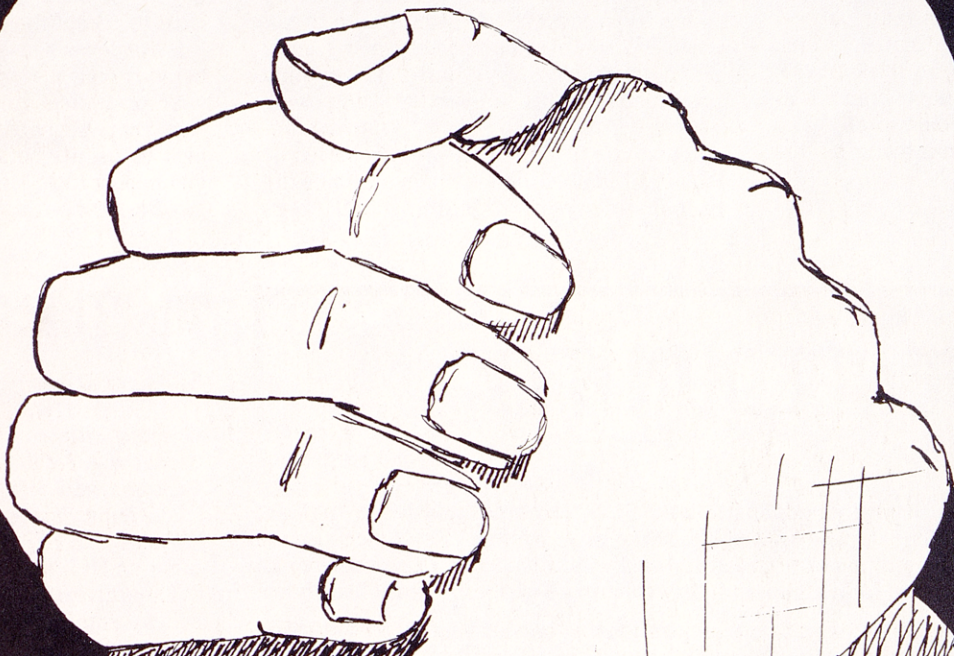


WHURU

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Society: Non-sympathetic To Cause of Black Man

by Bernard Franklin

Aggies, K-Straight, Silo Tech. These synonymous terms may very well depict the life style of Kansas State University. In no way do I say this to offend those students from small, rural areas of Kansas who come to K-State to take their learned skills back to their rural community. But it is established that the majority of students here come from small towns or rural areas of the state.

Unfortunately, many live in areas where there is little or no communication with black people. They come from areas where the myth of the black man is perpetuated, and they are socialized from their parents and environment to believe that the black man must always assume an inferior role in our society. So these students come to K-State unaware of black people totally, and are consequently non-sympathetic to the black problem.

For some white students, the only contact

with blacks is through the news media. The media present blacks as today's cause for the increase in crime in this country. Like many aspects of our society, they help to distort the image of the black man.

Sure you have heard of Nancy Wilson, Sidney Poitier, Diana Ross or Johnny Rodgers and Wilt Chamberlain. They aren't really black to you. They perform great feats which thrill your "cultural" minds. It isn't until they resume their normal role do you envision them as black.

Here is where Black Student Union steps in and tries to resolve this problem. We call it Black Awareness Week and the name could be synonymous for its meaning. Black Awareness Week attempts to break down the myth of our society being composed of a cohesive culture. Everything presented on this university campus is directly related to white culture-from entertainment to Landon Lecture series. It isn't until Black Student Union assumes the responsibility of bringing black per-

sonalities or culture to this campus that anything is done.

Currently there is a reserve fund set up in the Fine Arts Council, which was designed to bring cultural events to this university. There shouldn't exist such a reserve fund. The university should assume this responsibility.

You say B.S.U. is racist on the basis of its members. Tell me what organization isn't selective in its members? In any organization which is based on a cultural background, in order to relate to it, you must be more than familiar with it.

The argument of shoving racism off onto the black race has been around for a long time. For some reason, it has been very hard to accept the fact that they are racist.

I wonder when you speak of B.S.U. as being racist, if in reality you are guilty of your prejudices and you are afraid to accept that, perhaps you are a racist. It is best to admit yourself a racist, for if I let you in on a little black secret, you just may have a heart attack.

WENEEDUNITY!

By Veronica Tait

Many of us are hung up in an individualistic web. It is common knowledge that not everyone is alike. Not everyone thinks and acts the same way. We are related because we are of common background, common experience and seek common goals. Our problems lie in the Western man's concept of individualism interwoven in all phases of daily life styles.

According to Europeans, if one is unique, he is unquestionably outstanding. After asserting superiority, one seeks to maintain alienation from others. This is done to prevent one from integrating with the common inferior people. So one gets tricked off into selfishness. His dreams and goals are aimed at satisfying the "me", "my" and "I", no one else benefits.

If you examine the team sports, you'll find that it's based on individuals. Even though we know it takes a team to beat another team. The individuals are greatly emphasized and glorified. Each man is supposed to contribute to the game, but the media suggests that it was the work of one or two individuals.

In the public miseducation system you will find that same individualism. Certain students are merited for their capabilities. They are put on a pedestal. Supposedly they excel all others. Their individual talents are used to infer superiority. Not to provide for the needs of the people.

When one goes into the armed services, one goes in with the assumption that he will be a hero. Only he will save lives and win the war! He overlooks the fact that it is one cause, one side, opposing another cause, another side. This is just a side effect of western people's interpretation of individualism.

Even when people die their survivors discriminantly choose caskets and sites for burial. They feel they must buy a very expensive casket so everyone will say how different and good it looks. How would it look to have the same casket as so and so! Then there's the chaos over the cemetery with other folks. The evil spirits may rub off.

As Black people, we cannot afford to accept and practice this misconception. We do not need individuals who proclaim their individualism. This serves to further divide the Black Nation. We need and want dedicated people to utilize their individual talents to benefit the people. We are concerned with liberating and strengthening a nation not an individual. It is not Power to the individual, but **POWER TO THE PEOPLE.**

At "The Center"

by Larry Dixon

Young Blacks here at the Douglass Center ask, "Will we be able to have big Brothers and Sisters?"

