

ATHLETIC BANQUET—St. Augustine's College held its Athletic Banquet recently and the following persons were honored in the Martin Luther King Student Union; Second from left: Dr. J. Mills Holloway, Dr. James A. Boyer, president emeritus; Dr. P.R. Robinson, President; who was honored for twenty-five years as president of the college; and Trustee Clarence E. Lightner, presenter. On the extreme left is Dr. Wiley M. Davis. Dr. James A. Boyer was the guest speaker and he gave the history of athletics dating back to 1896.



NAACP YOUTH FORUM—Paterson, N.J. Mayor William J. Pascrell Jr., right, meets with other participants at a recent forum sponsored by the Paterson, N.J. NAACP Youth Council to discuss issues raised by the Pepsi-Cola donated film "Separate But Equal." Joining him at the recent forum, which was held in commemoration of the 38th anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling against segregated public education, were, from left, John Harris, Youth Adviser to the Paterson NAACP, Lavall S. Wilson, Schools Superintendent, and Jaly E. Lyde, President of the Paterson NAACP Youth Council. "Separate But Equal," which stars Sidney Poitier as Thurgood Marshall, is a dramatization of the events surrounding the historic Supreme Court decision.

Student Suspended For Promoting Racist Book

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla. (AP)—A high school student was barred from class after a judge refused to block his suspension for handing out a pamphlet promoting an anti-integration book.

Nicholas Sobb was suspended from Palm Beach Lakes High School and kept out of class Friday after Circuit Judge Edward Garrison refused to grant a temporary injunction to allow him to return. Attorney David Acton sued the

school board Thursday on behalf of Sobb, who charged his First Amendment rights were violated by school officials offended by his literature.

He distributed fliers for the book *Disaster Zone—USA* by Jack Morris. He writes that black parents and activists accuse schools of racism when their children are disciplined, and those accusations force teachers to accept substandard academic performance and behav-

ior. School board attorney Hazel Lucas said the material needed to be restricted because it was offensive and could incite students to riot.

Sobb had been warned the week before that he risked suspension if he brought the literature on campus again, Lucas said. The suspension was imposed after a recurrence.

"We've got enough racial prob-

lems on campus as it is without something that could incite students," he said.

Sobb didn't disrupt class when he passed out the information because he waited until the bell rang, Acton said.

The suite was intended to keep Sobb from missing final exams, but Acton said the school will allow the 17-year-old to make up any missed tests.

Lucas contends schools have the

right to restrict the time and manner in which students express themselves, but Robyn Blumner, head of the American Civil Liberties Union in Florida, says legal precedent sets a much higher standard for schools.

"Whoever is punishing this boy simply didn't like the content of the material that was distributed, and to punish on that basis clearly violates free speech rights," she said Saturday.

The U.S. Supreme Court reversed the suspensions of Des Moines, Iowa high school students who wore black armbands in a Vietnam War protest, Blumner said.

"The court said that you have a right to free speech in the classroom and the school as long as you do not materially disrupt the educational environment, and that can't be a speculative disruption," she said. "It has to be an imminent one, and that was not the case."

Lionel Hampton Suffers Hemorrhage In France

PARIS, France (AP)—Jazz great Lionel Hampton suffered a light cerebral hemorrhage during a performance last week and will be hospitalized for a few days, his manager said last week.

Roland Bertin said the 79-year-old vibraphonist and band leader, a celebrity since he played with Louis Armstrong and Benny Goodman in the 1930s, underwent a brain scan last Thursday at Cochin Hospital and would have another one Monday. If doctors approved, Hampton would then fly back to New York, Bertin said.

The manager said Hampton, who played in Paris almost annually for many years, became ill on stage shortly after the start of his show last Wednesday evening at the Theatre Bobino.

Hampton had difficulty moving his left hand, complained of feeling hot, and was taken immediately to the hospital, Bertin said.

He has since recovered normal use of his hand and remained fully conscious but has been ordered by his doctors to rest at the hospital for the next few days.

"It was a transitory attack, but the doctors want to take all possible precautions because of his age," the manager said in a telephone interview.

The remainder of Hampton's concerts, scheduled through Saturday, were canceled.

Bertin said Hampton had a loyal following in France and enjoyed his visits to Paris.

"He feels at home here," Bertin said.

A native of Louisville, Ky., Hampton grew up in Chicago. His first big break came playing with Armstrong in 1930.

He played with Goodman for four years starting in 1936. In 1940, he formed his own orchestra, which became a great school for jazz musicians including Quincy Jones, Dexter Gordon, Joe Williams and Dinah Washington.

