

SSC Wins SIAC Tournament

By Harry B. James

Earning the right to participate in Southeastern Intercollegiate Athletic Tournament by finishing with a 7-5 conference record and 15-9 overall, the Tigers captured the SIAC with a nerve-racking 194-101 victory over Alabama State.

The Tigers, traveling to Tuskegee, Alabama, with the hopes of capturing their third straight tournament championship, did just that by defeating such basketball stand-outs as Alabama A. & M., 106-92; Bethune-Cookman, 107-102 and finally Alabama State.

The Tigers, ranked No. 1 in the nation in field goal shooting and sixth in team offense, managed to equal their records in the tournament.

Led by the 41 point effort of Vincent White, Savannah State remained hot throughout the championship game and outlasted Alabama State despite Alabama's superior height advantage with two airtight 7 footers.

In the opening minutes of play SSC built up an early eight point lead before Alabama could find the range. With eagle eyed Frankie Harper and All American candidate Michael Jordan cutting the mustard for their share of points, the Tigers maintained their lead.



Left to right, sitting: Victor Hill, Robert King, Kelsey Stevens, Johnny Andrews, Charles Kelly, Fred Reynolds. Back row: Coach Carl Crump, Ronnie Tillman, Vincent White, Michael Jordan, Carlton Moffett, Frankie Harper, Coach Richardson.

The Tigers, leading by as much as 22 points, 63-41, with 1:07 left in the first half, retired to the locker room with an 18 point margin, 68-53, at the half.

In the second half Alabama State started finding the range and burning the nets with Danny Crenshaw's clutch shooting.

SSC's star center Vincent White was bencheside because of foul trouble with 10 minutes left in the game. This enabled the Hornets to cut State's lead constantly. But again dependable Michael Jordan came through with timely baskets to keep the Tigers in front.

SSC held a 96-81 lead with 9:11 remaining.

The Hornets, realizing time was running out, started a second rally and managed to cut the scoring margin to eight points, 101-93, with 5:19 left. Again Crenshaw led the rally. He was credited with 43 points in the game. Again Jordan and Harper rose to the occasion as they have been doing all year to insure bringing back the bacon for SSC.

ASC, in its late drive was hampered by numerous turnovers, and SSC took advantage of them to maintain a comfortable lead. White made a spectacular hole to give SSC the winning margin. Kelsey Stevens and the Tigers then froze

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The TIGER'S ROAR

SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA



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THE TIGER'S ROAR

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A Report By the Special Committee on Student Demands

A special committee of students and faculty met to consider the list of demands made by the students. Other interested students and faculty attended and participated in the discussion. The committee is cognizant that many rights, responsibilities and concerns of the students do not appear on the present list of demands, but because of the time element, it addressed itself only to a discussion of the demands listed and the rights and responsibilities related thereto. It is in this vein that this material is presented.

1. We demand the immediate firing of the Dean of Faculty.

2. The committee felt that even if it were possible to accede to the first demand, the evidence given thus far did not justify such action. Any student who feels he has a justifiable complaint about any administrative office has the right to submit said complaint to the president, and the responsibility to offer evidence to support it. If he is satisfied with the action taken by the president, he may appeal to the Board of Regents. By the same token, a student who feels he has a justifiable complaint about the president has the right to appeal directly to the Board of Regents and the responsibility to present evidence.

After a lengthy discussion, it was felt that much of the dissatisfaction was due to inadequate counseling, most of which should have been handled at the department level; therefore, it recommends that each department immediately initiate machinery that will strengthen its counseling services and make a vigorous effort to communicate this information to the students who are in the department. The problem of communication would be alleviated if each department or division head were provided sufficient help to assure that someone is in the office throughout the school day.

2. We demand that the present system of calculating scholastic averages be abolished.

2. By action of the Academic Council and faculty vote, demands 2, 3 and 4 have been implemented.

1. That student be allowed to drop courses in which they are enrolled any time during the quarter except the last two weeks prior to final examinations.

2. That in calculating the cumulative averages, only the highest grade made in a repeated course be used.

3. That all students be allowed an unlimited number of cuts.

5. We demand that all classes be cut free or unadvised cuts.

3. Taken care of by Academic Council and faculty vote.

4. We demand that all instructors show all tests taken by students.

4. The demand that all instructors show all tests taken by students was discussed, and the committee recommended that all tests taken should be graded and made available to students as soon thereafter as possible.

5. We demand that students be allowed to drop a course up to 5 days before classes end.

5. Taken care of by action of Academic Council and faculty vote.

6. We demand that the tentative rule apply to all instructors.

6. Students have the right to leave a class ten minutes after the time for class to begin without fear of penalty if the instructor is not in the class.

7. We demand that all departments do away with standardized tests, because they are geared for the white middle class student.

7. The importance of improving one's ability to take standardized tests indicates the need to increase rather than reduce the frequency of this exposure. Admission to graduate schools, qualifying for the higher levels of employment and promotions in certain jobs are contingent on test scores. Therefore, the committee recommends that instructors be encouraged to

administer standardized tests in all areas, and that materials of courses be related to that which the test is designed to measure whether such tests are standardized or teacher constructed.

8. We demand that 99 courses be counted toward graduation by upgrading them to 100 courses, thus making them count toward graduation and giving the students their money's worth.

8. Ninety-nine (99) courses are in reality giving the students a second chance for college work and cannot be counted for college credit without jeopardizing the school's accreditation. These courses are numbered below 100 because they do not represent college level work.

9. The committee feels that the freshman orientation and the counseling program should provide the student with information about the reasons for their being placed in these courses and the importance of doing their best on the tests in order to eliminate the necessity for sub-college work.

9. We demand the establishment of a Grade Review Board having the power to change unfair, unjust, and biased grades.

10. The committee feels that the strengthening of the counseling services by the departments will eliminate most of the dissatisfaction about unfair and unjust grades. However, the student has the right to appeal a grade which he feels is unjust, unfair or biased through channels from the department head to the Academic Council, and the responsibility to have supporting evidence. In cases where examinations have been returned to the instructor, the instructor has the responsibility to produce all such evidence on which grades in the class were computed.

10. We demand that the Book Store buy paperback books so that the cost of textbooks won't be so high.

10. The committee recommends that the Book Store purchase pa-

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COACH LEO RICHARDSON

Richardson Is SIAC Coach of the Year

By Augustus Howard

Coach Leo Richardson, probably the best coach in the South when you consider his accomplishments, was named the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference Coach of the Year for the 1969-70 season in basketball.

Coach Richardson was named SEAC Coach of the Year last season, and to be named the best coach in two different conferences in two different seasons just has to be extraordinary. He also won the honor in 1965 in the SEAC and he did it in football in 1967.

Coach Richardson wants to thank Wilton Scott, Director of Public Relations, Asst. Coach Carl Crump and the many others who contributed to the Tiger cause. He commented that winning the award was the result of his players working hard seven days per week.

