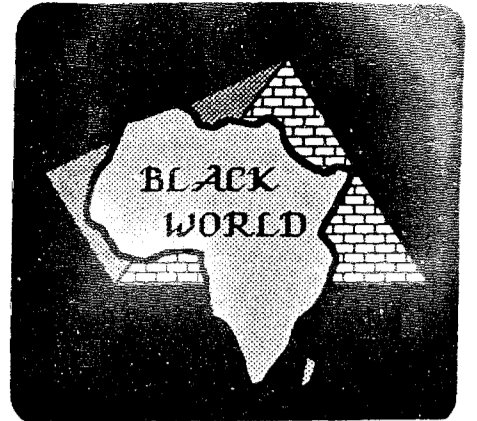


# BLACKWORLD

published bi-weekly by students at SUNY Stony Brook

WEEK OF MARCH 1st, 1990 VOL. XXI NO. 2



by Sean Joe and Dwayne Andrews  
1 Million  
82,000  
200,000  
300  
\$62 Million  
160-11

Numbers. By themselves they mean nothing, but surrounded by words they can make a world of difference. South Africa and its surrounding territories are in a state of total chaos and it is time to take notice. Arthur Serota, of the Coke Boycott Campaign, spoke in the Union auditorium on Monday night, on the horrors of life in South Africa and Mozambique. He informed us about the Mozambique National Resistance (MNR), a horror show that storms through Mozambique slaying and torturing its countrymen. There are over 1 million victims of the MNR in exile. Why are they in Exile? The MNR, in its savagery, cuts off peoples hands, toes and any other body parts. There are no young men in the villages of Mozambique; they have either been killed or forced to join the MNR. A favorite recruiting tactic of theirs is to raid a village and tell a child he has a choice, he must shoot his parents or get shot himself. Once the child succumbs to the pressure he is forever in the grasp of the MNR.

The United Nations (UN) has reported that in 1987 82,000 children under the age of five were killed as result of MNR raids. Many of these casualties came as a result of being bayoneted or shot to death but an equal number was caused by neglect and disease. Understand this, the MNR also targets clinics and schools, so when it is time for these children to get help it is unavailable. Another cowardly tactic of the MNR is that they will scatter mines in the fields where the natives of Mozambique reap their harvests. Women are constantly having their hands and feet blown off by these mines. A result of this tactic is that there is not enough nourishment being harvested and 200,000 Mozambiquans have died from starvation. Mozambique, you should know, is a very rich country with a bountiful supply of minerals, the starvation deaths are a direct result of the MNR's beastliness.

You may wonder, what does all of this mean and where is the point? The point is the MNR is supported by the government of South Africa. South Africa has supplied the MNR its uniforms and it parachutes supplies to them every week. You remember South Africa, don't you? It is the country where Apartheid still rules, no matter what Margaret Thatcher thinks. The Heritage Foundation, the Republican Think Tank, also supports the MNR. Congressmen Jesse Helms and Robert Dole filed a bill to get the MNR openly funded by the United States government. That failed though when it became public during Dole's presidential campaign. Several hundreds die from starvation each year in South Africa, yet there are still 300 American corporations conducting business in that country. Serota stated that when the U.S. wants equality in other countries such as Nicaragua and Panama it goes after it full steam but when it comes to South Africa, a totally oppressive state, they half step. Imagine today if Germany was

unified, the Nazi's were in power and the Jewish citizens in Eastern Europe were being murdered and put to work in factories supported by U.S. companies. This would be a holocaust no doubt and there would be an immediate public outcry for sanctions and divestment. We must step up and be socially responsible for all of the earth's citizens. Apartheid also gets support from

Israel, Japan and England Serota stated.

The Coca-Cola corporation provides the South African government with \$62 million. The South African government levies a 40% profit tax on all companies doing business in their country and this is how the money is obtained. Many American corporations did not mind the tax because they felt they

the poor babies are? As Serota said though, "If these were white kids the American government would not let anybody do business with South Africa." He then noted the events that occurred during the Vietnam War. People suddenly started protesting when there were no real protests in America before this time. Why? Serota stated that it was not because of the deaths of the Vietnamese but it was because the by next door, the paper boy and the football star were being killed. Every campus was against the war and people all over wanted to bring the war to a close. "White kids were dying and all of a sudden this popular war was popular no more," Serota said.

The United Nation's General Assembly voted against international trade to South Africa 160-11 but when the measure was brought to the Security Council it was vetoed. Which country had the gall to veto this measure you may ask? The greatest (yeah right) democracy in the world, the U.S.A. How do you cut down Apartheid when the American government is against stopping trade to South Africa? We must get out of our capitalistic mindframe and start thinking about people. The Coke Boycott Campaign is one way to keep people conscious about what is going on in South Africa.

The debate should not be if we stop drinking Coke and all of its products what can we drink. People are dying in South Africa and here we are wondering why can't we drink a Coke instead of R.C. Cola. A small price to pay for the liberty of our brothers and sisters, don't you think so? Get involved You can lobby F.S.A. and find out what needs to be done and you can also speak to your Polity senators. Find out where your elected officials Sorin Abraham and Dan Slepian stand on these issues. Rightfully Opposed to Apartheid and Racism (ROAR) has meetings in the NYPIRG office in the basement of the Union every Wednesday at 7:30 P.M., drop in and lend a hand and your views.

A Coca Cola boycott can work because the only thing that this world understands, unfortunately, is the almighty dollar. Once Coke sees its products eradicated from this campus and other campuses across the country and its profits dwindling, maybe then it will get the message. After Coke gets the message then it is time to send someone else the message and the struggle should not stop until the majority rules in South Africa, not just because of some cosmetic changes in the country. "If they were white kids.." would there be any debate about this whole issue? As Arsenio would say: HMMM!

## VOTE

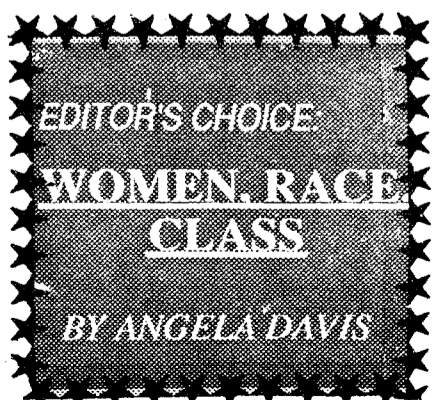


# SAVE THE CHILDREN

could save that much money and more by hiring cheap Black labor in South Africa. In 1986, Coca Cola was approached about removing its company from South Africa but they decided not to. Instead they moved their syrup plants to Swaziland and offered to sell one of their plants to a group of Black businessmen. What a farce. They also have established "showcase housing for their employee", Serato said. This housing was built through Coke's \$10million Fund of which \$2 Million goes to build schools and other buildings.

Morally responsible people will stop and wonder why is Coca

Cola still in South Africa and why are they trying to fool me with cosmetic changes? Coke is simply trying to avoid the heat of a campaign that is designed to keep the level of discussion about Apartheid at a high. The Coke Boycott Campaign, Serota explained is an effective and selective boycott comparable to the Montgomery Bus Boycott of the sixties. We, as responsible adults and future world leaders can take a step in the right direction in ending Apartheid. This is not an issue about color this is a people issue. When 82,000 children are killed in a year does it matter what color



# LIGHTER SKIN DOES NOT EQUAL CONCEIT

At the Black History Month Semi-Formal this past Friday evening, Dr. Naim Akbar, whom I respect very much, gave an arousing speech on Black history and Black Unity. I agreed with most of the content of his speech but there was one part that truly offended me. To paraphrase what he said, Akbar claimed that many light skinned Black children used their skin tone to win affection from their parents over their darker skinned siblings. He stated that in many cases the parents love their lighter skinned children more than the darker skinned ones, because he/she is closer to white than the others. Through my own personal experiences and observing the lives of others I do not find this to be the norm but I find it to be the type of occurrence that is a family to family type of thing.

This statement has opened up the age old wound of Light Skin versus Dark Skin in my personal battleground. I agree that we live in a society where European images of beauty are the ones that are generally considered to be the standard but light skinned Blacks should not be condemned by dark skinned Blacks or vice-versa. When Dr. Akbar made the aforementioned statement he obviously had not been around when I was raised. A more suitable stereotype about child raising would have been that the older sibling goes through all the hard knocks of life while the younger one has life a little easier. My sister, who is dark skinned but also younger than me, has benefited from this advantage. I begged at ages sixteen and seventeen to stay out late, she just has to ask. Where is the advantage of my skin tone. My mother is light skinned and my father is dark skinned but they both treat my sister and I equally. To be accused, which Dr. Akbar did do, of using my skin tone to get my parents affection cuts to the bone and is definitely not appreciated.

As a light skinned Black I am tired of hearing the assumptions that all light skinned men or women are conceited. I admit that the belief that lighter people look better has been engraved into our minds but all that is needed is a change of attitude. I've seen ugly guys, light skinned and dark, who have pulled some of the prettiest women. How have they done this? Because they were confident in themselves. Now when you feel good about yourself and you know in your mind you look good, nine times out of ten someone else will feel the same, no matter what your skin tone. There are people of all skin tones who are ugly just as there are people of all skin tones that are attractive, the question is are you a person who is smart enough to look past the hue and see the true beauty of the person. Don't just look at me and assume that I think I look good because all light skinned people are conceited. I know plenty of dark skinned people that are proud to be dark and even try to put me down because I do not look like a true Black person. I don't not



TONES OF  
SEDITION  
DWAYNE  
ANDREWS



consider these people conceited, but I do find who wished that they were light skinned also it disturbing that they would feel that I am so they could also be considered attractive. a "pseudo"-Black man because I am not as dark The jealousy is unnecessary, I believe, being as they are. Conceit and arrogance are traits light skinned is not what it is cracked up to of all human beings not just lighter human be. Like the saying goes the grass is always beings and that needs to be understood before greener on the other side of the fence. On my any stereotypes can be made.

It is true that there are some women and considered sexy who are darker than I am: Big men who will only go out with light skinned Daddy Kane, Bobby Brown, Michael Jordan and Bill people, but the same is true on the other side Dee Williams are a few. Then those on the other of the coin. Most light skinned people, contrary side see Al B. Sure, I can not think of others. to popular belief, are not out to date light In my opinion most of the male Black role models skinned people exclusively, it is just a matter and sex symbols are dark skinned Blacks. For of preference. Would there be a huge uproar if the women though it is definitely a different I proclaimed that I'd rather have a skinny woman story. Even I must agree that most of the women than a fat one or a shorter woman than a taller Black sex symbols are lighter skinned: woman? Those are physical characteristics, are Appolonia, Sheila E, Vanessa Williams and Karyn they not? So if I said I'd rather have a light White come to mind. That is definitely a problem personally is not the case, shin tone does not should be condemned for. mean much to me) why should I be persecuted? We as a people must be able to put the Would I be treated the same if I said I would misconceptions of skin tone behind us and accept rather have a dark skinned woman, I doubt it. each other as brothers and sisters. We must also Light skinned or dark skinned, the woman would understand that some light skinned people are still be a Black woman that would get treated conceited and so are some dark skinned people. with the highest respect so do not assume that Conceit, arrogance and beauty have nothing to do a man or woman is racist against his or her own do with skin tone but it has everything to do people because he/she likes a certain type of with how one feels about one's self. Break the woman or man. chains of stupidity people because that is

When I hear dark skinned people make the only way we can achieve what is needed. Two statements about light skinned people it makes more questions: If a white person said all Black me sad. I am saddened not only because I am people are arrogant would you call him a racist? light skinned but because I believe that some and if a dark skinned person said that all light of these people are just lashing out. I believe skinned people are arrogant, what would you call that some who make those statements are people him?

## FREDERICK DOUGLASS: LIFE AS A SLAVE AND A FREE MAN

Frederick Douglass, a black abolitionist wrote three books in his time. The first book he wrote called, Narrative of The Life of Frederick Douglass, written in 1845, was primarily written to remove all doubts as to whether Douglass had actually been a slave. In 1855 Douglass wrote his second book entitled My Bondage and My Freedom which was an enlarged edition of his first book. The second book presents a portrait of slavery and the slave society from the slave's point of view. In this book Douglass not only describes his sufferings and protests in slavery, but he also analyzes what slavery did to women, children and men of slave families. Douglass also analyzes what slavery did to drivers, overseers, masters and their families.

My Bondage and My Freedom is a valuable book about slavery because it gives graphic details about slave life. Douglass does not hold back or try to make slavery seem better than it actually was. Douglass informs his readers of the suffering black people experienced within the system of slavery. This information is good to know even for the people of our generation, so that we will continue the needed struggle for a better life for all black people.

Because slaves did not keep family trees and they did not have birth certificates it was not common for them to know their exact date of birth. Douglass, like all the other slaves, had to assume the date on which he was born.

Slaves were not allowed to read or write therefore, prohibiting slave mothers from writing down the day(s) on which they gave birth. From examining certain events in his life and after counting back, Douglass supposed himself to have been born in February 1817 on a plantation in Maryland.

Douglass' grandmother, Betsey Bailey, raised him (along with the rest of her grandchildren) in a small hut far away from the Old Master's plantation. Betsey raised her children until they were old enough to begin their lives as slaves working for the Old Master. Douglass' mother, Harriet, did not raise him herself because she was hired out to another plantation. Douglass' father was not there for him either because in the slave practice the designated father was literally abolished therefore, the master was designated father. Douglass believed the Old Master was his father because he had heard rumors and because his mother was dark skinned and he was very fair. Douglass figured the only explanation for his fair skin was that his father was white.

When Frederick Douglass was big enough to work on the plantation, he was forced to leave his grandmother and begin his duties as a slave. Betsey took Douglass to the Old Master's plantation and pointed out some of his cousins and his brother and sisters. Douglass had a curious interest in his brother Perry and his sisters Sarah and Eliza, but he felt

detached from them. They were related by blood, but slavery had separated them and made them strangers. As time progressed, Harriet began to visit him. Her visits were few in number since she worked from sun up to sun down and had to walk twelve miles to get there. Eventually, Harriet became ill and Douglass was not allowed to see her before she died. His last hope for a family was taken away.

Frederick Douglass experienced a lot of hardship during his time as a slave. He watched his family and other black people suffer at the expense of white slaveholders and he himself was also mistreated by slaveholders. Eventually he became determined to escape because he felt that slavery was not a natural condition. In his first attempt to escape, Douglass was betrayed by another slave, captured and imprisoned. On his second attempt Douglass was successful. In My Bondage and My Freedom, Douglass declined to give proper details as to how he escaped because slavery was still legal when the book was written and he was a fugitive and could have been tracked down and sold back into slavery. In his third and last book: Life and Time of Frederick Douglass, he gives full details of his escape. This book was written after the civil war and slavery had ended.

The third book says that while Douglass was working in a ship yard in the south, he met

# EDITORIAL

## THE WHITE RELIGIOUS LIE

**T**HE WHITE MAN HAS LIED. NOW BEFORE I'M LABELLED AS BEING PREJUDICE I AM NOT SAYING THAT ALL WHITES ARE EVIL OR BAD. WHAT I AM SAYING IS THAT THROUGHOUT THE HISTORY OF THIS WORLD UP TO TODAY, WHITE SOCIETY HAS PERPETUATED A HEINOUS CRIME ON ALL PEOPLE OF AFRIKAN DESCENT. THEY HAVE NOT TOLD THE *TRUTH*.

