



THE EBONY TREE

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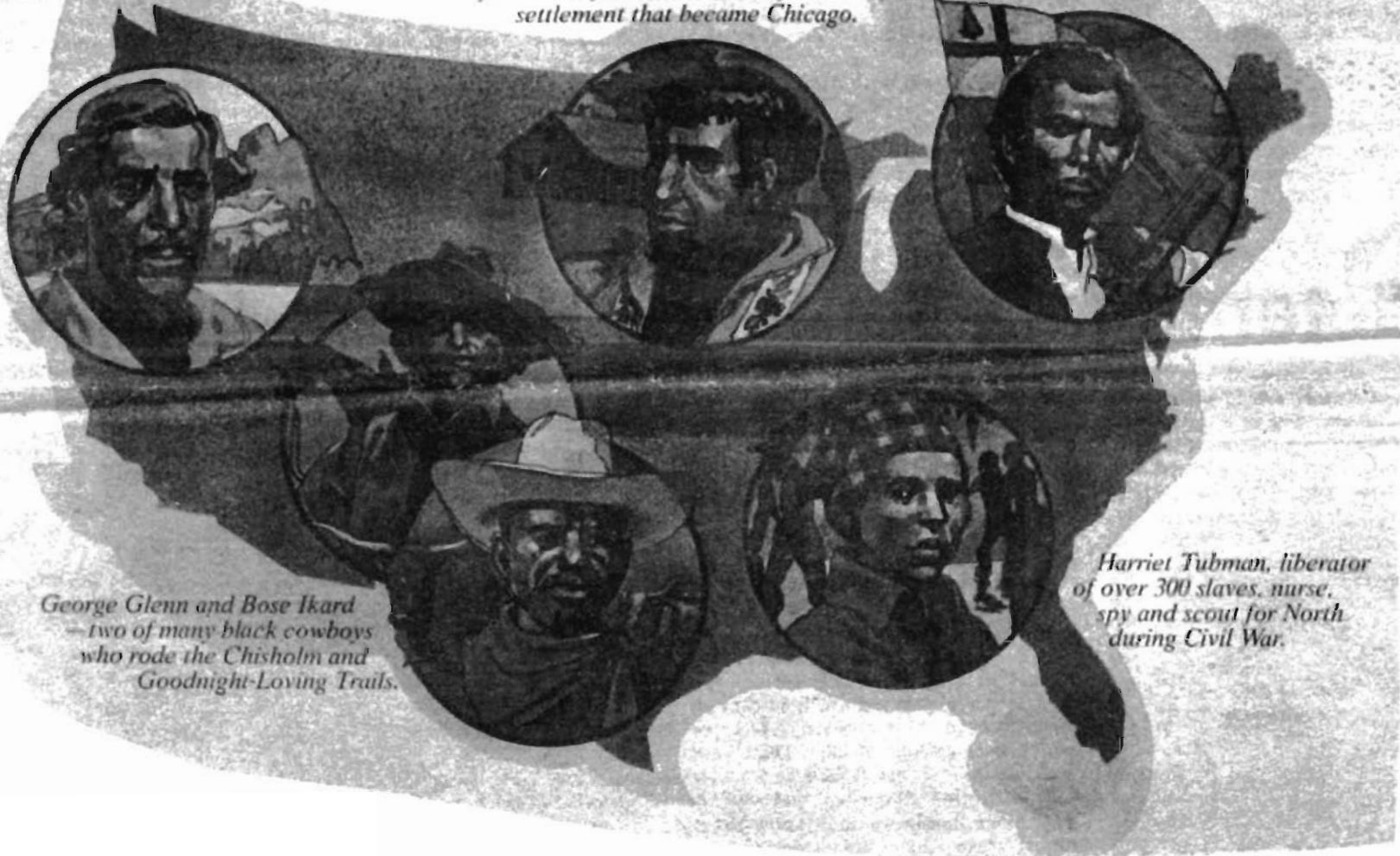
BOWIE STATE COLLEGE, BOWIE, MD.

MARCH 8, 1976

Jim Beckworth discovered the High Sierra pass that became a major emigrant route to California.

Jean Baptiste Point DuSable, fur trader, friend to Indians, founder of settlement that became Chicago.

Bunker Hill, 1775. Peter Salem, a former slave, was cited for extraordinary valor.



George Glenn and Bose Ikard — two of many black cowboys who rode the Chisholm and Goodnight-Loving Trails.

Harriet Tubman, liberator of over 300 slaves, nurse, spy and scout for North during Civil War.

Black Inventions Instrumental in Heritage

by Kevin Bruce

Between 1830 and the twentieth century, Afro Americans tried to get their ideas, along with themselves accepted by American society. Although their attempts proved to be futile, some Blacks were able to obtain patents.

The Afro American had to overcome innumerable legal and social obstacles. In addition to this, his formal education was greatly impaired. Although dealing with an enemy that was very unjust and cruel, many Black men kept their sense of pride and dignity. These men refused to become chained to the wall of total oppression. Many of the contributions that were made to American industries by Blacks were either feigned by whites or not told to be invented by Black men.

Although Black men were very instrumental in the development of American society, one has to take into account the role that Black women played also. In brief, this paper will attempt to bring about awareness of contributions of Afro Americans to modern day society.

Gas Inhalator

In the quest for equality, Black men and women did many things in the struggle to be accepted. One man who has been a great contributor to society is Garrett Morgan. As an inventor, Mr. Morgan developed a gas inhalator that proved to be quite effective. He received acknowledgement for his invention during a successful rescue operation. Morgan, his brother,

and two other volunteers—all wearing inhalators—were the only men able to descend into the gas filled tunnel, and save several of the men from asphyxiation. Soon orders from fire departments all over Cleveland, Ohio were placed to Mr. Morgan. When it was discovered that Mr. Morgan was Afro American, orders were canceled. In the south, it was necessary for Morgan to utilize the services of a white man to demonstrate his invention. During World War I, the Morgan inhalator was transformed into a gas mask used by combat troops. After having established his reputation with the gas inhalator, he was able to command a price of \$46,000 from the General Electric Company for his automatic stop sign.

In 1834 another inventor, Henry

Blair of Maryland was granted a patent for a corn-planting machine. Two years later he received another for a similar device used in planting cotton. There is evidence that Mr. Blair is the first Black man to receive a patent, thus making him the first Afro American to receive a patent.

Even though many Black men in American society have made great achievements, let us not forget the Black woman. One item that white America used with no regard for the inventor, is the ironing board. In 1892 Sarah Boone received a patent for the invention, making her one of the first Black women to receive a patent. Along with Mrs. Boone, Sarah Goode also received a patent for her invention which is the Folding Cabinet Bed in 1885.

Even though some women did make contributions by way of inventions, most of the contributions made by women was made in the fields of politics and education. Names like Mary McLeod Bethune are very strong in the minds of many Afro Americans. Some names do not remain in the minds of Black Americans (the reason for this is quite evident). During the strongest protest for the end of slavery, a sizeable number of Afro American women participated in the struggle for freedom. In the early 1800's Afro American women began to speak out on the practices of whites in this country.

In 1895 Ida B. Wells Barnett began protesting and writing articles

(Cont'd on page 5)

Blacks Search for Self-realization

by Jeffery Levi Crayton, II

In the colonization process of Africa, the White Europeans knew that his domination had to be effective and complete. The elimination of language, history culture and religion left the slaves (Africans) almost without a future. These aspects mentioned above are the most important elements of any people or race. The result built a "psychological inferiority" that survives even today.

In many parts of the world the interracial mixing of the races and or lighter and darker skinned individual perpetuate a racial hatred that has not been broken by time. A good example can be noticed in such countries as the Caribbean Islands or many parts of the United States. This step has divided the African (Afro-Americans) into such people as a "nigger", negro, colored or Black Man.

Many of these labels still denote African descent in America. These labels started with "name calling" yet they have proven to be a good device for inferiority continuation.

If the Afro-American is to ever liberate himself, a name or

label must not stop his progress. The prejudices found within are more important than the ones exhibited. We (Afro-American) can easily tell each other to hate the White man, but hate is not the answer. We, as a people, must destroy all of the prejudices found within ourselves toward our Afro-American people. The use of names will not hurt the White man, for name calling is his weapon. We as Afro-Americans must develop our own weapon. Yet we can start with a clear mind free of "psychological inferiorities" created by our suppressor.

The realization of the proper education of Self will give a clearness of thought for all races. The prejudice of any people must be one to help, not hinder his psychological growth.

In this American society, many individuals ponder over the fact of what color a man is. The major question in almost everyone's mind is "Do I hate the opposite race?" This question can not be dealt with on just internal or external observation but both conscious awarenesses. The quiet racism has been the most dangerous racism in America. The under-

mining and planning of institutional racism has continued this practice through history. The institutions such as the schools, jobs and churches have divided the races in a very proper form since the Black's existence in America. The institution of the family has almost been destroyed through the technology of America's racism.