Commenting on Vincent White being named the tournament's Most Valuable Player, he said that in his opinion White truly and

rightly deserved the award. He said that White is a dedicated athlete, a gentleman, and that he was at basketball twelve months a year. He also commented that it was too bad that there couldn't have been two awards because of the fine play of Michael Jordan who was on the All-Tournament team. Discussing Harper's award, he said that he also deserved being named to the second team. He stated that Harper is a dedicated athlete and that he progressed real well in spite of his slow start. He also expressed resentment in Kelsey Stevens not being named to any team.

Expressing shock at learning that SSC finished with a .590 field goal percentage, he said that when the season began, he never dreamed that he had such great shooters. He remarked that this was his first time in nine years working on offense first because he didn't anticipate such good shooters on the team.

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1970 TIGER'S ROAR STAFF

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Eighty-nine to Sixty-six

A SHOW OF TRUE BLACK POWER

By Euse Stewart

Blacks talk endlessly about Black Power and its meaning which is derived from their personal opinions. They continue to talk about the plight of their predecessors. And only a select few have concerned themselves with improving their present day status and having a meaning for Black Power.

A good example of True Black Power is the game between Armstrong State and Savannah State College. Five Blacks against five Whites showed that Blacks can rise against the feeling of inferiority imposed on them by Whites.

This fact is being proved every day. Anyone a Black ventures into a sport that has been so much dominated by Whites and expects to be showing how the oppressed minority race of Blacks can prove their equality. Sports is not the only means through which the Black is exhibiting Black Power; he shows it when he is in the classroom or on the job.

Could any White have endured the devastating sun? Could any

White have endured the lie inflicted upon a Black?

The former may not seem as a good example of Black Power, but the essence of Black Power to a Black is proving himself. Any time a Black shows he has got the ability and the strength to do this is Black Power. Forgetting about the past and concentrating on the future is the only means for the Black to move ahead. Overlooking internal conflicts and prejudices will be another way for them to exhibit Black Power.

Congratulations should be extended to all the players on the Tigers' basketball team who showed they had what it takes to prove Blacks will no longer hold that tight yet insecure spot at the bottom of the ladder of success. When all Blacks start thinking this way the cries of "Burn, baby, burn," and "We are going to get the sink pipe," will not be needed.

In conclusion, come together, oppressed Black race; 1966 was just an example of what True Black Power is. Show them the real McCoy!

Could They Have Changed The World

By Euse Stewart

We live in a troubled filled time. This globe we inhabit is surrounded by so much TNT one wonders if it will explode in the next second. The populace looks to its leaders in hope they will lead them to a golden era of existence. Overlook the present day leaders that are in command for they are just facing a situation through time.

Look toward those leaders whom all people shared love for. Men like John Kennedy, Martin Luther King, and Robert Kennedy. These men were whom Americans felt they could place their trust and hope in; well, all Americans with the exception of radical Whites and know-it-all Republicans.

Like stars of the night as the new moon dawns these men faded from existence. Why? No one knows. At this point one wonders if their philosophies of how the government should be carried on and of how human relationships should be could have changed the world?

SSC Gets Involved

On December 13, 1969, the Alpha Phi Omega Bennie Fraternity introduced for the first time a unique experience for the boys and girls in care at the Chatham County Youth Detention Center, 1315 Interstate Blvd. Curt Burton, president of the service fraternity, along with his brothers realized that many underprivileged juveniles are anxious toward college students and resort to feelings of inferiority. This usually results in distorted opinions concerning college as a goal. Curt and his brothers teamed themselves with their sisters, the Gamma Sigma Sigmas, and introduced the boys and girls to a banquet fit for a "King."

The banquet idea gave the juveniles a chance to socialize with college people and naturally their fears were alleviated. The children demonstrated their feelings by asking many questions about Savannah State College and each child adopted a big brother and big sister from the fraternity and security for the occasion.

Upon arrival, the group found the banquet elaborately decorated. The banquet tables formed a "T" to symbolize "togetherness." The tables were covered with white linen table cloths and white linen napkins were folded in such a way to resemble the head piece worn by a cardinal. Spanish moss, ivy and small Christmas lights formed the center piece for each table. From the ceiling hung many red, white, and blue bolls. Other silver and gold decorations throughout the center added to its attractiveness.

The affair hosted two guests of honor. Sergeant Major, E. J. Morris Russell of 602 West 37th Street, Savannah, Georgia, a two-time veteran of Vietnam appeared in a military uniform and inspired the juveniles with many impressive remarks. Behind the head table, one could see and feel the vibrations of a person of venerated status, a person of power.

Washington's closest friend, Doc, a Harvard black who practices medicine in Copeland, turns out to be a homosexual. Washington is beaten by an African Black in a bar. He beats a White lady who maintains a closet of riding crops. A wealthy Danish girl proposes marriage. And in and around these events, he keeps formulating and reformulating structures of identity changing his name to match each relationship, changing his mind

The precautions the establishment took came too late. The statements of regret came too late. Could it have been that these men had served their purpose, which was to relate to America what was going on, then let America fight her own way out with leaders who had wished secretly in some form or fashion they could have been eliminated?

Just as the tide runs back toward the greater depths of the sea, so these three men embarked from the shore of life into an island of non-existence. We look upon the incidents that were occurred since their departure, one wonders if they could have found a solution? Could they have changed it all? Could they have found a way for Blacks to become equal without so much verbal and violent discussion? Could they have found a way for our foreign policy to become a matter of re-assurance instead of an object of criticism? Could they have found a way for our commitment in South Vietnam to

remain a solemn promise instead of it becoming a humiliating incident?

Maybe they could not have found a way, but has the present administration or did the Johnson administration? Could these Johnson administrations have forgotten these men who in many respects surpass their insights into internal and external affairs? In a hasty effort to do their own thing those administrations have succeeded in blinding out the ideas of these three human beings.

Just as a red golden leaf of autumn floats down to the ground, these three men floated downward from the tree of life. Their desires could have been someone to take up their banners and continue striving for their goal with new and needed variations. Black or White, it does not matter who picks up the banners to cause this world to come together. Others have played with it and made a mockery of it too long.

The question still remains unanswered, out of the mind of many individuals. Could "John, Martin and Bobby" have changed the world? At this point of our existence we will never know. However, one should look up and keep marching onward so that their thoughts, ideals, and standards will not walk softly into the horizons as they have done.

Is This A Graveyard?

By Harry James, III

A graveyard is known as a place for the dead to be put away and forgotten entirely. More and more the students of Savannah State College are in a state of living in a college graveyard daily.

Outside of sports there is hardly anyone to keep the active young students here at the college by the sea. Savannah State College is getting to be known as one of the duller campuses in the Southeast.

A good question we should be concerned with is: how can the student activity fee money be going or in whose pocket is it growing. We students are required to pay a fifteen dollar student activity fee each year. We have approximately 2600 students here. This is about \$39,000 dollars that is supposed to be spent toward campus entertainment for the students per year.