AFRIKAN PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD HAVE THE RICHEST HISTORY OF THIS EARTH. MAN ORIGINATED OUT OF THE HEART OF THE AFRIKAN CONTINENT WITH DARK SKIN, NOT OUT OF EUROPE WITH SKIN OF THE OPPOSITE SPECTRUM. MOREOVER, IT HAS BEEN PROVEN GENETICALLY THAT WHITE SKIN, BLUE EYES, AND BLOND HAIR ARE RECESSIVE TRAITS AND CAN ONLY COME OUT OF THE DOMINANT TRAITS OF DARKER FEATURES. THE OPPOSITE TO THIS PROCESS IS NOT POSSIBLE.

**B**ECAUSE THIS IS WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH I WANT TO EXPLODE A MYTH ABOUT, PERHAPS, THE MOST FAMOUS WOMAN IN HISTORY, THE VIRGIN MARY. IN MODERN TIMES SHE HAS OFTEN BEEN DEPICTED AS WHITE. THIS HAS BEEN A DASTARDLY MUTATION OF THE *TRUTH*. THE VIRGIN MARY WAS OF AFRIKAN DESCENT. THIS IS PROVEN THROUGHOUT HISTORY MANY TIMES OVER. FIRST OF ALL, THE DEPICTION OF THE MOTHER AND CHILD SCENE ORIGINATED FROM THE EGYPTIAN WORSHIP OF THE DEITIES *ISIS* AND THE CHILD *OSIRIS*. IF EVERYONE HAS NOT REALIZED IT YET, THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS WERE AFRIKANS. IT IS APPARENT THAT THE MADONNA, GLORIFIED AS WHITE IN MODERN TIMES, WAS IN FACT OF AFRIKAN DECENT.

IF THIS WERE NOT TRUE, WHY ARE THE MAJORITY OF MADONNAS ALL OVER THE WORLD BLACK? AS THE FRENCH WRITER ROMAIN ROLLAND STATES:

"...AT CLERMONT IN AUVERGNE, THE BLACK VIRGIN IS REVERED AS ALSO AT EINSIENDELN, SWITZERLAND, NEAR ZULRICH, TO WHICH THOUSANDS OF PILGRIMS-SWISS BAVARIANS, ALSATIANS-GO TO PAY HOMAGE. THE FAMOUS VIRGIN OF OROPA IN PIEDMONT IS A NEGRO WOMAN, AS WELL AS THE NOT LESS LEGENDARY ONE AT MONTSERRAT IN CATALONIA WHICH RECEIVES 50,000 VISITORS A YEAR. TRADITION SAYS THAT IT WAS ST. LUKE WHO KNEW PERSONALLY THE MOTHER OF CHRIST, AND CARVED WITH HIS OWN HAND, THE MAJORITY OF THESE BLACK VIRGINS. *IT IS INTERESTING TO KNOW, THEREFORE, THAT, IF THE MOTHER OF CHRIST WAS NOT A NEGRO WOMAN, HOW IT HAPPENS THAT SHE IS BLACK IN FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, AND SPAIN.*" (INTERMEDIARE DES CHERCHEURS ET DES CURIEUX, VOL 34, P 193).

**M**ANY OTHER NOTED HISTORIANS HAVE CONCLUDED THAT THE VIRGIN WAS OF AFRIKAN DESCENT AND ACCORDING TO ALL EXISTING EVIDENCE SHE WAS THE MOTHER OF CHRIST. WHY IS IT THAT CHILDREN ALL OVER THE WORLD, INCLUDING MYSELF, HAVE BEEN MISEDUCATED? THE ANSWER: 1)THE ILLUSION OF THE WHITE MAN THAT ALL OF THE WORLD'S GREAT HISTORY DEVELOPED IN EUROPE. THERE IS EVEN PROOF THAT THE ROMANS WORSHIPPED A BLACK MADONNA IN 58 B.C. 2) THE ILLUSION THAT WHITE SKIN IS BETTER.

**I**F THIS AND MANY OTHER TRUTHS WERE KNOWN BY THE AFRIKAN RACE MAYBE WE WOULD NOT BE IN THE MINORITY CATEGORY AS FAR AS WORLD CONTROL AND POWER GOES. MAYBE, AS THE DISEASE OF RACISM IS CURED WE WILL GAIN CONTROL AND ONCE AGAIN RULE THE EARTH WITH *FREEDOM, PEACE, JUSTICE AND EQUALITY*. IF NOT, WE MAY JUST HAVE EARN THESE RIGHTS THROUGH FORCE.

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# BLACKWORLD

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# BLACK WOMAN'S WORLD

Determination has stayed with the Afro-American community since the time we've arrived here on the shores of North America. We have had obstacles pushed in front of us many times but we continue to carry on. But what makes this determination the more greater is the self-determination within one self.

In our first year of high school for much too many getting into college was thought to be an impossible task. Many of our high school guidance counselors would advise us against attending any type of University or four year college. We were only looked at as two year college and military material. I can recall my junior year in high school when it was time to send off college applications. My guidance counselor told me I would never make it into Stony Brook, it was too tough of a school for me. As you can see I'm very much here and I plan to

complete my four years successfully.

Self-determination comes from within. No one can give it to you or build it up, it's something you have to strive for alone. Life is full of put downs and let downs but one must realize their own capabilities and keep on striving. We must realize that we live in an imperfect world and that makes everyone an imperfect human. But it does not limit the capabilities one can try. No one else sits inside of your mind and controls your thinking capacity. You are in control of your own thinking pattern. It is true that many minorities are held back and feel that they actually have no control over their own lives. But this does not stop ones determination, this should only want to make you fight harder towards what you actually believe in.

Life will take you through the mill before you have even

stepped in for the ride. It will toss and turn you every which way but loose. You have to keep the flame alive within yourself. No one else can give you the gift already given to you by God. The power to think, the great use of ones own brain. This belongs to you and only you, don't give it up; stay in control of yourself.

Life is not easy; there will be times when you are faced with situations that you may feel impossible to handle. But it's the self-determination within ourselves that keep us fighting and pushing further on. It's the satisfaction from saying, after every thing is over, we have rose and met the occasion.

So the next time someone tries and tell you that you are not capable of completing something that you know very well you can, do it. Believe in your self. No matter how much one puts you down you have the power in yourself to

By  
Tracy  
M.  
King



put you up. Don't let any one tell you wrong when you know right. Allah (God) gave you the power to do anything you want.

## OUR AFRIKAN AMERICAN WOMEN



ALEXIA CANADY

In 1981 Dr. Canady - at age 30 - became the first black female neurosurgeon in the U.S. She now directs neurosurgery at Children's Hospital of Michigan in Detroit.

"I think the decision about what you do for a living is not an intellectual one. It's really a visceral decision. Some places you feel at home, and I felt at home in neurosurgery."

"I used to tease my parents by saying, 'You're raising me to be the person you don't want my brothers to marry.' People are just not very ambitious for women still. Your son you want to be the best he can be. Your daughter you want to be happy."



Leontine T.C. Kelly

Elected a bishop of the United Methodist Church in 1984, Kelly has retired to a professorship at the Pacific School of Religion in California.

"I believe God called me to the ordained ministry. I was willing to go that journey, and it has been sustained."

"For me, the crux of the gospel message is the way we share power. One of the things women bring to the situation is a new style of leadership. I am no less the bishop. I know where the buck stops, and who is responsible. But that doesn't mean I have to exert power in such a way that other people feel they are less than who they are because of who I am."

## AN EXPLOSIVE PERFORMANCE!!

by Patrick B. Jenkins

Jazz (noun) is: American music developed especially from ragtime and blues and characterized by propulsive syncopated rhythms, polyphonic ensemble playing, varying degrees of improvisation, and often deliberate that Webster uses to concretely identify this style of music. On Tuesday, February 13, the Seldon Powell Ensemble personified this style.

As part of the ongoing African American History Month celebration, the International Art of Jazz, Inc. and the Stony Brook Union Gallery presented "Jazz Night". This evening included a photography workshop, a lecture and slide show, and a free concert by the effervescent Seldon Powell and his Ensemble.

The Seldon Powell Ensemble played songs from the 1930's and

1940's in recognition of the many great African American musicians of that era. Powell dropped many names on the audience such as Gillespie, Holiday, Monk, and Vaughan to name a few, while also dropping quite a few melodic tunes. His quartet played some covers of Count Basie also. "Cabaret", and "Blue Sentimental" were especially enchanting.

In between the songs, Powell would discuss some of the highlights of the 30's and 40's and its jazz personalities. He talked of the genius of Charlie Parker and Earl "Fatha" Hines, and others and the contributions to the success of jazz. It seems that jazz had the same effect on the music industry that rap music had in its beginnings. For two whole hours, Powell's charming quartet delighted the audience with the

soothing and complex dimensions of what we know as jazz music. The pianist, Charlie McLean, was dynamic in many of his solos as Seldon Powell took a back seat and left the stage. All the musicians of the Powell quartet were accomplished musicians and have worked with some of the big names of the jazz business. Powell himself has worked with Duke Ellington, Count Basie, Benny Goodman, Woody Herman, Tony Bennett, and Quincy Jones, and many others. He has also worked on many Broadway shows like "Ain't Misbehavin'", "On Your Toes," and "A Streetcar Named Desire." He has worked with the International Art of Jazz since 1969.

If there was one disturbing aspect of this performance, it was the fact that there was not a large audience. Although there are a lot

of things going on for African American History Month, there should have been more people, especially African Americans there. It is a known fact that we as a people have not supported the jazz industry lately. It is also disturbing that few African Americans regard jazz music as one of the most distinctive parts of our culture. The complexity of traditional jazz and bop is derived directly from Africa and its rhythms. It would be inappropriate to discuss the Jazz Night extravaganza without mentioning the lack of support that it received, in my opinion. Aside from that, Seldon Powell was delight, the history of jazz from the 30's and 40's was delightful, and it was definitely a treat.

STONY BROOK, NY 1990

# Black as Us

# THE BLACK PANTHERS

by Ty-Quasia Smith

The Panthers first activity was to set an example for the black residents of Oakland. They acquired weapons and began patrolling the police, posing as the ostensible protectors of black citizens. The Panthers Party's patrol of the police, like its program tapped grievances found to be common-place in the black communities where residents were often in violent upheaved in the mid sixties.

Although the panthers attracted increasing publicity as a result of these tactics, there was no rush to join the party's ranks. Weapons were a major interest in this early period. They were acquired as quickly as possible for the half dozen to dozen party regulars whom Newton and Seale managed to enlist in the first few months after the party's founding.

The Panthers organization on National and Local levels grew rapidly. Within the space of only two years, the Black Panther Party grew from a local organization in Oakland to an organization of from 1,500 to 2,000 members scattered in 25 chapters across the nation. Within another two years, the party was announcing establishment of an "international section" headquartered in Algeria. Varying estimates of the party's peak strength refer to the number of members and not the number of chapters.

The Black Panther Party, in a sense, is a product of our times. Born in the flames of urban rioting in 1966, the organization of Black youth first saw its mission as the creation of an autonomous black America through the threat of violence, if not actual violence. A revision in Panther objectives in 1969 followed alliances with increasingly militant white radical youth. Armed struggle, described as a guerilla or "people's war," must "liberate" the whole of American society from "capitalism,"

"imperialism," and "racism," according to the new part line. Panther leaders never offered a blueprint for a new American social system. How life would be different in a Panther utopia after proposed equal distribution of the world's wealth was apparently a question that could be resolved after the destruction of the existing power structure.

The Black panther Party was founded on October 15, 1966 by two Oakland, California, blacks, Huey Newton and Bobby Seale. The party's major initial objectives was organization of the black community against police brutality. It was Huey Newton who said, "We can no longer afford the dubious luxury of the terrible casualties wantonly inflicted upon us by the cops during these spontaneous rebellions. Black people must now move, from the grass-roots up through the perfumed circles of the Black bourgeoisie, to seize by any means necessary a proportional share of the power vested and collected in the structure of America." Newton and Seale drew on the writings of Frantz Fanon and Malcolm X as the basis of their program. Jobs, housing, schools, police control, labor, taxes, health, public transit, prisons, cooperate exploitation and the draft were all a part of the Panther's program. Their demands were:

1. We want freedom. We want power to determine the destiny of our Black community.
2. We want full employment for our people.
3. We want an end to the robbery by the capitalist of our Black community.
4. We want decent housing, fit for shelter of human beings.
5. We want education for people that exposes the true nature of this decadent American society. We want education that teaches us our true history and our role in the present-day society.

6. We want all black men to be exempt from military service.

7. We want an immediate end to Police Brutality and Murder of all Black people.

8. We want freedom for all black men in federal, state, county, and city prisons and jails.

9. We want all black people when brought to trial to be tried in a court by a jury of their peer group or people from their Black communities, as defined by the Constitution of the United States.

10. We want land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace. And as our major political objective, a United Nations-supervised plebiscite to be held throughout the black colony in which only Black colonial subjects will be allowed to participate, for the purpose of determining the will of Black people as to their national destiny.

The name "Black Panther" was not original. In 1965 during a voter registration drive in the predominantly black counties of Green and Lowndes in Alabama, the Lowndes County Freedom Organization was formed as a third-party effort to elect blacks to county a municipal post. The emblem for this organization was a crouching Black panther which earned for the organization the nickname of the Black Panther Party. Black nationalist in other cities copied the name and the emblem. In September of 1966 a Black Panther Party was in being, in New York's Harlem. In San Francisco, across the bay from Oakland there was a Black Panther Party in existence when Newton and Seale initiated their organization with the name, initially of the Black Panther Party for Self Defense.

The grandiose mission envisioned by it's founders was in sharp contrast to the relatively narrow scope and minuscule membership of the Black Panther Party in it's first year.

## BOBBY SEALE HAS A MESSAGE

by Patrick B. Jenkins

"Bobby Seale"

Introduced as "...Someone who participated in the legacy of Malcolm X," by Professor Abdul Alkalimat, Bobby Seale spoke on Monday, February 19, about the Black Panthers and their origin. Abdul Alkalimat inspired the crowd to give Seale "an intense and critical greeting," after calling the 60's a "task yet to be completed." The event was sponsored by various campus groups.

Seale started with by comparing the African American liberation to human liberation. His attempt to seek these means he said were "through revolutionary struggle." The Black Panthers were a result of his and co-founder Huey Newton's desire to see and end put to police brutality and a want for equality. They felt the emotions of the time and were especially appalled at the riots in Watts. As students of Merritt College in Oakland, Newton and Seale use their knowledge of the legal system to make sure the police protected the rights of everyone in their community.

Using Malcolm X's philosophy, the Black Panthers armed themselves with knowledge and guns. After

becoming well known in the community, their influence decreased the number of incidents of police brutality there. They trained themselves in various techniques in self-defense, and practiced several methods to be within the law with their tactics. Their success in Oakland enabled the Black Panthers to become nationally known and they grew to have 28 chapters. Seale acceded to the demise of the Panthers to F.B.I. harassment, and to the disorganization of the Panthers themselves. The F.B.I. brought many of the members of the Panthers up on ludicrous charges and succeeded in making many of them disenchanted with the organization, even Seale himself.