The question of racism can not be measured on any internal scale but the external measures are noticeable today in society. Yet the Black man's racism must be exhibited in aggression for the proper tools are not available to hide his hate. The American society has been very lucky that this aggression has not exploded into a ball of fire that can not be stopped.

The step to work within the systems have been chosen by most Blacks, yet, somehow the fire still burns. The fact remains that regardless of the dark suit and white socks, the question of racism in relation to the Black man will not be exhibited in the future for he is developing his own tools. The race will not mean as much as to the extent of his racism in practice. The Black man will be the quiet

fighter in his own way and America will stand on its defense, for a New Man is born.

This New man will be one of brains and muscles for his sweat built in America. The brains will be used to control and operate a system that is drowning in racism.

A major sign of maturity found within an adult is the application of his philosophy. Yet in these ever changing times, the younger adult finds difficulties in expressing his philosophy within a society which values property rights above human rights.

A major difficulty which exists within America is the realization of an Afro-American philosophy. The present philosophy of many Afro-American adults does not effectively represent a people, but rather a broken family. It seems to imply that everyone is out for himself. This is unconsciously or consciously adopting the "materialistic-capitalistic value." The qualities of philosophy as stated by Mr. Roye Templeton, instructor of Philosophy at Bowie State College, are as necessary as food and water. Mr. Templeton states an individual needs a philosophy

and a punch. The punch is to back up or support an individual's philosophy and the philosophy is needed to know who, when and what to punch.

In observing Afro-Americans, it is evident that the punches inflicted on each other, shows a lack of a real philosophy. Each Afro-American must understand and investigate his purpose in life. The search for truth within our Afro-American lives must not lead us into dark alleys. We must access our beliefs, morals and values, to make sure that they fit into a whole human. The exercising of our philosophy in life should be as easy as breathing. Yet the quest for an Afro-

Yet the quest for an Afro-American philosophy is not found within a set number of years. Many of the problems Afro-Americans will encounter within America may contradict our purpose, yet strength must prevail over changes.

The realization of the proper education of Self will give a clearness of thought for all races. The prejudice of any people must be one to help not hinder his psychological growth into a person and nation.

Indeterminate Sentence Violates Justice

Roosevelt Murray was 17 when he was sent away for joyriding in a stolen car, a crime which carried a maximum sentence of four years. Murray was released from the Maryland Penitentiary last week, a



few days before his 35th birthday. Of that nearly 18-year period, 15 years were spent at the Patuxent Institution under indeterminate sentence as a "defective delinquent." (His last nine months in prison, at the penitentiary, were on conviction stemming from an assault at Patuxent.)

There is not, yet, a blizzard of debate over the failures of the nation's criminal justice system, particularly the prisons, but it is a darkening storm. The indeterminate sentence is, of course, only a fragment of the correctional apparatus, but it merits and is drawing attention.

That open-ended sentencing procedure grew out of a progressive impulse. It was regarded as a movement away from a prison sentence as purely punitive (ironically, a notion that is staging a comeback). The indeterminate sentence, it was felt, would allow latitude to make the punishment fit the criminal. But its premise was over-optimistic: The procedure presumed that the tools of psychology and allied disciplines were sufficiently advanced when a prisoner was "ready" for release.

Maryland's Patuxent Institution was

established 20 years ago on that hypothesis. During the past five years, however, the institution and its methodology have come under furious assault. A bill to abolish the facility made it halfway through the General Assembly this year.

But beyond the limitations of the psychiatric tools, there are two other, related, reasons why the indeterminate sentence has outlived what validity it was thought to have. The open end sentence is vulnerable to abuse on both sides of the bars. It is a mighty club to hold over an inmate's head — step smartly, Jack, or you'll never get out of here. There have been accusations and denials of whether and with what frequency that club is wielded; obviously we don't know but it seems clear that the indeterminate sentence represents a power too easily available not to have been abused.

The related vulnerability was cited by William Nagel, a former New Jersey



Roosevelt Murray



The Maryland State Senate held hearings to consider closing the Maryland Penitentiary at Patuxent.

prison official, in a recent discussion of Penology and rehabilitation in *Corrections* magazine. Nagel at one time supported the indeterminate sentence. But, he noted, "the slick and the con-wise (were the prisoners released first). It began to be a con game and we lost as much as we won."

And James Q. Wilson, a highly regarded student of criminal justice, told the magazine, "Making the person's sentence determined by the person's capacity for change is simply indefensible, legally and constitutionally. I think someday an equal protection suit is going to be brought against the indeterminate sentence and I think they're going to win."

The magazine found a consensus against that sentencing procedure among what it called an "identifiable group of opinion leaders in the field of criminal justice," who range ideologically from way out in leftfield to a similar distance on the right and who disagree with frequency. Interestingly, however, the magazine also found that a high proportion of prison administrators want to see indeterminate sentencing retained.

There is not much question in our minds that the open-ended prison term should be scuttled. The field of corrections is riddled with intractable problems. While rehabilitation and the like are being wrestled with an end to indeterminate sentences would be a decent reform. We hope the case of Roosevelt Murray will stimulate the General Assembly to confront at least that failure in corrections.

reprinted from the Washington Star.

The Roosevelt Murray story is a heart breaking, highly emotional story of a young man who has been deprived of his constitutional rights in reference to fair justice for all. This young Black individual has served 14 years of his life committed to Patuxent Institution under the classification of defective delinquent.

When will society realize that human lives are not to be played with; and until they realize this, I feel that the American people should stand up and question the credibility of our elected officials.

Tony Knotts

Myers Discusses Varied Gripes In Dorm Visit

by C.M. Donelson

On February 10, 1976, at 6:00 p.m., Dr. Myers was to speak in the new dorm. Unfortunately few new students knew that he was scheduled to speak. This is one in several programs sponsored by the Dean of Students office. This was to be a question and answer period between the President and the students.

After the nature of the President's visit was discovered, a willing crowd of students squeezed into the first floor lounge. The first question that arose was whether anything could be done about the 'W's' that appear on a student's transcript when he dropped a class he preregistered for during registration. Dr. Myers promised to look into the situation and contact the student.

The second grievance was about the short length of time that a student can add a class. In this case, the student's class had been cancelled but she could not add another class. Dr. Myers again promised to look into the situation.

After the third grievance was stated and Dr. Myers could not answer it, he gave a wry smile and said, "I seem to be batting a thousand."

home and told them of the temporary living conditions they would have to tolerate.

Dean Elam mentioned the fact that one reason the dorms are so crowded was because it is so difficult for many students to commute that they have to live on campus in order to attend Bowie. The fact that there isn't any type of public transportation to Bowie adds considerably to the problem.

There was a lengthy discussion about the crowded situation but it ended abruptly when a student excitedly asked why Dr. Myers had such incompetent help employed at Robinson Hall. A nod of agreement went through the crowd. Dr. Myers was obviously not prepared for this question.

The student asked how it was possible that Dr. Myers is not aware of the happenings at Robinson Hall. Dr. Myers couldn't say much about this, but he was noticeably moved.

Dr. Myers himself aired a grievance. He said that he is disturbed by the lack of unity among the students. He wondered how and when it was lost.

The group in the first floor lobby seemed to unify as they discussed the housekeeping problems in the dorms. The



Dr. Myers, are you planning on moving in with us, seeing that you're already in our living area.

students complained about the lack of help but they quickly admitted their own shortcomings about the up-keep of the dorms.

Dr. Myers said that most of the staff were jiled when it was

discovered that someone had defecated and left it for housekeeping personel to clean up. This had angered many of the housekeeping staff into not caring.

The meeting lasted well over

ninety minutes. The atmosphere bordered on the hostile side sometimes, but everyone remained open-minded throughout the evening. It turned out to be very enlightening to almost everyone present.

You're Standing On My Foot Students Overcrowd Dorm

by Jerome J. Brady

What in the hell is going on? Students, by any chance have you noticed that it takes fewer steps to get from your bed to your dresser? And, why is it that in the early hours of the morning, when you decide to take a shower, twenty other people have that same idea in mind. Yes, beyond any doubt we are being stacked like cattle without consideration of possible health or fire hazards. Or was there any consideration?

Bowie State has four dormitories and most of the rooms are designed for double occupancy. In spite of this, three to four students are assigned to these rooms. If, by any chance, you presently have only one roommate, don't worry because, the others are on their way.

At one time we had the convenience of a lobby. But again, what do we need with a lobby, we only use it for studying. So this necessary convenience has been converted

into living quarters.

Why is this being done? For Money!! Money!! Time and time again the media has informed us that Bowie State is in financial difficulty. But why should they stack us together, why don't they just raise our tuition, maybe no one will notice that.