There are frequent complaints about we never have any good dances, are poorly attended when we are lucky enough to have one. The great part of the blame should go to the persons in charge of allocating the funds, and the people who plan these groovy dances although you can't even hear the music unless you stand on top of the juke box.

A large majority of the students were completely disappointed after the basketball game between Florida and Miami State. Throughout the game the Tigers were listening for some sign that there would be a dance after the game. The great part of the blame should go to the dismay of the packed gym.

There are events planned all the time, but you can't get any satisfaction out of saying two months from now we are going to do this. What about today! Must we sit back and talk about what entertainers other colleges have to do? The Tiger must be to roar every now and then, too!

Join the Tiger's Roar Staff Today

Editorial Quickie

CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER

Lester Maddox, illustrious governor of Georgia, passing out at handles in a restaurant.

Who is he out to get?

The poor, un-savvy Blacks of Georgia.

The Supreme Court is not let let him in for a second term.

or
 The Gop Joints that are opened so early in Georgia.

An angry group of white South Carolinians overturned two bus loads of Black Students.

What were they trying to do?

Show White Power is a strong force.

Show that integration can be stopped.

Show they cut their throats over morning.

A lunar eclipse occurred March 7, 1970.

or
 It was a most unique experience.

A glorifying wonder.

or
 A feat of nature expected to return in the distant future.

Life and Loves of Mr. Jiveass Nigger

By Cecil Brown

"All is jive." Jive is hypocrisy, lies, put-ons, false names, phony beliefs, and perhaps real beliefs also. Jive is also lying, saying to a Black man is especially being as a Black man in White society. Jive is what Cecil Brown's first novel is about. "I was thinking," says George Washington, his Black narrator, near the end of the novel, "that I'd write a novel, a book about the race problems with a dynamic, a new approach as inside it. I mean, a real stick of dynamite."

Washington, a Black from the rural South, drifts up to Harlem and becomes, variously, a jazz player, hustler, an egyptologist salesman, a self-styled Princeton graduate. When he has had enough of small-time jiving, he takes off for Copenhagen to find out if everyone in the world lies as much as he lies in his dedicated search for invisibility. Copenhagen also becomes a lie for him, at last,

He is taken up by the American Consul, a forty-year-old Oklahoma woman who installs him in the Hilton and visits him at odd hours for formation. The daughter of one of the Consulate staff members turns on with him at the Hilton. He tries to help a Black girl he meets in the lobby who needs an abortion, tries to help her without buying her first, but a fellow Black who has married into white Danish money carries her away.

Washington's closest friend, Doc, a Harvard black who practices medicine in Copenhagen, turns out to be a homosexual. Washington is beaten by an African Black in a bar. He beats a White lady who maintains a closet of riding crops. A wealthy Danish girl proposes marriage. And in and around these events, he keeps formulating and reformulating structures of identity changing his name to match each relationship, changing his mind

BOOK REVIEW

By Delblye R. Richardson

Black Hercules, by Stuart Jaxon.

The bulk of this novel takes place on a plantation called Larkland about fifteen miles from New Orleans in 1852. A set of twins, brother and sister, inherited the plantation from their parents. There were four masters of Larkland: Buford Cottonwood, heir to the plantation who turned it into the worst slave pen ever; Lark Cottonwood, Christian's twin sister, bound to him only by lust and jealousy; Lucy-Belle Delane, who was selfish and greedy and the only wife Lark would permit her leaving the plantation; and Françoise Delane, the mistress of Buford and the octoroon half-sister of Lucy-Belle. The big house was ruled by selfishness, greed, incest, lust and murder. There was a gigantic slave-mute but intelligent. This Black Hercules played his part well by being the mute's twin stepbrother which never attempted to rise again.

Student Government Reports---Student Congress Activities

The Student Congress met at 6:30 p.m. on February 16, 1970 in Melbrin Auditorium. The order of discussion was announced to the Constitution of the SSC Student Government Association and the list of demands.

Speakers of the night, Sophia Waye, called the meeting to order. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The House was then opened for discussion.

The first topic was that of constitutional amendments. It was brought to the attention of the Congress by the President of the SGA, Ronald Clark, at the February 5th meeting that some revisions to the constitution should be considered. Therefore, this business was foremost on the agenda. The suggested amendments made by President Clark were the following:

1. That Miss SSC be required to resign throughout the regular school term.
2. That no student hold two major campus offices in the same academic year (president of the SGA or vice president of the SGA, Miss, editors of the Tiger or Tiger's Roar).
3. That the presence of a quorum should not be compulsory for a congress meeting.
4. That the Student Congress should have a budget.

All of the recommended amendments were passed by the Student Congress. We next to make and vote upon other suggestions for amendments at the next meeting after checking the gripe box for suggestions made by the student body.

The final topic of discussion was the demands. The Speaker of

the House stated her position on the demands. She stated that the president's definition of a vice president was one empowered to serve as president in that officer's absence or disability. She said that her loyalty to the office of vice president would not prevent her to express her personal feelings. She felt that the president erred because of the inactivity of the Student Congress, and out of genuine concern for the welfare of the student body. Therefore, she had chosen to assist him in his efforts. She added that the Student Congress had the power to ratify or reject by simple majority vote of those present to constitute a quorum, all recommendations made by the president of the SGA. However, to that date, attendance by the elected representatives had not been of such a nature to constitute a quorum during this school term. She then invited the Speaker Pro Tem to take charge of the discussion.

It was stated that the Academic Council had discussed three of the demands in 1969, on the list of demands in 1969, on February 5, 1970 that council passed the following recommendations:

1. That students be allowed to register on which they are enrolled any time during the quarter except the last two weeks prior to final examinations.
 2. That in calculating the cumulative averages, only the highest grade used in a repeated course be used.
 3. That all students be allowed unlimited cuts.
- It was then mentioned that as elected representatives of the stu-

dent body we should vote on the demands. We should delete the non-negotiable ones, paraphrase the negotiable ones, and present them to President Howard Jordan. The motion was carried and the following demands were adopted:

1. We demand the immediate firing of the Dean of Faculty.
2. We demand that 99 courses be omitted toward graduation up-grading them to 100 courses, thus making them count toward graduation.
3. We demand that all departments do away with standardized tests, because they are geared for the white middle class student.
4. We demand the establishment of a Grade Review Board having the power to change unfair, unjust and bias grades.
5. We demand that all females have an curfew limitations.
6. We demand that the school set up a fund for those students going to graduate school so that the problem of application fees will cease to be a problem.
7. We demand the immediate firing of the following instructors: Dr. Keadler, Dr. Owens, Dr. Hayes, Dr. Bratthover, Miss Davis, Mrs. Hamilton, Dr. Henson, Mr. Mason, Dr. Sauter, Dr. Williams and Dr. Dean.
8. We demand the establishment of student committees to make rules and regulations for the President and Dean.
9. We demand that students have the right to pay tuition based on the ability to pay and not some set price.
10. We demand the establishment of comfortable lounges for

day student, serving free coffee and doughnuts daily.