Bobby Seale also talked about the importance of the preservation of our environment. He talked of forming coalitions with other groups under the Black Panther party was formed to see to it that there is world for us to live on. There is no need to solve our world's problems if there is no earth in which to live.

The Black Panthers also show that anyone can do it. They, like Malcolm X were able to reach the common man. They shared their knowledge with those around them, and let the people themselves see their point of view. The Black

gave insight and hope to work for them. "Working the system" is a very useful tactic that can be used today, in fact, it is the most important. Because of the institutionalized racism here in America, it is beneficial to know the laws and rules of the country. This technique can be exploited to reveal and identify racist tendencies in the system. With this knowledge, better ways can be devised to attack these problems, and eradicate them.

Many thought that Seale would talk more on new perspectives on African American leadership, and while he only touched on that, most were still thoroughly entertained and informed. The platform that the Black Panther party was formed under was simplistic and easy to understand. Their rapid growth was due to the fact that they reached the people in their communities. They were able to rally around basic civil principles, and build on them. To use the Black Panthers as a model today would be a good idea. Huey Newton and Bobby Seale knew the law, and this fact alone gave them an advantage over even those that were suppose to uphold it. They pushed the law to its limits and made it



LOOK FOR  
BLACKWORLD'S  
ISSUE OF OUTRAGE

ONE  
PEOPLE  
ONE  
STRUGGLE

# MANDELA IS FREE ONLY FROM PRISON

By Marian Cambridge

On Sunday February 11, 1990 Nelson Mandela was released from prison. Mandela a symbol of the struggle against apartheid in South Africa was released from a sentence of twenty-seven years imprisonment. The students here at Stony Brook gathered in front of the administration building and held hands in respect to this man. They acknowledged Nelson Mandela's freedom from jail, however this was also a time to recognize that South Africa is still not a free country.

The day was very windy and as the rain dropped slowly, powerful speeches were spoken. Sean

Joe, started the ceremony with reading and explaining an article written about Nelson Mandela. He also reminded the crowd that the fight is not over until our Brothers and Sisters are free in South Africa. According to Sean Joe one of the initial steps is the banning of Coca Cola on the campus. The reason is that Coca Cola supports apartheid. Dwayne Andrews also broadened our minds. He believes that no one is totally free. We have to start here before we can help our Brothers and Sisters in South Africa. Others also stepped into the circle formed by concerned people and gave enlightening words.

Professor Alkalimat, the acting head of the African Studies Program was there, and spoke briefly about the South African situation. This event was very meaningful to those who did not know much about the struggle for freedom there. "We are the World", was sung at the gathering. This song composed of many singing artists, was marketed to provide help to countries that are poor. It implies that if we all work together we can accomplish what we want no matter what the task or problem may be. "We shall overcome" was also sung proudly by the students of Stony Brook. Even though the day was dreary

and misty the event taught those who attended a lesson. When something important concerning others has to be done nothing should come in the way. Despite the weather we still accomplished our goal.

Nelson Mandela, after twenty-seven years of imprisonment will not give up. He will not quit until justice, peace, equality and freedom are won in South Africa. Our Brothers and Sisters are still fighting. We also must keep fighting to help them and to let them know that they are not alone in this struggle.

!AMANDLA! NGAMETHU!

# STRONG WOMEN EDUCATORS AT STONY BROOK

By Pamela Mack and Carlos Montreuil

We here at Stony Brook are fortunate enough to have strong African American women like Monica Roscoe, Lucia Rusty, and Dr. F.B. Cash, just to name a few. Now added to this impressive list, Cecelia Jackson, who is a new arrival at Stony Brook and head of the Liberty Partnerships Program, Doris Johnson of C-Step and Donna Watkins of the Teacher Opportunity Corps. (T.O.C.). These three sisters were more than happy to take time out of their busy schedules to grant Black World these interviews.

Donna Watkins is Assistant Director of the Teacher Opportunity Corps. program. She contributes not just to the Stony Brook community, but to our larger Black community. The Teacher Opportunity Corps. program is a state funded program at this and other universities. T.O.C. focuses on helping the "At Risk" students at the high school level. This is accomplished by enhancing the teacher preparation curriculums, to educate prospective teachers so they can effectively respond to the needs of a culturally diverse student population. T.O.C. works with the universities teacher prep programs of each department (English, Sciences, or Math), to increase the number of students who are under represented in the teaching profession, from under represented groups, and to place those students as teachers and more importantly, as positive role models, in Suffolk County schools. T.O.C. is not restricted to Suffolk County. A strong Black woman who used to write for Black World was in the program; she graduated an English major and is now teaching at Boys and Girls High School in Brooklyn. She is getting respect and well over 24 grand but, more importantly, she is proving to our younger brothers and sisters that there is a way; we are a strong willed people who must continue to struggle; otherwise as Frederick Douglass said, there will be no progress. Donna Watkins believes that Black progress will come about through education. Every Saturday from 9:30 to 1:00 pm, she works with high school students in what is called the STAR Schools Project. It is a program for high school science and math scholars to collaborate on science investigation projects. The project is connected by a telecommunications network that links students in the U.S. as well as internationally. Mrs. Watkins is presently teaching a group in the C Step Program, who are designing a solar house.

Mrs. Watkins was kind enough to grant Black World this interview.

BW: Mrs. Watkins, please tell us about your education.

Mrs. Watkins: First I went to Tufts University in Massachusetts but left there after a year. I started working as a Chem lab technician in a Brookhaven lab for 5 years. Back then I was going to Suffolk Community College and majoring in Engineering Sciences. After I got my Associates I came to Stony Brook and majored in Biological Sciences and Secondary Education. I also earned my Masters here at Stony Brook, and M.S. in Technical Systems Management and Educational Technology.

BW: You are a mother of four boys?

Mrs. Watkins: Yes, that's right; my oldest is Shamsid-Deen his name means son of the faith in Arabic, then Raul because of my 1/8 Hispanic blood, he represents that, and my third is K'ai, after the land of K'ai where the Hulk fell in love (my husband is a comic book

reader), and then there's Marley, who is named after Bob Marley.

BW: How did you find you balance between college and work as well as your four children.

Mrs. Watkins: My parents and my family were all very supportive. My husband, Dr. Keith Watkins, who was here in '87, '88 Black Science Exposition, is very supportive and understanding. He is a member of Omega Psi Phi and a graduate of Howard University. Right now he is an Associate Professor at New York University College of Dentistry. And I was inspired to continue by 2 people, Lucia Rusty, who always helped me with her strength and the late Mildred Green, who was a Dean at Suffolk Community College; she had children and was also a graduate of Stony Brook.

BW: Did you always want to teach?

Mrs. Watkins: When I was very young, but I went to college because I wanted to be an engineer. I wanted to work with people so I switched to secondary education. I like to work with young people and teaching helped me manage my career and my family. Partly because of the school times and taking the children there and picking them up.

BW: Why is it important that African Americans enter teaching?

Mrs. Watkins: Because by the Year 2,001, third of the minorities in the nation will be people of color. School is where children spend 30 hours a week. We can solve the problems through the youth; they are the hope of the future. It is important for students to have positive role models from a young age. It is important for white students to have positive Black or "minorities" as teachers also.

BW: What do future career openings look like?

Mrs. Watkins: I think it's very good if 1) it's in shortage areas like math, science and foreign languages. And 2) if students take advantage of programs; they must develop other skills, like sports for coaching, or being in other extracurricular activities like the school newspaper, or running a club. A strong computer background, word processing and/or programming, helps also.

BW: What is the purpose of T.O.C. and when was it organized?

Mrs. Watkins: T.O.C. was started in 1988. New York state funded, T.O.C. is to actively recruit students who are underrepresented in the teaching field and assist them in getting certification by taking graduate courses and the National Teacher Exam (NTE). T.O.C. enhances existing teacher preparation programs to better prepare teachers to address issues pertaining to students who may be at risk of dropping out of high school.

BW: What is available from T.O.C. for minorities?

Mrs. Watkins: T.O.C. is not only for minorities; anyone who is looking to help can join T.O.C. We provide career counseling, professional development workshops, the latest teaching techniques like cooperative learning or teaching multicultural populations. We also help students get tutoring for all courses in cooperation with programs on campus like C-Step and AIM.

BW: What advice would you give to African American women?

Mrs. Watkins: Go to school and keep themselves physically, mentally, emotionally and intellectually fit. Take care of yourselves all around. It is very important that African American women and men have a well rounded

life. We as a people must not lose site of our goals and priorities. One of our priorities is helping others. To all African American students, especially those at Stony Brook, I would say straighten up; it's a long hard battle. Your studying and education come first. The opportunities are here; take advantage, there are plenty of African American students ready to work. Take advantage of programs like C-STEP and AIM. Stop blaming others, stop making excuses and take responsibility for yourselves. We need more discipline; it's tough but the rewards will come.

BW: What are your future plans?

Mrs. Watkins: I am thinking of preparing an application for Columbia University for my Ed. D.

BW: Will you be leaving us?

Mrs. Watkins: No, I'll still be here; I would attend Columbia at night.

Early in our discussion Mrs. Watkins had suggested that Black World interview Mrs. Doris Johnson and Mrs. Cecilia Jackson. The following day this Black World reporter set up an interview with these beautiful Black sisters. Doris Johnson is the Coordinator of C-STEP, the office on the second floor of the Computer Science building.

BW: Mrs. Johnson, could you tell us where you went to school?

Mrs. Johnson: I did my undergraduate studies at SUNY Binghamton; there I majored in Creative Writing.

BW: How about your graduate studies?

Mrs. Johnson: No, not yet? I will go for my Master's very soon.

BW: You have a career and a family, is that right?

Mrs. Johnson: Yes, I have three children. It is difficult, but my wonderful husband of 8 years helps out a lot. You know, Sherwood Johnson, the Director of Financial Aid. But let me start from the beginning. Donna Watkins and I shared an office; she had four kids and was very inspiring. She had been doing a lot and proved it could be done. Donna Watkins is a role model for any Black man or woman. She is going for her higher degrees, did it through Stony Brook, in the Sciences, and now she's giving back to her community in a direct way, with student services like T.O.C., for example. She is a natural resource and more students, especially those in the Sciences, should know her.

BW: C-STEP is the Collegiate Science and Technology Entry Program. Could you tell our readers what the program has to offer?

Mrs. Johnson: C-STEP is another support program for minority and income eligible students, to help them enter the licensed professions. That's why Donna and I work so well together. For people who do not want to be teachers. C-STEP can help them enter other fields such as Allied Health, medicine, law, social work or business. Most students are eligible, but they have to take advantage of the programs. We also provide tutoring, but I think most importantly, C-STEP provides intervention with professors such as Edith Steinfeld and Dr. David Ferguson, who are professors in the Dept. of Technology and Society in the College of Engineering.

BW: To African American students what is most important?

continued on... 15

# VISION LATINA

NUESTRA CULTURA ES NUESTRA ESPADA Y ESCUDO.



## President of Latin American student Org. speaks.

### EDITORIAL

Saludos seguidores de Vision Latina, espero que la evolucion de esta seccion de Blackworld sea de su agrado, es un gran placer para V.L. poder contribuir en la formacion sociopolitica de nuestra comunidad.

Como pueden ver tenemos nuevas personas trabajando para la seccion. Estas personas han traído nuevas ideas, las cuales estamos tratando de implementar y estas desarrollaran una mejor formacion de nuestro trabajo.

Tambien quisiera dejar en claro que esta seccion esta abierta a cualquier persona que tenga el deseo sincero de querer ayudarnos. Nuevas ideas y articulos (en ingles y espanol) pueden ser enviadas a la oficinas de Blackword, localizadas en el sotano del edificio Central Hall.

Quisiera terminar con estas palabras "la critica destructiva nos deja en el vacio, si queremos cambios seamos constructivos."

This week, I have had the honor to talk to the current president of L.A.S.O. (Latin American Student Organization) Miss Bessie Ortega to enable us to see what has caused this organization's overnight increase in active members. This reporter feels that Miss Ortega has a lot to do with this success. This is the interview.

Ramon Peguero: Bessie, first of all, let me thank you for taking this time out to be interviewed. I guess my first question should be, what caused you to be involved with L.A.S.O.?

Bessie Ortega: Well, I have always been proud and aware of where I come from, but I think what got me interested in L.A.S.O. was that I wanted to learn more about the Latin culture in general.

Peguero: How do you see that L.A.S.O. is working to achieve this goal of cultivating the Latin culture here at Stony Brook?

Ortega: Through our culturally inclined events such as art exhibitions, music(parties), and through education, I feel that we are reaching out to the community.

Peguero: Bessie, how do you feel that L.A.S.O. could solidify itself more in order to give the Latinos in Stony Brook a better feeling of cohesion?

Ortega: I believe that a system should be created by which the old executive board helps the new one take over the running of the organization without too many bumps.

Peguero: When your term in office is over, what would you like people to remember about your presidency?

Ortega: I was born in America, but I am still proud of being Puerto Rican. I care about my culture and language, and I hope that people would continue to strive to maintain their culture.

Peguero: Any last words for the people who are reading this article?

Ortega: I just want people to remember that L.A.S.O. shouldn't just get older, it should also get better. Let's stop criticizing what is wrong, and let's get together to improve the good. Thank you.

### SALUDOS

Para x persona:

*Madures es conocer tus defetos y trabajar para mejorarlos, no vivir en mundo de insertidumbre que te aisles de la verdad.*

*Perdona si te ofendimos  
Esa no fue la intension.*

Para Claribel:

*Algundia seras mia.  
De A.*

Wendy.

*I love talking to you.  
Carlos.*

Para los Hermanos de PHI IOTA ALPHA:

*Sin lucha no hay progreso. Sigam adelante  
De las chicas de Rojo y Negro.*

Para Gladiz :

*Espero que te mejores pronto y que mi sopa te caiga bien.  
Saludos Guaicaiपुरo.*

To the Roach Posse:

*Be proud to be a Roach  
Absolut.*

Para Miriam :

*Hey ! What's up?  
llamame.  
Carlos.*

DIA	NOCHE	FIESTA	NUBE	LLUVIA	AGUA
MONTANA	CIEVA	TIERRA LLANO	PIEDRA	ARENA	PIEDRA PREZIOSA
CAMINO	MURO	MERCADO	JUEGO DE PELON	PALACIO	ORO
ADJETIVOS			VERBOS		
TERROSO	PEDREGOSO	CURVO	CANTAR	PICAR	ESTAR ABANDONADO

SIMBOLOS DE LA ESCRITURA AZTECA, EN SU MAYORIA TOMADOS DEL CODICE MENDOZA.



# VISION LATINA

NUESTRA CULTURA ES NUESTRA ESPADA Y ESCUDO.

## TESTIMONY DECRIES U.S. ARMY ATTACKS ON PANAMA INDIANS.

GENEVA, Switzerland-- Crispulo Igualikinya, a Panamanian Indian, commanded the attention of the delegates to the 46th session of the United Nations commission on Human Rights when he spoke. On behalf of the International Indian Treaty Council, he sharply condemned the U.S. invasion of his country.

"In this action by the mightiest army in the world," he said "Thousands of Panamanians were cut down and the Red Cross was prevented from assisting the wounded. Fire fighters were prevented from working to extinguish the flames that consumed the houses of the poor in Chorrillo, fires resulting from the constant bombardment of this neighborhood" in Panama city.

