

Stanley S. Scott

Journalist

Stanley S. Scott ('59) transferred from the University of Kansas to take advantage of the outstanding school of Journalism at Lincoln University, headed up by Dr. Armistead S. Pride. Stan's performance as the editor of the Lincoln Clarion in his senior year resulted in his selection of being in the first group of students from LU to be included in "Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities."

Following graduation, Stan became a reporter in New York and later was the first black reporter for United Press International (UPI). As such, he was the ONLY reporter allowed in the room at a rally where Malcolm X was speaking where he became an eyewitness to the assassination. The story that he wrote for UPI was read by the entire country and earned for a him a nomination for a Pulitzer Prize. Breaking ground again, Scott became the first full time black reporter at WINS, an all news radio station in New York. In 1971, Stan was recruited by the white House to become the Assistant Director of Communication where he later became Special Assistant on Domestic Affairs to President Nixon and later for President Ford. Following these challenging assignments, he became the Assistant Administrator of the State Department's Agency for International Development (AID) where he administered relief for drought and famine victims in Africa. Subsequent to his years in public service under two Presidents, Stan was feted with a sendoff event with an "All-Star Salute to Stan Scot" from President George H. W. Bush, which drew celebrities, mayors and Congressmen and hundreds of other admirers from both parties. He then returned to New York to become Vice President of Corporate Affairs for Phillip Morris. During his ten years there, the company's support of African-American organizations increased dramatically. In 1988, he bought crescent Brewing Distributing Company, Mill Brewing Company's distributor in New Orleans. The company became the largest minority-owned company in Louisiana. Due to ill health, he sold his company in August of 1991. Even though he was critically ill, he formed a venture capital firm to support minority entrepreneurship. This was the last of his many professional challenges, but his most difficult challenge was his diagnosis of lung cancer which ultimately took his. In true Stanley Scott fashion, he lent the weight of his name and his reputation to the Center for Cancer Research. The Louisiana State University Medical Center's-STANLEY S. SCOTT CANCER CENTER is the only major health care facility in Louisiana named after an African-American – another milestone to be admired. On April 4, 1992 Stan Scot died an untimely death. But his final commitment to fighting cancer will, once again inspire a quite litany of what he used so brilliantly throughout his life: words.