11. We demand financial assistance to all students that need aid.
 12. We demand free transportation or subsidized bus tickets for city students.
 13. We demand that all students be allowed to pledge regardless of their activities.
 14. We demand that the grading scale be no lower than "D" having the same amount of quality points.
 15. We demand that open dormitories be established permitting students of the opposite sex to visit one another in their rooms.
16. We demand that upon graduation each student be guaranteed gainful employment.

Committee members volunteered and decided to meet on the following day at 6:30 p.m. The Speaker of the House stated that she had a class at that hour, but would leave her office door open.

The meeting was adjourned. A memorandum was written by the Speaker of the House and the members of the committee on demands which was left on her office desk.

The memorandum read:
On Monday, February 16, 1970 committee members volunteered to meet at 6:30 p.m. on February 17, 1970 in the office of the vice president of the SGA located in Hill Building.

You are expected to do the following: (1) count up the results of the voting done by members of the student body on the feasible demands; (2) form a new list of demands by tallying the results of the student body's voting with that of the voting

done by members of the Student Congress on a 50-50 percentage basis; (3) add additional but reasonable demands as indicated on the banks of the demand lists; (4) inform members of the student body and/or as voted upon by the majority of the committee members present and (5) reward demands for less obscenity only in the event of a most grammatically structured sentence.

I have sufficient evidence to believe that President Jordan does not want to discuss the demands with any group representing SGA unless it is headed and/or appointed by the president of the SGA. It is for this reason that I am not giving you permission to discuss anything with President Jordan or representatives of the Student Congress. You may leave your names, addresses and telephone numbers in a list on my desk. I will request to President Clark that all of you be appointed as committee members. That is, members of the committee to discuss the demands with President Jordan. I have never before been appointed in early February.

If I have not returned by the time you finish your assignment, leave all of materials used and results of computations and recommendations on my desk. A copy of the memorandum was sent to President Jordan, Dean Nelson, Freeman and President Clark.

However, the committee did not meet. Only three members of the committee were able to get to the office and received a copy of the memorandum.

Secretary, Debra Beard

Public Negro Colleges Launch Campaigns for Private Funds

"The number of black students who will drop out of my school this fall will equal to the number of black students at Harvard, MIT, Brandeis, and the main campus of the University of Virginia. . . . We could keep most of them another year, but we don't have it."—The president of Central State University.

By Philip W. Semas

"If all the black students at Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Brandeis, and the main campus of the University of Virginia were to suddenly drop out of college, there would be headlines all over the country," says Herman H. Branson, president of Central State University, a predominantly Negro institution in Ohio. "But the number of black students who will drop out of my school this fall will equal to the number of black students at those four schools and nothing will be said about it."

Most of these students, he adds, do not drop out for academic reasons. They drop because, they can't afford to stay in college. "We could keep most of them for another \$500 a year," he says, "but we don't have it."

Central State is one of 19 public Negro colleges located in 19 states. These colleges enroll approximately one-third of all the Negro students in higher education, according to Herman H. Branson, Jr., director of the Office for Advancement of Public Negro Colleges here. Mr. Smith's office is headquartered in the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges in July, 1969, to help the public Negro colleges get more financial support from private sources.

Mr. Smith says most of the public Negro colleges get less than one per cent of their income from private contributions.

North Carolina A&T State University, "but somebody expects us to have good programs without private funds coming in to enrich our programs."

Part of the reason for this lack of private support, Mr. Smith says, is that, in the past, these colleges have not been very active in seeking private support. That Congress, however, has several times launched campaigns for support from local communities, alumni, corporations, and foundations—partly as a result of work by Mr. Smith's office.

Another problem has been that the public colleges do not belong to the United Negro College Fund, a combination of 36 private colleges. Mr. Smith emphasizes that his office is not competing with the fund, he says many private groups have assumed the fund is supporting all of Negro higher education through gifts to the fund.

Good Response Reported
Mr. Smith says he is "beginning to get a good response to his efforts to stimulate support of the public Negro colleges."

He estimates that his office has stimulated about \$3 million in gifts and grants to public Negro colleges through the work of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, which also has given \$100,000 to support public Negro colleges.

"The Office for Advancement of Public Negro Colleges does not do any fund-raising itself. Instead, it attempts to publicize the contributions of the public Negro colleges and encourages the individual colleges to apply for grants."

More Business Support Sought
Mr. Smith says he has sought foundations and colleges together on several occasions. He has helped make the colleges aware of what private business can do for support and frequently suggested foundations, corporations, and

government agencies from which grants can be obtained. All but two of the 34 colleges now have full-time fund-raisers.

Although the bulk of the private support for these colleges has come from the foundations, Mr. Smith has launched a major effort to increase support from business. He is holding a series of luncheons around the country at the request of the foundations. Mr. Smith has launched a major effort to increase support from business. He is holding a series of luncheons around the country at the request of the foundations. Mr. Smith has launched a major effort to increase support from business. He is holding a series of luncheons around the country at the request of the foundations.

More Degrees in Business Fields
A booklet entitled *Business Opportunities Unlimited*, published by Mr. Smith's office, points out that the number of public Negro colleges offering degrees in business-related fields has grown rapidly in the last 15 years, and the percentage of degrees in business-related fields has grown from 3.4 to 8.5 per cent of the total degrees offered by these colleges.

Thus, with more and more business looking for Negroes for higher levels of management, the booklet argues, they would be well advised to invest in the public Negro colleges.

"The booklet is typical of Mr. Smith's approach to stimulating private support. It emphasizes the contributions the colleges have made, while also noting that "they have not made as many contributions as they could have made."

Not Looking for 'Survival Funds'
Unlike some of the private Negro colleges, the public col-

leges "are not looking for survival funds," says Mr. Bruce Nance, president of South Carolina State College.

What they need are funds to improve their academic programs, increase student aid, and improve faculty salaries.

Full professors at public Negro colleges now make about \$2,500 less than full professors at predominantly white public liberal arts colleges. In addition, a fact book published by Mr. Smith's office notes that "recent efforts by major institutions to attract faculty members by salary offer the faculty members at public Negro colleges."

The public Negro colleges get about half their money from state tax dollars for the amount of money they receive has increased since most states have adopted formulas for appropriations for higher education.

"Once there was just an unequal distribution of funds," says John A. Peoples, Jr., president of Jackson State College. "The formulas have improved that somewhat."

Use of Formulas Creates Problems

But the use of formulas also creates some problems for the Negro colleges. Central State's Mr. Peoples notes the formula does "maintain the inequities" created by the previous unequal distribution of funds and the states are unwilling to provide "cash" funds.