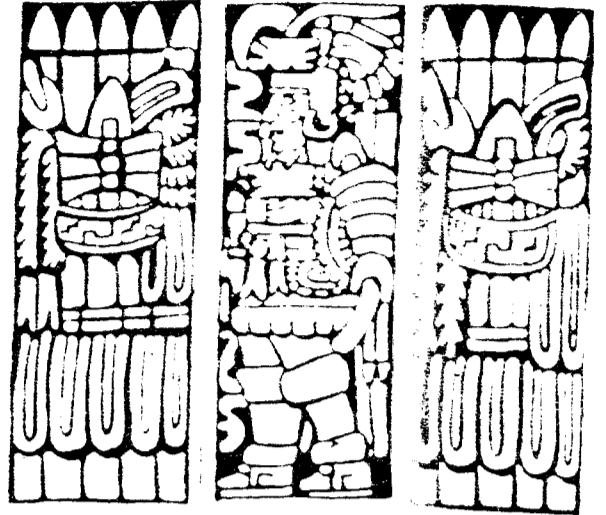
"our only crime," he continued and the reason for the invasion, "is that we lived where the interoceanic canal is located and near the U.S. military bases, which are to be dismantled by December 1999.

Igualikinya then described the attacks and harassment inflicted by the invading forces on the Kunas and Guaymi Indians living in Panama. Several Kunas were invaded by heavily armed troops and six are still occupied.

On December 25 U.S. troops surrounded and occupied the offices of the Congress of Indian Organizations of Central America, Mexico, and Panama. They destroyed equipment and files and stole \$2,000.

Igualikinya concluded by demanding that the U.S. government immediately give back the material and money the troops had seized from the Indian organization; that it pays compensations for damages; and that U.S. troops be withdrawn from the country. He asked that the U.N. commission send a special delegation "including Indians from the United States" to visit Panama and oversee improvements in the current situation of the Indian peoples there.

From The Militant: A.B. and M.P.



## CUBA, PROXIMA EN LOS NOVENTAS.

Mientras las naciones comunista de Europa transitan en el camino hacia un socialismo democrático, se derrumban las tiranías, se habren las puertas a un pluralpartidismo y le devuelven la soberanía al pueblo mediante elecciones libres y universales, en un enclave del Caribe la hermana República de Cuba gime bajo la bota de una dictadura Stalinista que desde hace treinta años reside allí.

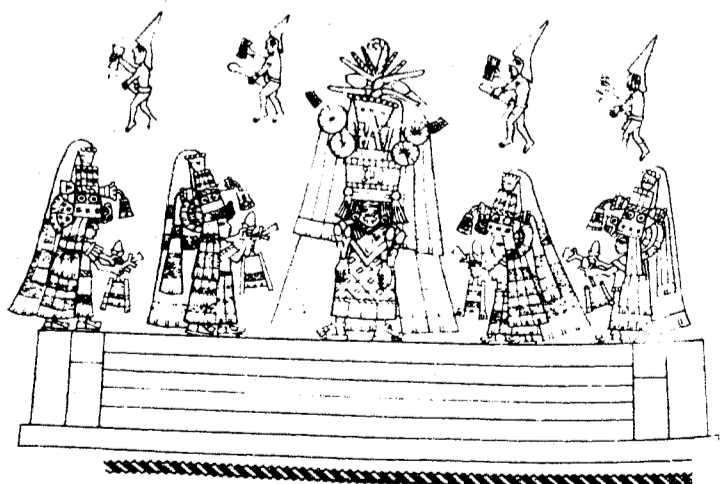
Ya desapareció la dictadura de Stroenser en Paraguay y en Chile ha cambiado la situación política con la elección del candidato de la oposición, Patricio Ailwyn.

En Nicaragua se celebraron elecciones generales donde "sorprendentemente" ganó el partido de la oposición (UNO), de este nuevo gobierno se espera que encamine a el país hacia una economía libre y competitiva y a un régimen de libertades y sin ninguna intervención.

Solamente, pues, queda por resolverse el problema de Castro y Cuba, donde se espera que la patria de Martí abandone la dictadura totalitaria y le abra las puertas a su pueblos mediante comicios libres y democráticos en los cuales se incorporen la oposición y el pueblo decida que sistema de vida desean tener.

Sería de todas luces preferible que se protagonizara una evolución pacífica, en lugar de una sangrienta revolución a la rumana. Para ello, es necesario que sus hermanos países de América Latina, por medio de sus gobiernos, les haga ver claramente a ~~el~~ Señor Castro que se sume al movimiento mundial por la democracia y la libertad.

Solo rogamos que si U.R.S.S. decide terminar con su apoyo financiero y militar al régimen marxista cubano, los E.E.U.U. no decida invadir a Cuba como en 1889 y le quite a la patria de Martí su anhelo de independizarse.



EDITOR: CARLOS MENJIVAR.  
STAFF: CARLOS WILKIE.  
RAMON PEGUERO  
DAVID SANCHEZ

"El presente es de lucha, el futuro es nuestro."  
"The present is a struggle, the future is ours."



# IS UNITY A POSSIBILITY OR IS IT INEVITABLE?

by Lisa Payton

One always thinks of Black Americans or South Africans when they think of Black Oppression. Sometimes here in America we're so hung up on ourselves, that we forget the connection and the very close ones that we have with Blacks from the Caribbean. They too, are direct descendents from Africa, who suffered European colonialism. Each island is separate and unique from the other in culture, language, and history.

Many tourists go to these beautiful tropical islands for vacation; places like Trinidad, Jamaica, Barbados, Panama, Haiti, Guyana, the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. They go and suck up the beautiful beaches and sunshine and overlook the obvious problems that many of the islands suffer through economic oppression.

The night of February 12, in honor of Black history Month, Part 1 of a two part forum dealing with "Unity in the Caribbean and Latin America: Possibilities in Politics", was held in the Uniti Cultural Center, Roth Cafe. The forum was coordinated by the African Studies Program and sponsored by HSO, CSO and other Black Campus organizations. The discussions entailed looking at the commonalities of unity amongst

the islands.

One of the islands focused on was Haiti, and Dr. Roy, a Haitian, Medical Doctor, and Ex-President of the Red Cross, spoke on behalf of the disturbing circumstances occurring everyday in Haiti. Dr. Roy was exiled by Jean Claude Duvalier for 27 years, in response to Roy's efforts to create a consciousness to help change Haiti.

He feels that the Haitian situation is not understood. There are no human rights and the Haitian people have been suffering for the past thirty years under strict dictatorship. There is no such thing as democracy, no freedom of speech, or other freedoms we take for granted.

Even more critical than the political situation is their social problems. The economy has deteriorated badly. The people of the beautiful island of Haiti are living poorly, many under the poverty line. Malnutrition and other health problems such as tuberculosis and AIDS run wild, due to the inability to afford medical assistance. Dr. Roy stated, "It is more expensive for me to live in Haiti, than here in the states or Canada, because the price of goods there are very, very costly."

The people of Haiti would like

to change this situation, but even with the downfall of Duvalier, the country is still under the rule of dictatorship by Generals who served under the Duvalier rule. People are afraid to speak up because they are afraid for their lives. People are arrested and beaten in the street for no reason every day, according to Dr. Roy.

Dr. Roy's plea, is for the surrounding, powerful world countries to give the attention needed to Haiti to create a world consciousness to try and change things. Dr. Roy is against military intervention, but would like other economical and political forces applied. He feels with this consciousness the people of Haiti can rise to save their own country.

David Abdulah a native of Trinidad and Tobago was the second speaker and he emphasized on the importance of each country helping each other economically, politically, and socially. He states, "One Caribbean, One People, One Struggle." All of the islands suffer social problems, some to a worse degree than the next. The Trinidadian economy is in trouble, 23% of the population are unemployed. There is not enough medical attention and many children are dying. Education is down, crime is up, and drug usage has dramatically increased. Unfortunately Trinidad can take

credit for the continuation of crack. Being so close to Venezuela, drug usage is a big social problem.

Abdulah feels that the world does not pay any attention to Third World countries, unless it is beneficial to them. They strip these countries of their riches, because the islands are full of riches, (fruits and oils, etc.). There is a high rate of export, but the people of Trinidad are poor.

Abdulah, in agreement with Dr. Roy, stressed that it has been proven that the students of the world have been the ones who are able to make change. The Civil Rights Movement, here in America and the Chinese students rallying in China, are two examples of the attention that can be brought on by the young population when they take a stand in something that they strongly believe in.

There are the people who govern and the very few rich elitist, who live well off, when the masses of people live poorly, working hard to make others rich. One of the solutions Abdulah suggests is more importing and exporting amongst the islands of the Caribbean to help build up their economies, this way the people of the Caribbean will become more united and this unity can break down the colonial barriers put up through history.



## A QUEST FOR QUALITY EDUCATION

by Nathaniel J. Hendricks

One of my teachers that became a great inspiration to me was Doctor Jennings, an editor at the Saturday Reviews. He showed me the importance between reading, writing and the critical analysis of the media. He was my math teacher who would not allow me to take short cuts in math but still made math exciting by showing me how to reason things out in my head. My language teacher showed us to have respect for other cultures. Critical analysis forced me to look at the feasibility and relativity of all knowledge. I developed a thirst for knowledge which was to lead me into an eternal quest for Truth.

At this point I concluded that the universe was my classroom and God was my teacher and all the creations spoke to me of the Glory with God. In my high school experience I learned that although we had to memorize the U.S. Constitution, exercising my freedom

of the press could be dangerous. One of the articles I wrote about America could have gotten me killed, if published in the South. It was later read at an Education Conference in New York. New York was a safer place for Black people to question their experience. Ha! HA!... Many of my friends thought that we would go North to get a better education. I almost made it to Northwestern University. Right before the interview I had an accident playing football. We played in the streets a lot because the builders had taken up all of our play space. With many new buildings I had missed my chance. I tried to sign up for the army. The recruiter after reviewing my records told me to go back to school. By the time I had completed high school, I had been a member of an all state choir, was an outstanding athlete and had placed third in Citywide Math tournament. I had won the money I needed for college. The future looked bright.

But it did not last, within a year three family members died and I could not get along with the university's community. My special training was getting me into trouble. I discovered that the community of learning was very different from a university. I kept on being critical, vocal and in trouble. Throughout the year I played football, we won the Conference Championship. I still did not fit in. Institutional stress was beginning to win out. I was going to lose my scholarship. My family needed money and there were no jobs. Except for the time I spent in Bible Vigil and meditation I had a very stressful college experience. I had to leave college. I went into the AirForce I got excellent training in electronics. I had very good grades I could still analyze my environment. I got in trouble because I made the mistake of pointing out the racism in the base. I almost lost my life. Thank

God for friends. One of my commanding officers who was from Long Island was looking out for me. I left the Airforce and went back to school. My Jewish supervisor got me transferred right after he spoiled a plot to kill me on New years Night. Ha! Ha! No matter how hard I tried to excel someone was always there to say "Stop, No further."

After being kicked out of three universities I finally graduated from Southern University. Even then I had to fight the educational establishment to get out. I made it. Some of the members of our community had tried to steal 10 years of memories promised to our university to improve our educational facilities. We snatched their covers and exposed their nudity to the public. We did it. I worked and we got the money.

Look for Nathaniel J. Hendrick's column in upcoming issues of Blackworld.



**Hidden**

As I sit in this new environment, this new home, I need to know the person I was before I reached this place.

At times I release my soul to soar back trying to find the answer. The reason why I am here, finding if if I belong, thus knowing that this is right.

Sometimes I feel concealed here as if my feelings should be controlled, perhaps I can release the lid on the trap, setting my soul free.

As I soar back I don't recognized a thing. My family and friends seem so distant, leaving me with no memory of the past. I feel so alone.

My hands get sweaty from the thought of the change. Moisture covers my skin as the blood rushes to my head. My new home lays a heavy shadow over the old.

Times goes through me as I remember. The questions are still there. However, I realize that I can not dwell on the past.

I must wipe my tears and become a social butterfly, placing my soul in the palm of a closed hand hidden.

Traci swain

**Unity**

Unity is what we need  
Unity is what we want,  
But unity is not what we have.

We preach, in unity there is strength  
We say in unity there will be a victory  
But unity is not what we have.

Unity is a state of oneness  
Unity is a state of togetherness  
Unity is a state of power.

To be one is to be unified,  
And to be unified is to be one  
And until we are one  
Unity, will not be found

By Rupert G. F. Pearson

**PITY**

It's a pity.  
It's a pity so many of us reach for the stars,  
yet settle for a cloud.  
That so many of us dream of success,  
but let probability kill the possibility

It's a pity.  
It's a pity that so many run away,  
when it's better to stand and fight.  
That so many should persevere  
but choose to sell out.

What have we gone through?  
What obstacles have we crossed?  
Our ancestors were kings, queens,  
scientists, and scholars.  
Our predecessors were reduced to slaves,  
but had faith  
that one day we would be kings again.  
Our parents and grandparents were freedom fighters,  
fighting for the rights bestowed  
not by a benevolent government,  
but as a result of *Black Power*,  
and us?

We are selfish!  
We are concerned more with making money,  
and buying expensive articles,  
than the welfare of our people.

It's a pity.  
It's a pity that so many died for us  
to be where we are today,  
and no one cares enough to pick up the torch  
before its light is eternally extinguished.

It's a pity.  
It's a pity that being African is acceptable  
when it's a fashion statement,  
and not when it's who you are  
and what you strive to be.  
It's a pity.  
It's a pity.

**ZAYID**



**BLACK WOMAN** (To Yvell)

You're the center of my being; the keeper of my heart.  
As sweet as brown sugar, yet possessing an inner spirit  
tougher than any metal.

You're my mother, my sister, my wife, my daughter,  
my friend.

Your beauty and femininity has made you  
the treasure that all men seek.

Your love of your people has made you  
The teacher of all mankind.

What makes you great, is your modesty,  
You're a queen!

This is evident in your graceful stride,  
your confidence in yourself,  
and in your people.

Yes, you are a queen, but a fallen queen.  
You're no longer given the respect due to you,  
yet you still remain proud;  
still remain strong.

You have been patient and fought the odds  
now you are coming into your own.  
This is dedicated to you *Black Woman*  
with all of my love.

ZAYID



Brother to Brother

**Revolution isn't Televised**

1989 and another is found dead with a bullet through his head.  
Fighting for the cause, fighting against basic KKK-democratic laws. The war has just begun and this time the  
revolution isn't televised. It's disguised in supreme court decision..conservative revision of...The civil rights  
plan..Affirmative action of the Black man. The right and exact man. Jessie lead the march, protest the  
retardation of the civil rights bill...many thousands waked, as the power of the people talked..For them. And  
this time the revolution isn't televised.

While in the streets of Bensonhurst, blyn residents demonstrates, white youths eliminate..an African child.  
Briefed on new briefs, late on up dates  
Yusef Hawkins is dead, news lines read

Racial incident, white on black crime, no one serve the time.  
Racism is gone along with Yusef's death song. And this time the revolution isn't televised.

It's not on night line, Niggers got the wrong time.  
Not on World News tonight, destroy the African plight.  
It's not right, we have to fight, it has to be revolutionary  
revolt for you and me, support the panther party.

