

PLEASE READ BLACK REVOLT!

The best-selling **THE BLACK POWER REVOLT** has gone into its fourth major printing as the book passes the first anniversary of its publication by Porter Sargent's Extending Horizons Books.

Reviewers and commentators from coast to coast had acclaimed the volume when it was published April 22, 1968, shortly after the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King.

The Negro Book Club, which had named **THE BLACK POWER REVOLT** as its April selection a year ago, has since placed the book high on its best-seller list, ranking it a close second to Malcolm X's autobiography.

Today **THE BLACK POWER REVOLT** appears on required reading lists in more than 750 schools, colleges and universities in the United States. Its widespread classroom use may suggest that Americans finally are ready to face realistically the deep social questions that have kept blacks and whites locked in domestic crisis for generations.

A collection of 36 essays, letters, and speeches, **THE BLACK POWER REVOLT** traces the history of the black power concept to its beginnings in seventeenth century America and provides philosophies of many spokesmen of the movement today. Twelve of the essays were written especially for the book. Many of the others are not available elsewhere.

Among the contemporary writers in the book are Floyd B. McKissick, Chuck Stone, Stokely Carmichael, Alvin F. Poussaint, LeRoi Jones, Nathan Wright Jr.

Historical figures include: Benjamin Banneker, Nat Turner,

Marcus Garvey, Frederick Douglass, W. E. B. DuBois.

Floyd B. Barbour, Boston writer and teacher, edited the volume.

The book has been translated into Spanish and Italian editions.

Tom Wicker, Jonathan Kozol, Julius Lester, Nat Hentoff, Truman Nelson, and Howard Zinn are among well-known writers who have praised the collection.

Herbert Kenney, in the Boston Globe: "To have read the book is to applaud the confidence of the Negroes in the democratic process . . ."

Robert Maynard, Washington Post: ". . . the book is the best to date."

Howard Schwartz, Rider College: "The message which emerges from all these readings is that the rhetoric of Black Power did not begin with Carmichael in 1966, but dates back to the arrival of the first Negro slaves on American shores in 1619. This cry for Black Power which we analyze today began almost 350 years ago."

John Barkham, Saturday Review Syndicate: "White readers will find this grim but salutary reading."

Ralph Friedman, in the Oregon Journal, has written: "This could easily be the best book on the black upsurge that has yet been published."

The Arizona Tribute: "We are pleased to discover that a book of this magnitude and dynamic approach has been made available to readers in the United States."

THE BLACK POWER REVOLT has been selected for the libraries of the Eastern regional system reading list.



EAGLE STAFF CONTESTANTS: Left, Hosea Miller from Charlotte and right, Reginald Basden from Kinston were selected as two of the most fashionable men on campus. Barbara Cathey, center, was selected as Miss Eagle Spirit.

Brewer Speak On Anti-Black

By John M. Brewer, Jr.

Throughout this disillusioned land, a blistering eruption of black ideals has penetrated the minds of black and white people. This present upheaval of values, ironically has alienated many blacks from the original concept of black pride, black power, and black unity. Why, then, if white people believe and live in white pride, power, and unity can't blacks do the same?

One cause that I would like to point out is the battle between rhetoric and reality. This concept stems out of the stages that appear from rhetoric to reality. Many black psychologists say that the black man is "lip orientated." Meaning that all of the action takes place on his face and not in the battlegrounds. However, I would like to take the preceding statement a step further, with a few modifications.

The black man is not a coward but due to the dehumanization of his mind, social assimilation, and class degradation—he is not experienced in the daily transformation of rhetoric into reality. Let us familiarize ourselves with the scene. Black power as we know is a current topic in American today. And, many young people are aware of its existence. Today's Negro rhetoric derives its initial impetus from Black Power. The individual involved perhaps has a weak knowledge base.

Therefore, he is not capable of understanding the profound concept that Black Power delivers. He becomes frustrated, and forgets it, or reads a book called Black Power and advocates it. Let us say he embraces the concept of black power.

Along with this concept the individual stands around long enough to carry his personal insecurities along with a superficial "rap and call me brother" into the movement. This involvement is not wrong by any means, but the end product seems to keep a persistent polarization of "you Negroes," we blacks" in his front pocket. That is not to say, that all black oriented groups consist of these brothers or sisters. And yet, when a student exclaims "they think that they are so black and bad"—evidently a lot of truth leaks through the bag of reality. Granted there is nothing detrimental about being in a liberation group, in fact, we need all of our people, but the first problem is the truth about an idea. Let us take a hypothetical case of a student, who enters the movement.

Raymond, a black student at NCC wants to be a revolutionist. He fears dismissal if caught writing in revolutionary terms.

So his new name is Malik 215X. Throughout his college experience Malik successfully tears down every brother, sister, administrator, and uncle tom on campus with his super black intellectual approach to revolution.

