed forces.

In doing so, the government has ignored the urging of the entire educational community to continue graduate deferments and to establish a national lottery of all eligible men from nineteen to twenty-six.

APPEALING YOUR I-A RECLASSIFICATION

These are the steps you can take..... I. You can apply in writing for a continuation of II-S from your local board

A. in writing B. then through personal appearance

II. If your local board rejects you, you can ask for reconsideration

A. in writing, which the board may ignore B. a second personal appearance, which they cannot

ignore, but may not grant. III. If you are now a two-time loser, you can appeal to your state board

A. first meeting with the Government Appeals agent who will explain your appeal rights

B. then appeal in writing. IV. Strike three, no hit, but you are not yet out; if you lose at the state board level, and if there are any dissenting votes, you can then tackle the Presidential Board of Appeals

V. Appeal for occupational deferment to your local board

VI. If denied, ask for a personal appearance and reconsideration.

VII. Appeal to your state board. If you attend school in a state other than your home state, ask that this appeal be transferred to the state board having jurisdiction where you attend school.