This particular statement raises another question. There are many changes needed and we must determine which is the most important. Whatever each of us can do, we must act now.



Board of Supervisors.

The expected question about the over-crowded condition soon arose. It seems that four of the lounges in the new dorm have been converted into living quarters for at least one dozen students. These new students have been given lockers for their clothing.

It was evident from Dr. Myers' response that he was prepared for that question. He said that the students had been told of these conditions that they are being subjected to and that it is only temporary. Dean Guilford even took part of this discussion and said that he had personally called each student's

by Jeffery Levi Crayton, ii

The LEAD program (Leadership Enrichment and Development) is a newly started Program that was designed to equip Bowie State College students with a broad range of experiences critical to the nourishment of analytical, knowledgeable, well-rounded,

and culturally aware leaders. In addition to the broad range of exposures, each participant (selected freshmen and sophomores) must outline and attack a problem of choice and organize a solution that will bring about a predicted outcome.

The LEAD fellows and females were selected as a special group of students who have exhibited that quality which will enable them to gain some knowledge of decision-making. The Program equips its participants with the tools to conquer a problem through thought and a plan of collective if not individual action.

The seminar/discussion on "The Psychology of Leadership," conducted on January 27, 1976, at the home of Dr. Samuel L. Myers, was just one in a series of planned exposures. The experience was coordinated by Mr. Richard Lowery III,

Assistant Professor in the Department of Business and Economics. Other administrators in attendance were Dr. Virginia B. Guilford, Director of the LEAD Program, Mrs. Shirley McClendon, and Mr. Clemmie Solomon.

Dr. and Mrs. Myers were the gracious host and hostess. Dr. Jesse Ingram, Professor of Psychology at Bowie State College, was the guest speaker. His job was to define leadership from a psychological perspective. After extensive research, Dr. Ingram came to one conclusion: that the topic of leadership has not been researched widely. Yet somehow within his educational "cobleness," Dr. Ingram came forth with some valuable deductions from the limited research. He was dynamic. He kept even Dr. Myers sitting on the edge of his seat.

Within the speech itself, Dr. Ingram not only addressed himself to the leaders of capital (money) but to leaders who were chosen or emerged from the public's demand.

He stated the differences and similarities, from his psychological perspective, as pertaining to or affecting the personality. The audience sat amazed at the criteria of leadership presented and reflected on the qualities which characterize each's individual chosen leader.

Dr. Ingram set the atmosphere for questions and debate. It was evident that during the educational process conducted within Dr. Myers home that all of our leaders had lost some ground. The questions addressed by the other guests added to Dr. Ingram's presentation. The discussion made Dr. Myers understand that "the" topic of discussion was leadership.

LEAD Program Enriches Opportunities; Fellows Attend Leadership Seminar

In Memorium

It is with sadness that I inform the College Community that Mrs. Eva Rieras, mother-in-law of President Samuel L. Myers, died in New Orleans on February 18, 1976.

In lieu of flowers, cards or telegrams, sympathy may be expressed in the form of a contribution to the Eva Reiras Fund to be disposed of in a charitable way consistent with the wishes of the family. Checks should be made to the Bowie State College Foundation, Inc. indicating that the funds are for the Eva Reiras Fund.

The *Ebony Tree* staff wishes to extend its deepest sympathy to Dr. Myers and his family.

Growth Reflects ROTC's New Positive Image



In the Fall of 1974, Bowie State started a cross-enrollment Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program in conjunction with Howard University. Today, Bowie State has the highest number of cadets enrolled among the eight colleges working with Howard on the ROTC program.

When ROTC first started at Bowie, nine students enrolled for Military Science I (MSI), which was approved and instituted on an interim basis by the College Cur-

riculum Committee and the All College Assembly. The program was designed to expand by yearly adding levels II, III and IV, establishing a complete sequence of ROTC training in 1977-1978.

There are 24 Bowie cadets this semester — 7 enrolled in MSI and 16 in MSII. In addition, one Bowie student commutes to Howard University to take the advanced classes not yet offered at BSC. The courses available on campus this year are: MSI — Fall Semester,

U.S. Defense Establishment, and spring semester, terrain navigation; MSII — Fall Semester, Introduction to Tactics and Operations, and Spring Semester, Map and Aerial Photograph Reading.

The courses are taught by Captain Needham Kelly, assistant professor of Military Science at Howard University. Captain Kelly replaced Major Charles Lawson who taught MSI at Bowie last year, and who was instrumental in establishing the Bowie ROTC pro-

gram. Major Lawson is credited by his students and the College for not only building the participation in the program, but quickly integrating it into the College community as a student service organization. Major Lawson is now the Executive Officer of Howard's ROTC Cross-Enrollment Program, and still very interested in its growth at Bowie.

Commenting on the recent revitalization of ROTC, Captain Kelly pointed to a number of contributing factors. "Businesses like Firestone Tire and Rubber Company are sending our cadets employment inquiries because they recognize and value the leadership qualities of ROTC participants," he said.

The demise of the anti-war movement with the end of the Vietnam war, has affected the positive image of the armed services as a whole and the ROTC as well. "A uniform on campus today has appeal," he said. "Three years ago it brought a negative reaction."

The women's movement is very much a part of ROTC's rise in recent years. In 1973, women were allowed to join junior and senior ROTC units. Today, women can become an ROTC cadet and join

Perhaps one of the biggest factors bringing college students to ROTC is money. The military program pays \$100 a month, for 20 months, to junior and senior students in MSIII and IV. They also receive \$450 for the required six week Advance Summer Camp taken between the junior and senior year. The Army also awards two, three and four year scholarships. There are 6,500 ROTC scholarships in effect this year.

Veterans that have served active duty for at least one year are eligible to go directly into the Advance Course (MSIII) of ROTC which pays \$100 a month in addition to the Veterans benefits he or she is already receiving.

Captain Kelly emphasized the 20 branches of service in the Army that correspond to academic fields. "A person who majors in anything at college, can find his or her interest in the Army," he said as he listed a few examples, such as the Finance Corps, Corps of Engineers and Military Intelligence.

Pending approval are two new concepts in the ROTC program at Bowie State. One would allow students enrolled in MSI and II to substitute other academic subjects in meeting Army ROTC requirements. The other concept already

News Notes

Area Schools Initiate Programs

D.C. Teachers College is 1 of 28 institutions of higher learning selected for the pilot study project, "Prescription for Adult Basic Education," funded by the U.S. Office of Education. A video tape series on current theory and practice in this field will be available for open circuit broadcast late this fall.

Essex Community College's Office of Community Services featured just-for-fun language courses (no requirements, no credit) last semester including Italian, Polish, Irish, Greek and Ukrainian. Other courses offered included "Family Budgeting" — a bargain at only \$2 for a 4-part program; "Auto Repair For The Housewife and Novice," and "Contemporary Woman" — designed to help women discover their potential.

Morgan State College's Center for Continuing Education initiated a credited television course, "The Negro in United States History — An Afro-American Approach," last semester, on WBAL-TV.

Prince George's Community College is in its sixth year of operating a weekly Children's Developmental Clinic, a program currently assisting 196 area children who suffer from brain damage, mental retardation, emotional disturbances, orthopedic handicaps, learning problems, or coordination and physical fitness problems.

The College of Notre Dame initiated a weekend college plan last semester that features campus residency, classes beginning at 7 p.m. Friday evenings, all day Saturday sessions and part of Sunday. Tuition cost for the three credit course is \$180.

Salisbury State College is the first college or university in Maryland to offer courses in Migrant Education, in cooperation with the State Department of Education. The Eastern Shore has become a popular settling point for Spanish speaking migrants — with an increase of such children in the public schools rising from 10 percent to 45 percent over the past two years.

The University of Maryland, College Park Campus, announces Dial-An-Event, 454-4321, for complete information in concerts, films, lectures, art exhibits, and other activities sponsored by the University for the general public.

Harford and Essex Community Colleges jointly offered the seminar, "Techniques for Women in Management," last winter. The \$47 luncheon series was held on Thursday afternoons at the Invitation Inn in Edgewood.

Howard University announced recently that Professor Emeritus Howard H. Muckey, Sr., an educator at Howard for 50

years, has given \$10,000 for the establishment of an emergency loan fund for students in the School of Architecture and Planning. The University will invest the \$10,000 and only the earnings or proceeds from it will be made available for students' loan purposes.

Howard University has received a \$400,000 grant from the Ford Foundation to enable it to develop more accurate data on the status and the needs of Blacks in higher education. The grant supports the Institute for the Study of Educational Policy, making Howard the first predominantly Black institution of higher education to have a national educational policy research center of this size and scope.

Dean Seeks Student Input

In the interest of improving living conditions in the residence halls, Dr. Elizabeth Tipton, Dean of Students, is seeking input from interested students, faculty and administrators. The basic idea is to provide students options which will allow them to select a living style conducive to maximum development.