1989 a new special report and Huey Newton is dead  
and Ted koppel had no words to be said..US and south african intervention into the Namibian and Nicaraguan  
election. Europeans have the plan..Africans must eliminate all Afrikans.  
They send relief Aid, Live Aid! Band Aid! and the blood supply lined with AIDS! 100million Africcans destined to  
be destroyed by genetic engineering, with out care, europeans fear that we are multiplying, populating at a  
faster rate. By the years 2000 1.2 billion non-white they will eradicate. AND this time the revolution isn't  
televised.

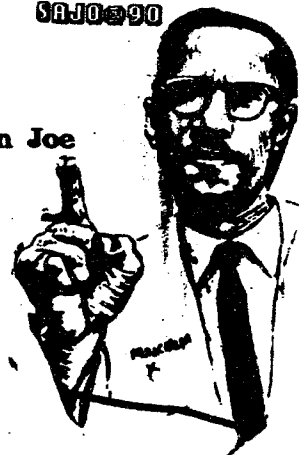
It's not on CBS, ABC, ABC (click..click..click..click..click)  
It's in your remote control, digital soul not on the Cosby show painted negro life HQ..HQ..HQ. It's not on a  
Different world, Third world, first world television man made decision. Its a glimpse on Oprah, its not on All my  
children, Loving or One life to live

For true freedom is something De clerk won't give. Look for the new briefs, listen for Gil to tell it Like It Is.  
Wait for the call for liberation, revolution not emancipation..of all Africans. Watch for it on South Africa NOW or  
the Mc Gregory Report. Can't find it on CBS.. ABC or NBC sports. Its not a game of  
football..Baseball..basketball..as the Gov't cuts off your balls.

Niggers are always playing when its time for the revolution. This time the revolution isn't televised, it wount  
be found in crack pots..political lies..it wount be in a fifth..a snurr or a spurr.  
Let it flow through yor brains, You can't be high during the revolution, unless you are high on the solution.  
It's not in Penthousse, Playboy magazine..maybe guns and machines. It's through Art and Education, build  
against the elimination. Don't be caught with your pants down, or your  
tongue out, come alive, struggle to survive, Mandell realize for THIS TIME THE REVOLUTION ISN'T  
TELEVISED.

SAJO@90

Sean Joe



PAGE

BY

**WE do the same**

We speak of segregation  
We speak of alienation  
We speak of oppression  
And yet, what do we do

We say we are proud  
We say we care  
We say we will help  
And yet what do we do

We do the same  
And we do nothing  
lets not condemn  
before we change

by Rupert G. F. Pearson

**A Dream**

There he was,  
loving me-  
kissing me and  
holding me tight

There he was,  
giving me hope  
and assuring me  
all through the night

There he was,  
giving me security  
and protection so  
that I won't be afraid

There I was with  
My eyes closed,  
loving it all and  
accepting his gentleness

There I was,  
loving him-  
kissing him and  
holding him tight

But I wanted to  
see his face, so  
I opened my  
eyes...

He was gone

Victoria R. Florence

Here I am  
Here I stand  
Trying to be a man.

A man  
A man of what?  
A man for what!

For what, I don't know  
I just know that I must stand  
and try to be  
A man.

BY  
Randall D. Brown

**Alone**

Alone- such a lonely word  
Symbolizes so much to one  
And means so little to another  
When they've got it all  
And you don't

You're just left aside to stand there  
Alone

Illegal struggles and hardships  
No gain or want  
Bitter sweet success- Tasteless  
No one to share it with  
A shallow victory

Yours and no one else's to celebrate  
Alone

Soothing and peaceful  
Running water washes over you  
Cleanses your mind and washes your soul  
Nothing like that one moment  
Alone

The tears start falling  
Trickling and sliding  
Down those swollen eyes  
And out those swollen eyes

No one to share your pain with  
You're left to pick up those pieces  
Alone

In a funneled crowd  
Your actions override the others  
You have been pushed aside long enough  
And you've learned to make it on your own  
You've come a long way

Not to be blended into the crowd  
Unrecognized

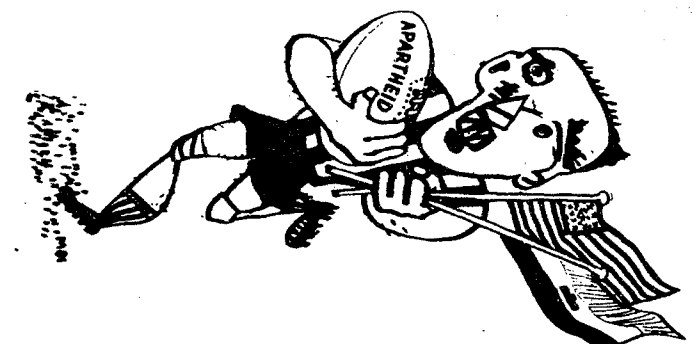
But to be seen and to be heard  
And to have struggled and to have fought  
And won  
Nothing is more rewarding than to know  
That you did it- all alone.

By Gino Losten



"Africa must unite —"  
---Kwame Nkrumah

South Africa —  
No place to run



# PROFILE ON BROTHER STRESS

by Carl Heastie



Stressor Altemis fits the definition of a role model and resource person to our college community. Stress, as he is known, is the Student Activities Advisor. He achieved his Bachelors of Science in Liberal Arts. His office is in the Union Rm. 266. Stress is involved in almost everything.

He is the MPB advisor, Uniti Cultural center advisor, Cultural Festival chairman and just about everything else he can help with. In his position he is responsible to work as an advisor to the InterFraternity-Sorority Council (IFSC). His major function is to work with the fraternities and sororities on campus. He also coordinates the returning student network, the college bowl tournaments, and all other tournaments held in the union. He is support staff for programs such as Homecoming weekend, Fall Fest, Opening week activities and university celebrations.

Stress has had some great accomplishments in his time here. He put MPB back on its feet. He started the Cultural Festival and he revitalized the IFSC. Stress has also been recognized for many awards by various departments throughout the university.

In the future he wants to further his education and eventually obtain his doctorate. Stress wants to stay in the higher education field. He enjoys having a positive influence on the quality of life for college students. Eventually he desires to have a family.

Stress' view of the black campus community is that we are a concerned community. He doesn't think the community is unified as much as it could be. The campus hasn't reached its potential of how it can make an impact on the entire community on and off campus. We have a lot of resources that we don't take advantage of. Overall its a very

sincere community and when there is an issue at hand everyone unites. But that shouldn't be the only time we unite. We also don't have enough involvement from the Black Faculty and staff. His off-campus views are that we are subjected to the same things we have had all along. Our problems are just alot less visible and that makes them more dangerous. Black America is at a critical state. Drugs are taking over our youth. Contempt exists with black youth. Only a small number strive harder. Only a small number are doctorates or post-graduate students. Blacks and Latino's alike must develop and invest in their own communities. We must take advantage of networking to build ourselves educationally and economically.

Stress's answer to the problem is more education. It is the turning point to the situation. We must know our own culture and African ancestry. The family is also a key. Young americans need to go back to respecting the family. We must become more responsible and get more religion into the structure. We must also overcome passiveness. We need to respond quickly, effectively and appropriately to issues that cause negative effects on society.

Mr. Altemis could not be asked to do more than he has done already, but would if he were asked. He is always willing to help out in any way possible. I'm glad I've had the chance to work and learn from him.

# DUE PROCESS IS DUE FORMARION

By Johnny Walters

On January 18, 1990 the "Honorable" Mayor Marrion S. Barry, Jr. was arrested. He was charged with a misdemeanor of drug possession which carries a fine of \$100,000 dollars. Barry is the Mayor of Washington D.C., Washington, the nation's capital, has one of the highest homicide rates in the country and more than half of them are drug related.

Mr. Barry was set up by the Bureau of Investigation, other Washington officials and his one time friend turned informer, Rasheeda Moore. Moore is coincidentally facing criminal charges of her own. The New York Times reports that Gold Finger, a company owned by Moore's sister, got a contract from the city in 1984 after sending a letter directly to the Mayor. The article states that Gold Finger got the contract despite the City Council's doubts. There was also no competitive bids accepted. The contract was for a summer youth job program call "Project." Rasheeda Moore is said to have been involved in the fashion aspect of the program, which was to help youths to build up a higher self-esteem.

Rasheeda had no comments for reporters as to why she participated in this so called sting operation in which she lured the Mayor to the Vista International Hotel where he was said to be recorded and video taped smoking the illicit drug, crack.

Besides this incident the federal prosecutors say that they have other premises to substantiate their case against the mayor. The prosecutor's office claims that there are others who have associated with Barry who say that they have seen and in some instances participated with Barry in the taking of illicit drugs.

One of these alleged persons is Charles Lewis who is pleading guilty to the illegal

use of drugs. Lewis asserts that on December 19, 1988 Barry came to visit him in the Ramada Inn and partook in the use of illicit drugs. There are three others who's names officials have not yet released.

There has been a lot of controversy surrounding the Mayor Barry case. I am sure of the fact that he being an American of African Descent play's a role in this controversy. Many would claim that if this had been a white politician no one would question the actions taken by the authorities. But then the question arises would a white politician be treated in the manner Barry was treated. John Ray, a Black city council member stated that "it is clear in the community that there is a view of the U.S. Attorney and the F.B.I. were out to get something on Barry. Mr. Ray also stated that "there is a feeling that is rightly or wrongly, this is the white establishment is trying to bring Barry down." The skepticism might stem from the fact that the investigation is being conducted by a mostly Caucasian federal prosecutors and the F.B.I. who has been the subject of discrimination complaints.

The U.S. Attorney Jay B. Stephen, supervisor of the so called sting operation that trapped Barry, states in reply to these accusations "I categorically deny it." Many of the other federal law enforcers also deny the fact that race is a factor.

The New York Times reports that Afro-Americans are both confused and angry. 70% of the District of Columbia is that of African descent. Anthony Christian, said "he is supposed to be helping us, but couldn't help himself," while another, Timothy Smith said "I don't know what he's going to do."

Not satisfied totally with this report I took a survey myself. For the most part

everyone on campus thought that Barry was a quote "JERK" who got what he deserved. A few like myself felt that Barry did let down the Black community and should be punished but, the treatment he received was not deserved. He was entrapped like a common criminal and was slandered all over the media. Barry is not the first official to fall prey to misconduct while in office. Recently there was Oliver North who is praised as a national hero yet he sold secrets to the enemy: president Kennedy who cheated on his wife several times is still considered a great and noble man of our time. From our past we have Presidnet Lincoln, "The

Great Emancipator," but he owned slaves himself and stated that if he could keep slavery and preserve the nation he would. George Washington the father of this land of justice, liberty and freedom is portrayed as being pure and honest yet evidence points to the fact that he was most likely a racist. A multitude of "evils" have been covered up to keep the perfect and pure integrity of numerous amounts of public figures.

The motive of the Law Enforcement should definitely be questioned. Their handling of Barry is damaging our community. It is reinforcing the notions in the white community that blacks, no matter how educated, are still good for nothings who don't have the ability or the mental capacity to hold leadership positions. It is also reaffirming our black youths that even though you work hard and educate yourself you are still treated as a common criminal by this society.

Making excuses for Barry is not what this article is about but if all men are created equal then aren't all men entitled to the some rights and privileges. THINK ABOUT IT.

# FREDERICK DOUGLASS:

continued from 2

a free black sailor. The sailor lent his free shipping papers to Douglass. Douglass also borrowed the sailor's clothing. The free papers had an attractive picture of an American eagle on it and of the sailor. When Douglass got on the train the conductor paid more attention to the eagle and none to the actual picture of the man on the papers. Douglass was worried that someone on the train would notice him, but noone did and he got off of the train in New York City. Frederick Douglass escaped on Monday, September 3, 1838.

As a free man Douglass became a very active abolitionist. He dedicated his days as a free man to encouraging enslaved Blacks to fight for their freedom. He made great speeches

against slavery and traveled to other countries to speak out against slavery. In his antislavery travels Douglass realized the North presented very harrowing challenges. On railroad cars, in carriages, on steamships and canal boats he was constantly fighting for his right to sit, to ride, to stand and to occupy the same area as his white companions. For reasons such as these, Douglass remained in the heart of the struggle for freedom. He published the first issue of his newspaper the North Star in dedication to the cause of "our long oppressed and plundered fellow countrymen..." The purpose of the North Star was to fearlessly assert rights, faithfully proclaim wrongs and earnestly demand instant and evenhanded justice.

In 1846 the popular black abolitionist made his first trip on the regular antislavery itinerary to the British Isles. Douglass had become deeply involved in a far more complicated aspect of the fight for freedom. England's act of emancipation and its array of Protestant reformist groups made it appear an ally to the American abolitionist cause. Hence, the journey, regularly filled with beautiful white English female supporters, was often deceiving and distractive for black male abolitionists. Douglass went there as a representative of the American Anti-Slavery Society and as a human symbol for the great cause for black freedom. During his remaining years, Douglass spent all of his time doing things for Black justice.



# Ebony Arts!

## YOU MUST LEARN

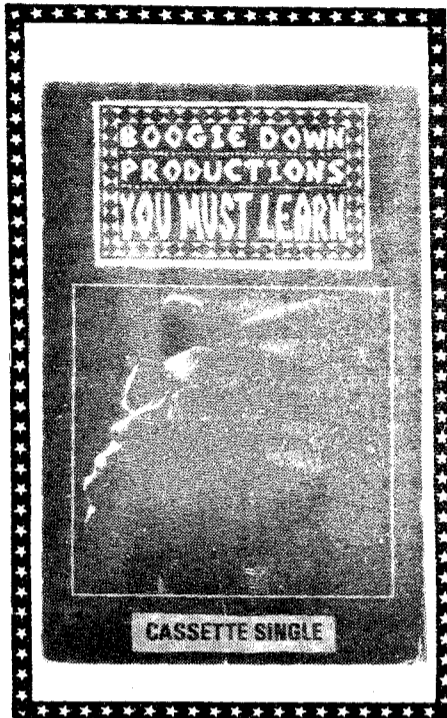
## THEY'RE JINGLING

by Sheldon Wilson

The rap album for Black History Month and Black History Year is of course "Ghetto Music: The Blueprint of Hip Home, by KRS-ONE. KRS came back teaching "YOU MUST LEARN" for 1990 but added a remix to extend his teachings of African history.

"Live from the caucus mountains" is the title of the remix and the background track beat is "Freedom". The original album "Ghetto Music" spoke on the achievements of blacks unknown to the general public, but the remix speaks on the history of the Egyptians. KRS, in his poetic style of tap lets everyone know that math, science and the laws of architecture originally came from mother Africa and not from the ever so capitalistic European people. KRS goes on to speak on how white supremacy and colonialization swept our mother Africa with the use of violence and looting.

All in all, give the man a Ph.D because KRS-ONE breaks history down in a way that no professor on Stony Brook campus has done in years. Produced, mixed and written by KRS, the teacher is a rapping force not to be reckoned with on any album. Aside from conducting lectures on the homeless, KRS has already given lectures at Harvard and Yale on the negligence of black history in the educational system. For the avid rap fan as well



as the objective listener of history, Knowledge Reigns Supreme over nearly ONE. Rated 10 on the richter scale of Rap.

Singles to look for: "Welcome to the Terror Dome" by Public Enemy. Rated 8 on the R.S.R. "Fun House" by Kid-n-Play, Rated 4 on the R.S.R.