Now based in New York, Hampton has traveled extensively. Besides Europe, his tours have brought him to Latin America, the Middle East, Japan, the Philippines, Indonesia and Thailand.

In between gigs, Hampton supervises his philanthropies, the Lionel Hampton Ear Research Foundation and the Lionel Hampton Endowment Fund, which gives college scholarships. The Lionel Hampton Community Development Corporation supplemented government funds to build low-income and middle-income housing projects.

White, Black Students Don't Mingle On Campus

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP)—The Atlanta University Center has about 40 white students. Most are there by necessity, not by choice.

On the campus of the historically black complex, whites aren't seen mingling in the manicured courtyards or studying under trees.

"We tend to go home," said Dan Hardin, 42, a graduate student at Clark Atlanta University's School of Library Information Studies. "You don't have the time to mix and mingle like undergraduates."

Most of the white students are graduates at the library school, at Morehouse School of Medicine or at the Interdenominational Theological Seminary—in programs that are hard to find elsewhere in Georgia.

Most of them are married, have other careers and live in the suburbs. They take a businesslike approach, tending to go straight to class and then straight home.

Although they sometimes keep their distance from black students, most don't seem concerned about their minority status.

But after the April 29 verdict in the Los Angeles police beating case and the subsequent violence that erupted on the AUC campus, some fears were forced to the sur-

face. One afternoon recently, a 26-year-old library studies student asked a classmate to walk her to her car. "I'm concerned for my safety," she said.

Some white faculty members, attracted to AUC by its academic freedom and reputation for producing quality graduates, said they noticed more attention being focused on their race after the violence.

"Sometimes people look at me a little strangely," said Donald W. Blair, director of the school of architecture at Morris Brown College. "But I really haven't had much of a problem."

Lt. Adrian Sanchez, a Naval ROTC instructor at Morehouse, said it's not the students he worries about, but the neighborhoods that surround the schools.

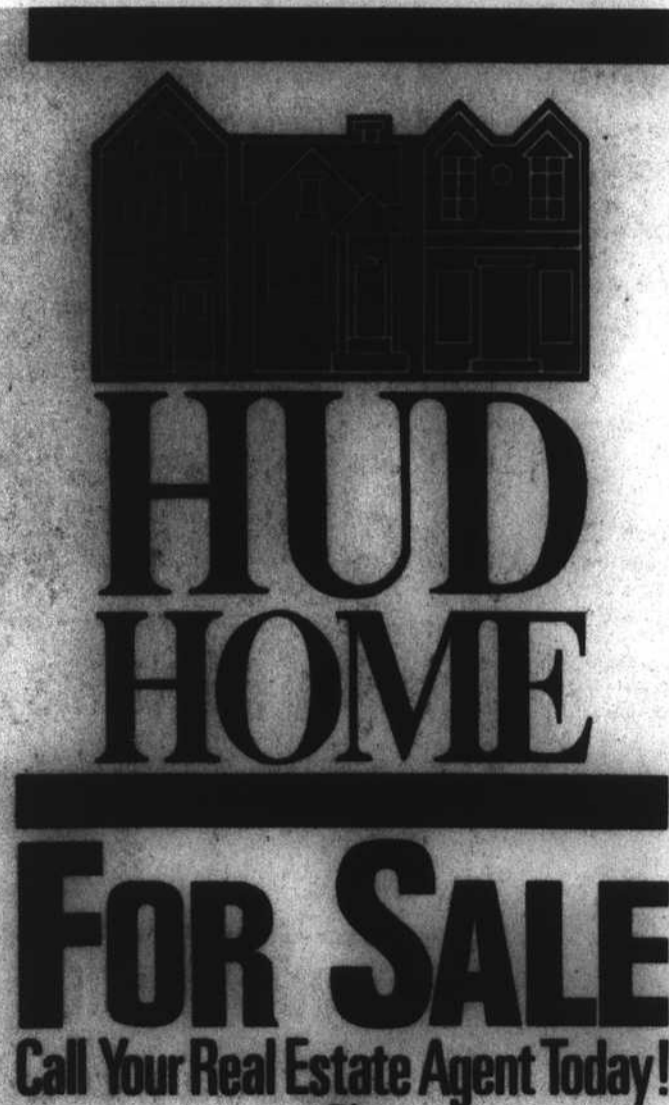
"I don't stop for gas over here, and I try not to get sandwiched between two cars," he said.

During the recent violence, Morris Brown's sole white student, history major Bill Holsten, was severely beaten by an angry mob near AUC. He was hospitalized for several days after being hit in the head with brass knuckles.

Holsten said he planned to continue his education at AUC.

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