For example, students who do not wish to participate in the present room visitation plan might be assigned rooms accordingly; students who have similar interests — academic, or extra-curricular — could be housed in special areas; or



the Army, single or married. Their husbands are considered military dependents. Three women were enrolled in military science at Howard 3 years ago. Today there are over 35 enrolled.

adopted at Howard University, would provide a modular curriculum in which Professional Development and Enrichment activities such as drill team and rifle team would be part of the curriculum, reducing required classroom participation.

The ROTC program commissions approximately 73 percent of all new lieutenants entering the active Army. ROTC graduates have several options of fulfilling their service obligations — ranging from four years of active duty to three months of active duty with combinations of duty in the Army Reserve.

According to "Advancement Newsletter," 1975 was an unprecedented year for more graduates of traditionally black institutions being commissioned into the armed services: 207 Army commissions; 102 Air Force; 20 Navy and 2 Marine commissions.

This national career trend is reflected in the acceptance of the ROTC program by Bowie students in the last year and a half.

students who wish to observe designated quiet hours could be given this opportunity. Other options might include co-ed living and single sex dorms.

Dean Tipton is eager to get reactions and invites all interested persons to join one of the discussion groups. Open meetings will be held between the hours of 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, March 16 and 23, and on Thursday, March 18 and 25 in the Dept. of Students office located in the lower level of Tubman Hall. Please drop in on one of these dates and share your ideas.

INVENTIONS BY NEGROES: 1871-1900

(In cases where an inventor has patented several variations on the same basic invention, a composite entry has been devised.)

INVENTOR	INVENTION	DATE	PATENT
Allen, C.W.	Self-Leveling Table	Apr. 14, 1891	450,550
Ashbourne, A.P.	Biscuit Cutter	Nov. 30, 1875	170,460
Bailes, Wm.	Ladder Scaffold-Support	Aug. 5, 1879	218,154
Baillif, C.O.	Shampoo Headrest	Oct. 11, 1898	612,008
Beard, A.J.	Rotary Engine	July 5, 1892	478,271
Becket, G.E.	Letter Box	Oct. 4, 1892	483,525
Bell, L.	Dough Kneader	Dec. 10, 1872	133,823
Blackburn, A.B.	Railway Signal	Jan. 10, 1888	380,420
Booker, L.F.	Design Rubber Scraping Knife	Mar. 28, 1899	30,404
Boone, Sarah	Ironing Board	Apr. 26, 1892	473,653
Brooks, C.B.	Punch	Oct. 31, 1893	507,672
Brooks, C.B.	Street-Sweepers	Mar. 17, 1896	556,711
Brown & Latimer	Water Closets for Railway Cars	Feb. 10, 1874	147,363
Burwell, W.	Boot or Shoe	Nov. 28, 1899	638,143
Butts, J.W.	Luggage Carrier	Oct. 10, 1899	634,611
Byrd, T.J.	Apparatus for Detaching Horses from Carriages	Mar. 19, 1872	124,790
	Self-Setting Animal Trap	Aug. 30, 1881	246,388
	Invalid Cot	July 25, 1899	629,658
	Umbrella Stand	Aug. 4, 1885	323,397
	Street Car Fender	Jan. 1, 1895	531,908
	Carpet Beating Machine	July 29, 1884	302,237
	Automatic Fishing Device	May 30, 1899	625,829
	Harness Attachment	Nov. 13, 1888	392,908
	Shoemaker's Jack	Aug. 22, 1899	631,519
	Elevator Device	Apr. 2, 1895	538,605
	Ice-Cream Mold	Feb. 2, 1897	576,395
	Steam Trap Feeder	Dec. 11, 1888	394,463
	Automatic Stop Plug for Gas Oil Pipes	Mar. 17, 1885	313,993
	Ventilation Aid	Feb. 19, 1895	534,322
	Tonic	Nov. 2, 1886	351,829
	Riding Saddles	Oct. 6, 1896	568,939
	Library Table	Sept. 24, 1878	208,378
	Shoe	Apr. 30, 1867	64,205
	Pianola	Detroit, Mich. 1899	
	Device for Applying Coloring Liquids to Sides of Soles or Heels of Shoes	Mar. 19, 1895	535,820
	Machine for Embossing Photographic Print Wash	Apr. 16, 1895	537,442
	Hose Leak Stop	Apr. 23, 1895	537,968
	Letter Box	July 18, 1899	629,315
	Dining, Ironing Table and Quilting Frame Combined	Oct. 27, 1891	462,093
	Chamber Commode	Feb. 22, 1870	100,020
	Refrigerating Apparatus	Jan. 9, 1972	122,518
	Steam Trap	Nov. 4, 1879	221,222
	Apparatus for Melting Snow	Feb. 11, 1890	420,993
	Guitar	May 27, 1890	428,670
	Golf-Tee	Mar. 3, 1886	338,727
	Curtain Rod Support	Dec. 12, 1899	638,920
	Motor	Aug. 4, 1896	565,075
	Razor Stropping Device	Apr. 26, 1887	361,937
	Pool Table Attachment	Feb. 18, 1896	554,867
	Boot or Shoe	June 13, 1899	626,902
		Jan. 16, 1900	641,642

Inventions Spur Development

(from page 1)

on the inhumane lynchings that were taking place in the south. Although her name stands out, there are other Black women whose names have become lost in white American history books.

Another Black doctor Martin R. Delaney helped to establish the paper *North Star*. He worked as an abolitionist on the Underground Railroad. Dr. Delany also published a book at his own expense. This book was to help Blacks who could read, to improve the conditions that they were enduring by teaching other Blacks to read and write.

With the aforementioned examples of Black contributions, it was

inevitable that Black Americans would soon come to realize the true and rich heritage that they have within this American society. If Afro Americans had gone on believing the lies that white America had been feeding them, they would have become the victims of an even crueler oppression. Upon realization of the Black man's real worth to American society people will see that Afro Americans go deeper than just their sweat that helped to build America. Whites can now believe that at the side of most doctors, inventors and educators there were Black apprentices. In this modern day society, it is the job of all Black Americans to help to educate the whole society to the Black man's contri-

butions. In doing so, the world will come to see and realize what knowledge he has been deprived of.

Early Black Practitioners

The field of medicine has also been enhanced by Afro Americans. Contributions in medicine were made by such outstanding scholars as Dr. James Still and others. As a child, James Still wanted to become a doctor. Although his conditions of poverty and lack of education were something to be considered, he was able to break his ties with poverty. At 31 he was able to make his own medicines, which he sold to people in his neighborhood. Soon he was able to purchase some medicinal books. Dr. Still, like many other Black doctors of his time was self taught. However there were free Black men in the north who were trained.

There physicians were trained in the fashion of their day. They were either apprentice-educated or professionally schooled. Although they were few in number, because of insecurities of white America, these doctors helped to cure patients both Black and white.

Some of the early American Black doctors studied under white physicians. John Rock, a Black apprentice, studied under Drs. Shaw and Gibbons. When John Rock tried to get into medical school he was flatly denied. He then chose to study dentistry. He was finally admitted to a school of dentistry where he also studied medicine. After becoming ill and having to give up his practice of medicine and dentistry, Dr. Rock turned to the practice of law, where he also excelled greatly.

OU Enters Fifth Year

Where can you obtain individual and group counseling, cultural enrichment, and tutorial assistance all in one program? Why Opportunity Unlimited, of course. OU provides personal, social, vocational, financial, and academic assistance to freshmen and sophomore students. Indeed, we have served over one-thousand students in the past five years.

With an outstanding staff of counselors, teachers, administrators, and para-professionals, we assist students in making the most of their college experience. Since we have been around Bowie for some time, we hope

to extend our services to all students next year.

As a participant in OU, every student is assigned a counselor who develops a well tailored program to suit the individual needs of each member. We help you to establish basic priorities-organization and the ability to effectively cope with your environment. We help students with English, speech, reading and mathematics through referrals.

Group counseling seminars are concerned not only with vocational guidance but also personal growth counseling. In addition, OU provides cultural enrichment activities both on and off campus, and special developmental programs during winter and summer session.

If you are not already in the program, you may apply. Although we again met our quota of three hundred students for this semester, we are willing to help other students in dire need of help. After all, we are here to serve you. See William H. Johnson, OU Associate Director, 0316 King Center, Ext. 446.

Commentary

I guess because this is the Bicentennial Year, somebody decided to make the Blacks feel like we are a part of it, so they extended our annual Black History Week to a month.

Anonymous

Letters to the Editor

Dear sirs:

My name is Joseph Jones, and I am serving a life sentence here at Attica State Prison. I am writing this letter to you with hopes that you will print it in your paper. Perhaps someone will read it and take heart.