A young Black K.S.U. student asked, "Where can I fit in?" We can help each other and it is a must that we do.

The university student is needed to help relieve some of the pains a Black youth faces while growing up. This can be done by becoming a big brother or big sister to one of our young Blacks here in the community. The Black community can benefit from the knowledge of the system you have acquired through the years.

The Black community can make you aware of yourself. They can provide you with the feeling of being involved with down to earth Black citizens. They can educate individuals to the different problems that are continuing to grow in our Black community; as well as to make sure you don't unconsciously forget who you were and that you still are.

There are 482 minority students enrolled at K-State; 369 are Black students; 80 are Raza students (Chicanos and Puerto Ricans); and 31 are American Indians.

According to classifications, 126 are freshmen; 115 are sophomores; 88 are juniors; 61 are seniors; and 90 are graduate students.

Parks Commends K-State Blacks

Black students here are more together than on any other campus.

"I've been to Harvard University, Boston University, Yale and Princeton, students weren't together like they are here," Gordon Parks, director of "Shaft" said Nov. 6 during a rap session to black students.

The majority of questions centered around "Shaft" and the black community. "'Shaft' grossed \$30 million, getting M.G.M. studios out of debt. I didn't know the effects of 'Shaft,' it was an experiment," he said. "'Shaft' was successful for many reasons, black people found a need for that type of character. John Shaft was a fantasy, he was young, dashing, and a hero. He was someone black people could look up to. 'Shaft' opened up a lot of avenues for black actors and black technicians which had never happened before," he explained.

Parks criticized the black middle class for not helping their brothers. "They should do something significant that is important. Don't forget the lower man. Black people are the most prejudiced race toward their own brother. We should push each other up," he said.

During the session, Parks thought black newspapers weren't doing their jobs reporting news. "They concentrate on reporting social events. Who has the latest Cadillac, the best hairdo and the prettiest dress. The black press is limited but, the white press shouldn't report the inner structure of the black community. Black journalists should go to a newspaper where they will have a broad field to work in."

Parks thinks the primary function of a film is to entertain. "If the black people want better films, they have to put some money into it. Put your money where your mouth is."



GORDON PARKS was recently named Poet-in-Residence for a week-long festival held in his honor at K-State. The festival, which ran from Nov. 4-11, was highlighted by Parks' turning over his entire collection to the University.

Ghetto Bench

The Black Student Council launched its first successful event; the homecoming dance. The dance drew 500 people collecting \$300 at the door and from other contributors.

The Black Student Council is a coalition of all black organizations on campus, which are: Delta Sigma Theta, sorority; Kappa Alpha Psi, fraternity; Diamonettes, little sisters to Kappa Alpha Psi; Omega Psi Phi, fraternity; Quettes, little sisters to Omega Psi Phi; Mi Psi Phi, and the Black United Voices, choir.

The primary function of the council is that of a grievance committee. "Students come to us if they have any gripes. So far, there haven't been any," Mario Gates, senior in Architecture, said.

There are no elected officers, each organization has a spokesman, "whenever an affair is planned, a chairman is appointed to fulfill the duties," Gates explained.

The current goal of the council is to reach the \$50,000 mark to meet the scholarship requirements. Future plans are being made for a talent show.

Open meetings are every two weeks on Tuesdays and students are urged to come. The meeting place is posted in the K-State Union listed under Black Student Council.

Black Student Union (BSU) busied itself with the plans and execution of the Gordon Parks Festival, which was sponsored by BSU, and the Fine Arts department, for the past month.

However, it didn't neglect the needs of the students for which it serves. Meeting every other week, BSU held several informative and cultural sessions.

An evening of dramatic reading, information about Upward Bound and the Cultural Center in the library and a rap session on African/Black relations on campus were a few of the topics discussed at the meetings.

BSU expanded its scope by appointing Becky Chinn and Bernard Franklin to represent BSU in the Black Student Council. Also, Richard Felton and Kelsey Watson were appointed as BSU representatives for the scholarship committee.

Presently a convocation is being planned before the end of first semester, but the plans are not definite. For second semester, Voices Inc., a troupe of 12 persons, is scheduled to perform. On March 5, the group will present "Journey into Blackness." They will act, sing, and dance through the history of the black man.

Nose Ring "In Thing"

By Veronica Tait
Editor-in-Chief

Tradition is a strong bond that endures for centuries and centuries, holding nations together and distinguishing them one from another. Each nation, tribe, or family has its own body of customs, and traditions which serve to represent it as unique, different.

Beginning some seven years ago, it seemed as though we, as Blacks in America, became conscious of who we were and where we came from. We longed to again reclaim our kinship to the indigenous inhabitants of the second largest land mass on the planet earth, Africa.

Nose rings, as well as earrings and bracelets, are traditional ornaments of Black people. As time passes on, more and more black brothers and sisters are turning to their heritage. In the bigger cities, New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, wearing the nose ring is the 'thing' to do. Wearing the nose ring, one comes up against verbal

attacks from people who criticize without knowing why the nose ring is worn. Also, brothers and sisters are wearing it without knowing the reasons themselves. Find out WHY!

From Adam until today, the righteous man has worn the nose ring, signifying the family of Abraham, the house of Quidhar. The first woman to wear the nose ring was Hagar, the Egyptian handmaiden of Sarah, who was given to Abraham to conceive him an offspring. (Genesis 24:22) Hagar's father was Imhotep, chief ritualist in the court of King Zoser who ascended to the Egyptian throne 266 B.C.

Wearing the nose ring is not restricted by any means to women. I place the emphasis on women because women have not always worn a nose ring. As stated in this article, Hagar was the first woman to wear the nose ring. She was the mother of Ishmail and handmaiden of Sarah, the wife of Abraham. Men have worn the nose ring since Adam's time.

