

**PRESIDENTS IN THE NEWS**

**Atlanta prexy to retire in '77  
Morgan head returns from Africa**

ATLANTA--Dr. Thomas D. Jarrett, President of Atlanta University, has indicated to the Board of Trustees that he plans to retire from the presidency of the institution in the Summer of 1977.

Dr. Andrew Billingsley, President of Morgan State University, has returned from Sothern Africa, where he was an official delegate to the Seventh African-American Conference sponsored by the African-American Institute of New York. He was one of 106 delegates, drawn from 22 different countries in every region of Africa and from all parts of the United States.

NEXT SUMMER DR. JARRETT, the Atlanta University President will have completed thirty years at Atlanta University, having served as Professor of English, Chariman of the Department of English, Dean of the School of Arts and Sciences, and President of the University. In 1967 he became Acting President, following the death of Dr. Rufus E. Clement, and was elected the seventh President in November, 1968. During the period of his presidency the institution has expanded greatly its academic offerings, which now include five doctoral programs and thirty-two master's programs. Noteworthy are doctoral programs in Educational Administration and Supervision and Political Science, specialist degrees in Education and Library Service, a master's program in Public Administration, and a Doctor of Arts program in Chemistry, initiated during his tenure as president.

The University is one of six independent educational institutions comprising the Atlanta University Center. These institutions have worked together under an affiliation agreement since 1929 when Atlanta University, a graduate school, Morehouse College and Selman College agreed to an arrangement which permitted joint use of faculties and facilities and a system under which students were free to take courses at any school. Later, Morris Brown College, Clark College and the Interdenominational Theological Center (a graduate school) joined the group under the same affiliation agreement.

All six of these institutions, though completely independent, are now members of the Atlanta University Center, an organization "to facilitate cooperation and coordinate selected Center-wide activities. The combined enrollment of students in the Center is approximately 8,000.

Atlanta University has the largest endowment of the affiliated institutions, and for the current term it has an enrollment of 1,163 students, the largest since 1973. The University operates five schools on the graduate level - Arts and Sciences, Business Administration, Social Work, Library Service and Education. The School of Business Administration is the only accredited school located at a predominantly Black graduate University, and the graduate Schools in Social Work and Library Service are unique to the extent that each is one of two accredited schools to be found among predominantly Black universities.

The Board of Trustees authorized the Chairman of the Board and the Executive Committee to appoint a Search Committee.

THE CONFERENCE, in Africa attended by Dr. Billingsley which was sponsored by the Ford Foundation and the Carnegie Corporation, was held in Maseru, the capital of Lesotho, a small, independent Black African nation about the size of Maryland with a population of approximately one million citizens. Lesotho, which was formerly a British protectorate, received its independence in 1965. It is completely surrounded on all sides by The Republic of South Africa and is dependent on South Africa for trade, transportation, and the employment of a majority of its working male population. Even so, the people of Lesotho are a proud, unified, and fiercely independent people whose government is actively opposed to the apartheid policies and the Bantustan policies of the Republic of South Africa.

Although Lesotho is an Ancient Kingdom, with an

hereditary King and Queen, it is essentially a parliamentary democracy. The Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, has been head of the government since the elections of 1965. Dr. Billingsley reports that the Prime Minister gave a brilliant analysis of African and American relations with special attention to conditions in Southern Africa as the opening and welcoming address for the Conference.

The Foreign Minister, C. D. Molapo, was co-chairman of the conference, together with U. S. Senator Dick Clark of Iowa, who is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Africa. Delaware Senator Joseph Biden, the ranking member of that Subcommittee, also participated in this Conference. Congressman Charles Diggs, chairman of the House Subcommittee on Africa, Congressman Andrew Young, adviser to President-elect Carter, Yvonne Burke, chairperson of the Congressional Black Caucus, and John B. Anderson, chairman of the House Republican Conference, also played important roles in the Conference. Altogether there was 106 official delegates to the Conference and a number of unofficial observers. The delegates were all selected and invited by the African-American Institute. It represented the largest of the seven conferences sponsored by the Institute to date and was only a fraction of those expressing a desire to attend. The opening and closing sessions were open to the public, but most of the plenary sessions and workshops were closed.

The 14-member congressional delegation included six members of the Black Caucus.

The Ford administration was represented by the Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Honorable William E. Schaufele, Jr., and the Assistant Director of AID for Africa, Honorable Stanley S. Scott.

Other political leaders included Percy Sutton, President of the Borough of Manhattan, and Julian Bond, member of the Georgia State Senate.

Delegates representing national civic and civil rights organizations included Attorney Margaret Bush Wilson, chairman of the Board of the NAACP; Clarence Coleman, Deputy Executive Director of the National Urban League; Ms. Dorothy I. Height, President of the Council of Negro Women; John R. Lewis, Executive Director of the Black Economic Research Center; and Randolph Nugent, Associate General Secretary of the Board of Global Ministries of the United Methodist Church.

Other U.S. delegates were drawn from major corporations, law firms, and foundations. Three members of the Press were official delegates: Earl W. Foell, Managing Editor, *Christian Science Monitor*; Max Frankel, Sunday Editor, *The New York Times*, and Louis E. Martin, President, *Sengstacke Newspapers*.

**\$373,000 HU grant**

WASHINGTON, D.C.--The Howard University Institute for the Study of Educational Policy (ISEP) has received a \$373,000 Ford Foundation grant for continued support of its research programs on equal educational opportunities in higher education.

The Institute, which was started in March 1974, receives about 75% of its funding from the Ford Foundation, with the remaining 25% coming from Howard University. To date,

previous grants from the Foundation total about \$750,000.

Under the leadership of Dr. Kenneth S. Tollett and a 16-member National Advisory Board (comprised of experts in the field of higher education from across the country), the Institute serves as a national clearinghouse for policy-makers and researchers in higher education by keeping them abreast of developments affecting higher education in the public and private sectors.