What I would like to do is to write to some people in the outside world. I haven't anyone that I am writing to now, and I may never have a correspondent if no one answers this letter. You see, here in prison you are kept in a constant unchanging atmosphere.

Very little changes from year to year, while in the free world things change rapidly. Therefore, if I had someone to write to I wouldn't lose contact with the world outside of my prison environment.

This means a great deal to me, so if there is anyone who would care to correspond with me, it would make me very happy.

Thank you for reading this letter, and I sincerely hope that someone out there will drop me a letter.

Hopefully yours,
Joseph Jones
No. 74A-216
Attica Correctional Facility
Box 149
Attica, New York 14011

Dear Sir:

I am wondering if it would be possible to get my name and address put in your College Newspaper, as I am confined in an institution here in Ohio. I don't have any friends or relatives here in this state. I would really appreciate it if I could get correspondence from other people. I have been locked up for eight years, and I am hoping to be released in the near future. I am 35 years old, I have black hair, blue eyes, I am 5 ft. 7 in. tall, and weigh 145 pounds. I also wish to receive photographs and I will return the same if anyone is interested.

Sincerely,
Jack D. Rilibord
131-411
P.O. Box 69
London, Ohio, 43140

Dear Editor,

Would you be kind enough to run this desparate appeal in the school newspaper.

Are you bored, and don't know what to do with idle moments?!

How would you like to get involved, and share a little (tender human care) with another being who is incarcerated in Ohio; stranded without serious friends, or caring family?!

There should be no need to mention, how prisons are today and how they affect a person destroying a little more day by horrible day.

Use a pen, meet a friend.

Sincerely,
Earl Christian No. 141-728
P.O. Box 787
Lucasville, Ohio 45648



THE EBONY TREE

Editor.....Tony Knotts
Asst. Editor.....Carolyn M. Donelson
Foreign Affairs Editor.....Bob Johnson
Sports Editors.....Ricardo Mitchell, Willie Mason
Communications Officer.....Butch Perry
Advisor.....Jack Powers
Feature Editor.....Karyn Tucker
Reporter.....Jerome J. Brady
Administrators.....Helene Croson, Joan Williamson

The Ebony Tree is published once a month by the students of Bowie State College. The opinions stated in the editorials and columns are those of the author and not necessarily those of the staff, administration or faculty.

The Editors reserve the right to select the material for publication in the interest and security of the paper, the staff and the members of Bowie State College. We also reserve the right to edit letters to conform to space and stylistic requirements. The editorials and columns are those of the author and not necessarily those of the staff, administration or faculty.

Press Needs Cooperation

by Jerome J. Brady

When will the President of the S.G.A. stop badgering the editor of the Ebony Tree? When will we be able to have "Freedom of the Press"? I appreciate the concern of both parties towards the future of the Ebony Tree, however there seems to be a lack of confidence between the editor and staff of the newspaper. The president should exhibit more confidence in his administration. I feel that this would encourage a more co-operative relationship. In addition, the administration should devote more time from their daily obligations to listen to grievances. It couldn't hurt.

Career Office:



Mrs. Marva Randall,
Secretary

Helping Students Explore Opportunities, Plan Futures

Last semester a group of young black men and women came to Bowie State for three days. Their job was multi-faceted, and spelled out by the Youth Motivation Program.

A joint venture between the National Alliance of Businessmen (NAB), the President's Task Force on Youth Motivation, and selected colleges and universities, the program is designed to expand the occupational outlook of students in the traditionally Black College. The Youth Motivation affords students an opportunity to interact with personnel who are working in non-traditional jobs, and consultants of major business, industrial and government-organizations. This program strengthens the understanding of job opportunities through direct contact with successful minority group "role models and employer representatives."

At the conclusion of their visit the Task Force members commented informally on impressions they had registered while at Bowie. They felt too many BSC students had given up finding a post graduation job before their senior year. Pessimism was a word they used over and over again.

The Task Force faced empty rows of chairs and limited cooperation from the faculty. They found an unexpected lack of knowledge about the Office of Career Planning and Placement and its staff. Bowie students, they felt, didn't know the positive side of the employment picture, or where to get it. "Communications, office location, strengthened college cooperation," they said, "would start to solve the problem."

The students who did get to "rap" with members of the Task Force were exposed to the wide range of job opportunities for them. They were briefed on choosing and preparing for a satisfying occupation and what education and training they needed to get it. Through their personal positions and presence at Bowie, the NAB Task Force members increased the level of aspirations in goal direction of potential dropouts, a problem the College has listed as one that must be minimized.

The NAB Task Force will submit a formal report to the College in a few weeks. A follow-up by the Office of Career Planning and

Placement will be conducted toward the end of the year.

Ida Brandon, director of Career Planning and Placement, summarized the visit by saying, "It was a success, but only for the students who took part. We need to talk to more Freshmen before they get locked into fields unrelated to their aspirations, or worse, get discouraged and leave college. The College has a lot of work to do in this area. Work must be done."

The members of the Youth Motivation Task Force are:

Mrs. Muriel Hiller, chairperson
Western Electric Co., Inc.
Lisle, Illinois

Ms. Amelia Anderson
Essence Magazine
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. Kenneth Branch
IBM
Gaithersburg, Maryland

Mr. Fred Buckine
D.C. Rental Accommodation
Office
Washington, D.C.

Miss Josie Bass
P.G. Dept. of Human Relations
Landover, Maryland

Mr. William J. Affen
United Airlines
Chicago, Illinois

Mrs. Ethel Gary
Fermi National Accelerator
Laboratory
Batavia, Illinois

Mr. Ernest Gibson
The College of DuPage
Glen Elyn, Illinois

Mr. Larry Pope
U.S. Steel Agri
Chemical
Baltimore, Maryland

Mr. Filmore Hiller
Graybar Electric
Melrose Park, Illinois

Mr. Henry Willis
Gillett Personal Care
Division
Boston, Massachusetts

Mr. Robert Howard
Osco Drugs, Inc.
Oakbrook, Illinois

Mr. Benjamin Rucker
Metropolitan Life Insurance
Bowie, Maryland

Mr. Calvin Brown
Emery Industries, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio

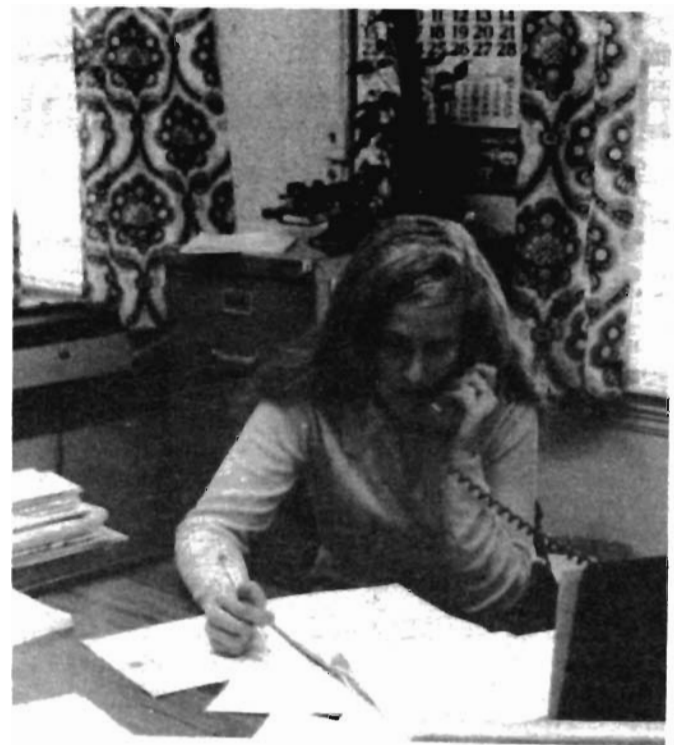
Mrs. Jean Wicks,
Cooperative Education Director





Miss Earlene Owens,
Clerk Typist

Miss Cathy O'Connor,
Secretary



Mrs. Mary G. Johnson,
Assistant Director



Mr. Dale Donahue, Test Readiness Officer

We the family of the *Ebony Tree* would like to take this time to express our sincere appreciation and thanks to the offices of Career Planning and Placement, and Co-operative Education for the treasures of knowledge and working experience which you have given and shall continue to give to the students of Bowie State College. We, as members of the student body, feel a need to give this recognition to these offices because they rightfully deserve it. We realize that this is a small gift, however, we hope it will express our feelings and the love we shall always have for you because of the work you have done for the students throughout many years.

Dr. Ida G. Brandon, Director



Foreign Student Enrollment Increases

by Bob Johnson

The large majority of black foreign students seeking an education in the United States prior to World War II and before the surge of independence among African nations beginning in the mid-1950's, found the opportunity at one of the predominantly Black institutions. Few black foreign students were admitted to predominantly white institutions during these periods.