Bermuda Lacks Identity, Destiny

By Veronica Tait

Bermuda, the isle in the sun, was discovered in 1515 by a Spanish sailor named Juan de Bermudaz. The island did not become inhabited until 1609 when Sir George Somers, a British slaver, stopped in Bermuda and upon leaving left members of his company to settle and colonize the island.

To this day Bermuda has remained a colony. Its only industry is tourism. The tourist industry is approximately ¾ American and the rest European. Tourism is seasonal and within each season comes a different type of tourist. The end of March through mid April is the college season which is the high drug period. Summer is "Long Tail" season (named after the longtail bird which comes to the island at the beginning of each summer). This is the time that many sisters from America go down and hang out with the native brothers.

The effects of tourism and of colonialism on the Africans in Bermuda is devastating. They speak the Queen's English better than Liz Burton. There is no identification to anything African, rather to the British tradition of the colonizer.

Hamilton, the capital city, could be considered a mini New York. The hippest of clothes, the latest sides, and the deadliest drugs are all there. One of the only indications of an African identity is the warmth of the Brothers and Sisters and their hospitality.

With tourism as the only industry, the colonial government has taken steps to insure its safety. "Bloods" are not allowed to gather in or around the city hall area. They can be arrested for cursing at tourists or spitting in front of them.

Colonialism has been described by the U.N. as one of the most inhuman crimes against humanity. To remove or never allow a people the right to determine their own destiny, to create within them a set of values alien to their own, to remove their religious practices and language is to make them almost non-existent. Bermuda is one of the last remaining colonies of the imperialistic British empire. They intend to hold on to Bermuda with the grip of a dead man. Since it is a colony, the governor is still appointed by the queen. The armed forces are responsible to the British government.

Although the mass media has projected Bermuda as the 'isle of paradise,' it is not exempt from the effects of Revolutionary struggle taking place throughout the world. To the Brothers and Sisters struggling to educate, and organize a sleeping people I say teach hard and a luta coninua (the struggle continues).

UHURU Features Swahili Now

The "New" Uhuru (Freedom) will present as part of each issue a lesson on one of the African languages, Swahili. We of the Uhuru would like all African Americans to think in terms of learning an African language that could be common to all African people (those at home--Africa--and those abroad)...a language like Swahili. Swahili, has become a widely spoken African language on the continent, and because it is not linked with any one particular tribal groups, it is identified with the cause of African Nationalism. Swahili is the official language of Tanzania (the union of both Tanganyika and the island of Zanzibar) and also Kenya and Uganda.

Swahili words like: **umoja** (unity), **kujichagulia** (self-determination), **ujamaa** (cooperative economics), **ujima** (collective work and responsibility), **kuumba** (creativity), **nia** (purpose) and **imani** (faith) should have deep meaning for all African people throughout the world; especially since we have all been oppressed by the **audi** (enemy).

MANENO KUSOMESHA (Words to Learn)

HUJAMBO-----Hello, how are you?

NDUGU-----Brother

HUJAMBO NDUGU,---Hello, how are you Brother.

SIJAMBO-----I am well thank you

ASANTE-----Thank you

SI JAMBO SANTE---I am well thank you

KWA HERI-----Goodbye

UHURU NA UMOJA---Freedom and Unity

KWA HERI YA KUONANA-Farewell until we meet again

Elementary Kiswahili

The key to matamka (pronunciation in Kiswahili) is the vokali (vowels). The vokali are the same as in Kiingereza (English); that is with the exception of the vowel "y", which is only used as a vowel in Kiingereza. The vokali are:

a — is pronounced like the letter a in the English word father.

e — is pronounced like the letter a in the English word bay.

i — is pronounced like the letter ee in the English word feet.

o — is pronounced like the letter o in the English word or.

u — is pronounced like the letter oo in the English word moon.

The Kiswahili Alphabet (afabeti ya kiswahili) consists of about 31 letters which consist of vokali (vowels), konsonanti (consonants), and also konsonanti-mbili (double consonants).

The matamko (pronunciation) of the konsonanti-mbili; that is the two letters that are joined together in the afabeti might give you some difficulty so it is important that you try to learn the matamko from someone who speaks kiswahili.

In Kiswahili as in Kiingereza, a sentence must contain two things: that is a subject and also a predicate. And also to add some color, life, "modifiers" might also be added.

Rhythms and Rhymes

T-O-G-E-T-H-E-R

So Very Close, So Very Together
Packed like a can of Sardines;
Togetherness on the
Slave Ship

So close, So together
Singing "Steal Away to
Jesus";
Togetherness in the
Cotton Field.

Close-----Together
Marching to Washington D.C.;
Togetherness in the
Name of Freedom.

close-----together
Climbing up the Ladder of
Success;
Togetherness when in the
Name of Profit.

Nozella Bailey

Angles and Lines

Number XYZ

The Black man, a symbol of what?
Can he Love? Surely, but only at night.
Can he respect the beauty of a Black
woman?
Certainly, to a minimal extent.

The Black man, you poor creature.
Why can't you accept the total
possibilities
of the Love of the TOTAL Love of a Black
woman?

But Black woman, I'm not slighting you.
Why do you tease and tempt that Black
man?
You know he's weak—just as you are.
Let him live, let him Love and
Love him thoroughly as you want
To Be Loved.

—by Gaynelle Jennings

Blackness

Blackness is a thing that sneaks up
on you:

From the '60s on, gradual
changes
Assured Blacks of a brighter
future.

Shorter skirts, loud colors ac-
cent boldness,
Loud talk, mod saying, and
niggers with a jive line.

See through, Low-cut V-necks and
micro-minimum "hot pants"
caress

Black beauties' bodies.
You call this Blackness?

What happened to pride, dignity
and honor?
Could it be that—it's wrapped up in
a

modernistic way of living?
Where is the answer?
Perhaps there is none.

Blacks are too busy just being
Black.

Gaynelle A. Jennings

Literally Speaking

Oates, Stephen B., *To Purge This Land With Blood: A Biography of John Brown*, (N.Y., Evanston, and London: Harper and Row, Publishers), 1970.