Considering himself a champion rapper of rappers LL Cool J had seen enough. Big Daddy Kane, Rakim, and even new Jack Special Ed sought the celebrity spotlight from LL and the question arose, "Is LL still cool?" His latest album "Walking with a Panther" gained recognition from previous "hanging on a string" fans but did not overwhelm the general census of New Yorkers like the rappers mentioned earlier.

So what does a millionaire rapper with legendary status as a musician of rapology do? Seek the aid of another legend...Marley Marl. With years of experience on the wheels of steel at WBLS and now a top ranked host of the #1 listened to weekend show in N.Y.C. (Marley Marl's In Control Show) Marley gave LL tracks that Donald Trump would bid for on the stock exchange.

An obvious hit, "Jingling Baby" was produced by LL and remixed by Marley to seek and destroy all other hip hop tracks with slamming lyrics that separate LL from the rest along with an old school rhythm from the album "Sunshine". "Jingling Baby" will definitely have you on the union ballroom dance floor doing whatever dance you can muster.

The remix single also has another rap called "Illegal Search". Remixed by Marley, LL speaks on the constant harassment of young black males by police



officers. LL drops the lyrics with the same slamming finesse of Air Jordan but with the eloquence of Debbie Thomas on skates. Also an upbeat dancing track, "Illegal Search" contains the hardcore hip hop beat that all serious rap fans would love.

LL Cool J came back with his remix single and his black panther to hold his throne as prince of rap again. Rated 9 on the richter scale of rap.

## INTRODUCING DAVID:

Danny Dunn

"Introducing David Peaston" the new album by David Peaston, one of the newest artist to break onto the rhythm and blues charts, with his smash hit "Two Wrongs Don't Make it Right." He is a truly gifted recording artist whose singing makes the listener feel ever so light, as if you were floating on his every note. He gets to the core with his moodsetting love ballad "Don't Say No." He

makes the act of asking one's lover to make love sound like an invitation to paradise. A man on his knees never looked better.

As I listened to "Two Wrongs Don't Make it Right" trying to grasp the meaning of the lyrics. I found myself quickly falling into a rhythm with a smooth head-bopping beat. I no longer wanted to think of the adulteress act committed by one against their lover; the act of which David sang. I wanted to dance to the live track that emitted the energy of his song of

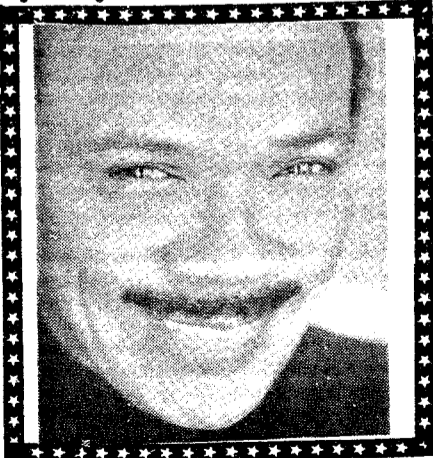
sorrow. When one hears a song with the type of lyrics David sings it usually is a mellow ballad like track, but this new jack swing like sound gives the listener a taste of the unexpected.

"Take me now" sets a new standard, David's vocal range and display of total control beats through with force. It shows one vulnerable side of a man, seen or rather heard through the audio picture that David has produced in his sound. A man in desire of love is expressed through his raw

calent and ability. He comes across as a man who knows what he wants from his woman on the highest emotional level conceivable. There is not even the hint of chauvinism in this singer as he realizes his desire and bars no ~~not~~ in achieving them. David has produced quality music on his first attempt after getting a record deal for his winning performance at "The Apollo Theatre." Anyone who purchases this magnificent piece of work will not be disappointed. Rated 9 on the Rhythm scale.

## QUINCY AND THE BLOCK

By Danny Dunn



"Back On The Block" is the latest masterpiece created by the starmaker Quincy Jones. This mentor of such stars as Michael Jackson and Al B. Sure has out done himself this time. The level of creativity interjected into this music is exposed in the display of pure vocal energy. My only regret is that I do not own a C.D. player to hear the crisp and clear disc sound. On this audio adventure Quincy has taken all of his friends on a trip back to the block. On his title track "Back On The Block" he is assisted by rappers Ice-T, Melle Mel, Big Daddy Kane and Kool Moe Dee. Quincy Jones even drops a little rap in the prologue. This display of old and new school

rappers combined with the genius of Quincy Jones and some harmonious vocals gives this song the energy to take us back to the block and home again.

"The Secret Garden" sends such masters of seduction like Barry White, Al B. Sure, James Ingram, and El DeBarge to find out the secrets of a woman in her garden of love. With promises ranging from slow seduction to passionate ecstasy, these men can lead any woman astray with their convincing proposals of eternal happiness, all for the information of her secret garden. Only the wit of Quincy Jones would think to combine these artist of different vocal ranges in a conglomeration to achieve a common

goal of making this woman of the garden and her secrets their own.

"We Be Dooinit" a pure vocal display of dynamic power features Ella Fitzgerald, Al Jarreau, Bobby McFerrin, Take 6 and Sarah Vaughan all coming together in this acappella party thrown by Quincy Jones to celebrate his return to the block. This album has a little something for everyone. Quincy hits home with this collectors item bound to be a classic for generations to come. The rest of the songs live up to the standard set by the first three, SETEMBRO (The Brazilian Wedding Song) for example is bound to be a regular on the Quiet Storm. Well Done Quincy.

Rated 10 on the rhythm scale.

# HAVE BLACK SORORITIES LIVED UP TO THEIR STANDARDS?

By Tonya Blocker

All Black sororities believe in certain principals such as: community service, scholastic achievement and improving the social stature of Black women. While still, each sorority has done as much as the other, one sorority may focus more heavily on an issue than another.

Alpha Kappa Alpha, Inc. (AKA) which was established in 1908 at Howard University greatly believes in strong community service. The AKA's have participated in the Special Olympics for the handicapped, fed the homeless, sent money to South African villages, given money and awards to Black colleges, and started a clinic in Mississippi for diseases. The AKA's also believe that their members should continue these efforts even after graduation and have established an Alumni Chapter for this purpose.

Zeta Phi Beta was established in 1920 also at Howard University. In addition to the basic principles, the Zetas believe in strong sisterhood and finer womanhood. To promote this, the Zetas hold a Finer Womanhood week where scholarships are also given to members of the Zeta sorority with the intention of helping their sisters exceed. The women of Zeta Phi Beta are heavily involved in blood and clothing drives and annually take part in the Special Olympics. The Zetas try very hard to live up to all of their principles, but Julian "Juice" Fairweather at Stony Brook says that the most important principle of a Zeta Phi Beta woman is "to be down to earth and not

discriminate against other people."

Similar to the other sororities, Sigma Gamma Rho, established in 1922 at Butler University, uphold certain principles, but Allison Chandler at Stony Brook stresses that their services are not geared only toward Black women, but toward everyone. The Sigma's promote several programs, but the one that is most special to them is "Project Reassurance". This project is geared toward helping pregnant teenage girls who do not know what decisions to make. Another project is "Rhoers". This project is geared toward encouraging girls of high risk High Schools like Brandise High School in Manhattan. The Sigmas encourage the girls to finish school and to continue their education in college. The Sigmas play a "big sister role" with the girls by helping them financially, taking them on trips, and inviting them to colleges. A third program is the "Literacy Program". The Sigmas donate books and tutor children in hopes of decreasing illiteracy. They are also involved in the Urban League, NCMW, UNF, and they annually walk in the March of Dimes. The Sigmas have a new scholarship, The Blaylock-Klyvert Scholarship, geared toward minority Black women with a 3.0 GPA. Allison says that the Sigma sorority is not popular, but is slowly expanding. She says, "the Sigmas believe in quality and not quantity. It is better to have a small amount of members doing a lot than hundreds of members doing nothing."

Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. are very serious about public service and has been for

the past 77 years. The sorority was established in 1913 at Howard University and now has over 175,000 members worldwide. Since then, the Deltas have worked on local, regional and national levels to help mankind, while promoting scholarship and leadership amongst their members. Over the years the Deltas have provided numerous services like: helping in soup kitchens, volunteering in hospitals, and establishing scholarships. In the most recent years the Delta's attention has been geared toward illiteracy, international human rights, single parenting, drug abuse and AIDS. Yvonne Kennedy, Deltas national president since 1988, says, "We've always been a public service sorority rather than a social sorority because of our concern for the welfare of human kind everywhere." A major milestone was the formation of the Delta Research and Educational Foundation, which concentrates on family welfare, educational development and international awareness. The newest Delta project is "School America" which helps children learn to read. Some campus activities sponsored by the Deltas are: Educational book drives, hospital volunteering and yearly involvement with the blood drive. It is quite obvious that the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. is an active chapter that constantly promotes projects to serve all mankind. Regina Lawrence, president of Pi Delta Chapter, states "Delta Sigma Theta is based on the advancement of Black women through the bond of sisterly love. But we take pride in saying we love all of sisters of color, soror or not!"

## THE FRESHMAN WHO RAN THE TEAM

by Marian Cambridge

Emeka Smith is eighteen years old and a freshman here at Stony Brook. He is a member of the Patriots basketball team. He is also considered a valuable player because of his high scoring average per game. Emeka has been playing basketball for eight years. He started playing on the courts near his home in Brooklyn. "Playing basketball was the best way to keep yourself occupied, and the best way from getting in trouble," explains Emeka. His interest in basketball is not his only one. He is very interested in computer science, thus Stony Brook is an excellent choice for Emeka to accomplish his career goals. He

wants to continue playing basketball for as long as he can, for the reason that it is something he enjoys doing.

At a very young age Emeka enjoyed playing baseball and football. Football was very rough, therefore his mother encouraged him to play basketball. This led to long hours of practice for Emeka which also lead to a better overall ability. Before Emeka attended Stony Brook he attended South Shore high school. At South Shore, Emeka played on the basketball team for four years. This talented young man appreciates basketball, and he is very glad that the sport plays an important role in his life. One of the professional

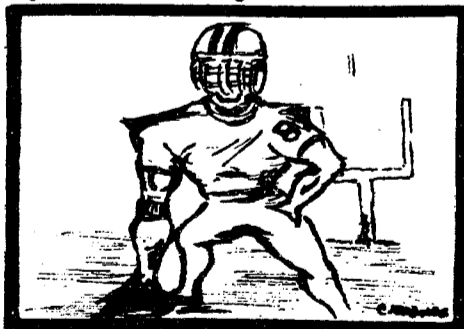
basketball players that Emeka admires is Isiah Thomas. Isiah to him is an extremely talented player on the courts.

Emeka explains that there is an inner feeling that motivates one to do one's best when playing ball. He has shown his excellence to the Patriots, hopefully he can keep up the good work. Emeka said that whenever he has a long break between his studies and classes he does not hesitate to go practice basketball. This is good, because it allows him to learn new techniques that he can eventually master. This provides him with great confidence that he will win in the game of basketball. Good Luck Emeka.



## OLIVER IS AN ALL STAR

By Marian Cambridge



Oliver Bridges is an eighteen year old freshman, and a star

football player here at Stony Brook. Oliver started playing football in the eleventh grade at Wyandanch high-school, where he also resides. Football is only one of a number of Oliver's hobbies. Oliver wants to major in business and become a real estate financier.

On the list of Oliver's priorities playing football is number three, but if there is a chance to play professional he would accept quickly. Aside from being a football player Oliver was asked by the assistant coach of the Patriots basketball team to try out, but Oliver admits that

this would have been a burden, considering that he would also be a full-time student.

Oliver has two younger brothers that play many sports as well. One brother wrestles and the other plays basketball, but they share the same interest in baseball and football. Football has made an impact on Oliver's life in the opportunity he has met a lot of new friends. Publicity is something that Oliver has gained and enjoyed. Oliver is the leading rusher in divisions one, two and three, his community is very proud of him. One professional football player

that Oliver admires is Barry Sanders of the Detroit Lions. The motivation behind Oliver's good performance is that he enjoys competition. He said that when anyone attempts to harm him during a game, this provides him with strength to make a big come back, that can win a game. Oliver also enjoys playing the trumpet, alto sax, and modeling. He is a very talented person. Let's hope Oliver keeps up the good work and maybe he will have a chance to play football professionally. His dedication is something to be looked up to.

# DON'T DRINK AND DRIVE!

# LEARNING FROM THE GOLDEN AGE

John Mitchell Ellis

During the "Golden Age of Jazz" celebration here at Stony Brook University, as a member of the minority community, one can become very distressed at the lack of support and interest that the minority community has in jazz. Jazz has something to offer everyone. Don't misunderstand the statement, it is not that only blacks should enjoy it because that is wrong. Jazz is an art to be enjoyed by all and forgotten by none. It is becoming inherently apparent that jazz may be another part of Black culture and heritage that is slipping away.

Throughout African history, music has been a chief means of communication with one another and those around them. It has been music through the ages that has been a bonding factor that helped to rally Blacks in times of war, alert them in times of danger, and free them in times of celebration. Music, the mode through which the Black man had always uttered his anguish and joy most eloquently, also reflects the impact of a new Black consciousness. This is not just an occurrence that happened in the past but is still happening today. It just seems that quite often the Black community seems to shed the past all too quickly for the present. Blacks still have to learn that in order to know where the culture is going we have to know from where

it came.

As in most cases in society, things change from generation to generation. From the early 1900's through the 1960's the predominant forms of music were jazz and the blues. The blues around the depression and jazz throughout. Even with an out ward following, jazz was always perceived as an underground form of music. It was rare to find a very large jazz club as opposed to a small hole in the wall. This is where the performers liked to express their talents and the people came to see them. Although some of the music became commercialized and some performers crossed over to cater to a larger market, jazz stayed almost pure in nature.

As some people define jazz artist ideal to carry this art back to its Black roots, to free the music of the conventional Western techniques that it had acquired, and to incorporate in some non-Western music. Jazz throughout the time has displayed the ability to change with the times, to cater to the current needs of the people.

The evidence of this is one Duke Ellington. With over one thousand compositions to his credit he helped the transition through the fifties to the sixties. When whites tried to copy the Black innovations then the blacks would constantly develop new styles that weren't so easily

duplicated. Theonious Monk and Charlie "Bird" Parker were the foremost of these, though their motives were artistic in nature than vindictive. When writing about Parker Lenord Feather said, "In the bringing the art of improvisation to a new peak of maturity, Parker had an unestimated influence on jazz musicians regardless of what instrument they played..."

In the sixties, with the rising of a Black cultural consciousness in society, jazz adapted to the needs of the people. With the emergence of "hard bop," "funk" and "soul" jazz took on a harsher more brash tone to suit the times at hand. These versions blended the fire within African music with the feelings of gospel music for a combination of greatness.

With all of this adaptation throughout the times, and the skills of which it took to do so, jazz has shown itself to be deeply embedded within the structure of Afro-American history. Then why does it seem that many of the people in society rebuke it. The more stories

a person heard about the old jazz clubs, about how people would meet there to talk out problems, learn about each other, the more a person appreciated jazz. Maybe we should all take a look back into the era of the jazz society because they a little something as well.