Today, while the number of black foreign students has increased significantly at white institutions, black institutions continue to enroll larger numbers of them, Howard University having the largest enrollment of black foreign students in the United States.

Recently, I walked into the office of Mrs. Ackiss (Foreign Student Advisor), requested an interview with her, it was granted, the following questions and answers were the result of this very fruitful interview.

(Q) What are the procedures for orienting foreign students new to the U.S. and those transferring from junior colleges?

(A) Most students coming over here had attended some institutions of higher learning somewhere, they've had their student visa and had been in U.S. for sometime, they have their own experience already, when they come here all we give them is orientation and procedures towards immigration rules and regulations.

(Q) What method could be used in promoting interrelationships between Foreign Students and their American counterparts?

(A) I will suggest that we structure out a kind of Foreign Student program whereby they can talk and participate with American Students. Also American students be sent abroad by the school to understand more of the Foreign Student culture. These are the type of methods we can use but we have not used them.

We have 2 groups involved in the issue, it's not one way.

(Q) There have been series of communication difficulties due to language difficulties, stemming from the usage of American slang, dialects and accents. What in your own opinion as FSA do you suggest in order to overcome this "communication gap"?

(A) We have 2 groups involved in the issue, its not one way. Foreign Students should read newspapers where in series of our language style is used in their journalistic writing. American students do not have the opportunity to read foreign newspapers, so all he can do is to tune his ear and listen when foreign students talk. Many times I have had to tell foreign students to slow down when talking, but these days I have not been able to understand Americans very well because my ears had been atuned to hearing foreign students talk.

(Q) Dating is an effective way of bringing individuals together,

I learned a lot from foreign students. When I first had this job . . . I made a special effort to know more . . .

majority of foreign students feel dating between foreign and U.S. black and white students would help eliminate prejudice and promote better world understanding and cooperation. But U.S. citizens prefer dating persons of their own race and culture. (1) What do you think is responsible and (2) in your own concept how do you go about normalizing this racial and national differences?

(A) You say "phenomenon", I cannot understand why you use that strong word. In my own opinion, I don't think dating is mandatory. It has to be between two people who are attracted towards one another. In normalizing such differences, I feel a social event will be much more pertinent, get together and hold seminars and some other social activities. This in effect might lead to foreign students understanding of Americans. Association of two people going out for a date has to stem from some sources. So dating had to be secondary.

(Q) Another phenomenon is that a war between Africans and black Americans is going on. An African student commented that black American females shun African males most of the time. Another one said he finds most black American females unconvincing and unfriendly believing that Africans are inferior. A third student finds whites accept him more easily and appreciate him more. What do you think is responsible for a break down of compatibility among peoples of one "common stock"?

(A) I think you have to ask the black females. I can't give you an answer to that. I am beyond the dating stage. I'm married,

(laughing) I think foreign students can't act in isolation, there are ramifications for everything. Sometimes, it may be a rebellion against a society and I think you survey the black females to get a correct answer. Some Americans don't know much about foreign students rather than go out with them.

(Q) Do you think foreign students should participate in U.S. socio-political activities?

(A) This is a free society. And sometimes I feel you have more freedom than you would at home. Issues that are international need contributions from foreign students. For instance you all read about the case of

you to their countries at their own expense when they get to their majestic rule in their respective countries. Tell me do you have a special method of dealing with these students which is peculiar?

(A) I learned a lot from foreign students when I first had this job, I wasn't as good, I made a special effort to know more, and I guess that's the way I feel today. But I wish you would ask foreign students why they feel that way.

(Q) Will you like to accept an ambassadorial job to any foreign country if offered one?

(A) Bob, I think you have to be on a political scene and I don't have the qualification. One has to have worked in politics many years, made international travels, and besides, if I had the opportunity I don't think I would accept because of my own family obligation.

(Q) Have you experienced any hostility for foreign students on campus in your years of experience as FSA?

(A) Bob, where do you get those words: 'phenomenon, hostility and so on.' I don't think I have ever been frustrated. At least not with students that are now here. But you know when you are holding a public position and things don't move as quickly as they feel, they can burst in on you once in awhile.

(Q) What do you think should be done to assist foreign students which the school and authority has not yet done?

(A) This is my fifth year here, when I first came there was a soccer team, but foreign

students didn't show up, now foreign students are asking for this and that and the school is just not financially strong to do it. You can't compare Howard University to our school. Though there used to be a sort of financial aid in various Departments in the past, I don't know if that still exists or not.

(Q) What else can you recommend or introduce since you are a career lady with much experience in this line.

(A) We are supposed to be in the process of writing a proposal to see if we can have an office of International Affairs, where-in films can be shown etc. Hopefully that will come through.

(Q) Is there anything you would like to add?

(A) I feel foreign students should put in as much interest as possible into college life and get more used to American students in kinds, like I said it is a two-way street, and everybody has to play his/her own part.

Thus the interview came to an end.

As has long been recognized, the student from abroad who studies in the United States is frequently of such calibre that he is likely to achieve a position of leadership in the political, economic or educational life of his country upon return home. In such positions of leadership these students can eventually have a profound effect upon the relationships between their countries and the United States — relationships which will be influenced by concepts and attitudes developed during the student's participation in university life in the U.S.

Dog Day Conclusion Disappoints Viewer

by Carolyn M. Donelson

Al Pacino stars in this very well produced and directed movie. He plays one of two bank robbers of a New York City bank.

Al Pacino as Sonny, robs the bank because he has been under a lot of pressure from both of his wives. His female wife nags a bit too much and his male wife wants a sex change operation.

John Cazale as Sal, the other bank robber, seems to be robbing the bank to help Sonny out. (He is not Sonny's wife.) Both Sal and Sonny are Vietnam Vets, but Sal is the one who is more willing to kill the hostages.

Unaccording to plan, the police arrive and surround the building. Sonny must bargain with the hostages but while he is outside talking with the police he gets carried away and throws handfuls of money out to the crowds.

The overall attitudes of the hostages is humorous, the atmosphere is very relaxed. One of the girls entertains herself practicing a rifle drill with Sonny's rifle. Another excitedly brags to the others that she was interviewed by a reporter.

The movie has a couple of time lapses but by the end of the movie the viewer realizes that they were intentional. The movie is exceptionally funny but somehow the director weaves in a serious note and by the conclusion, the serious note wins out. It's a bit disappointing too, because the movie is so funny, it doesn't seem fair to bring the viewer back to the real world.

One last note. This is a true story and Sonny's male wife eventually got his sex change operation.

Martial Arts Club Places in Division

by Tony Knotts

On Saturday, January 3, 1976, Stan "Masai" Holcomb, President of the Bowie State College Martial Arts Club won second place in the Brown Belt division at the Thompkins Association Eastern Regional Karate Championship.

Stan is a member of the Ki Whang Kim Tang Soo Do-Moo Dak Kwan studio in Silver Spring Maryland. His instructor,



Stan Holcomb won second place in Brown Belt Division.

Mr. Kim, is a 9th Degree Black Belt who has trained such karate stars as Albert Cheeks and Michall Warren, both nationally-ranked karate champions.

When asked what makes a good karate star he replied, "Patience, character and training are the mottos of Kim Studio: all must be stressed and blended equally, as individuals perform according to their capabilities. We (the Martial Arts Club) are trying to express those ideas to our membership, for many are quick to give up after only a little exposure to karate.

A correct mental attitude is necessary: Mr. Kim shows his students through his practice the adage: "I must, therefore I will." This attitude carries over to all endeavors."

Also representing Kim Studio at BSC is Black Belt Jiff Thornton. This semester, the Martial Arts Club plans to put on demonstrations and participate in intercollegiate tournaments. Admission to the club is open to all BSC students and they must be prepared to get down."



Mrs. Bias, formerly Bowie's Night Nurse, registers for classes.

Night Nurse Leaves Job, Attends School

"Night Nurse," "Mrs. Bias," "Hey Nurse" — Whatever her name was called, she always tried to do her best as Nurse, Friend, Advisor or whatever capacity she was asked to fill.

A Graduate of Columbia Union College School of Nursing, She came to Bowie State College in July, 1971, to serve as the "Night Nurse." During the past two years she and her husband were blessed with two sons whose care compelled her recent resignation on December 31, 1975.

Mrs. Bias has one philosophy of life that seems to be the basis of her motivation — "If you never reach above your head, chances are, you'll never pull your feet off the ground." This probably explains why she is continuing her education in the field of psychology. She also feels that a Registered nurse should be a service to humanity and this has prompted her to become involved in many community activities.