Stephen B. Oates has written a valuable biography of the life of John Brown. The study, as so many biographies in the past have done, attempts to narrate, objectively, the entire life of Brown. A detailed account of Brown's young formative years has been constructed by Oates from available sources that shed new light on Brown's life and motives.

Oates pays particular attention to Brown's career before he came to Kansas. Implicit in his detailed treatment of this early period of Brown's life is the contention that the abolitionist was a failure at practically everything he attempted. The author reveals that from childhood Brown experienced one failure after another, particularly in business (tanning, land speculation, wool, etc.). However, in the presence of major hardships, including the loss of over half of his twenty children before maturity, Brown exhibited dogged determination and amazing fortitude.

A major shortcoming of the volume is the author's failure to deal adequately with Brown's intentions at Harpers Ferry. Oates appears to vascillate between the contentions that Brown hoped the slaves would scurry to his banner, and that he knew the raid on the arsenal was doomed to failure and he merely wanted to become a martyr and use the trial as a forum or vehicle to bring about civil war. The decision, by Oates, not to take a definite stand regarding this question tends to leave the reader confused concerning Brown's motives.

Oates does manage, however, to adhere to his original purpose for the most part. His work is a narrative of the life of John Brown, and the book suffers neither from vicious indictments nor pompous aggrandizements of his character. When grappling with the question of Brown's alleged insanity, Oates does appear to demonstrate his loyalty to his figure by dismissing the charge of insanity because of inadequate evidence. For all intents and purposes, *To Purge This Land With Blood* is a significant contribution to the study of the life and times of John Brown.

Ebony

Ebony,
You've been made
to feel inferior,
You've been
forced to the
rear.

You were
unable to
steer 'cause the
tears made
the way unclear.

Ebony,
Just stay in
gear,
Because your
time is more than
near,
It's almost here.

By Michael Woods

Care Breeds Beauty

By Joyce Tarbert Buiord
Modern Living Editor

Being a black lady today is truly beautiful. It seems the beauty market has finally recognized our needs for hair care and makeup products. Fashion trends allow us to be creative in what we wear.

The name of the beauty game for black ladies is to "make the most of what we've got." James Brown said it best in his record, "Hot Pants," "You've Got To use what You've Got To get just what you want!" Black men appreciate the woman who takes pride in her appearance.

The afro is still the crown of Black beauty although "the you've got to have a natural to be Black" days are gone. Pressed and chemically straightened hair will never die out, because not all of us look good in 'fros.

Decide what looks good on you and wear it proudly! If more than one look or style looks good on you, consider yourself lucky and experiment. What's really important, is that you take care of your hair. How your hair looks depends a lot on your diet. Vitamins and minerals help keep the natural texture, luster, and sheen of hair. Eating the proper foods is essential. We need plenty of protein such as eggs, lean

meat, and fish. Too much pop and fried foods is "Bad, Bad," sisters.

Keeping your hair clean and conditioned is also important. Changing hair color is o.k., but be sure to stick to tones which complement your skin color. Brushing and massaging the scalp can't be stressed enough, if you want healthy hair.

When it comes to makeup, we have the best of two worlds. Many white manufacturers have developed products to complement black skin as well as a wealth of products made especially for Blacks.

Blotches on the face may be covered with an under the makeup base or an all over foundation. The foundation should blend perfectly with the skin and not give an ashy look. Transparent and translucent powders are excellent to absorb oils to achieve a natural look. Again, find shades which complement your skin color. Blusher in bronze, red, and rosy tones can be blended right up to the hairline.

Experiment with eye shadow to find the right color for you. Use plenty of mascara, too. Full lips can be thinned by drawing a line just inside the natural lipline and filled in with a fairly subdued shade of lipstick. A trick for soft lips is to put lip balm on the lips before applying lipstick. Let it sit for a

few minutes and wipe off with a tissue. Repeat till lips are clear of parched skin. Then apply lipstick.

Your beauty regimen should go something like this, although variations are possible:

Start with a cleanser and soft brush or washcloth. Rinse with water or with an astringent. Next apply a moisturizer, foundation, powder, blushers, eye makeup, and then lipstick. Always wash your face thoroughly before retiring.

According to Woody's Ladies Shop in Aggieville, the Big Look is in fashion; The Big Coat, Big Top, and the Big Pant. Wide or draped shoulder, the blouson, and deep kimono sleeves. Sweaters, they say, are the single most important trend. Soft blouses are in too. Adding skinny belts, big beads, scarfs, bracelets, bangles, and bobs not only look nice, but make dressing fun.

Exercise and good nutrition go hand in hand with looking together. Dorm dwellers can depend on getting foods containing essential nutrients but ladies living in apartments have a special challenge—planning meals high in nutritional value at today's high cost of food.

Let's put it all together ladies—the most of what we've got!

Black Chemist, Deretha Goforth, Shares Views on Women's Lib

By Joyce Tarbert Buford
Modern Living Editor

Womens Liberation, to Deretha Goforth means being given the chance to develop to your fullest potential.

"It's cool to be a Black woman today," she said, "people are pulling for you."

Presently, Goforth is a research chemist for the U.S.D.A. Agricultural Research Service here in Manhattan. In addition to a full time job, she is working on her doctorate degree in cereal chemistry.

Goforth will finish up her classwork this semester and will go on to continue her research for her dissertation on "The Functional Biochemical Characterization of Wheat Proteins." Her objective is to "try to find what makes a poor variety of wheat different from a good variety in respect to the baking potential of a good loaf of bread. This research will help the farmer produce more wheat yield for less money and in the long run help cut down on consumer costs."

Goforth is very optimistic about her research. She works with the philosophy that "there's no such word as impossible."

"Never say can't," she said, "If you want a thing bad enough you can get it."

That philosophy has apparently followed

Goforth from high school days, where she decided to study either math or science in college, two fields which are largely male dominated. At Incarnate Word College in San Antonio, Texas, Goforth's home town, she majored in chemistry and minored in math.