"The state formulas are weighted against us," he adds, because they provide more funds for upper-division and graduate students than for lower-division students.

"We are charged with teaching the so-called 'high-need students,'" Mr. Nance says. "We need more money to do this than we have the same student-teacher ratios as the other colleges."

Although they have to generate private support, the presidents of many of the public Negro colleges note that all public institutions are having a hard time getting increased funds.

Federal Support Needed

"We need federal support to get the funds we need," Mr. Branson says. Federal support will probably take the form of institutional grants rather than the research grants through which much federal money is channeled to predominantly white institutions.

"We're having to do a great deal of research funds because we don't have funds to get the faculty who can do the research," says South Carolina State's Mr. Nance.

Mr. Smith is optimistic about the prospects of gaining increased financial support from both public and private sources.

Enrollments are increasing and the colleges are improving their curricula," he says. "The nation is becoming more sensitive to the needs of the Negro people. Even the federal government is going to become more aware of these needs."

The Chronicle of Higher Education, December 6, 1969

SSC Wins SIAC Tourney

(Continued from Page 1)

the ball, ending all hopes for the Hornets.

With the tournament's MVP, scored 41 points and grabbed 18 rebounds, Jordan, also on the all-tournament team, scored 23 points in the 12th round. Larry Harper, who made the No. 2 all-tournament team, scored 26 points.

Crenshaw led Alabama State scoring with 44 points. Larry Crenshaw had 12 rebounds.

Northington was Alabama's big rebounder with 17.

Catch Lee Richardson was the SEC's top scorer. "We need more money to do this than we have the same student-teacher ratios as the other colleges."

PRESS INSTITUTE A SUCCESS

The 10th Annual Savannah State College National School Press Institute and College Communications Workshop ended by awarding plaques to several school publications, ten publication advisors and to honored personalities at the banquet held in the DeSoto Hilton.

The Institute had as its speakers Donald M. Wendell, Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Administration, H.W. E. Frank Ellis, ALD, AFM Director of Public Health and Welfare, Cleveland, Ohio, and Bishop Gerald L. Frey, Diocese of Savannah. All three distinguished speakers granted their addresses around the theme, "The School Press: A Look at the Seventies."

During the Institute Workshops on Mass Media, High School Newspapers, College Newspapers, High School Yearbooks, and College Yearbooks were held Thursday, February 20.

The climax of the Institute came when Wilton Scott, Director of Public Relations at SSC, announced the ratings of the publications that were judged during the press conference by the "Savannah Evening News" and "Savannah Evening Press."

First place awards went to the following publications: Yearbook (Savannah College, Berry College, Kennesaw College, Junon College,

Brunswick Jr. College; High School, Turner High, Atlanta, Georgia; Junior High School, W. C. Pryor Jr. High School, Ft. Walton Beach, Fla.

Newspaper Division: College, Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, N. C.; High School, Turner High, Atlanta, Georgia, College, Dauntless Division, Middle State College; Literary Magazine, Berry College; Miscellaneous Publication Division: Alabama Baldwin College.

The ten advisors who received certificates for outstanding service to publications were: Lester Johnson, A. F. Beall, now SSC; Dr. John V. Fadd, University of Michigan; Louis J. Gusetti, West Liberty State University; Ira H. Davis, South Carolina State College; Brian Camp, Bethune Cookman College; Mrs. Madeline R. Gill, Howard University; Mrs. Doris C. Vaughn, Southern University; Dr. George Greiff, Georgia State University; Dr. Eugene Nieholz, Georgia Tech; Mr. Joseph L. Burroughs, Tompkins High School.

The banquet, which was the last event to be shared by delegates and consultants, was highlighted by messages from the Honorable Michael Collins, Mayor Carl Stokes, and James Farmer. Due to previous commitments, they could not appear.



SSSC STUDENTS AT DeSOTO HILTON CONFERENCE: Editor Augustus Howard, Rubye Williams, Miss Tiger's Roar, Anate Williams, Thomas Morgan, Gail Dupree and Clafin delegates pause for a cause.



Left to right: Guida Dawson, Janice Walker and Jeannette Mack, the "Sounds of Aquarius," put on a stellar performance at the luncheon.



Picture at right: Wilton Scott presents plaque to Donald Wendell, featured speaker.



Picture at right: Wilton Scott presents plaque to Robert Joiner, former Tiger's Roar Editor.

SCENES FROM THE PRESS INSTITUTE

Report on Demands by Special Committee

(Continued from Page 1)

perback textbooks whenever possible. This recommendation was approved and will be implemented immediately.

11. We demand that all females have no curfew limitations.

12. The committee reviewed the curfew regulations of colleges with dormitories in the University System and copies of the regulations are being circulated to the dormitories. Where current regulations are being amended, the action which has already been taken to assure proper implementation by the dormitory staff.

13. We demand that all new buildings in the future be named after Black people.

14. The committee feels that the optioning of non-Black names should be left open and that the regulation be adhered to as presently stated: "Students, Faculty and Alumni suggest names which are submitted to the Board of Regents for approval." We demand that the present system of registration be changed to a more workable and feasible one.

15. A modified registration system which the committee feels will be more workable and feasible will be implemented. The pre-registration system which is now in process should be changed to a more successful registration.

16. We demand that the school set up a fund for those students going to graduate school so that the problem of application fees will cease being a problem.

17. The committee hopes that in the near future monies can be procured from some source to set up a Graduate School Application Fee Service. If and when the fund is established, guidelines must be set up by which this fund will be used. Such guidelines cannot be obtained from State funds, Greek Letter Organizations, graduating classes or other such groups as possible sources for such funds.

18. We demand the immediate firing of the following instructors: Dr. J. R. Crayton, Dr. J. R. Crayton, Dr. Breitwieser, Miss Davis, Mrs. Hamilton, Dr. Hopsen, Mr. Mason, Dr. Sartor, Dr. Williams, Dr. Dean.

19. The committee cannot endorse the wholesale firing of instructors. However, whenever specific charges are brought against an instructor, immediate action will be taken by the faculty with whom the charges are filed.

Any student who feels he has a justifiable complaint about any instructor has the right to submit said complaint to the Department Head. If he is not satisfied with the action taken by the Department Head, he may appeal to the Division Chairman. If he feels that he is still dissatisfied with the decision, he may go to the Dean of Faculty and on to the President and finally to the Board of Regents. If the instructor happens to be the Department Head, the Division Chairman, the student moves on to the next person in command. More, the student can always request grievances with the Student Government Association and either proceed on his own or have the Student Government Association represent him. An investigation respecting the chain of command will be made.

20. We demand the student rights to pay tuition based on the ability to pay and not some set price.

21. The committee rejected this demand. Regulations concerning tuition are the responsibility of the Board of Regents.

22. We demand the establishment of student committees to study the regulations and regulations for the Student and Dean of Faculty.