## DAZZLING IMAGES CAPTURED ON FILM

by Renee McConey



The photo exhibit, in the Union Art Gallery, entitled "THE GOLDEN AGE OF JAZZ," by photographer William P. Gottlieb, was very exquisite. He captured, some of the best Jazz artists of the 30's and 40's era.

Gottlieb, who was on hand at the gallery, first learned to use a camera in 1939, while writing for the Washington Post. They didn't assign him a photographer, so he took his own pictures for no salary. His assignment was to cover the Jazz clubs, where one of his first shots was of Nat King Cole. Gottlieb also served as an editor for the Jazz magazine Down Beat, where he documented the Jazz scene of New York, during the post-war era.

Gottlieb took pictures focusing on Jazz artists from 1939 to 1948. He has had more than fifty exhibits in the last ten years on his work. His work has been printed into the forms of posters and postcards. Second he has appeared on numerous albums, magazines, newspapers, books and television documentaries.

The book, THE GOLDEN AGE OF JAZZ, was also done by Gottlieb where he recieved the ASCAP (the AMERICAN SOCIETY OF COMPOSERS,

AUTHORS, and PUBLISHERS) Award. The book contained more than two hundred Jazz images of the pre-1949 era.

His photos are on permanent display at The Modern Art Museum of Stockholm, The City Museum of Aberdeen in Scotland, The Israel Museum, and The Lehigh University Museum.

Gottlieb, while appearing at the gallery, suggested that one of his most acclaimed pieces was of drummer Dave Tough. The picture seems to capture his personality of being a very intellectual man. The picture, taken in 1947, catches him smoking a cigar while relaxing next to his drums.

His favorite picture is of Duke Ellington, taken in 1947, in his dressing room. The atmosphere is very natural, capturing him through the reflection of the mirror. Gottlieb, as he told a viewer who liked his work, admire Ellington and labelled him as the "great genius of the bunch."

One picture that immediately captures one's attention is "Swing Street," which is the only colored picture. The photograph is of 52nd St., in 1948, which was then known as the center of the Jazz world. It is a very lively, vibrant, and

glazy print.

One of the artists that he captured at her best was "Lady Day," or better known as *Billy Holiday* (1915-1959) who was a great vocalist, and was recognized for her rhythm and blues tracks. Gottlieb's shot of her, in 1947, was while she paraded, elegantly, in a gown at one of those New York night clubs.

Willie "The Lion" Smith (1897-1973), who was a great pianist and composer (photo, 1947) and Coleman Hawkins, a pianist, cellist, and tenor saxophonist, along with Miles Davis, a trumpeter (photo, 1948), were other victims of Gottlieb's incredible photo technique.

Upon entering the exhibit one is taken back into history. The background music played in the gallery was especially made for "THE GOLDEN AGE OF JAZZ" exhibit. Playing, were songs by Sinatra, such as "It Had To Be You," Holiday's "These'n That'n Those'n," Torne's "The Lady Is A Tramp" and Vaughan's "Mean To Me."

Gottlieb's work is, indeed history. His pieces of "THE GOLDEN AGE OF JAZZ" either from his exhibits, his book or even from a poster or postcard, should be reviewed by everyone.

## STRONG WOMEN EDUCATORS AT STONY BROOK

continued from page 6

Mrs. Johnson: Education. We as a people have to stop going agter immediate gratification and focus on long-term goals.

BW: What advice do you have for our African American women readers?

Mrs. Johnson: Make your choices as carefully as you can, and don't give up when you've made a wrong one. Remember there are a lot of non-traditional ways of for getting things done.

BW: Why and how did you choose your career?

Mrs. Johnson: You mean why did I choose C-STEP? I went to Wyandanch High School. There I was in the Upward Bound program; then I was in EOP in Binghamton. I felt that many things that started weren't working will, so I wanted to give students what I felt should really be offered.

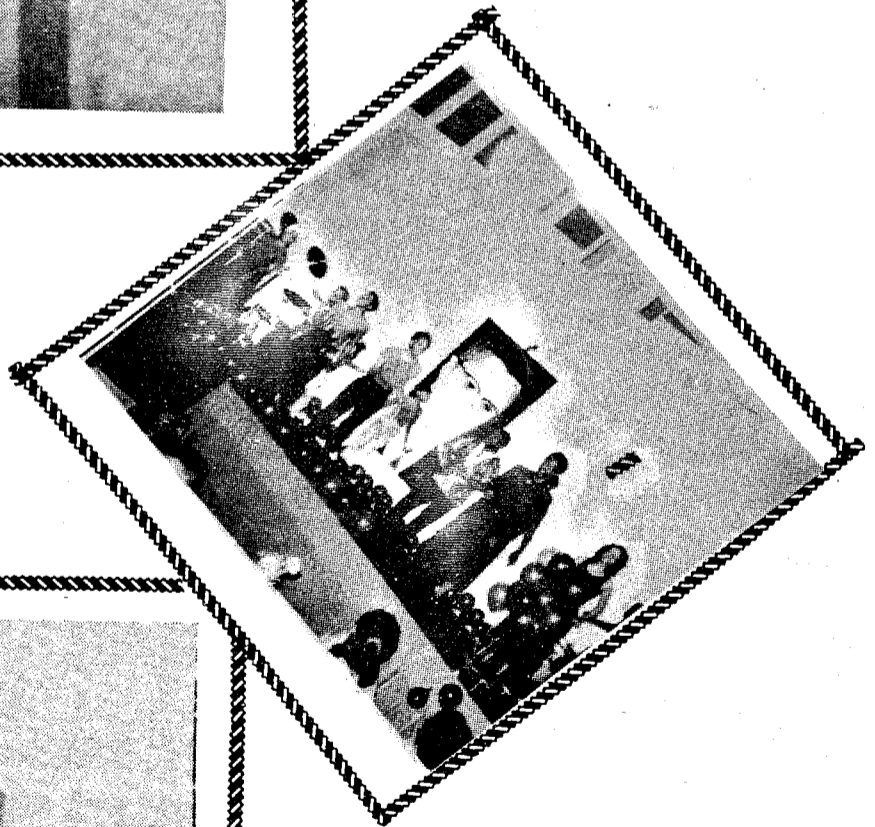
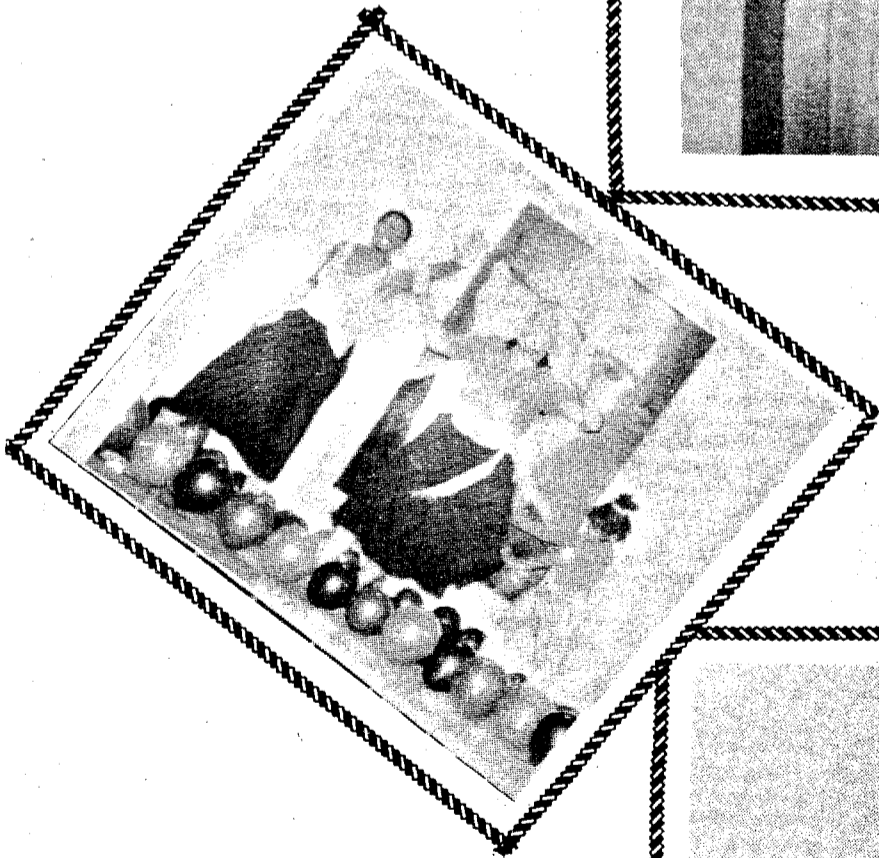
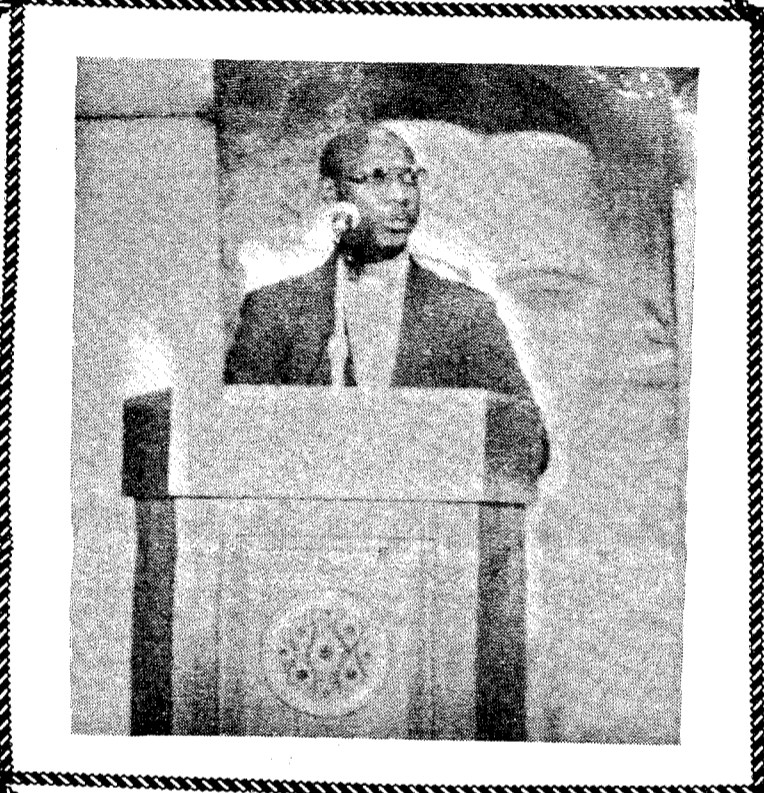
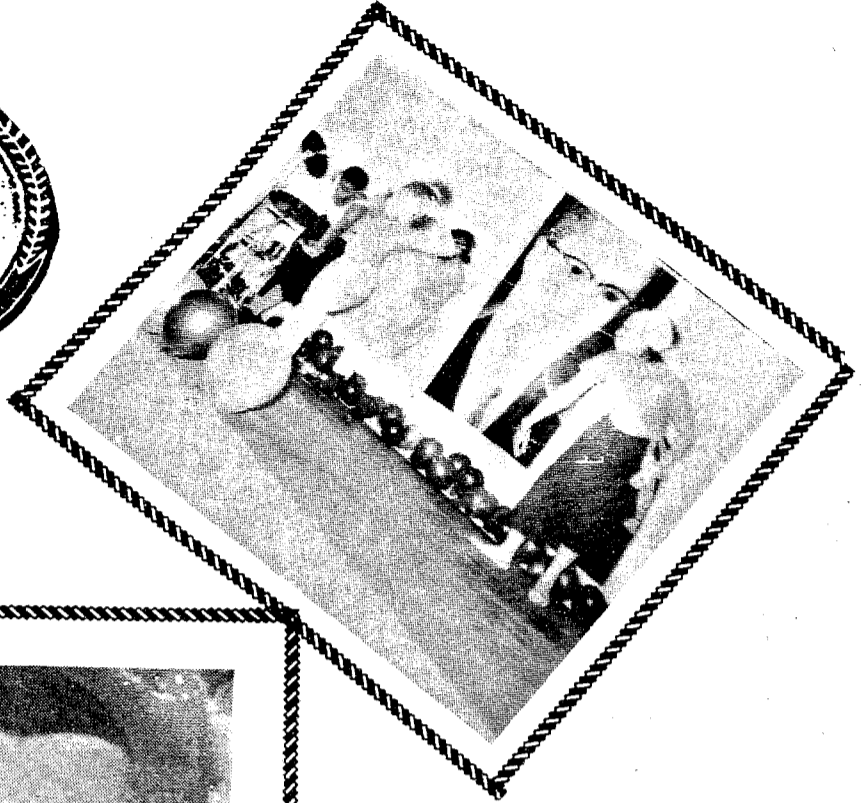
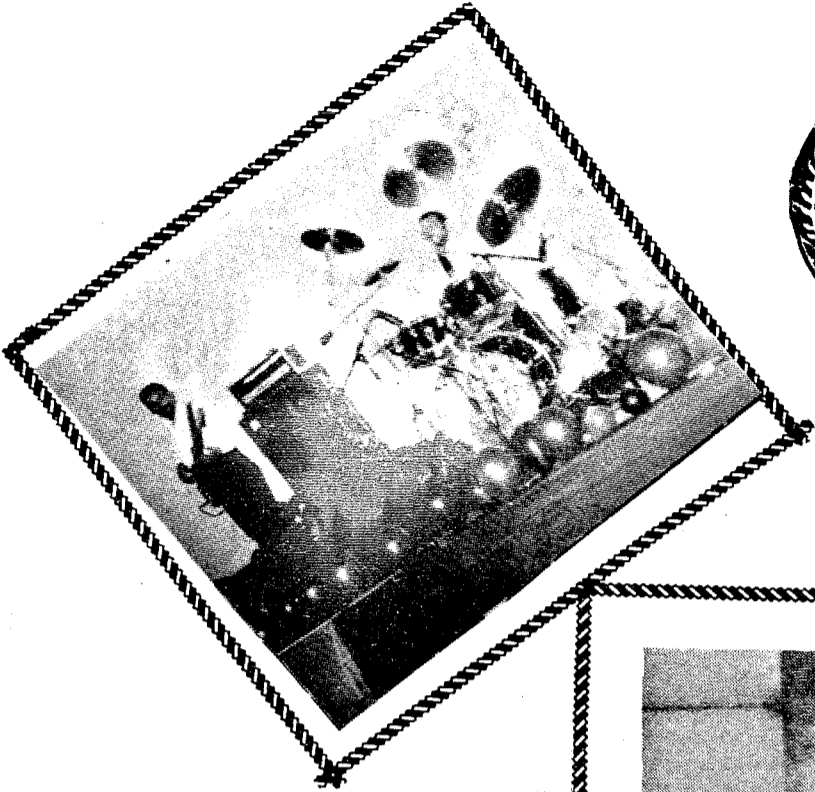
BW: What is the future of these programs? Mrs. Johnson: Given the economy, a lot of these programs will be cut, I hope that T.O.C.

and C-STEP can be established so that SUSB will support these types of programs. Most importantly, the students must fight for what they want and need through their political voice and active involvement while these programs exist.

It is strong Black women like these that our community needs. We as students should seek out and support them.



# SOME SEMI-FORMAL PICTURES



# ★ PERSONALS ★

Page by: Rupert G.F. Pearson and Tracy H. King.