Incarnate was predominantly female at that time she said. It was a different story when she went to Oklahoma State for graduate school, however. 90 percent of the grad students in chemistry were male. In her major, biochemistry, she was the only Black. There were only 2 or 3 Blacks in the whole chemistry department.

"I never felt inferior," Goforth said in reflecting back, "Integration had just gotten started. People were telling me to uphold my race."

At the time she admits she desired only to hold herself up.

"As I think about it now," she said, "someone saw in me a chance they thought they never had."

"Actually," Goforth added, "they had given up because they were older. Age should not be a barrier in helping your people. It's a vicious cycle—adults look to youth and youth look to adults."

The 29 year-old lady is also Equal Em-

ployment Opportunity counselor at the Grain Market Research Center. In this capacity she is always looking for any discrimination based on race, color, religion, or national origin. As the only professional woman and Black, Goforth says her main concern is to find women to get into the agricultural field.

"Women don't have to be trained in agriculture to work. Many scientific fields relate to agriculture," she said.

In addition to working full time and going to school, Goforth is also married. The secret to Goforth's success in carrying out these three important roles is her husband Kennard's understanding.

"Since we both work, we share the burden," she said. "We do eat out a lot," she laughed, "I don't always have time and Kennard doesn't like to cook."

Sports takes up any spare time this perky lady has. She loves ping-pong, tennis, bowling, football, "and just being outdoors," she said.

Goforth is actively involved in several chemistry honoraries, Phi Lamda Upsilon, Sigma Xi, and the American Association of Cereal Chemists. She is also a member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority.

Four Add Pep To Games

Blacks have made strides this year in Pep related activities. K-State has four black students involved in cheerleading and drill team for the 1973-74 school year.

"There are too many brothers on the team who need representation," Jean Wright, a senior in psychology, explained as her reason for trying out for pom pom girl.

Wright, senior in psychology, participated in the tryouts for pom pom girl last spring, but lacked making the squad by one position. Fortunately, by being next to be selected in case the need arose for a replacement on the squad, this year the squad was enlarged one person, including her.

Terry Walker, sophomore in music education, was elected as an alternate cheerleader at the beginning of this year, but was moved up to a regular position after the dismissal of a member of the squad.

Terry has had no previous experience on these lines—"...the closest I've been was watching my sister who was a cheerleader," Walker said.

Cheryl Hill, sophomore in medical technology, and Sharon Williams, sophomore in psychology, are members of the Pridette Drill Team. Both have had previous experience—Hill being a banner girl and a "Chiefette" during her high school years, and Williams being a cheerleader at Fisk University last semester.

All of them agreed that the time has come for K-State to have black representation, to show support and to let it be known that they're here and qualified.

"Black participation in university activities is a good avenue to open up," Walker said.

"We have to force our way in," Williams said.

"The time is long overdue," Wright added.

Getting a position on the drill team, cheerleading squad, or as a pom pom girl is only one half of the struggle—but a major and rewarding one, according to Wright.

The second half is being able to deal with the people around you and the hassles they might attempt to put you through.

"I didn't feel at ease at first," Wright said, "because I think other members of the squad (pom pom girls) resented the fact that the squad was enlarged to include a black."

"It's getting better now. I learned to deal with people and look at situations in a different perspective," Wright said.

"In decision making policies," Hill said, "they try to overlook us."

"Their attitudes are funny at times," Williams added, "and there seems to be too many bosses."

Despite the hassles, each person believed that it was to their advantage to stick with it.

"It makes me feel good and I take pride in being on the squad (drill team)," Williams said.

"I like the physical expression and have gotten a little more insight on how whites are," Williams added.

"To feel a part on the University, you must take part in some of the activities," Williams said.

"You really get the chance to meet a lot of people whom you wouldn't come across otherwise," Wright said.

"I also really enjoy cheering for the brothers," Wright added.

"It's prestigious and you get the chance to openly support the black players," Walker said, "...we are an integral part of the University."

"It has its rewards," Hill said, "such as free admittance into games, travel and potential fun."

It was in agreement with all that more blacks be encouraged to try out for these different positions.

"If one person makes the way, then it's easier for those behind him," Wright said.

"The more who try out," Williams said, "the more get on, and maybe some changes could be made."