Industry Reps Sponsor Job Clinic

On March 23, 1976, the Bowie/Industry Cluster's Task Force on Cooperative Education and Career Planning will present a Student Job Clinic. The Clinic will be held in the Martin Luther King Communication Arts Center Commons from 9:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

From 9:00 a.m. until 10:45 a.m. representatives from the Cluster will be available to work with our students in the following areas: resume writing, letters of application, interviewing techniques, discussion of questions usually asked, how to apply for a government job, how to research an agency, application procedures, etc. From 11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. a skit will be given by some of our students on "How To and How Not To Interview." The skit will be held in the Martin Luther King Communication Arts Center Auditorium.

This is a most important function and will be very beneficial to all students who are seeking full-time, part-time and summer employment.

For further information concerning the Clinic, please contact the chairperson of the Task Force, Mrs. Jean G. Wicks, in the Career Development Center.

It is important that all students attend.

For those students who have jobs, the following is a list of responsibilities for student employees.

1. To report for an interview with the supervisor that is indicated on your employment form on one of the designated days.
2. When accepted for employment prepare a realistic work schedule that will be adhered to.
3. To work the number of hours per week that has been specified on your student employment form.
4. To supply your supervisor with the correct information

needed for your student time sheet.

5. To notify your employment supervisor when you are unable to report to work. In order for you to do this be sure to obtain the telephone number and extension of the department or office that you were accepted to work in.

6. If you were permitted to register owing money from your college work-study employment checks, you will be required to make bi-weekly payments on your account from your employment checks that will be determined by the Office of Financial Aid.

7. To secure your employment check from the Business Office on your designated pay dates during the hours of 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. If you fail to secure your employment check from the Business Office after five days from the pay date, the check will be credited to your account whether you owe money or not. If the check is credited, a receipt will be sent to you to reflect such.

8. To abide by any rules and regulations that have been set by your employment supervisor concerning proper dress, office decorum, etc.

Society Lists Members

According to the co-sponsors of the society, Thelma Barnaby, reading specialist, and Richard Lowery, III, associate professor in Business Administration and Economics, the organization will be intellectually oriented. It will sponsor one academic affair a year, such as a lecture, symposium

or debate. The Honor Society will send at least one representative to the national convention, and will establish and maintain an Alpha Chi Honor Society Scholarship.

Proclaiming its purpose and goals, the society has announced its watchword to be, "Truth and Victory, Truth and Character."

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Adelberg, Steven | Biology | Michelleville, Md. |
| Bayorh, Mohamed A. | Biology | Landover, Md. |
| Bland, William A. | Political Science | Washington, D.C. |
| Boney, Hanson R. | History | Cheriton, Va. |
| Callis, Virginia | Business Mgt/Accounting | Sutland, Md. |
| Cooper, Colin | Psychology | Baltimore, Md. |
| Fairley, Beverly | Psychology | Bowie, Md. |
| Freeman, Anne S. | Accounting | Hvattsville, Md. |
| Gross, Rodeana R. | Business | Churchton, Md. |
| Jackson, Richard E. | Biology | Laurel, Md. |
| May, Cassandre | Education | Fort Meade, Md. |
| Ramsey, Bruce H. | History | Bowie, Md. |
| Sims, Karen E. | Elementary Ed. | Baltimore, Md. |
| Sims, Brian R. | Biology | Annapolis, Md. |
| Schneider, Albert | Art | Mitchellville, Md. |
| Thorn, Hazel | English | Bowie, Md. |
| Thom, Helen | Psychology | Bowie, Md. |
| Thomas Constance A. | Speech & Theater | Washington, D.C. |
| Tucker, Lu Sharn D. | Speech & Theater | Hillsdale, Md. |
| Washington, Yvonne D. | Early Childhood Ed. | Lawrenceville, Va. |
| White, Kenneth | Social Work | Indianapolis, Ind. |

Bowie State Offers Credit TV Courses

For the first time, Bowie State this fall joined other national colleges and universities in offering students the convenience of taking college courses in their own homes.

Through television courses offered by Maryland College of the Air and the nation's most powerful station, WAPB, channel 22, in Annapolis, residents in Baltimore, Washington, Annapolis, Prince George's, Montgomery, Howard,

Baltimore, Anne Arundel, Charles, Calvert, and St. Marys counties, plus part of the eastern shore can enroll as students of Bowie State's Evening College, and receive credit for the television courses they select.

This semester 7 students enrolled in BSC's "Fundamentals of Mathematics" and 12 in "Personnel Management."

The courses and their viewing times for Spring Semester, 1976 are:

HIST	40.301.81	Revolutionary America, 1760-1788 (T 9:00 p.m.)
PSYC	70.101.81	Intro. to Psychology (M & W 7:15 a.m.; Repeat Sat. & Sun. 9:30 a.m.)
HIST	40.201.81	American History To 1865 (M & W 6:45 p.m.; Repeat Sat. & Sun. 10 a.m.)
ANTH	10.102.81	Intro. To Anthropology (M & W 11 p.m.; Repeat Sat. & Sun. 11:30 a.m.)
SOCI	80.402.81	Comparative Social Structures (M & W 6 p.m.; Repeat Sat. & Sun. 10:45 a.m.)

Channel 22—Annapolis and Washington
Channels 67 and 73—Baltimore
Channel 28—Salisbury
Channel 31—Hagerstown

My Woman

My Woman was a person, who I loved so
 Dear _____
 She was always in my heart come far and
 Near _____
 Until, one day my woman went away _____
 To marry another man who could pay, cash or credit
 with some kinds of cards _____
 My 8½ years are gone, for which I worked so
 hard _____
 I loved her, I cherished her, I adored her,
 you see _____
 But after 8½ years I found out, that my woman
 didn't love me _____
 She is gone, she's married, she lives another
 life _____
 For now, she loves another man, and she is
 his wife _____
 But in my heart she'll always be, my woman,
 and my love, until eternity . . .

John Williams

Brotherhood

An African brother will listen to me,
 More than my own brother will listen and see,
 The realities of the land,
 That evolves around man.

A foreign brother can see our power
 and inconsistencies
 But fear to relate to us on these,
 Because our pride is dominant in our minds,
 And we will not hear the voices of our brother
 that finds,
 The knowledge of life and the desire for
 a struggle.

He will learn from us, (foreigner)
 We will push him away.
 He will obtain the wisdom and knowledge.
 That we do not want to use.

It is possible to torcher our selves
 With what we believe.
 And act out of fits and spells,
 To a cause that is not known,
 The cause many want to be left alone.

We must be pushed or pulled to a brighter day,
 So we can see ourselves and the value of what we say,
 And do what we must do,
 To get ourselves threw too.

Objections to the status quo brings forth change.
 Disagreements are thrown out of our range.
 Communication informs.
 Extreme individualism denies our own norms.

Pray to God that the Black man will increase his awareness
 And confront his inconsistencies with extreme fairness,
 WITH EACH OTHER.

Gregory Jones
 Freak Enterprise

FOOL

How? do you communicate with a "fool"
 U would think, one could say anything
 But no, a "fool" can listen
 But not necessarily comprehend
 Don't think, at one instance
 That U can deceive this person
 Because U don't have to be
 A chicken to recognize an egg
 a "fool" can be educated
 like most people are
 But, its something different by far
 To be sophisticated
 Are U a "fool" when you know
 That the price of gas will grow
 Even though you insist on spending
 Is it foolish for schools
 To ban, books they feel are porno
 To blind one from a world
 Which is entirely porno
 Fools are all around
 It would be difficult to inject
 The thoughts that one invasion
 Don't hesitant to communicate
 To any "fool" around
 It may be interesting to find
 That you're the biggest "fool" in Town.

Jerome J. Brady

I AM A MAN

Born on this earth to comfort those in need,
 The "Lone Ranger" of the Black Sect, I will do
 anything to succeed,
 I live for this day for tommorrow is promised
 to none,
 Astounding many with my character, while
 giving my love only to one,
 I AM A MAN,
 Hated by few, loved by many, in this hypocrisy,
 The "leeberg Slim" of modern times only pimping
 those who are free,
 I AM A MAN,
 Trying to make lite better for those less fortunate
 than I
 Trying to give the proper guidenee with truth —
 not lies,
 I AM A MAN.
 Living in a world faced with distortion and
 Spys
 On a path of self destruction before your
 very eyes,
 The end is near, its so obvious to see,
 Can happiness possibly be my destiny?
 I AM A MAN.

Tony Knotts

We

You brought me flowers for my birthday
 We went on picnics late at night
 But yet when we are angry,
 I'll call you selfish.
 You took care of me when I was sick
 We laughed while we piled snow on each other
 And yet when we are angry,
 I insist I'm right.
 You held me when I cried at night
 We clasped hands while the minister prayed.
 Yet when we are angry,
 I feel mistreated.
 You have given me so many smiles
 We have shared so much life
 Even when we are angry,
 I love you.

PUDDIN'

Football Promise

Student Recalls Bowie Experience

When Kenneth Ray White was a high school senior in Indianapolis, Indiana, he was looking for a college that would meet his requirements — good academic program and a football team; and one whose requirements he could meet — admission with a low SAT score.