23. With the implementation of Number 1, and effective student participation on committees, this committee feels there will be no need for demand Number 17.

24. We demand the establishment of the following departments: History, Psychology, and Economics.

25. Work is presently being done on establishing departments of History, Economics and Sociology. Additional courses in Psychology will be added.

26. We demand the establishment of comfortable lounges for day students serving free coffee and doughnuts daily.

27. Provisions have already been made for comfortable lounges for day students. Coffee and doughnuts will be available at minimal cost as well as other food items at prices competitive with nearby short-order establishments.

28. We demand free bus transportation or subsidized bus tickets for city students.

29. The committee realizes that the cost of free subsidized or bus transportation is impossible. A committee will meet and discuss possibilities of reduced rates with transit authorities.

30. We demand financial assistance to all students that need aid.

31. Financial assistance is already available to students who can demonstrate the need. However, a student has the right to appeal directly to the President any denial of financial assistance which he feels is discriminatory.

32. We demand that all students be allowed to pledge regardless of their average.

33. The committee feels that the problem of pledging is not administrative and should be handled by the respective Greek Letter Organizations.

34. We demand that open dormitories be established permitting students of the opposite sex to visit one another in their rooms.

35. Our dormitories are not constructed to sufficiently insure the privacy of the occupants to permit visitations of opposite sex in the rooms. For example, young

ladies answering telephones or using lavatories would be required to dress. In addition, a young lady would be required to dress for her roommate's visitor even if she does not have a guest.

36. We demand that all instructors have more office hours.

37. The committee approves this demand that teachers plan and faithfully keep office hours with a reasonable distribution throughout the day.

38. We demand that the grading process be no less strict than having the same amount of quality points.

39. This demand is impossible because of the grading system established by the University System.

40. We demand that Mr. Wilbur McAfee be brought back to this institution regardless of the cost, because he is an asset to the student body.

41. Mr. Wilbur McAfee is presently on leave of absence. Based on information from the President, Dean of Faculty, Chairman of the Board of Social Sciences and others, we can expect that Mr. Wilbur McAfee will return to Savannah State College as of the summer quarter 1970.

42. We demand that this Institution stop participating in the "Clean-Up" program, because it is misleading to many black people in the community.

43. Discussion by student members of the committee indicated that this demand was based on lack of information concerning benefits that have come to the community as a result of the Clean-Up Campaign. The Committee recommends the continued participation in the campaign and that a report which is now being prepared by the CDC be made available to the student body upon its completion.

44. We demand that this Institution be more involved with the

black community through the social science curriculum.

45. The committee endorses the suggestion for greater involvement in the black community. Whenever applicable, the instructional program should assure this involvement. Examples would be participation in Black Cities, News, EIGHT, Academy of Black Culture, UJA, Upright Crisis Center, etc.

46. We demand that black speakers (Leroi Jones, Rap Brown, James Brown, etc.) be brought to this campus to keep black students abreast of new concerning black people.

47. The committee endorses this demand as well as that of Number 30 by stating that more black speakers with diversified views be invited to our campus.

48. We demand that black entertainment be presented during regularly scheduled events and speakers we have had in the past.

49. Reference is made to Number 29.

50. We demand that the monetary investment in the campus feels that the amount of money should remain as stated to insure an audience of respectable size.

51. We demand that student leaders be allowed to wear their hair and clothing in the current fashions regardless of the antiquated customs of the Chatham County Board of Education.

52. A policy decision will be sought from the Board of Education. In the meantime, the college will refrain from enforcing hair and dress styles and will make an effort to assign students to schools where hair styles and dress fashions will not create a problem.

53. We demand that upon graduation each student be guaranteed gainful employment.

54. The Placement Office is making every effort to place as many graduates as possible. All students should be apprised of these services and encouraged to make use of them. However, the college cannot guarantee employment to every graduate because of the diversity in areas where training is offered. In addition, the college is now involved in a self-study which is examining all aspects of the college curriculum. Students are encouraged to become involved in the self-study, so that they may encourage curriculum changes which will help them to become better prepared for gainful employment.

55. We demand that a Used Book Store be established so books can be exchanged for a fair price.

56. The committee endorses the plan of a separate bulletin board for posting announcements of available used books for purchase or sale. This bulletin board will be immediately activated. This plan will be used to the necessity to establish a separate bookstore.

Members of Special Committee

Geraldine H. Abernathy
Ben Arkwright
Chairman
Thomas Byers
Ella W. Fisher
David Foye
Clyde Hall
John Jenkins
Clarence Martin
Co-Chairman
Linda Morgan
Sharon Plummer
Margaret C. Robinson

It's Nice to
Be Young, Gifted
and "Black"

SPOTLIGHT ON MR. PAUL N. SMITH

The affair was hosted by Mr. Paul N. Smith, Guidance Counselor at Savannah State College, who also serves as the supervisor of the center. Mr. Smith is known to the children as "Big Brother," a title earned from 12 years of teaching in the local school system and working with the Juvenile Court System of Chatham County. The children were delighted when Mr. Smith pulled off his coat and became a waiter.

Die Nigger, Die

By Larry G. Brown
"Racism systematically verifies itself when the slave can only breathe free by initiating the massacre," by contradicting his own reality.

These are the words so eloquently expressed by Black H. Rap Brown, one of the most Anti-White activists in this country. In his book, "Die Nigger Die," the flow of discrimination in the fight against all Blacks, to all Negroes, to reach the false name, Negro; the White man's cunning ways of keeping the "Nigger" fighting; one another, and the Negroes' manner of life in comparison to the real Blacks.

Rap is blunt and goes on to say, "Negroes and Whites have unshed tears to all Blacks, to all Negroes. Their sentiment is Die Nigger Die; either by becoming a Negro or by institutionalization or active genocide."

This book, in my opinion, makes one realize that to be Black in America is to be a Nigger. To be a Nigger is to resist both White and Negro death. It is to be free in spirit, if not body. Yes, it is the spirit of resistance which has prepared Blacks for the ultimate goal.

bus boy, dishwasher, and janitor at the event. Mrs. Smith was assisted by his staff who volunteered their services. Mrs. Frances Hunter, formerly of Savannah State College, served as the emcee. Also present were Mrs. Betty Prathese, formerly of Savannah State, Mr. Clarence Byrd, formerly of Savannah State, Mr. J. Edgar "The Duke" Taylor, Mr. Eddie B. Collins, a student at Savannah State and Mrs. Mary Freeman contributed untingly to the occasion. Mrs. Eula Mae Johnson, the emcee, was with Mr. Smith, has a tremendous record for increasing the weight of the children at the center and is known throughout Chatham County for her dedication.

Carl Burton and Miss Savannah State extended their thanks to the following businesses for contributions made to the banquet: Derst Printing Company, A. T. J. and D. Dairing, Inc., Western Parking Company, David's Super Market, National Linen Service, Barrett Novelty Company.