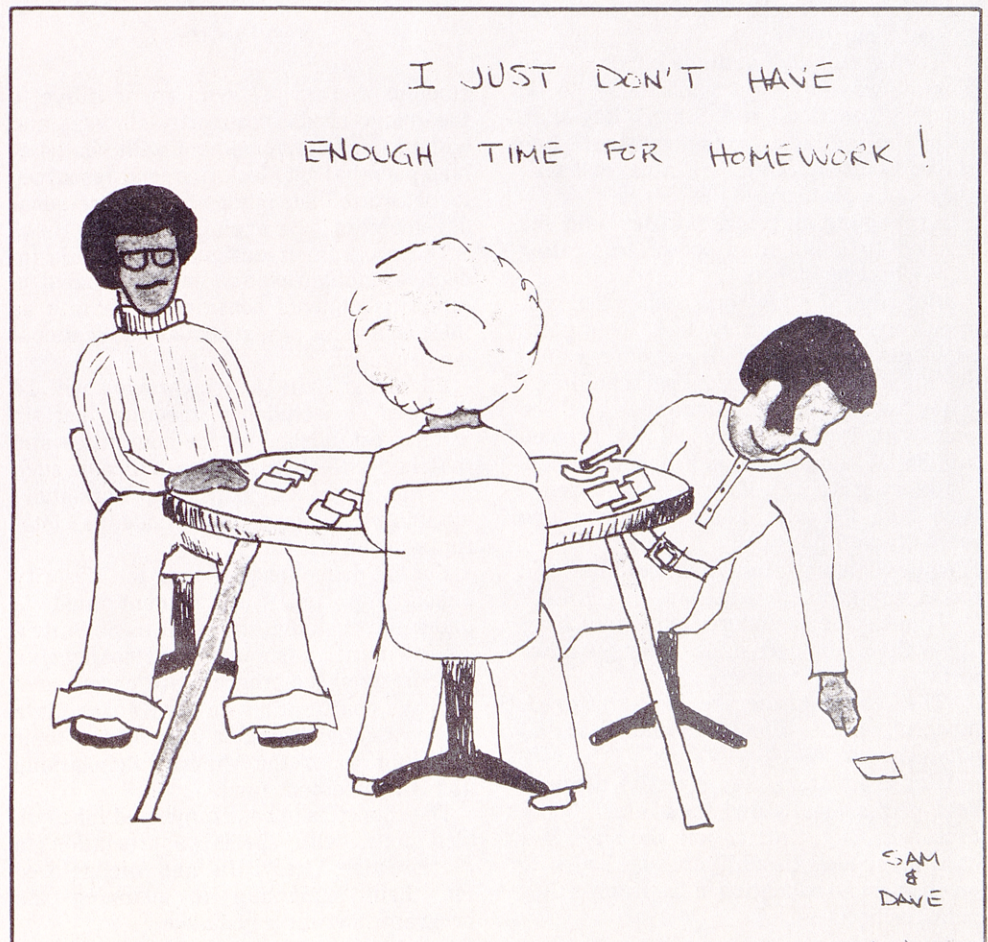
BSU Elects Officers

Three new officers were elected during the second meeting of the Black Student Union. Richard Felton, junior and Carsell Jones, sophomore, were elected as trustee officers and Rebecca Ford, junior, was elected as program chairman.

Each year money is allocated to B.S.U. by Student Government to bring cultural events to the campus. This year B.S.U. received \$7,015 from Student Government.

Future plans include a Gordon Parks Festival in November; Voices Incorporated, a theatrical group is tentatively scheduled in March. "Ain't Supposed to Die a Natural Death," by Melvin Van Peebles has been canceled.

The general assembly of the Black Student Union will meet every other Tuesday at 8:00 p.m. in the K-State Union, room 213.



Minority Fund Gets \$300

Three-hundred dollars from the homecoming dance and other contributions were collected for Kansas State University's Minority Scholarship and Advancement Fund.

The dance was organized through the Black Student Council. Members of the council are representatives of: Black Student Union, Omega Psi Phi, fraternity; Kappa Alpha Psi, fraternity; Delta Sigma Theta, sorority; Quettes, little sisters to Omega Psi Phi; Diamonettes, little sisters to Kappa Alpha Psi; and Mi Psi Phi.

"This recently established scholarship program is to maximize enrollment of low-income, minority students by lowering the economic barriers to equal opportunity for minorities attending Kansas State University," Veryl Switzer, associate dean

of minority affairs, said. "The implementation of the Scholarship and Advancement Fund will be supervised by a committee consisting of university alums,



Veryl Switzer

students and myself, who are sensitive to the unique needs of minority students and willing to risk involvement with youths of high potential who lack financial resources to maximize their intellectual and personal development," he explained.

The program is designed to provide incentive, motivation and encouragement to minority students considering K-State as their choice for post secondary educational development.

Beginning in 1974, scholarships will be awarded to students meeting certain criteria established by the committee and matched with other sources of income such as federal grants, loans and work-study eligibility, to meet the student's total financial needs.

For tax deduction purposes, the Minority Scholarship and Advancement fund is under the custodianship of Kansas State's Endowment association. Prospective supporters of the program are encouraged to make contributions to the Kansas State Endowment association, earmarking their contribution for the Minority Scholarship and Advancement fund.

The council is to be commended for a job well done, with special appreciation to Mario Gates, Cheryl Hill and Michael Lee for their leadership in planning the program, Switzer concluded.

Black Co-eds Await Internships

By Madonna Johnson
Uhuru Reporter

Can you picture yourself as a fashion designer, buyer or coordinator? All it takes is an interest in fashion and a willingness to work hard.

Sylvia Beurdetto, senior in clothing and retailing, wants to be a buyer. Beurdetto has been a sales clerk and has always enjoyed working in a store and with people.

Wanda Dooley, a senior in clothing and retailing, has worked in stores. Her high school home economics teacher encouraged her to come to K-State. Dooley knew a buyer and this is why she chose her major, besides, she likes clothes.

Both Beurdetto and Dooley will begin an internship on Nov. 12 at Swanson's on the Plaza in Kansas City, Mo.

They will be working with the store buyer to gain experience in fashion retailing. Both will sell, meet with the store buyer, work with the stock and gain experience making decisions and ordering.

"I'm looking forward to this internship," commented Beurdetto, "this is my major and it is very important to me."

"I'm looking forward to the internship and going home," Dooley said.

The internships will last until the end of the semester. Both will receive five hours credit. They will also receive a salary while at Swanson's.

Winnona Dancy, junior in clothing and retail, is also interested in clothes. She has worked in a clothing store. "I like seeing how a store is run. I'm interested in what people want and seeing the consumer change." Dancy intends to be a buyer.

The three clothing and retailing majors agree that this is a difficult curriculum. "Clothing and retailing is a hard (cont. on page 9)

Future Life: Eyes Dancing

By Joyce Buford
Modern Living Editor

For Charleszetta Bey, dancing is a way of life.

Bey, junior in physical education, was recently seen in the University musical "Sweet Charity."

"Trying out and getting a part in the musical was my first opportunity to do anything beneficial at K-State," Bey said.

The only Black in the musical, Bey played two roles. One as Elaine, call girl, and as a hippie in one of the scenes.

In reflecting on rehearsal, Bey said she learned to laugh at a lot of frustrating things that happened.

"But that's show biz," she laughed, "you've got to learn to look over petty problems. You've got to consider you're dealing with many different personalities."

Bey has been dancing since she was three years old. In dancing school she learned tap, ballet, acrobatics and modern dance.

"Dancing is a way of expressing myself," Bey said, "it also keeps me in shape mentally and physically."

While dancing, Bey believes she can forget any problems she has.

"It helps me to endure," she added.

Bey favors modern dance over the other forms.

"The other dances are too structured. Modern dance allows freedom to do whatever you feel."