However, one day revolution really does come to his sphere of influence. What will Malik do? In his publication, **The Black Pig**, he calls for armed tactical guerilla type insurrection to aid the rebellion. And yet, can Malik's proposed idea of the above really work. Let us follow the five factors of an Idea along with Brother Malik's knowledge.

1. **Readiness.** An idea has to have a road test. One must see the dependent factors and independent factors of an idea.

Malik, an inexperienced boy never took any extensive classes on his proposed tactics. Even the books that Che Guevara, Mao, and Malcolm X have written—have never been put in practice by Brother Malik.

2. **Interacting forces pro and con.** Malik, and his boys have successfully alienated campus middle class factions and some students from his group—but, never has he studied the enemy.

3. **His short and long range goals** are "to become a mental operation on the minds of individual students for the black student revolution.

4. **Inflow.** There was no inflow of constructive thought—just mass mockings.

5. **Support of forces that undergird and reinforce the idea.** There was no input into their ideas, no technical skills, financial existence, and system to perpetuate any success except "DEAD TERMINOLOGY" called "NEGRO RHETORIC."

An idea should receive due credit whether it be from an uncle tom, superman, or just a black brother or sister. However, there has to be a follow-up. Rhetoric is a shall. This shall must be put into some sort of form, the form being something that is conducive to input. In other words, if one has an idea about liberating black people and it receives no sort of input then it must be revised or rejected.

The next responsibility is to organize the basic skills necessary to make it a reality. There must be an answer, or product, or success. In short, if rhetoric is not turned into reality—rejection must occur. There are so many stages one must go through in order to perfect an idea. However, the most primitive and empty is the unrealistic worship which needs technology when we have an idea."

So I invite you fellow students

LIFE TAKEN VERY LIGHTLY

For the coed who doesn't have a thing to wear for the next protest march, a London boutique has just the thing. Featured is a dress in deep red, shiny, aluminum backed Milium (sheds water) with large, clear plastic inserts center back and front upon which to scrawl your message.

Struggle Continues

The war for sex equality is still raging. The Equal Employment Opportunities Commission has announced its verdict that a man makes just as good an airline stewardess as a woman. Any airlines which refuse to hire men as flight cabin attendants violate the law.

Man Bites Dog

Clark Kissinger an ex-leader of the Student for a Democratic Society, wrote the following note to his draft board upon receiving an induction notice: "I am currently employed doing full-time anti-war work among civilians. If it is your desire however that I be transferred to doing anti-war organizing among the troops, I shall cheerfully report for induction."

A Quote

Laws have no force until they are broken.

CHANGING TIMES

At one time a poor man was a fellow with no money; now, he is a fellow with a pocket full of credit cards.

Makes Sense

George Jessel, a comedian who is well over the traditional three-score years and ten, recently wore a Nehru jacket. With lifted eyebrows, a friend asked him if he weren't too old to be wearing such youthful at-Nehru a teenager?"

UGH

You show me a stopped-up tire. Reported Jessel; "Was Chinese Chimney and I'll show you a Hong Kong flu.

EAGLES' MAKES 1970 SELECTIONS

The 1970 Eagle Staff, under the direction of Edgar S. Grier as editor, has selected the candidates for Most Fashionable and Miss Eagle Spirit for the 1970 edition of the **Eagle**. The persons chosen were as follows: Sylvia England, Yvonne Flowers, Margo King, Alice Peebles, Cynthia Goodrich, Lana McClary, Carolyn Hayes, Steve Humphrey, Billy Rose, Reginald Basden, Floyd Williams, Elmer Reed, James Stevenson, and Hosea Miller.

Barbara Cathey, a junior majoring in Physical Education was selected as Miss Eagle Spirit. Barbara is from Charlotte, N. C. and she has participated in many campus organizations.

The staff also selected Yvonne Flowers as Miss Eagles. She is a sophomore majoring in Pre-School Education.

All of these persons will be featured in color for the 1970 yearbook and the pictures will be taken before school is out. Several magazines have shown interest in using some of the pictures for their own publications.

to talk not about our "hang ups" but to take the technology from the man and use it for the black man's benefit. Maulana Ron Karenga would say—

"We're not for isolation but interdependence—but we can't become interdependent unless we have something to offer."

Counter Revolution Move Created

(ACP)—A counter-revolution is emerging on some college campuses as students are organizing to oppose disruptive demonstrations.

One group calls itself SPASM—The Society for Prevention of Asinine Student Movements. It was born at Wichita State University where students staged a "milk-in" as a "peaceful, intelligent and legal demonstration" in protest of protests.

At Michigan State University more than 10,000 students have signed petitions condemning "intimidation, violence and disruption."

A group of U. S. Marines studying at Purdue University have organized a drive to collect 500 pints of blood for hos-

pitals—a student answer to disturbances on other campuses.

Sgt. Allen Force, a native of San Francisco who is heading the drive, said he intends to show that "the activists, rioting and burning buildings are a small minority representing colleges falsely. The average student doesn't dare to get up and speak against these activists. This blood drive gives this student an opportunity to say what he believes without any particular talent for rhetoric."

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