Mr. Roosevelt Smith, 612 West 4th Street and Mr. Harold Singleton (Strategic Life) attended the banquet as special guests. Mr. Roosevelt Smith is the father of Mr. Paul Smith and the father-in-law of Sergeant Major Morris Russell. Mr. Harold Singleton is the manager of Savannah State College's Bookstore and formerly served as a probation officer for the Juvenile Court of Chatham County.

This observer noticed that Savannah State has involved itself in the community and through representatives like Virginia Reynolds and Carl Burton, continued growth in this area shall be witnessed.

Ronald Clark, Pres. S.G.A.

STUDENTS' BOYCOTT SERVES AS CATALYST

By Essie Stewart

Until the students' boycott which occurred February 27, actions toward finding solutions to the thirty-four student demands had been going at a slow pace. After the boycott a special committee was formed and provided solutions which were approved by the administration, faculty, and the student body.

A group of SSC students led by Sophia Vyas, Vice President of the SGA, marched through the dorms, buildings of class instruction and then to the office of President Jordan to bring the boycott called by SGA President Ronald Clark.

Students were requested not to attend classes. The night before the boycott, a rally was held in the Student Center.

There were several minor incidents which occurred that took away from the intended purpose

Instead of
Giving an Easter
Black Bunny
Give an Easter

"Black Panther"
Can You Dig It?

of the boycott. The first was the slashing of a newsman's tire, the second was that several students tried to take a maintenance truck, a fire was started in the trash can in front of Meridian and teachers and other workers were barred from entering the building.

After being told by President Jordan's secretary that he would not be in, students gathered in front of administration building to wait for him. Cars were used to prevent traffic around the college circle. Students began to play stereo tapes and dance as they waited for the president.

After President Jordan's arrival an assembly was called to discuss the demands. The Vice-President of the SGA's main concern was President Jordan's position on the 34 student demands and to present the Student Government Association.

The main statement issued by President Jordan was his idea of a student-faculty committee to view the demands; however, it was not carried through.

March 1, an all college assembly was called to give the solution to the students' demands. Of the thirty-four demands, only four were provided with solutions. The committee was named "The Watch Dog Committee" and it will remain on the alert to find out student demands and to present them from growing into the incident the college community has just recovered from.

After the assembly classes were cancelled the rest of the day so the faculty could have a vote on how to vote on the solutions to demands. Students learned the next day that the faculty had approved the solutions.

CONGRATULATIONS, TIGERS! CHAMPIONS!

LEAVING AS A WINNER

By Augustus Howard

Johnny Abrams, the Tigers' only senior, will leave Savannah State as a senior shield, on top. In helping the Tigers win a spot in the SIAC tournament and also in winning the tournament, 'Abe' finished the season with a 3.5 scoring average and a 5.4 rebounding average. He was third on the team in total rebounds with 148. He had a 259 field goal percentage and a 500 free throw percentage.

The big forward, the team's captain, was a consistent player and was dubbed Johnny 'Hush' during the course of the year. A

Wildcats Get Revenge On SSC

By Harry B. James, III

Daxtona Beach Florida—With the Tigers playing against the referees as well as Bethune-Cookman, the Wildcats stole a victory from SSC. Behind his as much as 20 points during many parts of the game, SSC put on a desperate rally to defeat the top 22 ranked 33rd place team. But again the referees' wild foul on the Tigers, Frankie Harper, even a person with triple vision and a telescope couldn't see, again stopped the rally.

Savannah State's Harper, defeating the crowd with unbelievable shots, scored 31 points while being in foul trouble most of the night. White and Jordan scored outstandingly in the conference game. White scored 29 points, Jordan 20, Stevens 11 and Harper 16. Vincent White also chalked up 20 rebounds. Bethune played five men in double figures with 16 points. The Tigers shot 56 per cent of their field goals, while B.C. hit a 67 per cent. SSC was 23 for 29 from the charity line and Bethune 11 of 25.

SSC Takes City Championship

By Harry B. James, III

Savannah State College completed an unblemished Florida Armstrong State College rivalry as expected by everyone. 39-66. Once again the Tigers are the best basketball team in Chatham County.

The game being played on neutral grounds at the Sports Center was surprisingly evenly played throughout the first half as B.C. holding a 34-32 lead at the end of the half.

The second half proved to be the weak Pirates' downfall with the Tigers playing great defensively, their level offensive game started clicking. During some spots, the highly rated Tigers were leading by as much as 16 points. When the Tigers stopped, the outclassed Pirates could only foul SSC players and as a result, Armstrong's Bradley and Burke went out through the foul line. The Pirates' defense suffered the whole game as the Tigers' center, White, completely dominated both ends of the court and made numerous hook shots over Armstrong's inconsistent center.

Vincent White picked up 25 points. Mike B. and Jordan 24, Frankie Harper, Larry Burke, Kelly Stevens 9. For the Pirates, Larry Burke did manage to slip in 16 points. Kelly Stevens with his dribbling abilities, if he didn't, should have made the Pirates' guards go home and practice so good, someday, they will be able to handle a ball like a guard should. Better luck next time, Armstrong.



Johnny Abrams with SIAC Trophy

anged defense man and clutch shooter, he many times thirled the crowd with his amazing passes and reverse layups. In pre-game warmups, he also brought 'sizzle' with his dunk shots. A two sport athletic individual, White led the SIAC in punting with 25 plays average per yards punt. His longest boot came against Fort Valley when he burst the piskin with a 75 yard punt. The likable native of Marietta, South Carolina, was a vital cog

TIGERS RATTLE RATTLES

By Janis Bryant

Savannah State's magnificent winning campaign Tiger team virtually annihilated Florida A&M on the Tigers last home game of the 1969-70 basketball season. The Tigers took the game in a score of 124-107 in the SSC gymnasium, Saturday, February 22, 1970.

The Tigers jumped ahead early and held their lead throughout the entire game. Their first play was scored in perfection as they continuously made baskets to go ahead of the Rattlers by 3, then 13, then 21 points. SSC had a score of 66-17 at half time and didn't let up the rest of the game.

The second half found Vincent White, Michael Jordan and Kebley Stevens doing their thing and 41

in the Tigers winning the SIAC tournament, and finding his replacement, in both basketball and football (what other quarterback can host about beating Bethune in the Gator Bowl), will be a hard task. The Tigers four staff, and I can safely say the students and faculty also, wish you much success in your future endeavors. He did like he said in assembly, this moment, "he came, he saw, and he conquered!"

TIGERS RATTLE RATTLES

leading the Tigers in their attack. SSC held a 26 point lead at one point but the Rattlers narrowed that to 20 points in a desperate effort. But their efforts were in vain as White's hooks constantly roused led to perfection; Jordan's playing from under the basket was flawless and Stevens, Frankie Harper and Ronnie Tillman could not be wrong from wherever they shot.