To Emeka  
Stop making that poor girl  
jealous.  
Your Friend

To My Sisters  
I still love you all even though  
I have not been around, you are all  
still special to me.  
Love G.Q. Einstien

To My Brothers  
What's up. Let's keep in touch.  
From G.Q. Einstien

To Regina,  
Hi Sexy, you are still sexy  
Love From Your Spec "Einstien"

To Bumble  
You Stung Me. Ouch!  
Big Daddy Smooth

POW  
Go out there and snatch all the  
trunk gold, so I can steal some  
too. Keep on moving from a casualty  
of war  
64

Hymie,  
What the F--k was that gossip  
crap about.  
Erazza & Dougal

To Sid Art  
Thanks for being there for me.  
Giving me your understanding is  
deeply appreciated. If you're all  
alone and a friend you need like  
a river flows, you're hurt, I'll  
bleed. If you trust in me. We can  
find a way to take away the pain.  
Time heals all things. Even a lonley  
state of mind. Because happiness  
is oh so hard to find.  
IF YOU'RE LONELY I WILL BE THERE!  
Love Ya Melissa

To my soul survivor  
I Miss You!  
Love "Sweet Lips"

To Ann Smith (Ma)  
Keep the faith, God only gives  
each of us what we can handle. I  
will always be there for you.  
I love you with all my heart.  
Melissa

Danny:  
Absence makes the heart grow  
fonder I know you can make it...  
From someone in the same  
predicament

S: I want my shade now!!  
Beautiful Face

To Tracy, Judy, Cheryl  
Be strong I know it is hard but  
if it is the right thing for you  
go for it. It will be rewarding in  
the end.  
Love Rupert

To Traci Swain,  
I always wanted to meet you, and  
I am glad that I have finally met  
you. I just want to say that you  
are very beautiful.  
From your student (AFS 421)  
P.S. I will bring that poem to lab  
for you.

To My Sisters In Meiser:  
Why must you ladies be so cool?  
Dre Ray

To Austin  
I miss you, but I'll be back.  
Ouch Quit it!!!!

To My Very Cool Friend  
What's up stop being so cool.  
To L.I.W.  
We can do it! The key is to stay  
together and be strong.

Cindy Morning,  
You are a great friend to me.  
You have inspired me to go for my  
dreams even though for so long the  
odds have been against me. Thanks  
for helping find my way. I wish you  
the best in your endeavors as well.  
Denise F.

To Crystal,  
Hi beautiful, you took my  
breath away. "Enfont vous etre  
magnifique", I am attracted to you  
and I would like to get to know  
you better.  
Love From Your "Photographer"

TO MacDaddy, Cse, and Waine.  
It seems like years but its  
not. I'll be in stage laughing and  
joking right along with you. I miss  
those late night calls.  
The only real women in your  
lives.

To: Juliana,  
Please forgive me, I never  
meant any harm. I still love you  
dearly.  
Love your Brother.

Scarecrow,  
I miss you a lot. My feeling  
are even stronger. I know what  
I want and it will always be you. Once  
again and as always the ball is in  
your court.  
Oink, Oink

To the Old Y-Crew (you know who you  
are)  
Miss Ya Much,  
Y#1

Dear Candace  
Pleeeeeeese get off Emeka's ----  
From everyone one  
STONYBROOK!

To Our L.I.W's  
Remember, the hard work starts after  
the fun is over  
A.A.O's #'s 7

To L.I.W's  
I hate you all,  
Love, Nupe 2

To Cindy!  
You are the best!  
You know from whom

To the FA'87 P.I.C. court.  
No matter what courses your lives  
take, good luck in all your  
endeavors. Remember Diamonds are  
Forever.  
Love, Against All odds #2

To Etsu Nupe,  
What's going on with the London on  
chapter??  
Baby Doc

To Renee,  
Happy Birthday  
AL DOG

To Carlton  
Happy Birthday and Thanks for being  
my friend.  
Love, Donella

To Lee!  
I'm gonna get you yet...SERIOUSLY!!!  
Love, D

To Cassy  
I guess when it rains, it pours!  
Don't worry too much, stay healthy  
and know that you do have true  
friends.

To Thierry  
I love you and thanks for  
understanding.  
Love, Chow

To the tribe called Nupe,  
Always Strive for the highest,  
remember the fight has yet to begin.  
Peace and love  
ETSU NUPE

To Renee  
I'm sorry I could not be here on  
your birthday but you know that I  
will always love you.  
Niel

To Zsa Zsa,  
When the time comes please don't  
hurt him!!  
Luv, Nupe 2

To the SI's and the sl hearts,  
The graduation was a success, now  
let's show the yard what we're made  
of.  
SI#2

To Clueless:  
I love you like a sister and  
I hope that you do everything that  
you want to do this year. Remember  
that I'll always be there for you.  
Same Name

To: Terra,  
I must say you are so very  
beautiful, and on Friday you were  
looking as beautiful as ever. I just  
want to say hi and to let you know  
that I am still quite taken with  
you.  
From Chem 131.  
P.S. "Vous etre si belle", lets have  
lunch and talk sometime.

To: Fay,  
What is this thing doing to  
our friendship, wether you want to  
accept it or not it has done damage.  
I dont like it, lets get back to  
normal. Discard the outside  
influence, lets clear it up.  
From you know who!

To My Sands  
Heres to the memories  
From Juice

POW  
YO Fellas what's going on  
?It's not fair, I say. I'm going  
to sue for discrimination.  
DMSBMYCBSLOTLLFLOVE...

To Room 5:  
You know what you gotta do.  
So get to doing it. Time is most  
definitely ticking away.  
Love room c.

Dedis,  
I know you can't be serious,  
I'm not changing! and I didn't dis  
you!  
CBS Inc.!!!

To The Sigma Crescents:  
Good Luck & Hang in there.  
From Your  
Crescent Sweethearts

To Anita:  
Just remember I'm here!  
Love Vincy

Flimsy  
Thanks for being a friend  
The Flimsy Liquor Lover  
To STONYBROOK Yard  
Watch your back because A.D. is  
coming through.  
AL DOG

To SKY JUICE  
Through thick and thin we'll always  
be ace cool brothers.  
Your cousin AL DOG

To The Sigma Crescent Sweethearts  
I know it's rough but we  
have to hanginthere.  
From Crescent Sweetheart #6

To My friends, Very Few  
Thanks for standing by me when  
things get rough. You'll always  
have a place in my heart.  
Love Cassy

Dope MacDaddy Slamming Beep Me If  
You Can Baby Shel Leave off the last  
L for Love Dr. Detroit Mother  
Bleeper.  
Why are there over 100 people in  
this God for saken class?  
64

Tracy King  
What's up, How's that old hike  
going. Keep Strong and focused.  
I'm here.  
DOPE MACDADDY SLAMMIN BEEP ME IF  
YOU CAN BABY, SHEL, LEAVE OFF THE  
LAST L FOR LOVE...

To: Pat and Ace  
Thanks for your time, prayers and  
talks. It helped a lot.  
Cassy

To the Sexual Deviant  
Thanks, maybe you'll change your  
mind about the relationship view.  
And stop whoring around.  
From the One whose Intrigued  
P.S. Maybe Someday!??

To Tanya (Peggy)  
See, Here is your got damn personal.  
Oh, I'm kinda of curious, why are  
you wearing so many skirts?  
Ha!Ha!Ha!  
"Boob" (318 b Schick)

To: Charlaine, Hey baby, I find you  
very intriguing and also quite sexy.  
so lets play.  
Love, from you know who.

Madame M.  
Maybe I might want to edit it  
The editor

To Tired:  
I know the time is near.  
I'm just a phone call away.  
Love Shelise

SAJO  
The "isms" are in effect. Lets take  
over in 1990.  
Dougal

To ART:  
My mother always wanted me to  
be a nurse. Do you think I qualify?  
You know who

Hi Tos 315C  
You're picture perfect. The  
visits are frequent but let's make  
them more interesting.  
From Wild and Jazzy

To Hyena  
Stop showing your teeth and "Do  
your math H.W.  
Luv Crescent Sweethearts  
5, 6

To Sunshine,  
I can not wait to Friday.  
Braids

To T-Lover and Staceman.  
What's up. You should come to  
the better side more often.  
Braids.

To Starving Student  
I hope you feel better-- you know  
that I care about how you are doing  
Pchiziod

To Technoid, Procrastinator,  
Imperfectionist  
What's up ladies? Are you guys  
ready for the rest of the semester.  
P.S. Clueless be strong for me  
T

To DDB  
Stop Dealing!  
Foxy

Happy Valentines Day "Lizard #3"  
love Di

To Woodstock  
Forget all the excusses and make  
that power move with me and braids  
next year.  
Sunshine

To Bronx Baby  
I understand why and you will have  
a place to chill. Good Luck!  
Love Ya Sunshine

To Braidslets go to a party raid  
in London.  
Sunshine

To Fay  
We will make it in more ways than  
one at the next semi-formal.  
Love Ya Desi

To Dinah and Jennifer  
Lets get together for dinner,  
my treat..  
Your Favorite Neighbor Blue  
Smiley

To Technoid  
More drinks, Party, etc.. This  
Semester  
D. Nice

To My Sands  
Let's make this party a wild one!  
Love The "Instigator"

To Altered States  
Lay off the absolute this  
Friday. Because I already know that  
you love me.  
Love "Wicked"

All that glitters is blue  
EE-I-KEE Blue Phi

To My Sands  
Here's to the memories  
From Juice

To The Devastator  
What's Theta Kappa gonna do?  
What's only three fourths of the  
Deceivers  
The "Instigator"

To Mr X  
When are you coming Back?? I  
miss you terribly. I miss the way  
you used to hold me so tight making  
me feel special.  
Madame X.

To the Crescents of PBS and the AC,s  
of ZOB  
Be very strong and keep the faith.  
Anything worth having is worth  
working for.  
The Sorors of Delta Sigma Theta

To the pledgies of M  
Remember there are people who  
love you. You can do it.  
Love the Sorors of DST

To the Pearl  
I miss my old roommate! Peace  
and love  
Gemini

Ladies in Red,  
We appreciate all you've done  
for us and we care about each and  
every one of you.  
Take 6  
Keep the faith  
Coolie Cool

Suite 112  
Keep smiling girls  
Rolande

To Cassy  
I guess when it rains it pours!  
Don't worry too much, stay healthy  
and know that you do have freinds

To my suitemate K.A.F..  
Don't worry life will  
definitely get better.  
Don't forget the "new attitude."  
S.V.W.

To David:  
My love for you grows stronger  
and stronger each day. It's been  
5 years and we have decades to go.  
Love always.  
Jackie

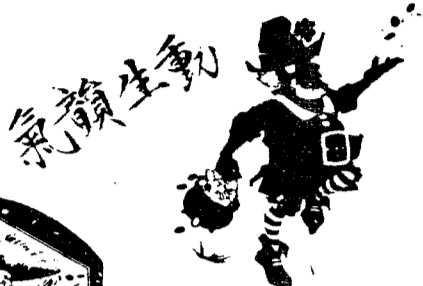
**BLACKWORLD**

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**Statesman**

VOLUME 33, NUMBER 35 STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1980



**UNITI** Cultural Center

Present:

**UNITED COLORS  
OF STONY  
BROOK**



AN OPEN DISCUSSION ON  
RACIAL ISSUES AND CAMPUS  
UNIFICATION

INTRODUCTORY SPEECHES BY:  
DWAYNE ANDREWS - ASSISTANT EDITOR:  
BLACKWORLD  
SEAN JOE - PRESIDENT:  
UNITI CULTURAL CENTER

EVERYONE IS INVITED TO BRING THEIR  
IDEAS AND CONCERNS  
LET'S MAKE S.U.N.Y. AT STONY BROOK A  
UNIFIED CAMPUS!

TUESDAY MARCH 6 AT 8:00 PM IN  
THE  
UNITI CULTURAL CENTER  
(ROTH CAFETERIA)



# STOP, LOOK, LISTEN

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A BLACK AND WHITE SPECTRUM  
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DANIELLE 2-4742

## THIRD WORLD GRADUATION

PLANNING TAKING PLACE  
AIM OFFICE

MONDAYS AT 6:00PM

## BLACK WOMAN'S WEEKEND COMMITTEE

MEETINGS WED., 9PM  
UNITI CULTURAL CENTER

## MINORITIES IN ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCES

"GAME NIGHT"

BRING YOUR OWN GAME  
REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED  
SAT., MARCH 3, AT 7:00PM  
UNION, ROOM 072

## !!!AUDITIONS!!!

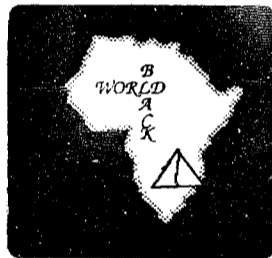
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PROUDLY PRESENTS  
THEIR

## 5TH ANNUAL LIP SYNC CONTEST

AUDITIONS HELD BETWEEN  
**FEBRUARY 13 - MARCH 9**  
CONTACT **ALPHA MEN:**  
DON 2-3601 OR YVES 2-1005

THE BLACK MAN  
MUST DO  
FOR SELF



## ZETA PHI BETA SIGMA INC. "FINER WOMANHOOD WEEK"

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1990  
**PARTY**

10 PM UNION BI-LEVEL

SUNDAY, MARCH 4, 1990

"MOVIE NIGHT" 7:30 PM

"FOR COLORED GIRLS WHO HAVE  
CONSIDERED SUICIDE WHEN THE  
RAINBOW WASN'T ENOUGH"  
UNITI CULTURAL CENTER  
FREE FOOD SERVED

MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1990

FINER WOMANHOOD FORUM  
UNION RM. 214 7:30 PM

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1990

SCHOLARSHIP GIVEAWAY  
UNION, IN THE AFTERNOON

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1990

INFORMAL INFORMATION SESSION  
UNION RM. 214 7:30 PM

## DESTINY JOURNAL

DEAR FELLOW STUDENT:

THIS LETTER IS SENT TO EXTEND AN INVITATION FOR YOU TO PLACE AN AD IN THE NEXT DESTINY JOURNAL. THIS BOOK SERVES AS A RECORD WHICH ACKNOWLEDGES THE PRESENCE AND ACHIEVEMENT OF OUR STUDENTS. KEEP THIS IN MIND, WE OF THE JOURNAL COMMITTEE URGE YOU TO GIVE THIS MATTER YOUR MOST SERIOUS CONSIDERATION. WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT! THE THIRD WORLD AWARDS DINNER WILL BE MAY 12, 1990 AT 4 PM IN TABLER CAFETERIA. PICK UP AD FORMS IN THE AIM OFFICE(3RD FLOOR, MAIN LIBRARY). DEADLINE IS MARCH 15.

PRICE DESTINY JOURNAL - \$15.00

BRING \$5.00 DEPOSIT TOWARDS  
DESTINY JOURNAL BALANCE  
TO BE PAID MAY 4, 1990

ANY QUESTIONS PLEASE CALL:

NORMA MAHONEY	632-7091
LINDA MARTIN	632-7470
LUCIA RUSTY	632-6720

CASH ONLY AT TIME OF PICTURE TAKING

# WOMEN'S HERSTORY MONTH



HARRIET TUBMAN



SISTER ALMA JOHN



Ida B. Wells Barnett



QUEEN MOTHER  
MOORE

# STRONG AFRIKAN WOMEN