Fortunately for Bowie, Ken's vice principal in Indiana went to Morgan State and knew Andrew Jordan, director of Athletics at BSC. Football was being revived at Bowie after 36 years. The College had a solid liberal arts program, and would accept a student with a low SAT if he or she showed definite college potential.

In the fall of 1971, Kenneth White started classes at Bowie State. Last June, he graduated, and in between lies something academia would call "a successful college career."

Ironically, Ken, known on campus as Koko, was bitterly disappointed when he came to Bowie. "The football team wasn't started, like I'd been promised," reflects Koko. "And the first thing I got involved in was very negative — freshman hazing.

The 6'4" offensive quietly continues, "It was stupid, so I stood up against it, and stopped it."

Unable to play ball, Koko found substitute outlets for his leadership and energy. He became a member-at-large of the S.G.A., an All-College Court Judge, Resident Assistant in the Dorms, and a member of the "Youth for Christ" organization.

Social work became his chosen major and Koko found a helpmate to his life-long religious commitment. "By combining Social Work and the Ministry I realized I could help more people in more ways and increase my effectiveness," explains Koko.

The football team came into existence the next year, and Koko was named "Offensive Player of 1972." Rather than curtailing his other activities, athletics seemed to thrust him forward as a student leader.

Maintaining his 3.00 average throughout his four years at Bowie State, Koko White was Sports Editor of the yearbook, Circulation Manager of the *Ebony Tree* a student counselor and a summer Upward Bound Counselor.

He was consistently on the Dean's List, selected to appear in *Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities*, a member of Alpha Kappa Delta — the Sociology Honor Society, and Alpha Chi Honor Society.

A second irony involving Koko's time at Bowie State, a year. Working three part-time jobs during the Fall semester,

1974, Koko looked around to trim demands on his time and energy. Schoolwork demanded his top priority, jobs came next, and the only thing possible to give up was football.

In the second half of the 1974 season Koko White quit the football team — one of his main reasons for coming to Bowie.

"I wanted support for the decision I made, and I expected the team, coaches and athletic department to respect my choice. They didn't," says Koko, almost bitterly.

"Without scholarships, the athletes at Bowie are always faced with the possibility of my dilemma", comments Koko. He continues, "Athletics are important to this College. Athletics can attract good students and build a positive image. When I came here the student reputation was bad, but now its tamed down. Student pride has increased, and I think football has helped, along with things like the new building on campus."

Asked what he gained from his years at Bowie, he replies, "It helped me to mature, be considerate of others, and to stand by my decisions to the end."

McKeldin Gym Open for Rec Program

The noise coming from the McKeldin Gym these days is only a small indication of the activities taking place inside.

The Department of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation has established its Recreation Program for BSC students faculty and staff in the McKeldin building. From 1:00 to 8:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday, and 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. on Friday, the Recreation Program, under the direction of Robert Bivins, offers activities in table tennis, baseball, football, badminton, roller skating, volleyball, golf, paddleball and weight lifting.

The Rec Program also maintains the All-College Swim program that makes the indoor pool in the James P.E. Complex available to members of the BSC community on a daily basis, alternating between day and evening hours.

The employees, as well as the students, of Bowie State are fortunate to have these free activities available and encouraged to make use of them.

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Infirmary Limits Hours

by Karen Tucker

To those who are unfamiliar with the location of the campus infirmary, it is located across from the Student Union Building, facing Kennard Hall. The hours of the infirmary are from 7:00 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. 5 days a week. Due to the cutting of the "contractual funds" last year, there will be no coverage on week-ends.

Emergencies that occur on the week-ends should be taken to the dorm directors, who in turn will notify the Rescue Squad or Fire Department, depending on the severity of the illness.

There is a doctor in the infirmary every morning from 9 until 1, then again at 6 to 9. Nurses at the infirmary wish to caution against the practice of students doctoring each other.

Mrs. Nedra Evans, a nurse at Bowie for five years, feels that since this is the students infirmary, and because it is, they should feel free to use it.

Mrs. Evans also advises students who see their private physicians when ill to bring written notifications from their doctor so they can obtain a medical excuse for class.

SUMMER JOBS

The Career Planning and Placement Office is accepting names of students interested in a summer job with Benkins Movers. Requires good physical condition - good pay. Job locations are in Landover, Rockville and Falls Church, Virginia. Contact the Placement Office this week.

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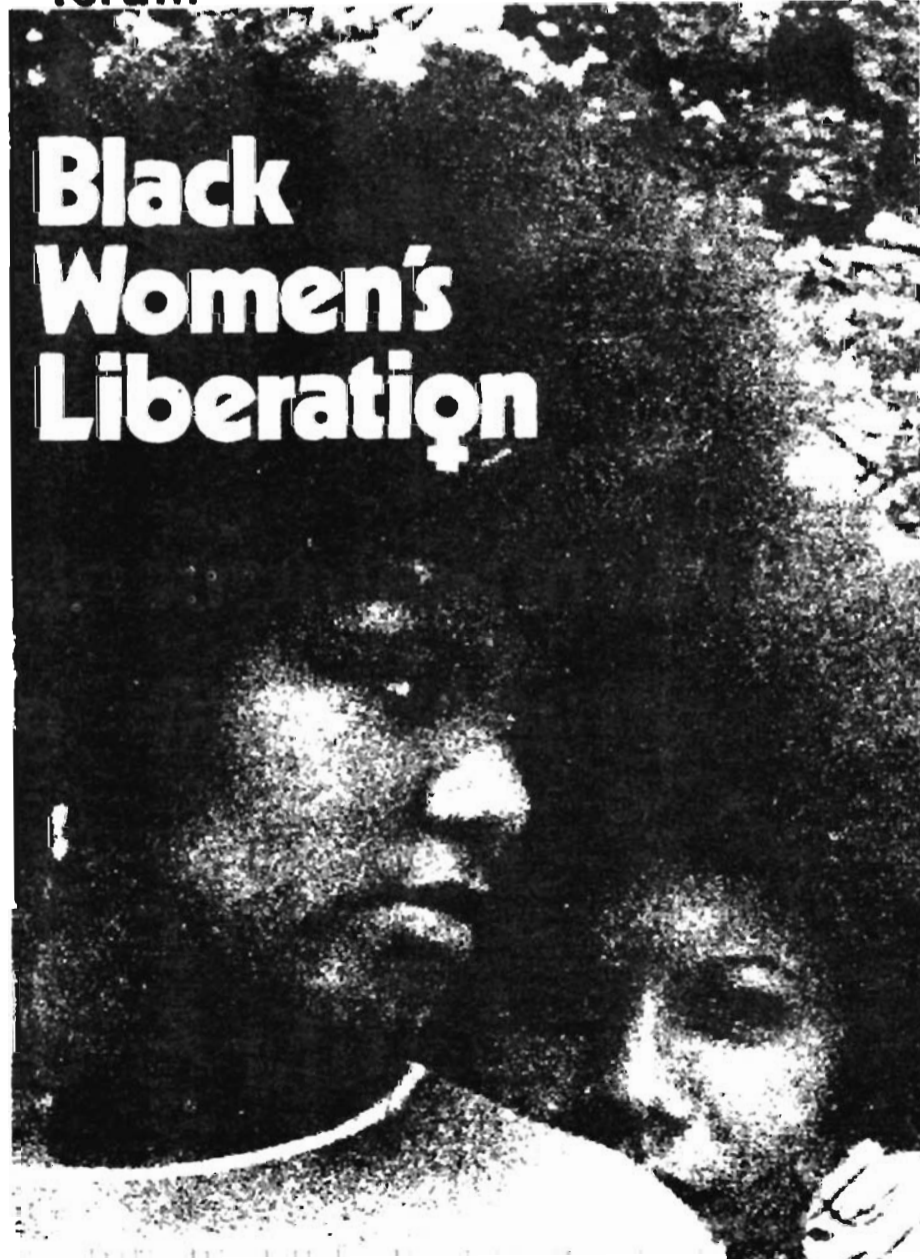
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young socialist
forum



Black Women's Liberation

Speaker: NAN BAILEY

Nan Bailey, 23, is a socialist and an activist in the Black liberation and feminist movements. She currently serves as National Chairperson of the Young Socialist Alliance.

In 1972, she became the D.C. coordinator of the Women's Abortion Action Coalition. She also participated in the founding convention of the National Black Feminist Organization and has lectured widely on Black women's liberation.

Bailey is currently a member of the National Student Coalition Against Racism steering committee. She is also an associate editor of the International Socialist Review, a monthly Marxist journal.

Mon. Mar. 1 4pm

**STUDENT UNION
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Sponsored by the Young Socialist Alliance, 3rd floor, Student Union, or call 783-2363.