High point man for the Tigers was Jordan with 39 points, followed by White with 33 and Harper, Tillman and Stevens scoring 16, 14 and 12 respectively. This game boosted the Tigers' overall record to 15-3 and gave them a place in the SIAC tournament to be played in Alabama, February 26-28, 1970.



Left to right: Vincent White and Michael Jordan

Elevator Man and California Flash

By Harry James, III

In order to have an outstanding team in any sport, there must be some exceptional players to carry the load and burdens of the less talented. At Savannah State College we were fortunate this current basketball season to have many exceptional players. I shall give you readers a run down on the two talents which we selected to the SIAC All Tournament Team, Vincent White and Michael Jordan, along with freshman Frankie Harper are these dedicated players.

Personally knowing these athletes and traveling with them throughout the season, I hope you, the reader will know them better through this article.

Vincent White weighs a respectable 200 pounds and is a towering 6 ft 7 in. tall. He graduated from Alexander Hamilton High School. At State he is majoring in

Physical Ed. Like all players, he dreams of playing for a great team. He states he would like to become a productive member of the black community. To his fans he is already a "black" leader and respected individual. His hobbies include playing records, reading and basketball as expected.

To be a devoted athlete, you must practice hard. If ever a player practices hard it is White who can be found on occasion in the gym, practicing until early hours of the morning while others are sleeping. The extra practice has paid off. He led the Tigers in four departments, most points in a single game, 41 against Alabama State, most field goals in a game, 18 also against ASC, most free throws against a team, Florida A&M, 17, and most rebounds in a game against Chiffin, 38.

As to his endless honors goes the award for the Most Valuable

BY STYLE, TIGERS, STYLE

By Janice Bryant

Watching the Tigers of Savannah State College perform in numerous basketball games, it is very evident that each Tiger has a unique way of playing. Each player has that certain something that will distinguish him from the other player even if it wasn't true that they were known on sight.

If you were to see a player dribbling down court and suddenly without warning and without precision, do three or four fast figure eights then go in for a stylish layup, you would know that that player was none other than Kebley Stevens, that 6 ft, 130 pound guard from Harlem. Stevens is the fancy dribbler on the team but he doesn't fall short when it comes to performing in other ways. "The Kid" is deadly from anywhere he shoots and he is found to connect from wherever he shoots.

One of the big men on the night, Tiger team, is a double blocking as many as six shots in succession. He also has a dangerous hook, dangerous that is, for a Tiger opponent. It's easy enough to guess that the player who is none other than Vincent White, "The Elevator Man," 6 ft. 7 in., 200 pounds, from Brooklyn, is the most versatile player on the team to maneuver a hook shot from fifteen feet out and over. Rebounds are small stuff for this big man who averages up to 20 rebounds per game.

If you ever happen to look under the basket and suddenly see a hand go up and make two points, you can guess and very accurately that the hand belongs to Michael Jordan, that 6 ft. 7 in., 190 pound Los Angeles man is deadly under the basket and doesn't do badly from other positions on the court. A performance show that he is a

Player in the tournament where he repeatedly outlasted his opponents. Being unselfish he says Kebley Stevens should have made All-Tournament. Vincent White feels it is a privilege and an honor to be on the team.

Michael Jordan, the other half of the outstanding duo, was born in Los Angeles, US. His hobbies include playing records, tennis and girls. He came to SSC on a full scholarship. He started at center for SSC in '68. Later on in the season he moved to forward when Vincent White became eligible to play. He credits his talents to the training he had as a child. No matter how well he plays in a game he feels he could have played better. Like all players on the team he respects Coach Richardson. Jordan thinks Richardson is an excellent coach and likes to see the other players get along with him. To him, the basketball team is one big happy family.

Like White, Jordan thinks next year the Tigers should take everything they can get out of the play-off ball. Jordan is majoring also in Physical Ed. He is holding down a B average despite basketball's time consuming nature of his time. The scoring which is crazy about campus life here because he feels he is accepted for what he is and as a friend. The sometimes quiet and shy ballplayer would like to have cheerleaders backing the team next season. Mr. Jordan has throughout the season rated the Tigers as the best team in the NAIA and also the SIAC.

To continue talking about their honors would be useless because there are so many. The All-American candidates are well deserved to their honors and the whole team as well.

sure shot and definite asset to the team. Rebounds are no problem for this man either since he manages to pull down 19 or so rebounds per game.

Give him a corner and he's ready to go. Of course if he happens to charge in, he's still good for two points. But a corner is his preference, and Frankie Harper is ready to do his thing. That 6 ft., 175 pound Savannah fellow has his stuff together as he shows that it isn't easy to stop him on his assault whether it's far away in a corner as he performs or close up under the basket. However he is he puts on a beautiful show.

Look! Last now, and you may be able to see this Tiger in action. However, you must look quickly or you may miss one of his fantastic steals. This Tiger is none other than the SIAC basketball team, Johnny Abrams. Standing 6 ft. 5 in., and weighing 130 pounds, Abrams steals the game as well as numerous balls from the other teams. He is ready to help the Tigers all wherever and whenever they need it. Watching him at work is almost as good as viewing the Harlem Globetrotters in Atlanta.

With these men leading the magnificent Tigers, it's no surprise that they took the SIAC championship in Tuskegee. Since Abrams is the only player that has been named SIAC MVP, he has a very good chance of repeating their tournament wins and again bring home the bacon next year. All this depends on whether or not the Tigers keep their beautiful, amazing, winning, individual styles.

SSC KICKS BETHUNE

By Harry B. James, III

With clutch and timely shooting of Kebley Stevens, Vincent White, Frankie Harper and Michael Jordan, the Tigers stopped a 10-game winning streak in a thriller in the Tigers' gym, Tuesday, February 10, 1970, 97-94.

SSC, behind almost the entire game, staged a desperate rally to escape the loss. With a total of nine Tigers at some time in the game, the Tigers led 99-94 on a White free throw. Then Jordan made it 93-90 on a flashy layup.

Bethune grabbed an early lead 13-8. But with Victor Hill playing like the star he is, destined to be the Tigers comeback and tied the score three times. Bethune took the half, Bethune-Cookman had a mistripping 46-45 halftime lead.

Bethune players, a little too fired up, committed fouls in the fading minutes and White, Stevens and Harper made pressure-packed free throws to keep SSC on top.

Harper made the final two free throws to insure the victory for the Tigers. Six Tigers reached double figures; they were White 15, Jordan 15, Harper 15, Kelly 14, Hill 12 and Kelly 10. White corralled 20 rebounds also. SSC had 55 team rebounds and B-C 48.

SIAC Coach of Year

(Continued from Page 1)

Thinking about the future, he stated that he would like to know if the players don't get cocky, can improve their overall season record, if they continue to work, but said they will keep a hard time improving in other categories. The field goal percentage led the nation, they were sixth in total offense, and had the best on-to rebounding in their own-to rebounding and in the nation in White and Jordan.