After graduation, Bey hopes to dance a year professionally and then return home to Kansas City, Kan. to join the staff of a dancing school. In addition, she hopes to teach physical education in the Kansas City public schools.

Prof. Rankin Appointed

Prof. Charles I. Rankin, former graduate student and faculty member of K-State, has been appointed director of the new Midwest Center of Equal Education Opportunity in Columbia, Missouri.

The general assistance center, supported by the University of Missouri and the U.S. Office of education, will serve public school districts in the four state region of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska by assisting with educational problems caused by desegregation.

Rankin will be associated with the Center for Educational Improvement (CEI) staff in the University of Missouri-Columbia College of Education. He will direct three assistants, two to be appointed by the schools of education at the University's Kansas City and St. Louis campuses.

Black Co-eds Await Internships

(cont. from page 8)

curriculum because you have business courses. You must be ready to work for what you want," Dancy said.

Carolyn Fletcher, junior in fashion design, has always liked sewing. "Fashion design was the closest I could get to sewing," Carolyn said. She enjoys sewing for others. "I have no idea as to what I want to do. There is not an internship program for fashion design majors," she said.

Linda Hardy, sophomore in clothing and retailing, changed from fashion design. She has decided to be a buyer. She enjoys clothes, too.

The fashion world is not all excitement and glamor. "Fashion retailing is a business. It is profitable, money wise, but you also gain a lot of experience," Beurdetta said. "It will be a hard job, but it is challenging."

"There is a lot of travel involved in clothing and retailing, but it involves a lot of hard work," Dancy said. "You have to be aware of what the consumer wants. You have to have it in the store. You have to keep up with what is and isn't selling. You have to be sure that your stock has what the consumer is demanding."

All the girls agree that they like the fall '73 fashions. Most people like today's fashions, even though these fashions are from the 20's and 30's.

"People aren't aware that fashion repeats itself. New fashions are copied from old fashions. These fashions are changed to some degree, but basically, they are from the late 20's and early 30's," Beurdetta said. "The clothes are looser fitting and more functional."

"Today's clothes express freedom," Fletcher said. "There is more emphasis on the back."

"A style has a 10 to 15 year span. A style repeats itself, but a classic never goes out," Dooley said.

"The look that we have today is from the forties," Dancy said. "It came in stages. For example, first the men's fashions started with the wider collar. Next, the lapels in the suit coat began to get wider. We then went to cuffed and pleated pants. This is how a style comes back in stages."

Some of the things that we have picked from another era are: turbans, platform shoes, slinky dresses, wearing a flower in the side of the hair and the cuffed and pleated pants.

We can expect a few changes in fashion. Most of the girls feel that we will see more dresses. Dresses are coming back. The dresses will be coming down. "Dresses will be two to three inches above the knee on down," Dooley said.

"Dresses are slowly coming back in," Dancy commented. "People are dressing up a little more. They are wearing fewer jeans and are wearing slacks."

"Dresses definitely coming back," Hardy believes. "I think they will even-

tually be seen on campus. We will get away from wearing jeans."

Pants will take on a new look. "Flared pants will decline in width," Beurdetta said. "We will go to a straight leg and stovepipe leg."

"The length and width will change," believes Dooley. "The length will change because the shoes will change. We will wear flatter shoes; therefore, we won't need the length."

All agree that the baggy pants and cuffed pants will stay in. Sweater sets, and longer sweaters will be in. We can also look forward to seeing more elastic-waist pants and blouses. We will see the straight-legged jeans worn rolled to the knee. They will be worn with different colored knee socks.

There is a lot to be learned about fashion. As a consumer there are a few things that we should consider when buying clothes.

"Don't buy things that are fads; it's a waste of money," advises Beurdetta. "Buy the basic styles; for example, the shirt-waist dress, or an A-line dress or skirt. These are styles that are always in. These styles will always be around. A fad will last a few weeks or a season." Dress for your personality, not from your pocket."

Dooley advises, "Shop wisely. Shop for quality, not quantity. Everyone should dress for himself. Designers have less influence today. People no longer depend on the designer. People dress to their lifestyles. This is an advantage of today's casual look."

Fletcher believes that people should keep up with current trends, but they should exercise discretion in what they buy. "Pick what enhances your appearance."

Hardy believes that income determines what a person will buy. She feels that it is not necessary to buy every new thing that is designed. She advises, "Keep up with fashions, but don't go to the extreme."

More blacks are interested in fashion careers. It is a competitive field. The person who chooses this field should be willing to work hard. Most agree that if an individual is willing to work hard, he can succeed in this field.



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Opinions and articles will be accepted if signed and should be delivered to: Julia Boddie's office, Holtz Hall. We reserve the right to edit.

Dr. Roberta Flack?

Singer Roberta Flack has been accepted by the University of Massachusetts at Amherst for doctoral studies at the School of Education.

Flack will study improved methods for teaching disadvantaged children, yet will also continue to appear in concerts and make recordings.

A Howard University graduate and a former teacher in the Washington D.C. schools system, Flack will join Bill Cosby as the second entertainer of international renown to enter the School of Education at Massachusetts University.

Cosby is also working on a doctorate there.

Let's Grease

In West Africa, the kitchen is the meeting place for the womenfolk. It is a place for discussing food as well as the latest gossip. All females are expected to know how to cook by the time they are married. It would be quite a disgrace to the girl's family if a new bride turned out to be a bad cook!

Going through some African recipe books I came across a Curried Chicken dish from Tantz, Ghana that is delicious.

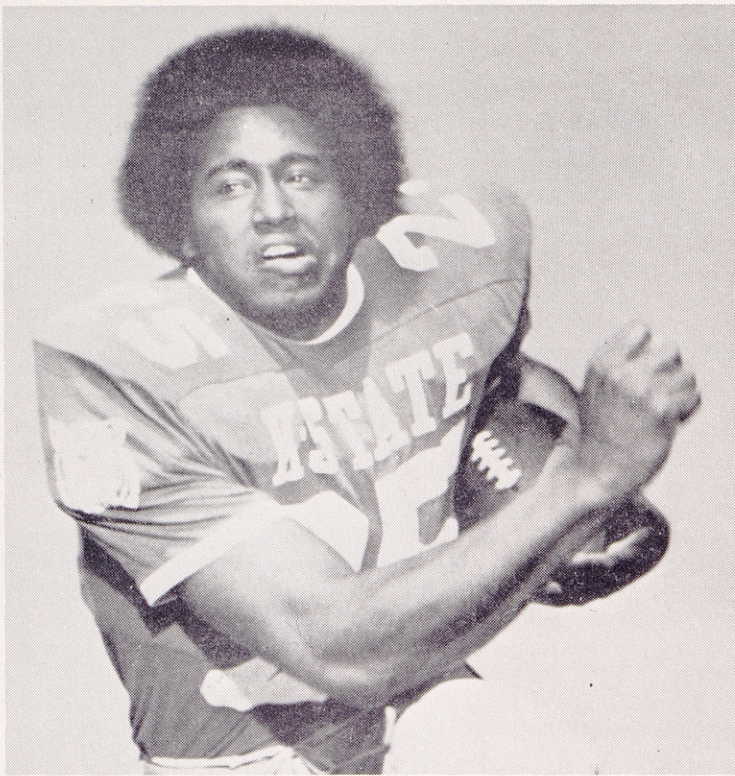
Curried Chicken

- 8 to 12 pieces of chicken
- Garlic powder to taste
- Salt and pepper to taste
- 1 bay leaf
- 2 tablespoons curry powder
- ¼ cup water
- ¼ cup oil or butter
- 1 tablespoon flour
- 1 medium onion, grated
- ½ green pepper, diced
- ½ cup tomato paste
- 1 tablespoon powdered ginger
- ¼ cup orange junice

Season chicken with garlic, salt, pepper, bay leaf, dash of curry and ¼ cup water. Simmer for 15 minutes. Stir once. Retain stock for sauce.

Lightly brown both sides of chicken in oil. Remove chicken and strain oil. Clean skillet. Return remaining oil into skillet; brown the flour in oil. Add onions and green peppers and cook until soft. Add the remaining ingredients plus stock and chicken.

Continue frying without covering, stirring constantly, for another 15 to 20 minutes, until sauce thickens. Serve hot. Serves 4-6



ISAAC JACKSON—broke Cornelius Davis' one-season record in the K-State-Nebraska game.

by Veronica Tait

Saturday's game will mark the final home appearance for 22 Kansas State seniors. These include our halfback, Isaac Jackson, and defensive halfback, Terry Brown.

ISAAC JACKSON, the third of six children, is from Macon, Georgia. Jackson grew up in Macon where he played football, beginning in the fifth grade. He attended Lanier High School and was captain of the football team, in his senior year. Among the honors that Jackson gained were, All-State, All-Southern, All-American, and Back of the year 1969-1970.

As one of the better halfbacks that K-State has ever acquired, Jackson holds K-State career rushing record of 1,985 yards. Two weeks ago he was sixth in the nation in rushing and at one time he led the conference in rushing. In the last two games, against Missouri and Oklahoma State, Jackson was held at 51 and 31 yards respectively, which was a big drop, considering his 157 yards in the Tulsa and the Oklahoma games.

Nominated for most valuable offensive player, Jackson was voted as Offensive Co-captain for the 1973-1974 football season. With two games left (Nebraska and Colorado), Jackson with 940 yards for the season, needs 89 yards to surpass Cornelius Davis' one-season total of 1,028 yards set in 1966.

"How fast are you?" I asked Isaac.

He smiles and says, "Not too fast, but I've got other assets."

That may not have come out the way Jackson intended, but all one has to do is to

watch him on the football field to realize that his greatest attribute is his balance.

"College has been a social and educational experience," Jackson says, "but I have missed the 'together' relationship with the Black students that I am used to having at home." "Being an athlete," Jackson added, "takes up much of my time."

With future plans of a partnership in a drafting firm, Jackson plans to attend a Vocational Technical School to learn drafting after he graduates.

"But the most important thing to me, is being happy at what I am doing," Jackson said.

The future in professional football looks very bright for Jackson.

"With the advent of the World Football League, I see a better income for more athletes and a great opportunity for college football players with pro potential."

Defensive Co-captain of the Kansas State Wildcats, TERRY BROWN, defensive halfback, was born in Savannah, Georgia. Brown started playing organized football at the age of five, and as the youngest of four boys, he always had the encouragement of his older brothers.

Earning a tag as most valuable defensive player, Brown has 29 tackles, with 15 assisted tackles, 2 interceptions, and has recovered 2 fumbles.

AS AN OUTSTANDING QUARTERBACK, Brown was captain of his football team, basketball team, and track team in his senior year at Tompkins High School. Brown was not half stepping, because he was All-city and All-state in all three events (football, basketball and



Terry Brown

track). A man of versatile ability, Brown played Freshman basketball here at K-State.

"What makes you so good Terry?" I asked.

He smiled and with a lisp answered. "The combination of my speed, size, and strength, they all go together for a great cornerback."

Brown has had better seasons, but this season has been everything he could desire.

"We played some of the best teams in the nation. Some were physically tough, especially Oklahoma State, but we have a fine football team with good defense and I had no doubt of us winning all the way."

"Which game would you say, you were at your best?" I asked Terry.

"There is no doubt about it," he said with enthusiasm. "The Iowa State game. I was at my best, although I made one mistake. Our team was great."

Brown has no regrets in his football career at K-State.

"I did what I wanted to do and I am happy. Of course, there is room for improvements, but if I hadn't chosen K-State, I would have perhaps attended another school in the Big-Eight conference, because I wanted to play football in the Big-Eight."

Brown's relationship with other Blacks from other parts of the country, here at K-State, has been exceedingly good.

"As busy as football keeps me, I have found time to socialize with the Black population, and to excel in my class work."

Brown's future plans include playing professional football and pursuing his education in law.